

### ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

### Certified Public Accountants

September 14, 2015

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, 2015, and have issued our report thereon dated September 14, 2015. 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. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated January 6, 2015. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

#### 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. As described in Note 5 to the financial statements, the Board implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27), in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. This statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expenses for pension plans. The implementation of the statement required the Board to record beginning net pension liability and the effects on net position of contributions made by the Board during the measurement period (fiscal year 2014).

We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

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.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

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 as any significant adjustments made during the audit were brought to our attention by management.

#### 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 14, 2015.

#### 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 Montgomery County Board of Education'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 Montgomery County Board of Education's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

#### Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to Management Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of Board Contributions, which is required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and schedules, budgetary schedules and other schedules, as well as the schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

#### Restrictions on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of members of the Montgomery County Board of Education and management of the 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

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC Rockingham, North Carolina

### MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Troy, North Carolina

Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

## MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Exhibit</u>		Page No.
	Independent Auditors' Report	. 1
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	. 3
	Basic Financial Statements:	
ā	Government-wide Financial Statements:	4.0
1	Statement of Net Position	_
2	Statement of Activities	. 11
_	Fund Financial Statements:	
3	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	. 12
4	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	40
5	Governmental Funds  Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	. 13
3	in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	14
6	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
	Budget and Actual - General Fund and Annually Budgeted Major	
	Special Revenue Funds	
7	Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund Type	. 19
8	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position -	
_	Proprietary Fund Type	
9	Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund Type	. 21
	Notes to the Financial Statements	. 22
	Required Supplementary Information:	
	Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	
	Schedule of Board Contributions	. 41
	Individual Fund Schedules:	
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	
	Budget and Actual - General Fund	. 42
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	40
	Individual Schools FundSchedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	. 43
	Budget and Actual – Capital Outlay Fund	. 44
	Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	. ++
	School Food Service Fund	. 45
	Compliance Section	46
	Outipliance Occilon	. <del>1</del> 0



### ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

#### Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Montgomery County Board of Education Troy, North Carolina

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Montgomery County Board of Education as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, State Public School, Other Special Revenue and Federal Grants funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 9 and the Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of Board Contributions on pages 40 and 41, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Montgomery County Board of Education's basic financial statements. The individual nonmajor fund schedule, budgetary schedules and the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of State, 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.

The individual nonmajor fund schedule, budgetary schedules and the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual nonmajor fund schedule, budgetary schedules and the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 14, 2015 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Montgomery County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

September 14, 2015 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, 2015. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in this report.

#### Financial Highlights

As discussed in Note 5 to the financial statements, the Board implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27)*, in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. As a result, net position as previously reported at June 30, 2014 for the governmental and business-type activities decreased by \$7.6 million and \$285,000, respectively. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Board's total government-wide net position (not including the decrease in net position due to the GASB 68 restatement) increased by \$176,000, or 1.3%. Governmental activities net position increased by \$503,000, or 0.5%, and business-type activities net position increased by \$149,000, or 21.0%.

- Total government-wide net investment in capital assets decreased by \$1.1 million, or 2.8%, from the
  prior year. Governmental activities net investment in capital assets decreased by \$1.1 million, or
  2.7%, and business-type activities net investment in capital assets decreased by \$36,000, or 17.2%.
- Total restricted net position decreased by \$298,000, or 19.2%. Restricted net position is found only in the governmental activities.
- The Board's total government-wide unrestricted net position at June 30, 2015 decreased by \$6.2 million from the prior year due largely to the \$7.6 million GASB 68 restatement. Net of this restatement, governmental activities unrestricted net position increased by \$1.4 million while business-type activities unrestricted net position increased by \$99,000 over the prior year.
- Financial reporting awards from Association of School Business Officials International and the Government Finance Officers Association were received for the fourth consecutive year.

#### 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
- Supplementary section that presents a nonmajor fund schedule and budgetary schedules for governmental and 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 position and the statement of activities. The statement of net position includes all of the Board's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. 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, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources 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 position 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.

The two government-wide statements report the Board's net position and how it has changed. Net position is 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 position 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, the Other Special Revenue 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 position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. Assets exceeded liabilities by \$35.6 million as of June 30, 2015 as compared to \$43.2 million as of June 30, 2014, a decrease of \$7.6 million. As previously discussed, this decrease is primarily due to the implementation of GASB 68 during the year which had the effect of reducing beginning of year net position by \$7.9 million. The largest component of net position is net investment in capital assets of \$38.2 million. Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2015 and 2014:

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position
As of June 30, 2015 and 2014

		Governmental Acitivities				Business-ty	Activities	Total Primary Government				
		6/30/15	_	6/30/14	_	6/30/15	_	6/30/14	_	6/30/15	_	6/30/14
Current assets	\$	5,891,487	\$	5,977,170	\$	1,001,593	\$	869,702	\$	6,893,080	\$	6,846,872
Capital assets	_	38,073,586		39,213,512	_	174,611	_	210,990	_	38,248,197	_	39,424,502
Total assets		43,965,073	_	45,190,682	_	1,176,204	_	1,080,692		45,141,277	_	46,271,374
Deferred outflows of resources		2,054,799	_			76,523			_	2,131,322		<u>-</u>
Current liabilities		1,237,370		1,292,610		43,029		41,646		1,280,399		1,334,256
Long-term liabilities	_	3,407,520		1,648,227		104,628	_	43,842	_	3,512,148		1,692,069
Total liabilities		4,644,890	_	2,940,837		147,657	_	85,488	_	4,792,547	_	3,026,325
Deferred inflows of resources		6,593,891		<u> </u>		245,563	_			6,839,454		
Net investment in												
capital assets		38,073,586		39,130,800		174,611		210,990		38,248,197		39,341,790
Restricted net position		1,250,895		1,548,969		-		-		1,250,895		1,548,969
Unrestricted net position (deficit)	_	(4,543,390)		1,570,076		684,896	_	784,214	_	(3,858,494)		2,354,290
Total net position	\$	34,781,091	\$	42,249,845	\$	859,507	\$	995,204	\$	35,640,598	\$	43,245,049

The net position of the Board's governmental activities decreased \$7.5 million during the year to \$34.8 million at June 30, 2015, indicating a decline in the financial condition of the Board. The GASB 68 restatement accounted for all of this decrease, reducing beginning of year governmental activities net position by \$7.6 million. Restricted net position decreased by \$298,000, primarily due to a decrease in receivables which are restricted by State statute. Unrestricted net position decreased \$6.1 million compared to the prior year, due primarily to implementation of GASB 68. Net investment in capital assets decreased \$1.1 million due to an excess of depreciation expense over capital additions for the year.

Net of a reduction of \$285,000 to beginning of year net position for implementation of GASB 68, the net position of the Board's business-type activities increased \$149,000 during the year. This increase of \$149,000 is the net profit generated by our school food service operations during the 2015 fiscal year. The following table shows the revenues and expenses of the Board for the current and prior fiscal years:

Table 2
Condensed Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

	Governmen	Governmental Activities			Business-ty	pe A	Activities		Total Primary	GC GC	vernment
	6/30/15		6/30/14		6/30/15		6/30/14		6/30/15		6/30/14
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 1,006,431	\$	1,213,515	\$	573,499	\$	579,848	\$	1,579,930	\$	1,793,363
Operating grants and contributions	31,863,423		28,273,834		2,268,502		2,298,081		34,131,925		30,571,915
Capital grants and contributions	82,714		82,714		=		-		82,714		82,714
General revenues:											
County appropriations	5,214,582		5,072,365		=		-		5,214,582		5,072,365
State appropriations	1,257,331		1,593,835		=		-		1,257,331		1,593,835
Other revenues	608,079		562,040		92		645		608,171		562,685
Total revenues	40,032,560	_	36,798,303		2,842,093	_	2,878,574	_	42,874,653	_	39,676,877
Expenses:											
Governmental activities:											
Instructional services	29,283,560		29,426,851		-		-		29,283,560		29,426,851
System-wide support services	9,260,014		7,607,257		-		-		9,260,014		7,607,257
Ancillary services	3,635		2,870		=		-		3,635		2,870
Unallocated depreciation	1,223,201		1,277,587		-		-		1,223,201		1,277,587
Business-type activities:											
School food service		_	<u>-</u>		2,779,102		2,864,248	_	2,779,102	_	2,864,248
Total expenses	39,770,410	_	38,314,565		2,779,102		2,864,248	_	42,549,512	_	41,178,813
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	262,150		(1,516,262)		62,991		14,326		325,141		(1,501,936)
Transfers in (out)	(86,015)		(84,531)		86,015		84,531				
Increase (decrease) in net position	176,135		(1,600,793)		149,006		98,857		325,141		(1,501,936)
Beginning net position											
as previously reported	42,249,845		43,850,638		995,204		896,347		43,245,049		44,746,985
Restatement	(7,644,889)	_			(284,703)			_	(7,929,592)		_
Beginning net position, restated	34,604,956	_	43,850,638		710,501	_	896,347	_	35,315,457	_	44,746,985
Ending net position	\$ 34,781,091	\$	42,249,845	\$	859,507	\$	995,204	\$	35,640,598	\$	43,245,049

### MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$40.0 million while expenses in this category totaled \$39.8 million for the year ended June 30, 2015, resulting in an increase in net position of \$176,000 (including transfers to business-type activities of \$86,000). Comparatively, revenues were \$36.8 million, expenses totaled \$38.3 million and transfers out were \$85,000 for the year ended June 30, 2014, resulting in a decrease in net position of \$1.6 million.

In comparing the two years, revenues increased \$3.2 million while expenses increased by \$1.5 million. The increase in revenues is attributable to a \$3.6 million increase in operating grants and contributions, primarily from the State Public School Fund and \$1.4 million received in the current year from a new federal grant in the Other Special Revenue Fund. The increase in expenses was for system-wide support services which increased by \$1.7 million, primarily due to the enhancement of technology for the district financed with the proceeds of the new \$1.4 million federal grant received in the Other Special Revenue Fund.

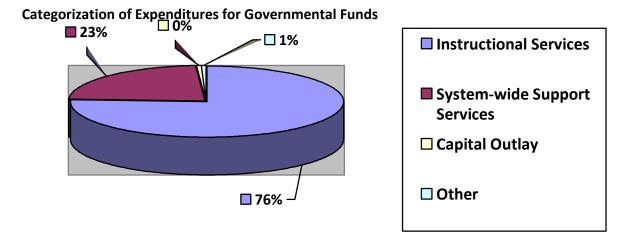
The Board's primary sources of revenues were funding from the State of North Carolina, Montgomery County, and the United States Government, which respectively comprised 68.7%, 13.0% and 12.3% of our total revenues. As would be expected, the major component of our expenditures was instructional services which accounted for 73.6% of our total expenditures during the most recent fiscal year. Of the remaining 26.4% of our total expenditures, 23.3% 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, 2015. For the year, net position increased by \$149,000 (including transfers in of \$86,000). Comparatively, revenues and expenses were both \$2.9 million for the year ended June 30, 2014, resulting in an increase in net position of \$99,000 (including transfers in of \$85,000). In comparing the two years, there were no significant changes in revenues or expenses.

#### 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 \$5.6 million at June 30, 2015, a decrease of \$75,000 from the \$5.7 million reported at June 30, 2014. The Board's General Fund reported a decrease in fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2015 of \$111,000 (including the \$25,000 decrease in reserve for inventories in the General Fund). The Other Special Revenue, Capital Outlay and Individual Schools funds each reported increases in fund balance of \$8,000, \$11,000 and \$17,000, respectively. Overall, total governmental fund revenues increased by \$3.3 million while total expenditures increased by \$3.2 million over the prior year. These increases are primarily attributable to an increase of \$1.2 million in State Public School Fund revenues/expenditures and the receipt of \$1.4 million from a new federal grant in the Other Special Revenue Fund that was used primarily to enhance student learning through the increased use of technology in the district.



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 position of \$149,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 compared to an increase of \$99,000 for the same 2014 period, an improvement of \$50,000. Overall, revenues and expenses remained comparable from year to year.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of a year, the Board will revise the budget, as necessary, to account for changes in revenue expectations and program allocations. However, during the year ended June 30, 2015, no significant budget revisions were made in the General Fund as revenue and expenditure expectations remained consistent throughout the year. In addition, the timing of some revenues and expenditures is less predictable which leads to differences between the budgeted and actual amounts. Variances between actual expenditures and final budget amounts relate to conservative budgeting practices and cost containment strategies.

#### Capital Assets

Total primary government capital assets were \$38.2 million at June 30, 2015 compared to \$39.4 million at June 30, 2014, a decline of 3.0%. More detailed information about the Board's capital assets is contained in Note 2.A.4 to the financial statements. The following is a summary of the Board's capital assets, net of depreciation, at June 30, 2015 and 2014:

#### Table 3 Summary of Capital Assets As of June 30, 2015 and 2014

		Governmen	tal A	citivities		Business-ty	ре л	<u>Activities</u>	Total Primary Government				
		6/30/15		6/30/14		6/30/15		6/30/14		6/30/15	6/30/14		
Land	Φ.	ECO 024	•	FC0 004	Φ.		Φ.		Φ.	FC0 004	•	FC0 004	
Land	\$	568,931	\$	568,931	\$	-	\$	-	\$	568,931	\$	568,931	
Buildings and													
improvements		36,942,309		38,118,649		-		-		36,942,309		38,118,649	
Equipment and furniture		233,981		248,309		174,611		210,990		408,592		459,299	
Vehicles		328,365		277,623		_				328,365		277,623	
Total	\$	38,073,586	\$	39,213,512	\$	174,611	\$	210,990	\$	38,248,197	\$	39,424,502	

#### **Debt Outstanding**

During the year, the Board's long-term debt decreased from \$83,000 at June 30, 2014 to \$0 at June 30, 2015. The Board is limited by North Carolina General Statutes with regards to the types of debt it can issue and for what purpose that debt can be used. The County holds virtually all debt issued for school capital construction. More detailed information about the Board's outstanding debt is contained in Note 2.B.6 to the financial statements.

#### **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, 2015, Montgomery County experienced an unemployment rate of approximately 6.2% as compared to an unemployment rate of approximately 6.8% at June 30, 2014. Montgomery County's unemployment rate is slightly above the June 30, 2015 State of N.C. and national unemployment rates of 6.1% and 5.5%, respectively.
- Due to limited regional growth, the Board expects enrollment to remain consistent for the next year.

#### 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:

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

		Primary Government	
	Governmental	Business-type	
•	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets	Φ 5 405 005	Φ 044.050	<b>#</b> 0.000.000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,485,935	\$ 841,058	\$ 6,326,993
Due from other governments Receivables	164,818 138,133	102,168 319	266,986 138,452
Inventories	102,601	58,048	160,649
Capital assets:	102,001	30,040	100,049
Land	568,931	_	568,931
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	37,504,655	174,611	37,679,266
Total capital assets	38,073,586	174,611	38,248,197
Total Capital assets	30,073,300	177,011	30,240,197
Total assets	43,965,073	1,176,204	45,141,277
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,054,799	76,523	2,131,322
Liabilities			===
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	111,569	-	111,569
Accrued salaries and wages payable	164,818	-	164,818
Due to other governments Unearned revenue	-	- 0.56	- 056
	-	6,256	6,256
Long-term liabilities:  Net pension liability	1,807,844	67,326	1,875,170
Due within one year	960,983	36,773	997,756
Due in more than one year	1,599,676	37,302	1,636,978
Due in more than one year	1,000,070	07,002	1,000,070
Total liabilities	4,644,890	147,657	4,792,547
Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,593,891	245,563	6,839,454
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	38,073,586	174,611	38,248,197
Restricted for:	33,0.3,000	,•	33,2 :3, :3:
Stabilization by State statute	138,133	-	138,133
School capital outlay	565,122	-	565,122
Instructional services	107,016	-	107,016
Individual schools activities	440,624	-	440,624
Unrestricted (deficit)	(4,543,390)	684,896	(3,858,494)
Total net position	\$ 34,781,091	\$ 859,507	\$ 35,640,598

		Program Revenues N				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
		Operating Conital Create			Primary Governmer	nt			
Functions /Drograms	- Fynansas	Charges for	Operating Grants and		Governmental	Business-type	Tatal		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contribution	s Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total		
Primary government: Governmental activities:									
Instructional services:									
Regular instructional	\$ 16.416.853	\$ -	\$ 16,331,8	23 \$ -	\$ (85,030)	<b>©</b> _	\$ (85,030)		
Special populations	3,968,504	Ψ -	4,415,9		447,401	φ -	447,401		
Alternative programs	3,856,055	_	4,419,3		563,250	_	563,250		
School leadership	2,245,910	_	1,432,6		(813,300)	_	(813,300)		
Co-curricular	1,199,651	998,930	1,102,0		(200,721)	_	(200,721)		
School-based support	1,596,587	-	1,403,1	35 -	(193,452)	_	(193,452)		
System-wide support services:	.,000,00.		.,,.		(100,102)		(100,102)		
Support and development	437,277	-	368.6	70 -	(68,607)	_	(68,607)		
Special population support and development	24,501	-	24,5	07 -	6	_	6		
Alternative programs and services	•								
support and development	1,805,114	-	127,6	73 -	(1,677,441)	-	(1,677,441)		
Technology support	440,430	-	211,2	27 -	(229,203)	-	(229,203)		
Operational support	4,821,711	-	2,513,9	58 82,714	(2,225,039)	-	(2,225,039)		
Financial and human resource services	998,203	7,501	233,7	14 -	(756,988)	-	(756,988)		
Accountability	98,935	-	101,0	- 38	2,103	-	2,103		
System-wide pupil support	114,432	-			(114,432)	-	(114,432)		
Policy, leadership and public relations	519,411	-	127,0		(392,344)	-	(392,344)		
Ancillary services	3,635	-	3,6		-	-	-		
Payments to other governments	-	-	149,1	- 56	149,156	-	149,156		
Unallocated depreciation expense**	1,223,201			<u>-</u>	(1,223,201)		(1,223,201)		
Total governmental activities	39,770,410	1,006,431	31,863,4	23 82,714	(6,817,842)		(6,817,842)		
Business-type activities:									
School food service	2,779,102	573,499	2,268,5	02 -		62,899	62,899		
Total primary government	\$ 42,549,512	\$ 1,579,930	\$ 34,131,9	<u>25</u> \$ 82,714	(6,817,842)	62,899	(6,754,943)		
		General revenue	3:						
		Unrestricted co	ounty appropriat	ons - operating	5,046,769	_	5,046,769		
			ounty appropriat		167,813	-	167,813		
		Unrestricted St	tate appropriatio	ns - operating	1,257,331	-	1,257,331		
		Investment ear	nings, unrestric	ted	18,989	92	19,081		
		Miscellaneous	unrestricted		589,090	-	589,090		
		Transfers			(86,015)	86,015			
		Total gene	eral revenues ar	nd transfers	6,993,977	86,107	7,080,084		
		Change ir	net position		176,135	149,006	325,141		
		Net position - beg	jinning, as previ	ously reported	42,249,845	995,204	43,245,049		
		Restatement			(7,644,889)	(284,703)	(7,929,592)		
		Net position - beg	jinning, as resta	ted	34,604,956	710,501	35,315,457		
**This amount excludes the depreciation that is included direct expenses of the various programs.	in the	Net position - end	ling		\$ 34,781,091	\$ 859,507	\$ 35,640,598		

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**BALANCE SHEET** 

MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

(1,807,844)

(6,593,891) \$ 34,781,091

					Ma	ajor Funds					Non	-major Fund		
		General		ate Public School	Fede	eral Grants		her Special Revenue	Ca	pital Outlay		ndividual Schools	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets														
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Accounts receivable Inventories	\$	3,547,783 - 112,147 102,601	\$	150,908 - -	\$	- 13,910 - -	\$	932,406 - 25,986 -	\$	565,122 - - -	\$	440,624 - - -	\$	5,485,935 164,818 138,133 102,601
Total assets	\$	3,762,531	\$	150,908	\$	13,910	\$	958,392	\$	565,122	\$	440,624	\$	5,891,487
Liabilities and Fund balances														
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued salaries and wages payable	\$	103,344 	\$	- 150,908	\$	- 13,910	\$	8,225 <u>-</u>	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	111,569 164,818
Total liabilities	_	103,344		150,908		13,910		8,225						276,387
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Inventories Restricted:		102,601		-		-		-		-		-		102,601
Stabilization by State statute School capital outlay		112,147 -		-		-		25,986 -		- 565,122		-		138,133 565,122
Instructional services Individual schools Assigned:		-		-		-		107,016 -		-		440,624		107,016 440,624
Special revenues Unassigned	_	3,444,439		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		817,165				-		817,165 3,444,439
Total fund balances		3,659,187		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		950,167		565,122		440,624		5,615,100
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,762,531	\$	150,908	\$	13,910	\$	958,392	\$	565,122	\$	440,624		
A	Capit funds Defe Some	s reported for tal assets use s.  rred outflows of the liabilities, incourrent period a	ed in go of reso cluding	overnmental urces related those for cor	activition to pen npensa	es are not fi sions ated absence	nancia es and	al resources	and th	erefore are r	not rep	oorted in the		38,073,586 2,054,799 (2,560,659)

Net pension liability

Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

Net position of governmental activities

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

				Ma	ajor Funds					Non	-major Fund		
	General	State Pu Schoo		Fede	ral Grants		ner Special Revenue	Сар	oital Outlay		ndividual Schools	Gove	otal rnmental unds
Revenues:				_		_		_					
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ 26,588	3,103	\$	-	\$	932,462	\$	82,714	\$	-	\$ 27	,603,279
Montgomery County:	5 0 40 700											-	040.700
Local current expense	5,046,769		-		-		-		407.040		-	5	,046,769
Other U.S. Government	-		-	,	- 2 276 705		1 502 417		167,813		-		167,813
	- 569,532		-	•	3,376,705		1,583,417 829,116		- 11,356		998,930		,960,122
Other	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-							-			,408,934
Total revenues	 5,616,301	26,588	3,103	;	3,376,705		3,344,995		261,883		998,930	40	,186,917
Expenditures:													
Current:													
Instructional services:													
Regular instructional	1,277,991	15,365	•		217,358		228,505		-		-		,089,535
Special populations	35,007	2,928	3,011		1,110,151		45,938		-		-	4	,119,107
Alternative programs	38,770	1,491		•	1,490,627		953,965		-		-		,975,295
School leadership	591,060	1,755	5,285		-		-		-		-		,346,345
Co-curricular	225,794		-		-		-		-		981,964		,207,758
School-based support	212,930	1,172	2,960		144,592		130,100		-		-	1	,660,582
System-wide support services:													
Support and development	45,496		3,606		2,381		-		-		-		456,483
Special population support and development	-	24	1,507		-		-		-		-		24,507
Alternative programs and services													
support and development	125,701		-		127,673		1,564,957		-		-	1	,818,331
Technology support	75,671		7,287		21,147		-		-		-		454,105
Operational support	1,991,600	2,373	,		54,332		413,280		-		-		,832,823
Financial and human resource services	565,038		0,330		59,288		-		-		-	1	,004,656
Accountability	2,425	101	1,038		-		-		-		-		103,463
System-wide pupil support	114,461	400	-		-		-		-		-		114,461
Policy, leadership and public relations	400,809		9,204		-		-		-		-		540,013
Ancillary services	-	3	3,635		-		-		-		-		3,635
Non-programmed charges	-		-		149,156		-		-		-		149,156
Debt service:									00.740				00.740
Principal retirement	-		-		-		-		82,712		-		82,712
Capital outlay	 <del></del>		<del></del>		<del></del>		<del></del>		167,813		<del></del>		167,813
Total expenditures	 5,702,753	26,502			3,376,705		3,336,745		250,525		981,964	40	,150,780
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(86,452)	86	6,015		-		8,250		11,358		16,966		36,137
Other financing uses:													
Transfers to other funds	 <u>-</u>	(86	5,015)				<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>		(86,015)
Net change in fund balance	(86,452)		-		-		8,250		11,358		16,966		(49,878)
Fund balances:													
Beginning of year	3,770,414		-		-		941,917		553,764		423,658	5	,689,753
Decrease in reserve for inventories	 (24,775)						<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		(24,775)
End of year	\$ 3,659,187	\$		\$		\$	950,167	\$	565,122	\$	440,624	\$ 5	,615,100

Exhibit 4

# 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, 2015

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(49,878)
Change in fund balance due to change in reserve for inventory		(24,775)
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.	(	(1,139,926)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		2,054,799
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 position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of 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		00.740
debt and related items.		82,712
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. Pension expense Compensated absences		(756,846) 10,049
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	176,135

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Genera	al Fund	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: State of North Carolina Montgomery County U.S. Government Other	\$ - 5,068,616 - 478,970	\$ - 5,083,616 - 478,970	\$ - 5,046,769 - 569,532	\$ - (36,847) - 90,562
Total revenues	5,547,586	5,562,586	5,616,301	53,715
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges  Total expenditures	2,715,484 3,700,403 - - - 6,415,887	2,728,196 3,702,691 - - - 6,430,887	2,381,552 3,321,201 - - 5,702,753	346,644 381,490 - - - 728,134
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(868,301)	(868,301)	(86,452)	781,849
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Fund balance appropriated	868,301	868,301		(868,301)
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	\$ -	(86,452)	\$ (86,452)
Fund balances: Beginning of year			3,770,414	
Decrease in reserve for inventories			(24,775)	
End of year			\$ 3,659,187	

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

		State Public	School Fund	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: State of North Carolina Montgomery County U.S. Government Other	\$ 25,414,815 - - -	\$ 26,720,876 - - -	\$ 26,588,103 - - -	\$ (132,773) - - -
Total revenues	25,414,815	26,720,876	26,588,103	(132,773)
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Total expenditures	22,201,183 3,126,872 86,760 	23,122,684 3,511,432 86,760 	22,713,870 3,784,583 3,635 	408,814 (273,151) 83,125 
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	86,015	86,015
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	-	-	(86,015)	(86,015)
Fund balance appropriated	<del>-</del>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<del>_</del>
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	-	<u> </u>
Fund balances: Beginning of year			-	
Decrease in reserve for inventories				
End of year			<u> </u>	

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, 20	15
---------------------------------------	----

	Federal Grants Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: State of North Carolina Montgomery County U.S. Government Other	\$ - 1,417,386	\$ - 4,241,843 -	\$ - 3,376,705	\$ - (865,138)
Total revenues	1,417,386	4,241,843	3,376,705	(865,138)
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Total expenditures	1,344,541 - - 72,845 	3,600,151 354,542 2,717 284,433 4,241,843	2,962,728 264,821 - 149,156 3,376,705	637,423 89,721 2,717 135,277 865,138
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Fund balance appropriated			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> _	-	<u> </u>
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

	Other Special Revenue Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: State of North Carolina Montgomery County U.S. Government Other	\$ 545,922 - 240,478 347,134	\$ 938,962 - 1,936,483 907,854	\$ 932,462 - 1,583,417 829,116	\$ (6,500) - (353,066) (78,738)
Total revenues	1,133,534	3,783,299	3,344,995	(438,304)
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Total expenditures	1,133,534 - - - - 1,133,534	1,380,208 2,403,091 - - 3,783,299	1,358,508 1,978,237 - - - 3,336,745	21,700 424,854 - - 446,554
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	8,250	8,250
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Fund balance appropriated				
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	8,250	\$ 8,250
Fund balances: Beginning of year			941,917	
Decrease in reserve for inventories				
End of year			\$ 950,167	

	Enterprise Fund	
	Major Fund	
	School Food	
	Service	
Assets		
Current assets:	Φ 044.050	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 841,058	
Due from other governments Receivables	102,168 319	
Inventories	58,048	
Total current assets	1,001,593	
Total current assets	1,001,595	
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Furniture and office equipment, net	174,611	
Total assets	1,176,204	
Total assets	1,170,204	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	76,523	
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:	00 ==0	
Compensated absences	36,773	
Unearned revenue	6,256	
Total current liabilities	43,029	
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Net pension liability	67,326	
Compensated absences	37,302	
Total noncurrent liabilities	104,628	
	·	
Total liabilities	147,657	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	245,563	
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	174,611	
Unrestricted	684,896	
Total net position	\$ 859,507	

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Ente	rprise Fund
		jor Fund
		nool Food
		Service
Operating revenues:		
Food sales	\$	571,488
Other		2,011
Total operating revenues		573,499
Operating expenses:		
Food cost:		
Purchase of food		1,067,629
Donated commodities		163,167
Salaries and benefits		1,346,093
Indirect costs		239,432
Materials and supplies		104,318
Repairs and maintenance		11,118
Depreciation		39,675
Non-capitalized equipment		2,157
Contracted services		25,449
Other		14,295
Total operating expenses	-	3,013,333
		(2,439,834)
Operating loss		(2,439,034)
Nonoperating revenues:		
Federal reimbursements		2,095,871
Federal commodities		163,167
State reimbursements		9,464
Indirect costs not paid		234,231
Interest earned		92
Total nonoperating revenues		2,502,825
Income before transfers		62,991
Transfers from other funds		86,015
Change in net position		149,006
Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported		995,204
Restatement		(284,703)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated		710,501
Net position, end of year	\$	859,507

	Enterprise Fund Major Fund
	School Food Service
Cash flows from operating activities:	<u> </u>
Cash received from customers	\$ 577,219
Cash paid for goods and services	(1,231,892)
Cash paid to employees for services	(1,310,991)
Net cash used by operating activities	(1,965,664)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Federal and State reimbursements	2,108,009
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Purchase of capital assets	(3,296)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest earned on investments	92
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	139,141
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	701,917
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 841,058
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash	
used by operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (2,439,834)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to	
net cash used by operating activities:	
Depreciation	39,675
Pension expense	28,186
Donated commodities	163,167
Salaries paid by special revenue fund	86,015
Indirect costs not paid	234,231
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease in accounts receivable	2,991
Decrease in inventories	1,585
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(3,310)
Increase in unearned revenue	729
Increase in deferred outflows of resources for pension	(30.500)
plan contributions in current fiscal year	(76,523)
Decrease in compensated absences payable	(2,576)
Total adjustments	474,170
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>\$ (1,965,664)</u>

#### NONCASH OPERATING AND NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$163,167 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 \$234,231 that would be due to the Other Special Revenue 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 \$86,015 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 position 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.

Other Special Revenue Fund. The Other Special Revenue Fund is used to account for revenues from reimbursements, including indirect costs, fees for actual costs, tuition, sales tax refunds, gifts and grants restricted as to use, federal and State grants restricted as to use, federal and State appropriations made directly to local school administrative units, funds received for prekindergarten programs and special programs.

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 is both restricted and unrestricted net position 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.

#### 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. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund or require a transfer between purpose codes within a fund 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, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows 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. <u>Inventories</u>

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 classified as nonspendable. 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	20 - 50
Equipment and furniture	3 - 10
Vehicles	6 - 15

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

#### 5. <u>Deferred outflows and inflows of resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Board has one item that meets this criterion - contributions made to the pension plan in the current fiscal year. The statement of financial position also reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Board has one item that meet this criterion – pension related deferrals.

#### 6. 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.

#### 7. 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, 2015 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.

#### 8. Net Position/Fund Balances

#### Net Position

Net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements is classified as net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents 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 yearend 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 instructional services – grant and other revenues restricted for expenditure for various instructional services, as allowable by the funding source.

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.

Special revenues – portion of fund balance that represents the residual amount of revenues from certain grants, reimbursements, indirect costs and other financial resources in excess of related expenditures that the Board of Education has assigned to be expended for educational services. This amount can be expended on instructional services, system-wide support services, ancillary services or non-programmed charges.

*Unassigned fund balance* – the portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds. A negative unassigned fund balance may be reported in other governmental funds if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed or assigned to those purposes.

The Board of Education has a management policy for revenue spending that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will pay expenditures from restricted revenue sources first, followed by 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.

#### 9. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

### a. <u>Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position</u>

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance - total* governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The net adjustment of \$29,165,991 consists of several elements as follows:

<u>Description</u>	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  Net capital assets	\$ 71,613,045 (33,539,459) 38,073,586
Pension related deferred outflows of resources:  Contributions made to the pension plan in the current fiscal year	2,054,799
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 Net pension liability	(2,560,659) (1,807,844)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions:  Differences between contributions and proportional share of contributions and changes in proportion  Differences between expected and actual experience  Difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	(64,448) (421,399) (6,108,044)
Total adjustment	<u>\$ 29,165,991</u>

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 position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. There are several elements of that total adjustment of \$226,013 as follows:

Description		Amount
Change in fund balance due to change in reserve for inventory	\$	(24,775)
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities		195,369
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	(	(1,335,295)

Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but again affect only the statement of net position in the government-wide statements	82,712
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	2,054,799
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:	
Pension expense	(756,846)
Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources	10,049
Total adjustment	\$ 226.013

#### 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS) and additions to/deductions from TSERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TSERS. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The Board's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Board has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of TSERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### **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, 2015, the Board had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$2,367,379 and with the State Treasurer of \$0. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$2,539,959 and \$171,349, respectively. Of these balances, \$952,467 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$1,758,841 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer. The Board also had petty cash on hand at year end totaling \$100.

#### 2. Investments

At June 30 2015, the Board had \$3,959,514 invested with the State Treasurer in the Short Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of 1.5 years at June 30, 2015. 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, 2015 are as follows:

	D	ue from other				
	governments		Other		Total	
Governmental activities:	•		•	440.447	•	440.447
General Fund Other governmental activities	\$ 	164,818	\$	112,147 25,986	\$ 	112,147 190,804
Total governmental activities	\$	164,818	\$	138,133	\$	302,951
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund	<u>\$</u>	102,168	\$	319	\$	102,487

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Governmental activities: State Public School Fund Federal Grants Fund	\$	150,908 13,910	Operating funds from DPI Federal grant funds
Total	<u>\$</u>	164,818	
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund	<u>\$</u>	102,168	Federal grant funds

#### 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 568,931	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 568,931
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment and furniture	65,153,305 1,055,898		-	65,153,305 1,088,431
Vehicles	4,639,542	,	-	4,802,378
Total capital assets being depreciated	70,848,745			71,044,114
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment and furniture Vehicles Total accumulated depreciation	27,034,656 807,589 4,361,919 32,204,164	46,861 112,094 1,335,295	- - - -	28,210,996 854,450 4,474,013 33,539,459
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	38,644,581	_		37,504,655
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 39,213,512	<u>-</u>		\$ 38,073,586
	Beginning Balances	Increases	_Decreases_	Ending Balances
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund: Capital assets being depreciated:				
Equipment and furniture Vehicles	\$ 1,328,667 23,986		\$ 36,716	\$ 1,295,247 23,986
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,352,653	3,296	36,716	1,319,233
Less accumulated depreciation for: Equipment and furniture Vehicles	1,117,677 23,986		36,716	1,120,636 23,986
Total accumulated depreciation	1,141,663	39,675	36,716	1,144,622
School Food Service capital assets, net	\$ 210,990	) =		\$ 174,611

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

System-wide support services	\$ 112,094
Unallocated depreciation	 1,223,201
Total	\$ 1,335,295

30

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

Plan Description. The Board is a participating employer in 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 membership is comprised of employees of the State (state agencies and institutions), universities, community colleges, and certain proprietary component units along with the employees of Local Education Agencies and charter schools. Article 1 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the TSERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the state Senate, one appointed by the state House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as exofficio members. 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, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided. TSERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.82% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. General employee plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service (or 10 years of creditable service for members joining TSERS on or after August 1, 2011), at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. General employee plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (or 10 years of creditable service for members joining TSERS on or after August 1, 2011). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60 (10 years for members joining on or after August 1, 2011). Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

TSERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer (or 10 years of creditable service for members joining TSERS on or after August 1, 2011), or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Board employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the TSERS Board of Trustees. The Board's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015, was 9.15% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee

contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$2,131,322 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Refunds of Contributions – Board employees who have terminated service as a contributing member of TSERS, may file an application for a refund of their contributions. By state law, refunds to members with at least five years of service include 4% interest. State law requires a 60 day waiting period after service termination before the refund may be paid. The acceptance of a refund payment cancels the individual's right to employer contributions or any other benefit provided by TSERS.

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

At June 30, 2015, the Board reported a liability of \$1,875,170 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2013. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2014 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating TSERS employers, actuarially determined. At both June 30, 2014 and at June 30, 2013, the Board's proportion was .16%.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Board recognized pension expense of \$785,032. At June 30, 2015, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	437,092
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		6,335,514
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		66,848
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,132,322		
Total	\$	2,132,322	\$	6,839,454

\$2,132,322 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2016	\$ (1,716,84	44)
2017	(1,716,84	44)
2018	(1,716,84	44)
2019	(1,688,92	22)
2020	-	
Thereafter		
Total	\$ (6,839,45	<u>54</u> )

# MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 4.25 to 9.10 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. general, law enforcement officer) and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2009.

Future ad hoc COLA amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are therefore not included in the measurement.

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2014 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed Income	36.0%	2.5%
Global Equity	40.5%	6.1%
Real Estate	8.0%	5.7%
Alternatives	6.5%	10.5%
Credit	4.5%	6.8%
Inflation Protection	4.5%	3.7%
Total	100%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2013 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including TSERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.19%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

A new asset allocation policy was finalized during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 to be effective July 1, 2014. The new asset allocation policy utilizes different asset classes, changes in the structure of certain asset classes, and adopts new benchmarks. Using the asset class categories in the preceding

#### MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

table, the new long-term expected arithmetic real rates of return are: Fixed Income 2.2%, Global Equity 5.8%, Real Estate 5.2%, Alternatives 9.8%, Credit 6.8% and Inflation Protection 3.4%.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1'	% Decrease (6.25%)	Dis	scount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)			
Board's proportionate share of the net		,		,		,		
pension liability (asset)	\$	13,461,269	\$	1,875,170	\$	(7,907,603)		

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina.

#### 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 <a href="http://www.ncosc.net/">http://www.ncosc.net/</a> 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

#### MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

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, 2015, 2014 and 2013, the School Board paid all annual required contributions to the Plan for postemployment healthcare benefits of \$1,277,373, \$1,194,447 and \$1,191,558, respectively. These contributions represented 5.49%, 5.40% and 5.30% 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 <a href="http://www.ncosc.net/">http://www.ncosc.net/</a> 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, at any age.

# MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

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, 2015, 2014, and 2013, the Board paid all annual required contributions to the DIPNC for disability benefits of \$95,396, \$97,325 and \$98,922, respectively. These contributions represented 0.41%, 0.44% and 0.44% of covered payroll, respectively.

#### 2. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	/endors nd Other
Governmental activities:	
General Fund	\$ 103,344
Other governmental activities	 8,225
Total governmental activities	\$ 111,569

#### 3. Unearned Revenues

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

Business-type activities:

Prepayments of meals (School Food Service Fund) \$ 6.256

#### 4. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The balances in deferred outflows and inflows of resources at year-end are composed of the following:

	 rred Outflows Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 437,092
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	6,335,514
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	66,848
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 2,132,322	 -
Total	\$ 2,132,322	\$ 6,839,454

#### 5. 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 flood and earthquake expense and a limit of \$1 million per occurrence is provided on business interruption and extra expense.

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.

# MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

#### 6. Long-Term Obligations

#### a. Installment Purchases

The Board is authorized to finance the purchase of school buses under G.S. 115C-528(a). Session law 2003-284, section 7.25 authorized the State Board of Education to allot monies for the payments on financing contracts entered into pursuant to G.S. 115C-528. The State has accepted the bid to purchase Thomas Built Buses through special third party financing arrangements. During the 2012-2013 fiscal year, the Board entered into such a financing contract for the purchase of school buses. The financing contract requires four equal principal-only payments of \$82,713 with the first payment due within 10 days of receipt of the buses and the following 3 payments due on the next 3 immediately following November 15<sup>th</sup> dates. This contract was paid in full during the year ended June 30, 2015.

#### 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, 2015:

		luly 1, 2014	 Increases		Decreases	Ju	ne 30, 2015		Current Portion
Governmental activities:									
Installment purchases	\$	82,712	\$ -	\$	82,712	\$	-	\$	-
Net pension liability		9,499,492	-		7,691,648		1,807,844		-
Compensated absences		2,570,708	 1,528,231		1,538,280		2,560,659		960,983
Total	\$	12,152,912	\$ 1,528,231	\$	9,312,640	\$	4,368,503	\$	960,983
Business-type activities:									
Net pension liability	\$	353,772	\$ -	\$	286,446	\$	67,326	\$	-
Compensated absences	_	76,651	 70,450	_	73,026		74,075	_	36,773
Total	\$	430,423	\$ 70,450	\$	359,472	\$	141,401	\$	36,773

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, 2015 consisted of the following:

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

\$ 86,015

# MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

#### 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	\$ 3,659,187
Less: Inventories Stabilization by State statute	 (102,601) (112,147)
Remaining fund balance	\$ 3,444,439

#### NOTE 3 - OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - OTHER REVENUES

Other revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 in the Other Special Revenue Fund consists of the following:

Medicaid reimbursement program	\$ 418,678
Indirect costs allocated	154,156
Private grants and programs	193,075
Other	 63,207
Total other revenues	\$ 829,116

#### NOTE 4 - 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.

#### NOTE 5 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES / RESTATEMENT

The Board implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27)*, in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The implementation of the statement required the Board to record beginning net pension liability and the effects on net position of contributions made by the Board during the measurement period (fiscal year 2014). As a result, net position for the governmental and business-type activities decreased by \$7,644,889 and \$284,703, respectively.

# MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS\*

	 2015	 2014
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.160%	0.162%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,875,170	\$ 9,853,264
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 22,136,594	\$ 22,658,461
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	8.47%	43.49%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.24%	90.60%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

## MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 2,131,322 2,131,322	\$ 1,923,670 1,923,670
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> _
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 23,293,136	\$ 22,136,594
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.15%	8.69%

# 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, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					
Montgomery County: County appropriation Timber receipts	\$ 5,013,616 70,000	\$ 5,013,616 33,153	\$ - (36,847)		
Total Montgomery County	5,083,616	5,046,769	(36,847)		
Other: Fines and forfeitures Interest earned on investment Refunds and reimbursements Miscellaneous Total other	200,000 - 250,000 28,970 478,970	255,149 15,872 269,541 28,970 569,532	55,149 15,872 19,541 - 90,562		
Total revenues	5,562,586	5,616,301	53,715		
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services: Regular instructional Special populations Alternative programs School leadership Co-curricular School-based support Total instructional services System-wide support services: Support and development Alternative programs and services support and development Technology support Operational support Financial and human resource services	- - - - 2,728,196	1,277,991 35,007 38,770 591,060 225,794 212,930 2,381,552 45,496 125,701 75,671 1,991,600 565,038	346,644		
Accountability	- -	2,425	_		
System-wide pupil support Policy, leadership and public relations Total system-wide support services	3,702,691	114,461 400,809 3,321,201	381,490		
Total expenditures	6,430,887	5,702,753	728,134		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(868,301)	(86,452)	781,849		
Fund balance appropriated	868,301	<del>-</del>	(868,301)		
Net change in fund balance Fund balance: Beginning of year	<u>\$ -</u>	(86,452) 3,770,414 (24,775)	<u>\$ (86,452)</u>		
Decrease in reserve for inventories		(24,775)			
End of year		\$ 3,659,187			

## MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES INDIVIDUAL SCHOOLS FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	R	evenues	Exp	penditures	et change in fund balance	d balances e 30, 2014	d balances e 30, 2015
West Montgomery High	\$	275,067	\$	271,782	\$ 3,285	\$ 79,336	\$ 82,621
East Montgomery High		308,238		270,166	38,072	99,071	137,143
West Middle		75,973		80,894	(4,921)	30,780	25,859
East Middle		93,789		86,810	6,979	51,549	58,528
Candor Elementary		17,819		33,384	(15,565)	38,406	22,841
Green Ridge Elementary		42,629		41,725	904	30,228	31,132
Mt. Gilead Elementary		49,851		53,139	(3,288)	18,455	15,167
Page Street Elementary		39,564		42,429	(2,865)	13,654	10,789
Star-Biscoe Elementary		45,530		47,212	(1,682)	32,192	30,510
Troy Elementary		50,470		54,423	 (3,953)	 29,987	 26,034
Totals	\$	998,930	\$	981,964	\$ 16,966	\$ 423,658	\$ 440,624

# 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, 2015

	Final Budget	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:				
State of North Carolina:				
State appropriations - buses	\$ 82,714	\$ 82,714	\$ -	
Montgomery County:				
County appropriations	175,000	167,813	(7,187)	
Other:				
Interest earned on investments	-	1,666	1,666	
Miscellaneous	<u> </u>	9,690	9,690	
Total other		11,356	11,356	
Total revenues	257,714	261,883	4,169	
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	328,933	82,712	246,221	
Capital outlay:				
Vehicles	175,000	167,813	7,187	
Total expenditures	503,933	250,525	253,408	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(246,219)	11,358	257,577	
Other financing sources:				
Installment purchase obligations issued	246,219		(246,219)	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u> _	11,358	<u>\$ 11,358</u>	
Fund balance:				
Beginning of year		553,764		
End of year		\$ 565,122		

## 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, 2015

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Operating revenues: Food sales	\$	570 000	ф	E71 100	ø	(7.510)
Other	Ф	579,000 600	\$	571,488 2,011	\$	(7,512) 1,411
Total operating revenues	-	579,600		573,499	-	(6,101)
, -	-	373,000		370,400	-	(0,101)
Operating expenditures: Business support services:						
Purchase of food		_		1,066,044		_
Donated commodities		_		163,167		_
Salaries and benefits		-		1,397,006		_
Indirect costs		-		239,432		-
Materials and supplies		-		104,318		=
Repairs and maintenance		-		11,118		-
Non-capitalized equipment		=		2,157		=
Contracted services		-		25,449		-
Other		-		14,295		-
Capital outlay		-		3,296		
Total operating expenditures		,305,450	-	3,026,282		279,168
Operating loss	(2	,725,850)		(2,452,783)		273,067
Nonoperating revenues: Federal reimbursements and grants Federal commodities State reimbursements Indirect costs not paid Interest earned	2	,137,750 163,000 10,000 260,000 100		2,095,871 163,167 9,464 234,231 92		(41,879) 167 (536) (25,769) (8)
Total nonoperating revenues	2	,570,850		2,502,825		(68,025)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources and fund balance appropriated  Other financing sources:  Transfers from other funds		(155,000) 85,000		50,042 86,015		205,042
Fund balance appropriated		70,000		<u> </u>		(70,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$			136,057	\$	136,057
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis: Reconciling items: Depreciation Contributions to the pension plan in current fiscal year Equipment purchases Decrease in compensated absences payable Decrease in inventories Pension expense	ear			(39,675) 76,523 3,296 2,576 (1,585) (28,186)		
Change in net position (full accrual)			\$	149,006		



# ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

# 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, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying 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, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Montgomery County Board of Education, North Carolina's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 14, 2015.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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*.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

September 14, 2015 Rockingham, North Carolina



# ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

# 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

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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, 2015. 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.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Montgomery County Board of Education's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, 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 on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Montgomery County Board of Education's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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, 2015.

#### Report on 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 types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

September 14, 2015 Rockingham, North Carolina



# ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

# 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

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

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 each of the Board's major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The Montgomery County Board of Education's major State programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Montgomery County Board of Education's major State programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and applicable sections of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, as described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, 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 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 on compliance for each major State program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Montgomery County Board of Education's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major State Program

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 State programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

#### Report on 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 types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Montgomery County Board of Education's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major State program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance 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 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. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

September 14, 2015 Rockingham, North Carolina

#### Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

#### Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? No

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

None Reported

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

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for

major federal programs

**CFDA Numbers** 

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133

No

Identification of major federal programs:

84.027 84.027 84.027 84.173 84.173	Special Education Cluster: Grants to States – IDEA, Part B (611) Special Needs Targeted Assistance Special Education – Risk Pool Preschool Grants – IDEA, Part B (619) Preschool Targeted Assistance	
84.411	Investing in Innovation (i3) Fund – ARRA	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs		<u>\$ 300,000</u>
Auditee qualified as	low-risk auditee?	Yes

Names of Federal Program or Cluster

#### 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

None Reported

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

Unmodified

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

No

Identification of major State programs:

#### Program Name

State Public School Fund Vocational Education – State Months of Employment NC Pre-Kindergarten Program

#### **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, 2015

No findings were reported in the prior year.

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's 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		\$ 163,167
Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Seamless Summer Program Cash Assistance Subtotal	10.553 10.555 10.555		609,013 1,396,230 19,702 2,024,945
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			2,188,112
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Grant	10.582		70,926
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			2,259,038
U.S. Department of Education  Direct Programs: Investing in Innovation (i3) Fund - ARRA	84.411		1,436,745
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies Twenty-first Century Community Learning Centers Improving Teacher Quality Language Acquisition Grant Rural and Low Income Schools Title I - School Improvement	84.010 84.287 84.367 84.365 84.358 84.010	PRC 050 PRC 110 PRC 103 PRC 104, 111 PRC 109 PRC 105	1,477,648 284,639 206,205 88,689 83,568 4,069
Special Education Cluster: Grants to States - IDEA, Part B (611) Special Needs Targeted Assistance Special Education - Risk Pool Preschool Grants - IDEA, Part B (619) Preschool Targeted Assistance Total Special Education Cluster	84.027 84.027 84.027 84.173 84.173	PRC 060 PRC 118 PRC 114 PRC 049 PRC 119	1,053,961 4,171 58,298 29,715 1,933 1,148,078
Title VI-B, Education of the Handicapped	84.323	PRC 082	11,630
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States CTE - Capacity Building Grants Program Development	84.048 84.048	PRC 058 PRC 017	2,869 69,310
Total U.S. Department of Education			4,813,450

## MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Health and Human Service			
School Nurse Funding Initiative	93.994		57,140
U.S. Department of Defense			
Direct Program: ROTC	None		00.522
ROTC	None		89,532
Total Federal Assistance			7,219,160
State Grants:			
N.C. Department of Public Instruction:  Cash Assistance:			
State Public School Fund			24,946,865
Vocational Education			
State Months of Employment Program Support Funds		PRC 013 PRC 014	1,267,015 233,004
Driver Training		PRC 012	73,168
School Technology Fund		PRC 015	68,051
Cash assistance subtotal			26,588,103
Non-Cash Assistance:			
State Buses Appropriation			82,714
Total NC Department of Public Instruction			26,670,817
N.C. Department of Agriculture: State Reduced Breakfast Program			9,464
N.C. Department of Health and Human Services:  Division of Child Development:			
Smart Start			84,480
NC Pre-Kindergarten Program			805,122
Division of Public Health:			
School Nurse Funding Initiative			42,860
Total NC Department of Health and Human Services			932,462
Total State Assistance			27,612,743
Total Federal and State Assistance			\$ 34,831,903

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.