CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014 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 Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, State Public School and Federal Grants funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 10 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 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 Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, budgetary schedules and other schedules, as well as 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 States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations* and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, budgetary schedules and other 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, budgetary schedules and other schedules, and the 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 October 8, 2014 on our consideration of the Chapel Hill-Carrboro City 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 Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

October 8, 2014 Rockingham, North Carolina (910) 997-1418 This section of the Chapel Hill-Carrboro City 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, 2014. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in this report.

Financial Highlights

- Orange County Commissioners approved a \$102 per student increase for the district from the ad valorem tax and provided funding for 130 new students which increased General Fund revenues by \$1.65 million. The special district tax for the district was increased by \$.02 which provided an additional \$2.3 million in revenue.
- The district's 11th elementary school, Northside, opened in August, 2013 on time and within the budget.
- A new Science Wing construction was started at Culbreth Middle School with a cost of \$2.8 million and planned for completion in October, 2014.
- The 2013-14 budget of Chapel Hill Carrboro City Schools was focused on the continuation of work to improve instructional quality through significant professional development activities and curriculum development with the Institute for Learning. Development of instructional coaches at all school levels was a goal for the district.
- The 2013-14 budget was balanced using \$2.2 million of fund balance to retain positions and other expenses previously supported by other funds. This was the third year of a three-year plan by the Board to bridge the funding gap created by the economic downturn.
- Financial reporting awards from the Association of School Business Officials International and the Government Finance Officers Association were received for the tenth consecutive year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The audited financial statements of the Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education consist of four components. They are as follows:

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

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

The second set of statements included in the basic financial statements is the Fund Financial Statements, which are presented for the Board's governmental funds, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund. 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 and fiduciary 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 and City districts' property tax bases 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 and City district 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.

Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education has three 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 funds: 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 Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education has two proprietary funds - both enterprise funds – the School Food Service Fund and the Child Care Fund.

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

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education has one fiduciary fund – an Agency Fund. The Agency Fund is used to account for moneys held for the Employee Flexible Spending Account which accounts for monies voluntarily withheld from employees' wages to pay for child care and medical expenses not covered under the employees' medical insurance.

The fiduciary fund statement is shown as Exhibit 10.

Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. Assets exceeded liabilities by \$183.3 million as of June 30, 2014 as compared to \$182.7 million as of June 30, 2013, an increase of \$634,000. The largest component of net position is net investment in capital assets of \$183.4 million.

Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2014 and 2013:

Table 1Condensed Statement of Net PositionAs of June 30, 2014 and 2013

	Governmer	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government			
	6/30/14	6/30/13	6/30/14	6/30/13	6/30/14	6/30/13		
Current assets Capital assets	\$ 14,992,936 183,659,592	\$ 17,997,207 181,774,926	\$	\$ 842,560 329,853	\$ 16,159,092 184,255,061	\$ 18,839,767 182,104,779		
Total assets	198,652,528	199,772,133	1,761,625	1,172,413	200,414,153	200,944,546		
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	9,982,192 <u>6,193,630</u> <u>16,175,822</u>	11,217,151 <u>6,557,293</u> 17,774,444	786,450 <u>126,842</u> <u>913,292</u>	360,472 118,610 479,082	10,768,642 6,320,472 17,089,114	11,577,623 6,675,903 18,253,526		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted net position	182,769,201 3,733,701	180,562,451 2,943,181	595,469	329,853	183,364,670 3,733,701	180,892,304 2,943,181		
Unrestricted net position (deficit) Total net position	(4,026,196) <u>\$ 182,476,706</u>	(1,507,943) <u>\$ 181,997,689</u>	252,864 \$ 848,333	<u>363,478</u> <u>\$693,331</u>	(3,773,332) \$ 183,325,039	(1,144,465) <u>\$ 182,691,020</u>		

The net position of the Board's governmental activities increased \$479,000 during the year from \$182.0 million at June 30, 2013 to \$182.5 million at June 30, 2014, indicating an improvement in the financial condition of the Board. This improvement is primarily attributable to an increase of \$2.2 million in net investment in capital assets.

The net position of the Board's business-type activities increased \$155,000 from \$693,000 at June 30, 2013 to \$848,000 at June 30, 2014. This increase is the amount of net profit (including transfers) generated by the Board's School Food Service and Child Care programs during the year.

Following is a summary of the Statement of Activities for the current and prior fiscal years:

	 Government	al A	Activities	 Business-typ	ctivities	 Total Primary Government			
	 6/30/14		6/30/13	 6/30/14 6/30/13			 6/30/14	6/30/13	
Revenues:								_	
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 3,352,177	\$	3,394,702	\$ 3,558,835	\$	3,657,770	\$ 6,911,012	\$	7,052,472
Operating grants and									
contributions	63,995,592		64,250,067	2,177,773		2,055,701	66,173,365		66,305,768
Capital grants and									
contributions	61,675		162,818	-		-	61,675		162,818
General revenues:									
Other revenues	 75,214,557		84,789,047	 -		-	 75,214,557		84,789,047
Total revenues	 142,624,001		152,596,634	 5,736,608		5,713,471	 148,360,609		158,310,105
Expenses:									
Governmental activities:									
Instructional services	109,586,544		109,512,140	-		-	109,586,544		109,512,140
System-wide support	,,		,,,				,,		,,,
services	26,114,404		26,104,923	-		-	26,114,404		26,104,923
Ancillary services	90,470		106,706	-		-	90,470		106,706
Payments to other									
governments	649,613		508,313	-		-	649,613		508,313
Interest on long-term									
debt	32,455		20,142	-		-	32,455		20,142
Unallocated depreciation	5,358,748		6,284,193	-		-	5,358,748		6,284,193
Business-type activities:									
School food service	-		-	4,265,306		4,174,046	4,265,306		4,174,046
Child care	 -	_	-	 1,629,050	_	1,591,053	 1,629,050		1,591,053
Total expenses	 141,832,234		142,536,417	 5,894,356		5,765,099	 147,726,590		148,301,516
Excess (deficiency)									
before transfers	791,767		10,060,217	(157,748)		(51,628)	634,019		10,008,589
Transfers in (out)	 (312,750)		(67,475)	 312,750		67,475	 		-
Increase in net position	479,017		9,992,742	155,002		15,847	634,019		10,008,589
Beginning net position	 181,997,689		172,004,947	 693,331		677,484	182,691,020		172,682,431
Ending net position	\$ 182,476,706	\$	181,997,689	\$ 848,333	\$	693,331	\$ 183,325,039	\$	182,691,020

Table 2Condensed Statement of ActivitiesFor the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$142.6 million while expenses in this category totaled \$141.8 million for the year ended June 30, 2014, resulting in the aforementioned increase in net position of \$479,000 (including net transfers to business-type activities of \$313,000). Comparatively, revenues were \$152.6 million, expenses totaled \$142.5 million and transfers out were \$67,000 for the year ended June 30, 2013, resulting in an increase in net position of \$10.0 million. In comparing the two years, revenues decreased by \$10.0 million, while expenses decreased by \$704,000. The decrease in revenues was primarily comprised of a \$13.5 million decrease in capital outlay funding from the County. Capital funding from the County was significantly higher in the prior year due to construction of a new elementary school.

The Board's primary sources of revenues were funding from the State of North Carolina, Orange County, Chapel Hill and Carrboro townships and the United States Government, which respectively comprised 41.2%, 36.0%, 15.6% and 3.6% of our total revenues. As would be expected, the major component of our expenditures was instructional services which accounted for 77.3% of our total expenditures during the most recent fiscal year. Of the remaining 22.7% of our total expenditures, 18.4% was attributable to system-wide support services.

Our business-type activities generated revenues of \$5.7 million, while expenses in this category totaled \$5.9 million and net transfers in from governmental activities totaled \$313,000 for the year ended June 30, 2014. For the year, net position increased by \$155,000. Comparatively, revenues were \$5.7 million, expenses were \$5.8 million and transfers in from governmental activities totaled \$67,000 for the year ended June 30, 2013, resulting in an increase in net position of \$16,000. Overall, operating results were fairly consistent for the two years. Transfers increased primarily due to the purchase of cafeteria equipment by the Capital Outlay Fund for the new elementary school that opened during the 2013-2014 year.

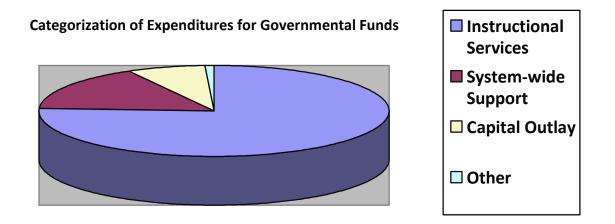
Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

Governmental Funds: The focus of Chapel Hill-Carrboro City 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 \$9.1 million at June 30, 2014, a decrease of \$760,000 from the \$9.9 million reported at June 30, 2013.

The State Public School Fund and Federal Grants Fund do not carry fund balance. All revenues in these two funds are expended in the year received. Combined revenues (and expenditures) in these funds totaled \$62.4 million in the year ended June 30, 2014 compared to \$62.6 million in the year ended June 30, 2013. Overall, activity in these funds was very comparable when comparing the two years.

The Capital Outlay Fund reported a decrease in fund balance for the 2014 year of \$22,000. The district incurred \$2.4 million of expenditures during the year related to completion of Northside Elementary School which opened at the start of the 2013-2014 school year. \$2.3 million of expenditures were incurred for construction of a new science lab at Culbreth Middle School. The new science lab is expected to be completed during the 2014-2015 year.



Expenditures presented on modified accrual basis of accounting.

Proprietary Funds: The Board's business-type funds, the School Food Service Fund and the Child Care Fund, generated a combined increase in net position of \$155,000 for the year compared to a \$16,000 increase for the year ended June 30, 2013. The School Food Service Fund reported an increase in net position of \$189,000 in the current year compared to a decrease of \$63,000 for the prior fiscal year. An increase of \$267,000 in capital contributions received from the Capital Outlay Fund was the primary factor contributing to the year-over-year increase in change in net position.

The Child Care Fund reported a decrease in revenues for the year of \$34,000 while expenditures increased by \$38,000 compared to the prior year. After transfers of \$243,000 to the General Fund, the Child Care Fund reported a decrease in net position of \$34,000 for the 2013-2014 year compared to an increase of \$79,000 in the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Board revised the budget several times to account for changes in revenue expectations and program allocations. Revisions were approved during the year to increase the original budget for total expenditures by \$592,000 and increase the budget for transfers to other funds by \$244,000. The majority of these increases were budgeted to be paid from appropriated fund balance which increased by \$362,000. Overall, there were no significant budgetary variations as revenues and expenditures were in line with final budgeted amounts.

For the year, the Board's General Fund reported a decrease in fund balance of \$1.1 million compared to a decrease of \$3.1 million reported in the prior year. Revenues from Orange County for the local operating budget increased \$1.7 million over the prior year, while supplemental school tax revenues from the Chapel Hill and Carrboro townships increased \$2.6 million to \$22.3 million in 2014. Overall, total General Fund revenues increased over the prior year by \$3.9 million, or 6.5%, while expenditures increased \$2.6 million, or 4.1%.

Capital Assets

Total primary government capital assets were \$184.3 million at June 30, 2014, an increase of 1.2% over the \$182.1 million reported at June 30, 2013. More detailed information about the Board's capital assets is contained in Note 3 to the financial statements.

The following is a summary of the Board's capital assets, net of depreciation, at June 30, 2014 and 2013.

				,							
	Governmen	ital A	ctivities		Business-ty	Activities	Total Primary Government				
	 6/30/14		6/30/13		6/30/14		6/30/13		6/30/14		6/30/13
Land	\$ 6,485,407	\$	6,485,407	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,485,407	\$	6,485,407
Construction in progress	2,707,104		20,679,066		-		-		2,707,104		20,679,066
Buildings and improvements	167,833,139		148,924,956		-		-		167,833,139		148,924,956
Land improvements	1,100,717		1,211,924		-		-		1,100,717		1,211,924
Equipment and furniture	3,991,213		3,214,143		595,469		329,853		4,586,682		3,543,996
Vehicles	 1,542,012		1,259,430		-		_		1,542,012		1,259,430
Total	\$ 183,659,592	\$	181,774,926	\$	595,469	\$	329,853	\$	184,255,061	\$	182,104,779

Table 3Summary of Capital AssetsAs of June 30, 2014 and 2013

Debt Outstanding

During the year, the Board's long-term debt decreased from \$1.2 million at June 30, 2013 to \$890,000 at June 30, 2014. 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. More detailed information about the Board's outstanding debt is contained in Note 3 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors

- The 2013-14 State budget eliminated the mandatory discretionary reduction of \$2.9 million, but made the reductions permanent. The district permanently lost 42 teacher positions, 25 teacher assistant positions, and two instructional support positions. Other State budget reductions included a loss of funding for instructional supplies, driver training, and support for Limited English Proficiency students.
- While other sectors of the nation have been experiencing some recovery from the recession, public education funding in North Carolina has continued to fall behind. Teachers in our state have only received a single 1.2% pay raise since 2008-09.

Requests for Information

This report is intended to provide a summary of the financial condition of Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education. Questions or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Ruby Pittman, Executive Director of Budget and Finance Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education Lincoln Center, 750 S. Merritt Mill Road Chapel Hill, NC 27516

	F	Primary Government	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,587,837	\$ 1,020,317	\$ 10,608,154
Due from other governments	4,166,713	97,248	4,263,961
Receivables	135,217	31,558	166,775
Internal balances	(17,033)	17,033	-
Prepaid expenses	1,120,202	-	1,120,202
Capital assets:	9,192,511		9,192,511
Land and construction in progress	9,192,511 174,467,081	595,469	175,062,550
Other capital assets, net of depreciation			
Total capital assets	183,659,592	595,469	184,255,061
Total assets	198,652,528	1,761,625	200,414,153
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,440,950	485,869	2,926,819
Accrued salaries and wages payable	3,399,329	-	3,399,329
Unearned revenue	904,301	232,419	1,136,720
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	3,237,612	68,162	3,305,774
Due in more than one year	6,193,630	126,842	6,320,472
Total liabilities	16,175,822	913,292	17,089,114
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	182,769,201	595,469	183,364,670
Stabilization by State statute	1,354,847	-	1,354,847
School capital outlay	655,150	-	655,150
Instructional services	566,256	-	566,256
Individual schools activities	1,207,448	-	1,207,448
Unrestricted (deficit)	(4,076,196)	252,864	(3,823,332)
Total net position	<u>\$ 182,476,706</u>	<u>\$ 848,333</u>	<u>\$ 183,325,039</u>

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

			Program Revenues			Net (Expense)	Revenue and Changes	in Net Position
			-				Primary Government	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		apital Grants and ontributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary government:						7.6474666	7,647466	Total
Governmental activities:								
Instructional services:								
Regular instructional	\$ 61,097,764	\$ -	\$ 39,738,977	\$	_	\$ (21,358,787)	\$-	\$ (21,358,787)
Special populations	19,839,393	Ψ	8,282,508	Ψ	_	(11,556,885)	Ψ	(11,556,885)
Alternative programs	7,024,905		4,654,491		_	(2,370,414)	_	(2,370,414)
School leadership	6,323,365		2,407,512			(3,915,853)		(3,915,853)
Co-curricular	4,674,099	2,626,915	2,407,512			(2,047,184)		(2,047,184)
School-based support	10,627,018	2,020,915	3,910,434		-	(6,716,584)	-	
	10,027,010	-	3,910,434		-	(0,710,304)	-	(6,716,584)
System-wide support services: Support and development	1 256 561		215,730			(1 140 021)		(1 1 1 0 0 2 1)
	1,356,561	-			-	(1,140,831)	-	(1,140,831)
Special population support and development	750,381	-	464,481		-	(285,900)	-	(285,900)
Alternative programs and services	444.004					(444.004)		(111.001)
support and development	114,664	-	-		-	(114,664)	-	(114,664)
Technology support	2,374,171	-	73,801		-	(2,300,370)	-	(2,300,370)
Operational support	16,058,648	725,262	3,758,458		61,675	(11,513,253)	-	(11,513,253)
Financial and human resource services	1,861,733	-	-		-	(1,861,733)	-	(1,861,733)
Accountability	378,081	-	-		-	(378,081)	-	(378,081)
Policy, leadership and public relations	3,220,165	-	384,451		-	(2,835,714)	-	(2,835,714)
Ancillary services	90,470	-	(2,246)		-	(92,716)	-	(92,716)
Payments to other governments	649,613	-	106,995		-	(542,618)	-	(542,618)
Interest on long-term debt	32,455	-	-		-	(32,455)	-	(32,455)
Unallocated depreciation expense**	5,358,748	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		-	(5,358,748)	<u> </u>	(5,358,748)
Total governmental activities	141,832,234	3,352,177	63,995,592		61,675	(74,422,790)	<u> </u>	(74,422,790)
Business-type activities:								
School food service	4.265.306	1.720.720	2,177,773		_	_	(366,813)	(366,813)
Child care	1,629,050	1,838,115	2,111,113		_	-	209,065	209,065
	5,894,356	3,558,835	2,177,773				(157,748)	(157,748)
Total business-type activities		i			-	<u> </u>		
Total primary government	<u>\$ 147,726,590</u>	<u>\$ 6,911,012</u>	<u>\$ 66,173,365</u>	\$	61,675	(74,422,790)	(157,748)	(74,580,538)
		General revenues:						
		Unrestricted cou	nty and city appropriati	ions - op	perating	62,845,255	-	62,845,255
		Unrestricted cou	nty appropriations - ca	pital		10,909,841	-	10,909,841
		Investment earni	ngs, unrestricted			38,313	-	38,313
		Miscellaneous, u	Inrestricted			1,421,148	-	1,421,148
		Transfers				(312,750)	312,750	
		Total gene	ral revenues and transf	ers		74,901,807	312,750	75,214,557
		Change in	net position			479,017	155,002	634,019
		Net position - begir	ining			181,997,689	693,331	182,691,020
**This amount excludes the depreciation that is include	d in the direct	Net position - endir	ıg			<u>\$ 182,476,706</u>	<u>\$ 848,333</u>	<u>\$ 183,325,039</u>
expenses of the various programs.		Her position - Chui	' '			<u> 102,470,700 </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

				Major	Fund	s				Non-major Funds		
		General	S	tate Public School	Fed	eral Grants	Са	apital Outlay		Special Revenue	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Accounts receivable Due from other funds Prepaid expenditures	\$	7,086,303 497,081 132,175 185,517 1,120,202	\$	- 1,994,245 - - -	\$	- 100,598 - - -	\$	674,974 1,387,579 - - -	\$	1,826,560 187,210 3,042 -	\$	9,587,837 4,166,713 135,217 185,517 1,120,202
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	9,021,278	<u>\$</u>	1,994,245	\$	100,598	<u>\$</u>	2,062,553	\$	2,016,812	<u>\$</u>	15,195,486
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities: Accounts payable and												
accrued liabilities Accrued salaries and	\$	993,158	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,407,403	\$	40,389	\$	2,440,950
wages payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue		1,273,647 17,033 27,634		1,994,245 - -		100,598 - -		- -		30,839 185,517 -		3,399,329 202,550 27,634
Total liabilities		2,311,472		1,994,245		100,598		1,407,403		256,745		6,070,463
Fund balances: Nonspendable:												
Prepaid expenditures Restricted:		1,120,202		-		-		-		-		1,120,202
Stabilization by State statute		1,131,274		-		-		-		223,573		1,354,847
School capital outlay		-		-		-		655,150		-		655,150
Instructional services Individual schools Assigned:		-		-		-		-		516,256 1,207,448		516,256 1,207,448
Subsequent year's expenditures Unassigned		1,000,000 3,458,330		-		-		-		- (187,210)		1,000,000 3,271,120
Total fund balances		6,709,806						655,150		1,760,067		9,125,023
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	9,021,278	\$	1,994,245	\$	100,598	\$	2,062,553	\$	2,016,812		-, -, -
Amou	nts r	enorted for a	over	nmental activ	vities i	n the staten	nent	of net positio	n (F	- - xhibit 1) are		

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Difference in unearned lease revenue attributable to difference in income recognition periods for governmental funds and governmental activities. (876,667)

Some liabilities, including those for compensated absences and installment purchases, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. (9,431,242) 182,476,706 \$

Net position of governmental activities

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

183,659,592

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Major	Funds		Non-major Funds	
	General	State Public School	Federal Grants	Capital Outlay	Special Revenue	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	^	¢ 50 450 004	¢	¢ 04.075	¢ 000 705	¢ 50.070.504
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ 58,450,091	\$ -	\$ 61,675	\$ 366,765	\$ 58,878,531 51,422,020
Orange County U.S. Government	40,513,098	-	3,956,840	10,909,841	- 1,221,896	51,422,939 5,178,736
Other	24,001,541	-	3,930,040	248,394	3,125,688	27,375,623
	64,514,639	E8 4E0 001	2 056 940			
Total revenues	04,514,039	58,450,091	3,956,840	11,219,910	4,714,349	142,855,829
Expenditures: Current:						
Instructional services:						
Regular instructional	20,898,905	39,365,673	373,304	111,370	54,290	60,803,542
Special populations	11,425,423	6,320,396	1,962,112	-	-	19,707,931
Alternative programs	2,167,999	2,049,800	1,016,030	-	1,744,527	6,978,356
School leadership	3,873,952	2,407,512	-	-	-	6,281,464
Co-curricular School-based support	2,173,472 6,646,166	2 005 210	- 105,116	-	2,469,655	4,643,127 10,556,600
System-wide support services:	0,040,100	3,805,318	105,110	-	-	10,550,000
Support and development	1,131,842	215,730	_	_	_	1,347,572
Special population support	1,101,042	210,700				1,047,072
and development	280,928	156,952	307,529	-	-	745,409
Alternative programs and services	200,020	100,002	001,020			110,100
support and development	37,646	-	-	-	76,258	113,904
Technology support	1,980,285	73,801	-	304,353	-	2,358,439
Operational support	9,262,829	3,641,503	73,745	19,999	-	12,998,076
Financial and human resource						
services	1,848,904	-	-	-	493	1,849,397
Accountability	375,576	-	-	-	-	375,576
Policy, leadership and public						
relations	2,779,528	372,442	12,009	34,848	-	3,198,827
Ancillary services	33,204	(2,246)	-	56,625	2,887	90,470
Non-programmed charges Debt service:	686,779	-	106,995	-	-	793,774
Principal retirement	-	-	-	322,084	-	322,084
Interest and fees	-	-	-	32,455	-	32,455
Capital outlay				10,409,996		10,409,996
Total expenditures	65,603,438	58,406,881	3,956,840	11,291,730	4,348,110	143,606,999
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,088,799)	43,210		(71,820)	366,239	(751,170)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers from other funds	243,373	-	-	50,000	-	293,373
Transfers to other funds	(208,829)	(43,210)	-	-	(50,000)	(302,039)
Total other financing sources (uses)	34,544	(43,210)		50,000	(50,000)	(8,666)
Net change in fund balance	(1,054,255)	_	_	(21,820)	316,239	(759,836)
-	(1,007,200)	_	_	(21,020)	010,200	(100,000)
Fund balances:	7 704 004			670 070	1 440 000	0.004.050
Beginning of year	7,764,061			676,970	1,443,828	9,884,859
End of year	<u>\$ 6,709,806</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 655,150	\$ 1,760,067	<u>\$ 9,125,023</u>

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY 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, 2014

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (759,836)
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 capital outlays exceeded	
depreciation in the current period.	1,884,666
Difference in lease income recognized from deferred revenue due to difference between income recognition periods for governmental funds and governmental activities.	(87,667)
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 issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	322,084
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 Compensated absences	(880,230)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 479,017

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION Exhibit 6 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Gener	al Fund	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
State of North Carolina	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Orange County	40,513,098	40,513,098	40,513,098	-
U.S. Government Other	- 23,469,651	- 23,700,058	- 24,001,541	- 301,483
Other				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total revenues	63,982,749	64,213,156	64,514,639	301,483
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instructional services	23,820,269	21,951,576	20,898,905	1,052,671
Regular instructional Special populations	10,710,041	11,529,700	11,425,423	104,277
Alternative programs	1,648,904	2,288,944	2,167,999	120,945
School leadership	3,448,073	3,911,617	3,873,952	37,665
Co-curricular	2,053,023	2,227,409	2,173,472	53,937
School-based support	6,341,370	7,017,513	6,646,166	371,347
Total instructional services	48,021,680	48,926,759	47,185,917	1,740,842
			,	.,
System-wide support services	4 400 700	4 007 770	4 404 040	455.000
Support and development	1,469,789	1,287,778	1,131,842	155,936
Special population support and development Alternative programs and services support	148,611	295,121	280,928	14,193
and development	30,362	37,647	37,646	1
Technology support	1,904,232	1,980,287	1,980,285	2
Operational support	9,701,155	9,481,550	9,262,829	218,721
Financial and human resource services	1,683,730	1,849,008	1,848,904	104
Accountability	376,490	376,490	375,576	914
Policy, leadership and public relations	2,878,172	2,831,206	2,779,528	51,678
Total system-wide support services	18,192,541	18,139,087	17,697,538	441,549
Ancillary services				
Nutrition		33,205	33,204	1
Nonprogrammed charges	979,680	686,779	686,779	
Total expenditures	67,193,901	67,785,830	65,603,438	2,182,392
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,211,152)	(3,572,674)	(1,088,799)	2,483,875
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers from other funds	-	243,373	243,373	-
Transfers to other funds	(11,761)	(255,265)	(208,829)	46,436
Total other financing sources (uses)	(11,761)	(11,892)	34,544	46,436
Fund balance appropriated	3,222,913	3,584,566		(3,584,566)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	(1,054,255)	<u>\$ (1,054,255)</u>
Fund balances:				
Beginning of year			7,764,061	
End of year			\$ 6,709,806	

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

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CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION Exhibit 6 (continued) STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014	
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		State Public	School Fund	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: State of North Carolina	\$ 63,388,137	\$ 62,309,693	\$ 58,450,091	\$ (3,859,602)
Orange County	φ 03,300,137 -	· · · · · ·	φ 56,450,091 -	φ (3,659,002) -
U.S. Government	-		-	-
Other		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total revenues	63,388,137	62,309,693	58,450,091	(3,859,602)
Expenditures: Current:				
Instructional services	44 070 044	44 000 060	20.205.072	0.670.000
Regular instructional Special populations	44,878,211 5,996,202		39,365,673 6,320,396	2,573,689 74,357
Alternative programs	2,398,325		2,049,800	1,031,702
School leadership	2,312,717		2,407,512	86,056
Co-curricular	-	-	-	-
School-based support	3,447,399		<u>3,805,318</u> 53,948,699	86,115 3,851,919
Total instructional services	59,032,854	57,800,618	55,946,099	5,051,919
System-wide support services	140.075	045 704	045 700	4
Support and development Special population support and development	148,075 105,088	- / -	215,730 156,952	1
Alternative programs and services support	100,000	100,002	100,002	
and development Technology support	-	- 73,928	- 73,801	- 127
Operational support	3,429,538		3,641,503	7,560
Financial and human resource services	251,302		-	-
Accountability	-		-	-
Policy, leadership and public relations	376,819		372,442	(1,201)
Total system-wide support services	4,310,822	4,466,915	4,460,428	6,487
Ancillary services		(0.0.10)		
Nutrition		(2,246)	(2,246)	
Nonprogrammed charges		<u> </u>		
Total expenditures	63,343,676	62,265,287	58,406,881	3,858,406
Revenues over (under) expenditures	44,461	44,406	43,210	(1,196)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers from other funds	-		- (42.010)	-
Transfers to other funds	(44,461		(43,210)	<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	(44,461) (44,406)	(43,210)	1,190
Fund balance appropriated		<u> </u>		
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	-	<u>\$</u>
Fund balances:				
Beginning of year				
End of year			<u> </u>	

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION Exhibit 6 (continued) STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Revenues: State of North Carolina \$ Orange County U.S. Government Other Total revenues Expenditures: Current: Instructional services	Original Budget - - 5,056,913 - 5,056,913	Final Budget \$ - 6,024,676 - 6,024,676	Actual \$- 3,956,840	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) \$- (2,067,836)
State of North Carolina \$ Orange County U.S. Government Other	<u> </u>	- 6,024,676 -	-	-
Orange County U.S. Government Other Total revenues Expenditures: Current:	<u> </u>	- 6,024,676 -	-	-
U.S. Government Other Total revenues Expenditures: Current:	<u> </u>		- 3,956,840 -	(2,067,836)
Expenditures: Current:	5,056,913	6,024,676		
Current:			3,956,840	(2,067,836)
וווסנו טבווטוומו סבו עובכס				
Regular instructional	1,046,903	469,149	373,304	95,845
Special populations	1,948,228	2,574,522	1,962,112	612,410
Alternative programs	1,523,113	1,426,595	1,016,030	410,565
School leadership	-	-	-	-
Co-curricular School-based support	- 63,800	- 176,997	- 105,116	- 71,881
	4,582,044	4,647,263	3,456,562	1,190,701
Total instructional services	4,562,044	4,047,203	3,450,502	1,190,701
System-wide support services				
Support and development Special population support and development Alternative programs and services support	- 304,869	3,000 261,951	- 307,529	3,000 (45,578)
and development Technology support	40,000	-	-	-
Operational support	20,000	74,745	73,745	1,000
Financial and human resource services	-	-	-	-
Accountability	-	-	-	-
Policy, leadership and public relations	-	12,010	12,009	1
Total system-wide support services	364,869	351,706	393,283	(41,577)
Ancillary services				
Nutrition	-		-	
Nonprogrammed charges	110,000	1,025,707	106,995	918,712
Total expenditures	5,056,913	6,024,676	3,956,840	2,067,836
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u> </u>			
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	-		-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)				
Fund balance appropriated	-			
Net change in fund balance	-	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>
Fund balances: Beginning of year			<u> </u>	
End of year			<u>\$</u>	

		Enterprise	
	Major Fund	Non-major Fund	
	School Food	Child	
Annata	Service	Care	Totals
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 328,512	\$ 691,805	\$ 1,020,317
Due from other governments	97,248	· , , _	97,248
Receivables	632	30,926	31,558
Due from other funds	17,033	-	17,033
Total current assets	443,425	722,731	1,166,156
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Furniture and equipment, net	595,469		595,469
Total assets	1,038,894	722,731	1,761,625
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	483,780	2,089	485,869
Compensated absences	37,624	30,538	68,162
Unearned revenue	98,769	133,650	232,419
Total current liabilities	620,173	166,277	786,450
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	63,581	63,261	126,842
Total liabilities	683,754	229,538	913,292
Net position			
Investment in capital assets	595,469	_	595,469
Unrestricted (deficit)	(240,329)	493,193	252,864
Total net position	\$ 355,140	<u>\$ 493,193</u>	\$ 848,333

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Enterprise	
	Major Fund	Non-major Fund	
	School Food	Child	
	Service	Care	Totals
Operating revenues:			
Food sales	\$ 1,720,720	\$-	\$ 1,720,720
Child care fees	-	1,407,317	1,407,317
Rental of school property		430,798	430,798
Total operating revenues	1,720,720	1,838,115	3,558,835
Operating expenses:			
Purchase of food	-	108,514	108,514
Salaries and benefits	1,191,652	1,427,687	2,619,339
Indirect costs	154,031	-	154,031
Materials and supplies	10,342	40,963	51,305
Repairs and maintenance	37,599	-	37,599
Depreciation	38,468	-	38,468
Non-capitalized equipment	61,438	1,564	63,002
Chartwells management fees	2,902,209	-	2,902,209
Contracted services	-	35,881	35,881
Other	23,598	14,441	38,039
Total operating expenses	4,419,337	1,629,050	6,048,387
Operating income (loss)	(2,698,617)	209,065	(2,489,552)
Nonoperating revenues:			
Federal reimbursements	1,918,154	-	1,918,154
Federal commodities	234,534	-	234,534
State reimbursements	5,085	-	5,085
Indirect costs not paid	154,031	-	154,031
Contributions and donations	20,000		20,000
Total nonoperating revenues	2,331,804	<u> </u>	2,331,804
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions	(366,813)	209,065	(157,748)
Transfers to other funds	-	(243,373)	(243,373)
Transfers from other funds	252,039	· · /	252,039
Capital contributions	304,084		304,084
Change in net position	189,310	(34,308)	155,002
Net position, beginning of year	165,830	527,501	693,331
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 355,140</u>	<u>\$ 493,193</u>	<u>\$ 848,333</u>

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Enterprise	
	Major Fund	Non-major Fund	
	School Food	Child	
	Service	Care	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,774,684	\$ 1,836,411	\$ 3,611,095
Cash paid for goods and services	(2,391,799)	(201,633)	(2,593,432)
Cash paid to employees for services	(1,149,630)	(1,409,130)	(2,558,760)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(1,766,745)	225,648	(1,541,097)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Transfers from (to) other funds	208,829	(243,373)	(34,544)
Due from other funds	(17,033)	-	(17,033)
Federal and State reimbursements	1,873,866	-	1,873,866
Contributions and donations	20,000		20,000
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	2,085,662	(243,373)	1,842,289
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	318,917	(17,725)	301,192
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	9,595	709,530	719,125
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 328,512	\$ 691,805	<u>\$ 1,020,317</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash			
provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ (2,698,617)</u>	\$ 209,065	<u>\$ (2,489,552</u>)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to			
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	00.400		00.400
Depreciation	38,468	-	38,468
Donated commodities Salaries paid by special revenue fund	234,534 43,210	-	234,534 43,210
Indirect costs not paid	43,210	-	43,210
Changes in assets and liabilities:	154,051	-	154,051
Decrease in accounts receivable	40,738	3,264	44,002
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and	10,100	0,201	11,002
accrued liabilities	408,853	(270)	408,583
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	13,226	(4,968)	8,258
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	(1,188)	18,557	17,369
Total adjustments	931,872	16,583	948,455
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ (1,766,745</u>)	\$ 225,648	<u>\$ (1,541,097)</u>

NONCASH OPERATING AND NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$234,534 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.

The State Public School Fund paid salaries and benefits of \$43,210 to administrative personnel of the School Food Service Fund during the fiscal year. The payment is reflected as a transfer in and an operating expense on Exhibit 8.

School Food Service capital assets with a value of \$304,084 were purchased by the Capital Outlay Fund during the year. The value of these assets is reflected as a capital contribution on Exhibit 8.

Indirect costs of \$154,031 that would be due to the General Fund were not paid. These unpaid costs are reflected as a non-operating revenue and an operating expense on Exhibit 8.

	l S	mployee Flexible spending Account
Assets		
Cash	\$	133,759
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	133,759

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Chapel Hill-Carrboro City 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. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Chapel Hill-Carrboro City 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 the cities of Chapel Hill and Carrboro, 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, except for fiduciary activities. 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, including its fiduciary fund. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental, proprietary and fiduciary* – 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. The fiduciary fund is presented separately.

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 accounted for in another fund.

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

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

Capital Outlay Fund. The Capital Outlay Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds). It is mandated by State law [G.S.115C-426]. Capital projects are funded by Orange 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:

Other Special Revenue Fund. The Other Special Revenue Fund is used to account for gifts and grants restricted as to use, certain federal and state grants restricted as to use, federal and state appropriations made directly to local school administrative units, funds received for refunds, reimbursements and various special programs.

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.

The Board reports the following nonmajor enterprise fund:

Child Care Fund. The Child Care Fund is used to account for the after school care program within the school system, as well as revenues from the rental of school property.

The Board reports the following fiduciary fund:

Agency Fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of operating results. Agency funds are used to account for assets the Board holds on behalf of others. The Board maintains one agency fund, the Employee Flexible Spending Account, which accounts for monies voluntarily withheld from employees' wages to pay for child care and medical expenses not covered under the employees' medical insurance.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide, Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded 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 fiduciary funds and the individual schools special revenue funds, as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. No budget is required by State law for individual school funds. All appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the purpose level for all annually budgeted funds. The budget is presented in the accompanying financial statements at the function level for informational purposes only. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change appropriations at the purpose level. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

Prepaid expenditures represent amounts paid to vendors for goods or services in one period that benefit a future period. The Board utilizes the consumption method of accounting and recognizes prepaid items as expenditures in the period 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.

Orange County holds title to certain properties, which are reflected as capital assets in the financial statements of the Board. The properties have been deeded to the County to permit installment purchase financing of acquisition and construction costs and to permit the County to receive refunds of sales tax paid for construction costs. Agreements between the County and the Board gives the schools full use of the facilities, full responsibility for maintenance of the facilities, and provides that the County will convey title of the property back to the Board, once all restrictions of the financing agreements and all sales tax reimbursement requirements have been met.

For capital assets utilized in both governmental and business-type 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. The cost of normal repairs 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:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	50
Land improvements	15
Equipment and furniture	3 - 10
Vehicles	6

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

5. Long-term Obligations

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

6. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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, 2014 is recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements on a FIFO basis. An estimate has been made based on prior years' records of the current portion of compensated absences.

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

7. Net 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 four 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.

Prepaid expenditures- portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year end balance of prepaid expenditures, 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.

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

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

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.

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 and then from general unrestricted revenues.

- 8. <u>Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements</u>
- 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 \$173,351,683 consists of several elements as follows:

Description	Amount
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds (total capital assets on government-wide statement in governmental activities column) Less accumulated depreciation	\$275,124,751 (91,465,159) 183,659,592
Net capital assets	183,659,592
Difference in unavailable lease revenue attributable to difference in income recognition periods for governmental funds and governmental activities	(876,667)
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:	
Installment purchases Compensated absences	(890,391) (8 540 851)
•	<u>(8,540,851</u>)
Total adjustment	<u>\$173,351,683</u>

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund bal8ances 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 \$1,238,853 as follows:

Description	Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities	\$ 7,552,020
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	(5,667,354)
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	322,084
Difference in lease income recognized from unavailable revenue due to difference between income recognition periods for governmental funds and governmental activities.	(87,667)
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current resources to pay are not recorded as expenditures in the fund statements: Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements	
but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources	(880,230)
Total adjustment	<u>\$ 1,238,853</u>

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the Board reported expenditures within the Federal Grants Fund that violated State law [G.S. 115C-441] because they exceeded the amount appropriated in the budget ordinance for system-wide support services by \$41,577. Management will monitor budgets monthly and make necessary amendments to avoid expenditures in excess of appropriations.

NOTE 3 - 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, 2014, the Board had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$4,272,323 and with the State Treasurer of \$0. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$5,448,481 and \$75,730, respectively. Of these balances, \$1,367,147 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$4,157,064 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

2. Investments

At June 30 2014, the Board had \$6,469,590 invested with the State Treasurer in the Short Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of 1.3 years at June 30, 2014. 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, 2014 are as follows:

	ot	e from (to) her funds (Internal palances)	Due from other overnments	Other	Total
Governmental activities:					
General Fund	\$	168,484	\$ 497,081	\$ 132,175	\$ 797,740
Other governmental activities		(185,517)	 3,669,632	 3,042	 3,487,157
Total governmental activities	\$	(17,033)	\$ 4,166,713	\$ 135,217	\$ 4,284,897
Business-type activities:					
School Food Service Fund	\$	17,033	\$ 97,248	\$ 632	\$ 114,913
Child Care Fund			 -	 30,926	 30,926
Total business-type activities	\$	17,033	\$ 97,248	\$ 31,558	\$ 145,839

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Governmental activities: General Fund State Public School Fund Capital Outlay Fund Federal Grants Fund Other Special Revenue Fund	\$ 497,081 1,994,245 1,387,579 100,598 187,210	Amounts due from County Operating funds from DPI Amounts due from County Federal grant funds State grant funds
Total Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund	<u>\$ 4,166,713</u> <u>\$ 97,248</u>	Federal grant funds

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 6,485,407	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,485,407
Construction in progress	20,679,066	5,864,468	23,836,430	2,707,104
Total capital assets not being depreciated	27,164,473	5,864,468	23,836,430	9,192,511
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements	223,572,839	23,726,643	_	247,299,482
Land improvements	4,907,492	- 20,720,040	-	4,907,492
Equipment and furniture	6,870,836	1,206,151	-	8,076,987
Vehicles	5,057,091	591,188		5,648,279
Total capital assets being depreciated	240,408,258	25,523,982		265,932,240
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	74,647,883	4,818,460	-	79,466,343
Land improvements	3,695,568	111,207	-	3,806,775
Equipment and furniture	3,656,693	429,081	-	4,085,774
Vehicles	3,797,661	308,606		4,106,267
Total accumulated depreciation	85,797,805	5,667,354		91,465,159
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	154,610,453			174,467,081
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 181,774,926</u>			<u>\$ 183,659,592</u>
	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund: Capital assets being depreciated:				
Equipment and furniture	\$ 1,009,303	\$ 304,084	\$-	\$ 1,313,387
Less accumulated depreciation for: Equipment and furniture	679,450	38,468		717,918
School Food Service capital assets, net	329,853			595,469
Child Care Fund: Capital assets being depreciated:	27 220			27 220
Equipment and furniture	37,339	-	-	37,339
Less accumulated depreciation for: Equipment and furniture	37,339			37,339
Child Care Fund capital assets, net				
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 329,853			<u>\$ </u>

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

System-wide support services	\$ 308,606
Unallocated depreciation	 5,358,748
Total	\$ 5,667,354

5. Construction and Other Significant Commitments

As of June 30, 2014, the Board had several construction and repair projects in progress throughout the district, including the construction of a new science lab at Culbreth Middle School. At year-end, the Board's commitments with contractors for the remaining portion of the contracts to complete these projects totaled approximately \$2.5 million.

B. Liabilities

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

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

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute six percent of their annual covered salary and the Board is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 8.69% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education are established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Board's contributions to TSERS for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$7,094,646, \$6,797,565 and \$6,016,874, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

b. Other Postemployment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. The postemployment healthcare benefits are provided through a cost-sharing multipleemployer 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 <u>http://www.ncosc.net/</u> and clicking on "Financial Reports", or by calling the State Controller's Financial Reporting Section at (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. The Comprehensive Major Medical Plan is administered by the Executive Administrator and Board of Trustees of the Plan, which establish premium rates except as may be established by the General Assembly in an appropriation act. The healthcare benefits for retired and disabled employees are the same as for active employees, except that the coverage becomes secondary when former employees become eligible for Medicare. For employees first hired on and after October 1, 2006, future coverage as retired employees is subject to the requirement that the future retiree have 20 or more years of retirement service credit in order to receive coverage on a noncontributory basis. Employees first hired on and after October 1, 2006 with 10 but less than 20 years of retirement service credit are eligible for coverage on a partially contributory basis. For such future retirees, the State will pay 50% of the State Health Plan's total noncontributory premium. For employees hired before October 1, 2006, healthcare benefits are provided to retirees (at no charge to the retirees) who have at least five years of contributing retirement membership prior to disability or retirement. In addition, persons who became surviving spouses of retirees prior to October 1, 1986, receive the same coverage as retirees at the State's expense.

Contributions are determined as a percentage of covered monthly payroll. Annually, the monthly contribution rates to the Plan, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis, are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012, the School Board paid all annual required contributions to the Plan for postemployment healthcare benefits of \$4,408,641, \$4,324,982 and \$4,043,598, respectively. These contributions represented 5.40%, 5.30% and 5.00% 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 <u>http://www.ncosc.net/</u> 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 (1) reaching the age of 65 and completing five years of creditable service, or (2) reaching the age of 60 and completing 25 years of creditable service, or (3) completing 30 years of creditable service, at any age.

For members with five or more years of membership service as of July 31, 2007, the monthly long-term disability benefit is equal to 65% of one-twelfth of an employee's annual base rate of compensation last payable to the participant or beneficiary prior to the beginning of the short-term disability period, plus the like percentage of one twelfth of the annual longevity payment to which the participant or beneficiary would be eligible. The monthly benefits are subject to a maximum of \$3,900 per month reduced by any primary Social Security disability benefits and by monthly payments for Workers' Compensation to which the participant or beneficiary may be entitled. The monthly benefit shall be further reduced by the amount of any monthly payments from the Department of Veterans Affairs, any other federal agency or any payments made under the provisions of G.S.127A-108, to which the participant or beneficiary may be entitled on account of the same disability. Provided in any event, the benefits payable shall be no less than \$10 a month. When an employee qualifies for an unreduced service retirement allowance from the Retirement System, the benefits payable from DIPNC will cease, and the employee will commence retirement under the TSERS. For members who obtain five years of membership service on or after August 1, 2007, the monthly long-term disability benefit is reduced by the primary Social Security retirement benefit to which the member might be entitled should the member become age 62 during the first 36 months. After 36 months of long-term disability, there will be no further payments from the DIPNC unless the member is approved for and is in receipt of primary Social Security disability benefits. It is payable so long as the member remains disabled and is in receipt of a primary Social Security disability benefit until eligible for an unreduced service retirement benefit. When an employee qualifies for an unreduced service retirement allowance from the Retirement System, the benefits payable from DIPNC will cease, and the employee will commence retirement under the TSERS.

The Board's contributions are established in the Appropriations Bill by the General Assembly. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The contributions cannot be separated between the amounts that relate to other postemployment benefits and employment benefits for active employees. Those individuals who are receiving extended short-term disability benefit payments cannot be separated from the number of members currently eligible to receive disability benefits as an other postemployment benefit. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012, the Board paid all annual required contributions to the DIPNC for disability benefits of \$359,223, \$359,055 and \$420,534, respectively. These contributions represented 0.44%, 0.44% and 0.52% of covered payroll, respectively.

2. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable as of June 30, 2014 are as follows:

	Vendors and Other		Salaries and Benefits		Total	
Governmental activities:						
General Fund	\$	993,158	\$	1,273,647	\$	2,266,805
Other governmental activities		1,447,792		2,125,682		3,573,474
Total governmental activities	\$	2,440,950	\$	3,399,329	\$	5,840,279
Business-type activities:						
School Food Service Fund	\$	483,780	\$	-	\$	483,780
Child Care Fund		2,089				2,089
Total business-type activities	\$	485,869	\$		\$	485,869

3. Unearned Revenues

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

Governmental activities: Prepayment of pre-k tuition (General Fund) Prepaid use fee (Capital Outlay Fund - see below)	\$	27,634 876,667
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	904,301
Business-type activities: Prepayments of meals (School Food Service Fund) Prepayments of tuition (Child Care Fund)	\$	98,769 133,650
Total business-type activities	<u>\$</u>	232,419

The Board entered into a lease agreement with the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (the "University"), whereby the Board constructed additional space at Smith Middle School which is being leased to the University for a period of thirty years. During the first ten years of the agreement, the parties may terminate the agreement only upon a breach of the agreement that remains uncured for a reasonable amount of time after receipt of notice of the breach. In such event, the Board shall refund the University an amount equal to the use fee prorated over the remaining number of years of the ten year period. The agreement required the University to pay a use fee of \$1,315,000 at the beginning of the lease. Due to the terms of the agreement, this fee is being recognized as revenue by the Board over a ten year period in the governmental funds statements (Capital Outlay Fund) and over a thirty year period in the governmental activities statements. At June 30, 2014 the fee had been fully recognized as revenue in the fund statements while unearned revenue reported in the Statement of Net Assets for governmental activities totaled \$876,667.

4. Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board participates in the North Carolina School Boards Trust (the Trust), a member funded risk management program administered by the North Carolina School Boards Association. Through the Trust, the Board maintains general liability and errors and omissions coverage of \$1 million per claim. The Trust has an annual aggregate limit for both general liability and errors and omissions of \$3,150,000 each. The Trust is reinsured through commercial companies for losses in excess of \$150,000 per claim for errors and omissions and general liability coverage. Statutory workers' compensation coverage is purchased through a private insurer for employees to the extent they are paid from Federal and local funds. Workers' compensation coverage is provided by the State of North Carolina through a self-insured fund, to the extent employees are paid from State funds. The Board also participates in the Public School Insurance Fund (the Fund), a voluntary, self-insured risk control and risk financing fund administered by the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction. The Fund insures the tangible property assets of the Board. Coverage is provided on an "all risk" perils contract. Buildings and contents are insured on a replacement cost basis. The Fund purchases excess reinsurance to protect the assets of the Fund in the event of a catastrophic event. The Fund maintains a self-insured retention of \$10 million. Excess reinsurance is purchased through commercial insurers. A limit of \$5 million per occurrence is provided on flood, earthquake, business interruption and extra expense. \$10 million per occurrence is provided on increased cost of construction.

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

In accordance with G.S. 115C-442, the Board's employees who have custody of the Board's monies at any given time are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is bonded for \$50,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$100,000.

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

5. <u>Contingent Liabilities</u>

As of the date of our report, the Board was a defendant to various legal claims. The Board's management and the Board's attorney have been unable to determine the amount of loss, if any, the Board will incur as a result of these legal matters.

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 moneys 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the Board entered into such a contract for the purchase of school buses. The contract

requires four equal principal-only payments 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 15th dates.

The Board also entered into an installment purchase contract for the purchase of computer networking equipment during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The contract requires payments of principal and interest at 2.92% due annually on November 1st through 2016. The future minimum payments of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2014 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activitie Principal		
2015 2016 2017	\$	354,538 292,864 <u>292,863</u> 940,265	
Less portion representing interest		(49,874)	
Total principal obligation	<u>\$</u>	890,391	

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, 2014:

	J	uly 1, 2013	 Increases	[Decreases	Ju	ne 30, 2014	 Current Portion
Governmental activities: Installment purchases Compensated absences	\$	1,212,475 7,660,621	\$ - 5,288,976	\$	322,084 4,408,746	\$	890,391 8,540,851	\$ 329,843 2,907,769
Total governmental activities	\$	8,873,096	\$ 5,288,976	\$	4,730,830	\$	9,431,242	\$ 3,237,612
Business-type activities: Compensated absences	\$	177,635	\$ 122,537	\$	105,168	\$	195,004	\$ 68,162

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

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

1. Transfers to/from other Funds

Transfers to/from other funds during the year ended June 30, 2014 consisted of the following:

From the General Fund to the School Food Service Fund for the payment of operating expenses	<u>\$208,829</u>
From the Other Special Revenue Fund to the Capital Outlay Fund for school capital improvement needs	<u>\$ </u>
From the State Public School Fund to the School Food Service Fund for the payment of administrative salaries	<u>\$ 43,210</u>
From the Child Care Fund to the General Fund for the payment of operating expenditures	<u>\$243,373</u>

2. Interfund Balances

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2014 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Other Special Revenue Fund	<u>\$ 185,517</u>
School Food Service Fund	General Fund	<u>\$ 17,033</u>

The amount due to the General Fund from the Other Special Revenue Fund represents repayment of amounts borrowed by the Other Special Revenue Fund for payment of operating expenditures. The amount owed by the General Fund to the School Food Service Fund is to help the School Food Service Fund cover operating expenses. These balances are expected to be paid prior to 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	\$ 6,709,806
Less:	
Prepaid expenditures	(1,120,202)
Stabilization by State statute	(1,131,274)
Appropriated fund balance in the fiscal year 2014-2015 budget	 (1,000,000)
Unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2014	\$ 3,458,330

Encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end. Encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2014 are as follows:

General Fund	\$ 316,501
Capital Outlay Fund	316,542
School Food Service Fund	4,422
Non-Major Governmental Funds	33,321
Non-Major Proprietary Fund	13,004

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.

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Orange County:			
County appropriation	<u>\$ 40,513,098</u>	<u>\$ 40,513,098</u>	<u>\$</u>
Other:			
Fines and forfeitures	375,000	333,973	(41,027)
Supplemental school taxes	21,746,134	22,332,157	586,023
Interest earned on investment	50,000	38,313	(11,687)
Indirect costs allocated	110,000	144,161	34,161
Medicaid reimbursement program	325,000	164,602	(160,398)
Tuition and fees	651,805	681,429	29,624
ABC revenues	41,800	41,800	-
Sales and use tax refund	75,000	108,388	33,388
Miscellaneous	325,319	156,718	(168,601)
Total other	23,700,058	24,001,541	301,483
Total revenues	64,213,156	64,514,639	301,483
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instructional services:			
Regular instructional	21,951,576	20,898,905	1,052,671
Special populations	11,529,700	11,425,423	104,277
Alternative programs	2,288,944	2,167,999	120,945
School leadership	3,911,617	3,873,952	37,665
Co-curricular	2,227,409	2,173,472	53,937
School-based support	7,017,513	6,646,166	371,347
Total instructional services	48,926,759	47,185,917	1,740,842
System-wide support services:			
Support and development	1,287,778	1,131,842	155,936
Special population support and development	295,121	280,928	14,193
Alternative programs and services			
support and development	37,647	37,646	1
Technology support	1,980,287	1,980,285	2
Operational support	9,481,550	9,262,829	218,721
Financial and human resource services	1,849,008	1,848,904	104
Accountability	376,490	375,576	914
Policy, leadership and public relations	2,831,206	2,779,528	51,678
Total system-wide support services	18,139,087	17,697,538	441,549

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (Continued):			
Current: Ancillary services:			
Nutrition	33,205	33,204	1
Νατιτιοπ	00,200	00,204	<u> </u>
Non-programmed charges:			
Payments to other governments	686,779	686,779	
Total expenditures	67,785,830	65,603,438	2,182,392
Revenues under expenditures	(3,572,674)	(1,088,799)	2,483,875
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers from other funds	243,373	243,373	
Transfers to other funds	(255,265)	(208,829)	46,436
Total other financing sources (uses)	(11,892)	34,544	46,436
Fund balance appropriated	3,584,566		(3,584,566)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	(1,054,255)	<u>\$ (1,054,255</u>)
Fund balance:			
Beginning of year		7,764,061	
End of year		\$ 6,709,806	
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CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2014

	Special Rev		
	Other Special	Individual	
	Revenue	Schools	Totals
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments	\$ 619,112 187,210	\$ 1,207,448	\$ 1,826,560 187,210
Accounts receivable	3,042		3,042
Total assets	<u>\$ 809,364</u>	<u>\$ 1,207,448</u>	<u>\$ 2,016,812</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 40,389	\$ -	\$ 40,389
Accrued salaries and wages payable	30,839	-	30,839
Due to other funds	185,517		185,517
Total liabilities	256,745		256,745
Fund balances			
Restricted:			
Stabilization by State statute	223,573	-	223,573
Instructional services	516,256	-	516,256
Individual schools	- (197 210)	1,207,448	1,207,448
Unassigned	(187,210)	1 207 449	(187,210)
Total fund balances	552,619	1,207,448	1,760,067
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 809,364</u>	<u>\$ 1,207,448</u>	\$ 2,016,812

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Special Rev		
	Other Special	Individual	
	Revenue	Schools	Totals
Revenues:			
State of North Carolina	\$ 366,765	\$ -	\$ 366,765
U.S. Government	1,221,896	-	1,221,896
Other	498,773	2,626,915	3,125,688
Total revenues	2,087,434	2,626,915	4,714,349
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instructional services:			
Regular instructional	54,290	-	54,290
Alternative programs	1,744,527	-	1,744,527
Co-curricular	<u> </u>	2,469,655	2,469,655
Total instructional services	1,798,817	2,469,655	4,268,472
System-wide support services:			
Alternative programs and services			
support and development	76,258	-	76,258
Financial and human resource services	493		493
Total system-wide support services	76,751		76,751
Total expenditures	1,878,455	2,469,655	4,348,110
Revenues over expenditures	208,979	157,260	366,239
Other financing uses:			
Transfers to other funds	(50,000)		(50,000)
Net change in fund balance	158,979	157,260	316,239
Fund balances:			
Beginning of year	393,640	1,050,188	1,443,828
End of year	\$ 552,619	\$ 1,207,448	\$ 1,760,067

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: State of North Carolina: NC Pre-Kindergarten Program	<u>\$ 366,765</u>	\$ 366,765	\$
U.S. Government: Headstart	1,446,684	1,221,896	(224,788)
Other: Miscellaneous	373,980	498,773	124,793
Total revenues	2,187,429	2,087,434	(99,995)
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services:			
Regular instructional	160,713	54,290	106,423
Alternative programs	1,958,377	1,744,527	213,850
Total instructional services	2,119,090	1,798,817	320,273
System-wide support services: Alternative programs and services support and development Financial and human resource services Total system-wide support services	82,539 525 83,064	76,258 493 76,751	6,281 32 6,313
Ancillary services:			
Nutrition	74,448	2,887	71,561
Total expenditures	2,276,602	1,878,455	398,147
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(89,173)	208,979	298,152
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	(50,000)	(50,000)	-
Fund balance appropriated	139,173		(139,173)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ </u>	158,979	<u>\$ 158,979</u>
Fund balance: Beginning of year		393,640	
End of year		\$ 552,619	

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES INDIVIDUAL SCHOOLS FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Elementary Schools		Middle Schools	High Schools			Totals	
Revenues	\$	505,234	\$ 504,837	\$	1,616,844	\$	2,626,915	
Expenditures		432,449	 464,617		1,572,589		2,469,655	
Net change in fund balance		72,785	40,220		44,255		157,260	
Fund balances: Beginning of year		153,925	 161,195		735,068		1,050,188	
End of year	\$	226,710	\$ 201,415	\$	779,323	\$	1,207,448	

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY 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, 2014

_	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: State of North Carolina:			
State appropriations - buses	\$ 308,374	\$ 61,675	\$ (246,699)
Orange County:	<u>+</u>	<u> </u>	<u>+ (=:0,000</u>)
Local bond revenues	13,795,073	9,064,841	(4,730,232)
General county appropriations	1,845,000	1,845,000	-
Total Orange County	15,640,073	10,909,841	(4,730,232)
Other:			
Sales tax refund	-	48,044	48,044
Miscellaneous	68,850	200,350	131,500
Total other	68,850	248,394	179,544
Total revenues	16,017,297	11,219,910	(4,797,387)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instructional services:			
Regular instructional	148,838	111,370	37,468
System-wide support services:			
Technology support	305,000	304,353	647
Operational support	266,699	19,999	246,700
Policy, leadership and public relations	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>9,652</u> 256,999
Total system-wide support services	010,199		230,999
Ancillary services: Nutrition	68,116	56,625	11,491
	00,110	00,020	
Debt service: Principal retirement	322,084	322,084	
Interest and fees	32,455	32,455	-
Total debt service	354,539	354,539	
Capital outlay	15,455,103	10,409,996	5,045,107
Total expenditures	16,642,795	11,291,730	5,351,065
Revenues under expenditures	(625,498)	(71,820)	553,678
Other financing sources:	(020,100)		
Transfers from other funds	50,000	50,000	-
Fund balance appropriated	575,498	-	(575,498)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(21,820)	\$ (21,820)
Fund balance:	<u>*</u>	(21,020)	<u> </u>
Beginning of year		676,970	
End of year		<u>\$655,150</u>	

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues: Food sales	<u>\$ 2,168,279</u>	<u>\$ 1,720,720</u>	<u>\$ (447,559</u>)
Operating expenditures: Business support services: Salaries and benefits Materials and supplies Repairs and maintenance Non-capitalized equipment Chartwells management fees Other	- - - - -	1,192,840 10,342 37,599 61,438 2,902,209 23,598	- - - - -
Total operating expenditures	4,685,757	4,228,026	457,731
Operating loss	(2,517,478)	(2,507,306)	10,172
Nonoperating revenues: Federal reimbursements Federal commodities State reimbursements Contributions and donations	- - - -	1,918,154 234,534 5,085 20,000	- - -
Total nonoperating revenues	2,292,478	2,177,773	(114,705)
Excess of expenditures over revenues before other financing sources	(225,000)	(329,533)	(104,533)
Other financing sources: Transfers from other funds	225,000	252,039	27,039
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ </u>	(77,494)	<u>\$ (77,494</u>)
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis: Reconciling items: Depreciation Capital contributions Indirect costs Indirect costs not paid Decrease in compensated absences payable Change in net position (full accrual)		(38,468) 304,084 (154,031) 154,031 1,188 \$ 189,310	

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) CHILD CARE FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues: Child care fees Rental of school property	\$ 1,650,002 <u>395,173</u>	\$ 1,407,317 <u>430,798</u>	\$ (242,685) <u>35,625</u>
Total operating revenue	2,045,175	1,838,115	(207,060)
Operating expenditures: Regular community services: Purchase of food Salaries and benefits Materials and supplies Non-capitalized equipment Contracted services Other	- - - - -	108,514 1,409,130 40,963 1,564 35,881 14,441	- - - -
Total operating expenditures	1,837,241	1,610,493	226,748
Excess of revenues over expenditures before other financing uses	207,934	227,622	19,688
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	(243,373)	(243,373)	-
Fund balance appropriated	35,439		(35,439)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	(15,751)	<u>\$ (15,751</u>)
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis: Reconciling items: Increase in compensated absences payable		(18,557)	
Change in net position (full accrual)		<u>\$ (34,308</u>)	

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES EMPLOYEE FLEXIBLE SPENDING ACCOUNT AGENCY FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Balance July 1, 2013	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2014
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$87,84</u>	<u>19</u> \$681,363	\$ 635,453	<u>\$ 133,759</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 87,84	<u>19 \$ 681,363</u>	\$ 635,453	\$ 133,759



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 Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education Chapel Hill, 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 Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education, North Carolina's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 8, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Chapel Hill-Carrboro City 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 Chapel Hill-Carrboro City 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

October 8, 2014 Rockingham, North Carolina



W 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 Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Chapel Hill-Carrboro City 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, 2014. The Chapel Hill-Carrboro City 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 Chapel Hill-Carrboro City 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 Chapel Hill-Carrboro City 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 Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Chapel Hill-Carrboro City 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, 2014.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Chapel Hill-Carrboro City 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 Chapel Hill-Carrboro City 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 Chapel Hill-Carrboro City 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 to 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 is a material weakness in internal control over 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

October 8, 2014 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 Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited Chapel Hill-Carrboro City 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, 2014. The Chapel Hill-Carrboro City 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 Chapel Hill-Carrboro City 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 Chapel Hill-Carrboro City 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 Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the Chapel Hill-Carrboro City 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, 2014.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Chapel Hill-Carrboro City 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 Chapel Hill-Carrboro City 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 Chapel Hill-Carrboro City 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 will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of 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

October 8, 2014 Rockingham, North Carolina

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:			Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:				
•	Material weakness	s(es) identified?	No	
•	 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses 		No	
Non	compliance materia	l to financial statements noted	No	
Fed	eral Awards			
Inte	nal control over ma	jor federal programs:		
•	Material weakness	s(es) identified?	No	
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses 			No	
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs		Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133 Λ			No	
Iden	tification of major fe	ederal programs:		
	CFDA Numbers	Names of Federal Program or Cluster		
	10.555 10.553 10.555 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Program (Commo School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Seamless Summer Program	odities)	
	84.010	Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies		
	ar threshold used to Type B Programs	distinguish between Type A	<u>\$ 300,000</u>	

Yes

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results (Continued)

State Awards

Internal control over major State programs:

•	Material weakness(es) identified?	No
•	Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses	No
	of auditors' report issued on compliance najor State programs	Unmodified
repor	audit findings disclosed that are required to be rted in accordance with the State Single Audit ementation Act	No
Ident	ification of major State programs:	
	Program Name	

Program Name

State Public School Fund

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

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

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

Finding 13-01

Status: Corrected

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
Federal Grants:		
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Child Nutrition Cluster: Noncash Assistance (Commodities):	10 555	¢ 004 504
National School Lunch Program	10.555	<u>\$ 234,534 </u>
Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Seamless Summer Program Cash Assistance Subtotal Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553 10.555 10.555	377,666 1,475,072 <u>65,416</u> 1,918,154 2,152,688
U.S. Department of Education Office of Elementary and Secondary Education Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981 Improving America School Act of 1994 (IASA) Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	969,904
Improving Teacher Quality Language Acquisition Grant Race to the Top - ARRA	84.367 84.365 84.395	236,658 136,343 60,965
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Special Education Cluster: Grants to States - IDEA, part B (611) Coordinated Early Intervening Services Special Needs Targeted Assistance Preschool Grants - IDEA, Part B (619) Total Special Education Cluster	84.027 84.027 84.027 84.173	2,312,794 105,163 22,429 31,765 2,472,151
Office of Vocational and Adult Education Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act Amendments of 1990 Basic Grants to States Program Development Total U.S. Department of Education	84.048	<u> </u>

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Grantor/Pass-through <u>Grantor/Program Title</u>	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Administration for Youth and Families Head Start	93.600	1,221,896
Total Federal Assistance		7,331,424
State Grants:		
N.C. Department of Public Instruction State Public School Fund Vocational Education:		54,879,074
State Months of Employment Program Support Funds		2,100,125 1,002,637
Driver Training		196,289
School Technology Fund State appropriations - buses (noncash)		169,845 61,675
Textbooks (noncash)		102,121
Total NC Department of Public Instruction		58,511,766
N.C. Department of Agriculture State Reduced Breakfast Program		5,085
N.C. Department of Health and Human Services Division of Child Development:		
NC Pre-Kindergarten Program		366,765
Total State Assistance		58,883,616
Total Federal and State Assistance		<u>\$ 66,215,040</u>

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 Chapel Hill-Carrboro City 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.