MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Troy, North Carolina

Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Montgomery County Board of Education Troy, North Carolina

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Montgomery County Board of Education, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Montgomery County Board of Education's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Montgomery County Board of Education, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, State Public School, Other Special Revenue and Federal Grants funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Montgomery County Board of Education and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Montgomery County Board of Education's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Montgomery County Board of Education's internal control.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Montgomery County Board of Education's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 10 and the Schedules of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, OPEB Liabilities (Assets) and the Schedules of Board Contributions on pages 48 through 53, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Montgomery County Board of Education's basic financial statements. The accompanying individual nonmajor fund schedule, budgetary schedules and schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual nonmajor fund schedule, budgetary schedules and schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 11, 2023, on our consideration of the Montgomery County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Montgomery County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Montgomery County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

September 11, 2023 Rockingham, North Carolina (910) 997-1418

MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Montgomery County Board of Education's (the "Board") financial report represents our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Board for the year ended June 30, 2023. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in this report.

Financial Highlights

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Board's total government-wide net position increased by \$1.5 million. Governmental activities net position increased by \$1.5 million and business-type activities net position decreased by \$11,000.

- Total government-wide net investment in capital assets decreased by \$5.8 million from the prior year. Governmental activities net investment in capital assets decreased by \$5.8 million and business-type activities investment in capital assets decreased by \$8,000.
- Total governmental activities restricted net position decreased by \$230,000 from the prior year.
- The Board's total government-wide unrestricted net position at June 30, 2023 increased by \$7.5 million over the prior year. Governmental activities unrestricted net position increased by \$7.5 million while business-type activities unrestricted net position increased by \$1,000 over the prior year.
- Financial reporting awards from the Association of School Business Officials International and the Government Finance Officers Association were received for the June 30, 2022 fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

- Independent Auditor's Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis (required supplementary information)
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required supplemental section that presents the Schedules of the Board's Proportionate Share of Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities (Assets) and the Schedules of Board Contributions.
- Supplementary section that presents budgetary and other schedules for governmental and enterprise funds.

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

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

The fund financial statements focus on the Board's most significant funds. Because a different basis of accounting is used in the government-wide statements, reconciliation from the governmental fund financial statements to the government-wide statements is required. The government-wide statements

provide information about the Board as an economic unit while the fund financial statements provide information on each of the financial resources of each of the Board's major funds.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the unit as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the Board's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. 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 plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. This is one way to measure the unit's financial health or position.

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Montgomery County Board of Education has two types of funds:

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

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

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

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

Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$10.0 million at June 30, 2023 as compared to \$11.5 million as of June 30, 2022, an increase of \$1.5 million.

The following table is a summary of the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2023 and 2022:

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position
As of June 30, 2023 and 2022

		Governmen	tal A	Acitivities	Business-type Activities					Total Primary Government			
		6/30/23		6/30/22		6/30/23		6/30/22		6/30/23		6/30/22	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	8,832,028 31,134,913	\$	7,788,137 36,870,543	\$	1,518,649 59,440	\$	1,686,980 67,426	\$	10,350,677 31,194,353	\$	9,475,117 36,937,969	
Total assets	_	39,966,941	_	44,658,680	_	1,578,089	_	1,754,406		41,545,030	_	46,413,086	
Deferred outflows of resources		16,337,815	-	11,034,703		667,103	_	424,413	_	17,004,918	_	11,459,116	
Current liabilities		2,238,647		1,780,786		58,788		51,625		2,297,435		1,832,411	
Long-term liabilities		46,005,157		40,754,413		1,859,372	_	1,576,240	_	47,864,529	_	42,330,653	
Total liabilities		48,243,804		42,535,199		1,918,160	_	1,627,865		50,161,964	_	44,163,064	
Deferred inflows of resources		17,695,959		24,321,457	_	722,558	_	935,440	_	18,418,517	_	25,256,897	
Net investment in capital assets		30,964,890		36,730,174		59,440		67,426		31,024,330		36,797,600	
Restricted net position		2,062,008		2,292,144		-		3,949		2,062,008		2,296,093	
Unrestricted net position (deficit)		(42,661,905)		(50,185,591)		(454,966)		(455,861)		(43,116,871)		(50,641,452)	
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(9,635,007)	\$	(11,163,273)	\$	(395,526)	\$	(384,486)	\$	(10,030,533)	\$	(11,547,759)	

The net position of the Board's governmental activities increased \$1.5 million during the year, from \$(11.2) million at June 30, 2022 to \$(9.6) million at June 30, 2023, indicating an improvement in the financial condition of the Board. Restricted net position decreased \$230,000 while unrestricted net position increased \$7.5 million over the prior year. Net investment in capital assets decreased \$5.8 million due largely to the deeding of West and East Montgomery high schools to the County. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relate entirely to the pension and OPEB plans which the Board participates in. The Board is required to record its proportionate share of these items along with its proportionate share of the plan liabilities. See Note 2 of the financial statements for more details regarding these plans.

The net position of the Board's business-type activities decreased \$11,000 during the year. This decrease is the net loss incurred by our school food service operations during the 2023 fiscal year.

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

Table 2
Condensed Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government			
	6/30/23	6/30/22	6/30/23	6/30/22	6/30/23	6/30/22		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 1,411,366	\$ 1,234,036	\$ 341,534	\$ 192,918	\$ 1,752,900	\$ 1,426,954		
Operating grants and contributions	39,789,641	41,345,316	2,801,649	3,312,078	42,591,290	44,657,394		
Capital grants and contributions	170,024	162,547	-	-	170,024	162,547		
General revenues:								
County appropriations	7,101,188	7,519,200	-	-	7,101,188	7,519,200		
State appropriations	923,434	1,073,725	-	-	923,434	1,073,725		
Other revenues	421,804	718,748	155	127	421,959	718,875		
Total revenues	49,817,457	52,053,572	3,143,338	3,505,123	52,960,795	55,558,695		
Expenses:								
Governmental activities:								
Instructional services	35,060,199	32,346,046	-	-	35,060,199	32,346,046		
System-wide support services	11,494,529	8,375,709	-	-	11,494,529	8,375,709		
Ancillary services	117,331	195,196	-	-	117,331	195,196		
Non-programmed changes	283,904	327,084	-	-	283,904	327,084		
Unallocated depreciation	1,226,325	1,274,830	-	-	1,226,325	1,274,830		
Business-type activities:								
School food service			3,261,281	2,810,336	3,261,281	2,810,336		
Total expenses	48,182,288	42,518,865	3,261,281	2,810,336	51,443,569	45,329,201		
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	1,635,169	9,534,707	(117,943)	694,787	1,517,226	10,229,494		
Transfers in (out)	(106,903)	(101,045)	106,903	101,045				
Increase (decrease) in net position	1,528,266	9,433,662	(11,040)	795,832	1,517,226	10,229,494		
Beginning net position (deficit)	(11,163,273)	(20,596,935)	(384,486)	(1,180,318)	(11,547,759)	(21,777,253)		
Ending net position (deficit)	\$ (9,635,007)	\$ (11,163,273)	\$ (395,526)	\$ (384,486)	\$ (10,030,533)	\$ (11,547,759)		

Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$49.8 million while expenses in this category totaled \$48.2 million for the year ended June 30, 2023, resulting in an increase in net position of \$1.5 million (including transfers to business-type activities of \$107,000). Comparatively, revenues were \$52.1 million, expenses totaled \$42.5 million and transfers out were \$101,000 for the year ended June 30, 2022, resulting in an increase in net position of \$9.4 million. In comparing the two years, revenues decreased \$2.2 million, or 4.3%, while expenses increased by \$5.7 million, or 13.3%. The increase in expenses was primarily attributable to the removal of the book value of the old high schools that were deeded to the County.

The Board's primary sources of revenues were funding from the State of North Carolina, Montgomery County, and the United States Government, which respectively comprised 60.9%, 14.1% and 18.2% of our total revenues. As would be expected, the major component of our expenses was instructional services which accounted for 72.8% of our total expenses during the most recent fiscal year. Of the remaining 27.2% of our total expenses, 23.9% was attributable to system-wide support services.

Our business-type activities generated revenues of \$3.1 million while expenses in this category totaled \$3.3 million for the year ended June 30, 2023. For the year, net position decreased by \$11,000 (including transfers in of \$107,000). Comparatively, revenues were \$3.5 million and expenses were \$2.8 million for the year ended June 30, 2022, resulting in an increase in net position of \$796,000 (including transfers in of \$101,000). In comparing the two periods, revenues decreased \$362,000, or 10.3%, while expenses increased \$451,000, or 16.0%. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the federal government allowed all students to eat free breakfast and lunch during the 2022 fiscal year. This resulted in a significant increase in revenues from the USDA due to the number of free meals the district was able to serve. However, during the 2023 year, the federal government did not provide free meals to all students and the district had to revert back to requiring students complete applications to determine if they qualify for free/reduced meal status. As would be expected with all students not receiving free breakfast and lunch, the district experienced a significant decline in revenues due to a decrease in the number of meals served. The change in expenses was primarily due to inflationary increases related to food and labor costs.

Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

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

The Board's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7.7 million at June 30, 2023, an increase of \$710,000 over the \$7.0 million reported at June 30, 2022. The Board's General and Other Special Revenue funds each reported increases in fund balance for the year while the Capital Outlay and Individual Schools funds both reported declines in fund balance. Overall, total governmental fund revenues decreased \$2.3 million, or 4.4%, and expenditures decreased by \$2.3 million, or 4.4%, from the prior year. These changes are largely attributable to a decrease in capital outlay revenues and related expenditures in the current year.

The General Fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$252,000 (including the change in reserve for inventories) for the year ended June 30, 2023 compared to an increase of \$293,000 in the prior year. Overall, revenues and expenditures were comparable over the two-year period.

The Capital Outlay Fund reported a decrease in fund balance for the current year of \$44,000 compared to an increase of \$173,000 in the 2022 year. The majority of the district's funding for capital projects comes from the County and is expended in the year received.

The Other Special Revenue Fund reported an increase in fund balance for the current year of \$545,000 compared to an increase of \$294,000 in the 2022 year. The year-over-year change is largely due to an increase in indirect cost revenue received from the Federal Grants Fund.

The State Public School Fund and Federal Grants Fund do not carry fund balance. All revenues in these two funds are required to be expended in the year received. Combined revenues and expenditures in these two funds totaled \$36.7 million for the year ended June 30, 2023, a decrease of \$1.6 million, or 4.1% from the previous year. The decrease was primarily due to a decline in federal COVID-19 grant spending.

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

Expenditures presented on modified accrual basis of accounting.

Proprietary Fund: The Board's business-type fund, the School Food Service Fund, reported a decrease in net position of \$11,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 compared to an increase of \$796,000 for the same 2022 period. See the section above titled *Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole* for more discussion regarding School Food Service Fund operating results for the year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of a year, the Board will revise the budget, as necessary, to account for changes in revenue expectations and program allocations. However, during the year ended June 30, 2023, no significant budget revisions were made in the General Fund as revenue and expenditure expectations remained consistent throughout the year. Due to the timing of some revenues and expenditures being less predictable than others, differences sometimes exist between the final budgeted and actual amounts. Variances between actual expenditures and final budget amounts relate to conservative budgeting practices and cost containment strategies.

Capital Assets

Total primary government capital assets were \$31.2 million at June 30, 2023 compared to \$36.9 million at June 30, 2022, a decrease of \$5.7 million. As previously discussed, this decrease is due largely to the deeding of West and East Montgomery high schools to the County. More detailed information about the Board's capital assets is contained in Note 2.A.4 to the financial statements.

The following table is a summary of the Board's capital assets, net of depreciation, at June 30, 2023 and 2022:

Table 3 Summary of Capital Assets As of June 30, 2023 and 2022

	_	Governmen	tal A	citivities		Business-ty	pe A	Activities	Total Primary Government				
	6/30/23		6/30/22		6/30/23			6/30/22		6/30/23		6/30/22	
Land	\$	557,554	\$	563,431	\$	-	\$	-	\$	557,554	\$	563,431	
Construction in progress		8,400		2,174,490		-		-		8,400		2,174,490	
Buildings and													
improvements		28,904,262		32,457,277		-		-		28,904,262		32,457,277	
Equipment and furniture		437,348		485,559		59,440		67,426		496,788		552,985	
Vehicles		1,227,349	_	1,189,786		_				1,227,349		1,189,786	
Total	\$	31,134,913	\$	36,870,543	\$	59,440	\$	67,426	\$	31,194,353	\$	36,937,969	

Debt Outstanding

During the year, the Board's long-term debt increased from \$140,000 at June 30, 2022 to \$170,000 at June 30, 2023. The Board is limited by North Carolina General Statutes with regards to the types of debt it can issue and for what purpose that debt can be used. The County holds virtually all debt issued for school capital construction. More detailed information about the Board's outstanding debt is contained in Note 2.B.6 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors

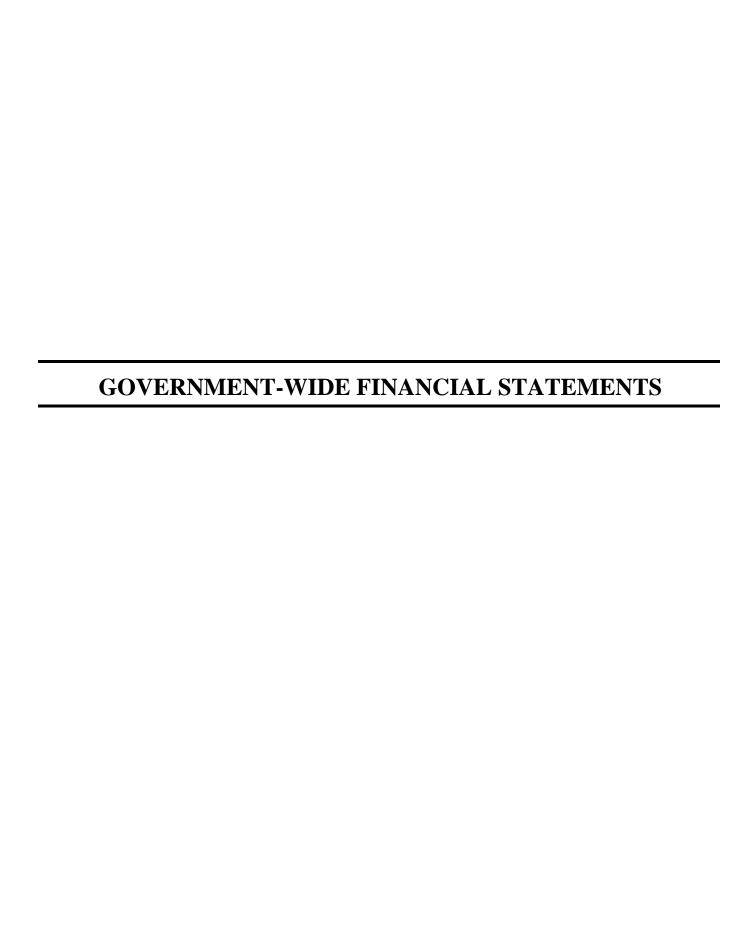
County funding is a major source of income for the Board; therefore the County's economic outlook directly affects the school district. The following factors have affected the economic outlook of Montgomery County:

- As of June 30, 2023, Montgomery County experienced an unemployment rate of approximately 3.8% as compared to an unemployment rate of approximately 4.0% at June 30, 2022. Montgomery County's unemployment rate is very comparable to the June 30, 2023 State of N.C. and national unemployment rates which were 3.6% and 3.8%, respectively.
- Due to limited regional growth, the Board expects enrollment to remain consistent for the next year.

Requests for Information

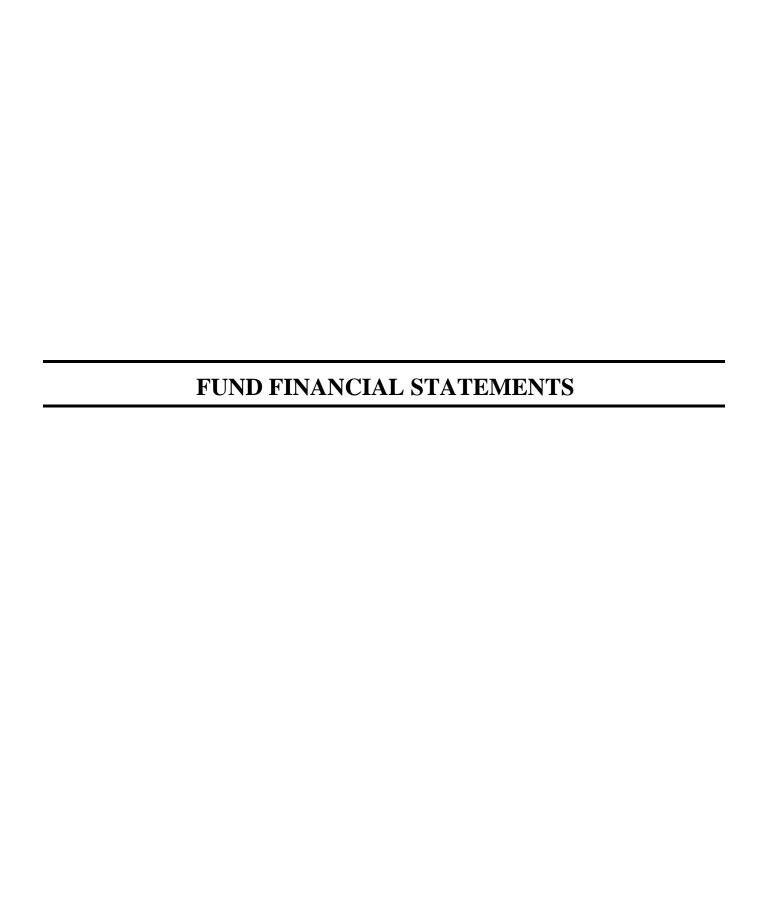
This report is intended to provide a summary of the financial condition of Montgomery County Board of Education. Questions or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

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



	Primary Government								
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total						
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,729,963	\$ 1,254,747	\$ 8,984,710						
Due from other governments	881,291	140,751	1,022,042						
Receivables	114,137	15	114,152						
Inventories Capital assets:	106,637	123,136	229,773						
Land and construction in progress	565,954	_	565,954						
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	30,568,959	59,440	30,628,399						
·									
Total capital assets	31,134,913	59,440	31,194,353						
Total assets	39,966,941	1,578,089	41,545,030						
Deferred Outflows of Resources	16,337,815	667,103	17,004,918						
Liabilities									
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,075,444	-	1,075,444						
Due to other governments	28,814	-	28,814						
Unearned revenue	-	11,651	11,651						
Long-term liabilities:									
Due within one year	1,134,389	47,137	1,181,526						
Due in more than one year	46,005,157	1,859,372	47,864,529						
Total liabilities	48,243,804	1,918,160	50,161,964						
Deferred Inflows of Resources	17,695,959	722,558	18,418,517						
Not an extra									
Net position	20.064.000	FO 440	24 024 220						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	30,964,890	59,440	31,024,330						
Stabilization by State statute	497,261	_	497,261						
School capital outlay	1,024,103	_	1,024,103						
Individual schools activities	540,644	_	540,644						
Unrestricted (deficit)	(42,661,905)	(454,966)	(43,116,871)						
, ,									
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (9,635,007)	\$ (395,526)	\$ (10,030,533)						

			Program Revenue	S		evenue and Chang Primary Governmer	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
Instructional services:							
Regular instructional	\$ 20,372,757	\$ -	\$ 19,813,365	\$ -	\$ (559,392)	\$ -	\$ (559,392)
Special populations	3,958,609	-	5,004,441	-	1,045,832	-	1,045,832
Alternative programs	4,188,093	-	3,113,615	-	(1,074,478)	-	(1,074,478)
School leadership	2,574,683	-	2,399,115	=	(175,568)	-	(175,568)
Co-curricular	1,437,303	1,145,901	=	=	(291,402)	-	(291,402)
School-based support	2,528,754	=	3,067,268	=	538,514	-	538,514
System-wide support services:							
Support and development	716,820	=	738,640	=	21,820	-	21,820
Special population support and development Alternative programs and services	347,983	-	216,996	-	(130,987)	-	(130,987)
support and development	(52,520)	-	-	-	52,520	-	52,520
Technology support	216,760	-	170,861	-	(45,899)	-	(45,899)
Operational support	8,313,678	-	3,747,591	170,024	(4,396,063)	-	(4,396,063)
Financial and human resource services	1,016,235	265,465	339,375	· -	(411,395)	-	(411,395)
Accountability	284,306	-	305,198	-	20,892	-	20,892
System-wide pupil support	189,529	-	, -	-	(189,529)	-	(189,529)
Policy, leadership and public relations	461,738	-	257,671	=	(204,067)	-	(204,067)
Ancillary services	117,331	_	68,033	_	(49,298)	_	(49,298)
Payments to other governments	283,904	-	547,472	=	263,568	_	263,568
Unallocated depreciation expense**	1,226,325	-	- ,	_	(1,226,325)	-	(1,226,325)
Total governmental activities	48,182,288	1,411,366	39,789,641	170,024	(6,811,257)		(6,811,257)
Business-type activities:							
School food service	3,261,281	341,534	2,801,649	-	=	(118,098)	(118,098)
Total primary government	\$ 51,443,569	\$ 1,752,900	\$ 42,591,290	\$ 170,024	(6,811,257)	(118,098)	(6,929,355)
		General revenues			5 000 504		E 000 E04
			ounty appropriation		5,862,591	-	5,862,591 1,238,597
			ounty appropriations ate appropriations		1,238,597 923,434	-	923,434
				. •	•		,
			nings, unrestricted		34,876 386,928	155	35,031
		Miscellaneous,					386,928
		•	eral revenues		8,446,426	155	8,446,581
		Transfers			(106,903)	106,903	
		=	eral revenues and t	ransfers	8,339,523	107,058	8,446,581
		Change in	net position		1,528,266	(11,040)	1,517,226
		Net position (defi	cit) - beginning		(11,163,273)	(384,486)	(11,547,759)
**This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of the various programs.	е	Net position (defi	cit) - ending		\$ (9,635,007)	\$ (395,526)	\$ (10,030,533)



MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

-		•		• •	^
Ex	n	II	n	IT	.3

					Ma	jor Funds					Non	-major Fund		
Assets	General		State Public School		Federal Grants		Other Special Revenue		Capital Outlay		Individual Schools		Total Governmental Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Accounts receivable Inventories	\$	5,097,185 17,760 30,512 106,637	\$	28,814 - - -	\$	- - -	\$	1,138,007 365,364 83,625	\$	925,313 498,167 -	\$	540,644 - - -	\$	7,729,963 881,291 114,137 106,637
Total assets	\$	5,252,094	\$	28,814	\$		\$	1,586,996	\$	1,423,480	\$	540,644	\$	8,832,028
Liabilities and Fund balances														
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments	\$	640,162	\$	- 28,814	\$	- -	\$	35,905 -	\$	399,377 -	\$	- -	\$	1,075,444 28,814
Total liabilities		640,162		28,814		-		35,905		399,377		_		1,104,258
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Inventories Restricted:		106,637		-		-		-		-		-		106,637
Stabilization by State statute		48,272		-		-		448,989		-		-		497,261
School capital outlay Individual schools Assigned:		-		-		-		-		1,024,103		540,644		1,024,103 540,644
Subsequent year's expenditures Special revenues Unassigned		983,016 - 3,474,007		-		- - -		- 1,102,102		-		- - -		983,016 1,102,102 3,474,007
Total fund balances	_	4,611,932					_	1,551,091		1,024,103		540,644		7,727,770
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,252,094	\$	28,814	\$		\$	1,586,996	\$	1,423,480	\$	540,644	\$	8,832,028

MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2023

Exhibit 3 (Continued)

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

Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$	7,727	7 ,770
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		31,134	l,913
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		12,122	2,243
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		4,215	5,572
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.		(2,708	3,469)
Net pension liability		(18,932	<u>2,</u> 971)
Net OPEB liability		(25,498	3,106)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(822	2,180)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		(16,873	3,779)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	(9,635	<u>5,007</u>)

			_	Non-major Fund	T		
_	General	State Public School	Federal Grants	Other Special Revenue	Capital Outlay	Individual Schools	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	· C	¢ 00.004.470	\$ -	¢ 4.500.045	¢ 470.004	¢.	¢ 20.724.044
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ 28,964,172	\$ -	\$ 1,590,615	\$ 170,024	\$ -	\$ 30,724,811
Montgomery County:	F 202 440						E 200 440
Local current expense Other	5,362,449	-	-	500,142	4 000 507	-	5,362,449 1,738,739
U.S. Government	-	-	7 600 105	,	1,238,597	-	, ,
	217 101	-	7,688,185	1,520,220	27 505	1 145 001	9,208,405
Other	317,101			1,955,202	27,595	1,145,901	3,445,799
Total revenues	5,679,550	28,964,172	7,688,185	5,566,179	1,436,216	1,145,901	50,480,203
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instructional services:							
Regular instructional	1,801,933	15,339,597	2,396,396	600,456	-	-	20,138,382
Special populations	27,716	3,435,858	1,258,033	-	-	-	4,721,607
Alternative programs	65,741	560,735	2,017,198	2,141,474	-	-	4,785,148
School leadership	241,872	2,833,810	8,329	410	-	-	3,084,421
Co-curricular	269,351	-	-	11,767	-	1,188,871	1,469,989
School-based support	47,715	1,483,367	553,749	763,355	-	-	2,848,186
System-wide support services:							
Support and development	20,539	716,329	74,277	1,845	-	-	812,990
Special population support and development	27,327	216,996	-	101,648	-	-	345,971
Alternative programs and services							
support and development	3,066	-	-	11,747	-	-	14,813
Technology support	-	170,861	-	115,900	-	-	286,761
Operational support	2,002,988	3,103,118	537,570	750,277	301,299	-	6,695,252
Financial and human resource services	569,193	632,507	28,350	-	-	-	1,230,050
Accountability	1,121	179,556	125,642	-	-	-	306,319
System-wide pupil support	-	-	-	188,433	-	-	188,433
Policy, leadership and public relations	308,729	180,034	77,637	203	-	-	566,603
Ancillary services	-	4,501	63,532	49,298	-	-	117,331
Non-programmed charges	-	-	547,472	283,904	-	-	831,376
Debt service - principal retirement	-	-	-	-	170,024	-	170,024
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>				1,218,891		1,218,891
Total expenditures	5,387,291	28,857,269	7,688,185	5,020,717	1,690,214	1,188,871	49,832,547
Revenues over (under) expenditures	292,259	106,903	_	545,462	(253,998)	(42,970)	647,656
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers to other funds	_	(106,903)	_	_	_	_	(106,903)
Installment purchase obligations issued	_	(100,303)	_	_	199,678	_	199,678
Insurance proceeds	_	_	_	_	9,917	_	9,917
•		(106,903)					
Total other financing sources (uses)		(106,903)	-		209,595		102,692
Net change in fund balance	292,259	-	-	545,462	(44,403)	(42,970)	750,348
Fund balances:	4.000 ***			4 00= 0		=00.0::	
Beginning of year	4,360,110	-	-	1,005,629	1,068,506	583,614	7,017,859
Change in reserve for inventories	(40,437)		-				(40,437)
End of year	\$ 4,611,932	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ 1,551,091	\$ 1,024,103	\$ 540,644	\$ 7,727,770

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	750,348
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		(826,232)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		4,021,100
Contributions to the OPEB plans in the current fiscal year are not included on the statement of activities		1,617,233
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. OPEB nonemployer contributions		193,567
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. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		(29,654)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Pension (expense) benefit Net OPEB (expense) benefit Compensated absences Adjustment due to the use of the consumption method of recording inventory in the government-wide statements Property deeded to County		(3,547,559) 4,575,567 (276,269) (40,437) (4,909,398)
Total change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	1,528,266

GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: State of North Carolina Montgomery County U.S. Government Other	\$ - 5,274,000 - 389,000	\$ - 5,364,000 - 320,000	\$ - 5,362,449 - 317,101	\$ - (1,551) - (2,899)
Total revenues	5,663,000	5,684,000	5,679,550	(4,450)
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Total expenditures	3,088,627 3,555,389 2,000 	2,898,127 3,766,889 2,000 	2,454,328 2,932,963 - - 5,387,291	443,799 833,926 2,000 1,279,725
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(983,016)	(983,016)	292,259	1,275,275
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Fund balance appropriated	983,016	983,016	_	(983,016)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	292,259	\$ 292,259
Fund balances: Beginning of year			4,360,110	
Change in reserve for inventories			(40,437)	
End of year			\$ 4,611,932	

MONTGOMERY COUNTY 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, 2023

	State Public School Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: State of North Carolina Montgomery County U.S. Government Other	\$ 27,821,737 - - -	\$ 29,693,283 - - -	\$ 28,964,172 - - -	\$ (729,111) - - -
Total revenues	27,821,737	29,693,283	28,964,172	(729,111)
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Total expenditures	23,374,715 4,339,606 - - 27,714,321	24,338,133 5,233,734 14,000 	23,653,367 5,199,401 4,501 	684,766 34,333 9,499
Revenues over (under) expenditures	107,416	107,416	106,903	(513)
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	(107,416)	(107,416)	(106,903)	513
Fund balance appropriated	-		_	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>	-	\$ -
Fund balances: Beginning of year			-	
Change in reserve for inventories				
End of year			<u>\$</u>	

MONTGOMERY COUNTY 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, 2023

	Federal Grants Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: State of North Carolina Montgomery County U.S. Government	\$ - - 8,422,193	\$ - 12,397,569	\$ - - 7,688,185	\$ - (4,709,384)
Other Total revenues	<u>-</u> 8,422,193	12,397,569	7,688,185	(4,709,384)
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges	5,936,932 1,777,752 78,924 628,585	9,435,994 1,962,311 78,924 920,340	6,233,705 843,476 63,532 547,472	3,202,289 1,118,835 15,392 372,868
Total expenditures	8,422,193	12,397,569	7,688,185	4,709,384
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Fund balance appropriated			<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balances: Beginning of year			-	
Change in reserve for inventories			<u>-</u>	
End of year			<u>\$ -</u>	

MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION 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, 2023

	Other Special Revenue Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: State of North Carolina Montgomery County U.S. Government Other	\$ 1,566,117 - 739,912 	\$ 1,601,414 - 1,922,273 2,112,956	\$ 1,590,615 500,142 1,520,220 1,955,202	\$ (10,799) 500,142 (402,053) (157,754)
Total revenues	3,346,118	5,636,643	5,566,179	(70,464)
Expenditures: Current:				
Instructional services	2,938,204	3,735,187	3,517,462	217,725
System-wide support services	254,265	1,417,871	1,170,053	247,818
Ancillary services	- 161,546	60,000 434,082	49,298 283,904	10,702 150,178
Non-programmed charges	101,340	434,062	203,904	130,176
Total expenditures	3,354,015	5,647,140	5,020,717	626,423
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(7,897)	(10,497)	545,462	555,959
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Fund balance appropriated	7,897	10,497		(10,497)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	545,462	\$ 545,462
Fund balances: Beginning of year			1,005,629	
Change in reserve for inventories			<u>-</u>	
End of year			\$ 1,551,091	

	Enterprise Fund
	Major Fund
	School Food
	Service
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,254,747
Due from other governments	140,751
Receivables	15
Inventories	123,136
Total current assets	1,518,649
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Furniture and office equipment, net	59,440
Total assets	1,578,089
Deferred Outflows of Resources	667,103
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Compensated absences	47,137
Unearned revenue	11,651
Total current liabilities	58,788
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net pension liability	773,068
Net OPEB liability	1,041,134
Compensated absences	45,170
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,859,372
Total liabilities	1,918,160
Deferred Inflows of Resources	722,558
Net position	
Investment in capital assets	59,440
Unrestricted (deficit)	(454,966)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (395,526)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Fund Major Fund School Food Service
Operating revenues: Food sales Other Total operating revenues	\$ 339,123 2,411 341,534
Operating expenses: Food cost: Purchase of food Donated commodities Salaries and benefits Indirect costs Materials and supplies	1,044,453 225,053 1,666,321 147,902 125,393
Repairs and maintenance Depreciation Contracted services Other Total operating expenses	21,711 7,986 23,779 21,394 3,283,992 (2,942,458)
Operating loss Nonoperating revenues: Federal reimbursements Federal commodities State reimbursements Indirect costs not paid Interest earned Total nonoperating revenues	2,554,929 225,053 21,667 22,711
Loss before transfers	(117,943)
Transfers from other funds	106,903
Change in net position	(11,040)
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	(384,486)
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$ (395,526)

	Enf	terprise Fund
	<u> </u>	Major Fund
	S	school Food
		Service
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$	341,033
Cash paid for goods and services	•	(1,324,533)
Cash paid to employees for services		(1,724,620)
Other operating revenue		2,411
Net cash used by operating activities		(2,705,709)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Federal and State reimbursements		2,576,011
	-	2,070,011
Cash flows from investing activities:		455
Interest earned on investments		<u>155</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(129,543)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	1,384,290
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	1,254,747
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash		
used by operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(2,942,458)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to		
net cash used by operating activities:		
Depreciation		7,986
Donated commodities		225,053
Salaries paid by special revenue fund		106,903
Indirect costs not paid		22,711
Changes in assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and deferred inflows:		4 000
Decrease in accounts receivable		1,290
Decrease in net OPEB asset Decrease in inventories		695
Increase in unearned revenue		37,388 620
Increase in one pension liability		546,968
Decrease in net OPEB liability		(247,397)
Increase in deferred outflows		(242,690)
Decrease in deferred inflows		(212,882)
Decrease in compensated absences payable		(9,896)
Total adjustments		236,749
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(2,705,709)

NONCASH OPERATING AND NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$225,053 during the fiscal year. The receipt of these commodities is reflected as a nonoperating revenue on Exhibit 8. The consumption of these commodities is recorded as an operating expense.

Indirect costs of \$22,711 that would be due to the Other Special Revenue Fund were not paid. These unpaid costs are reflected as a nonoperating revenue and an operating expense on Exhibit 8.

The State Public School Fund paid salaries and benefits of \$106,903 to 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Board's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

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

The Board reports the following nonmajor governmental fund:

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 fundraising activities. The primary expenditures are for athletic teams, club programs, activity buses, and instructional needs.

The Board reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

D. Budgetary Data

The Board's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. Annual budgets are adopted for all funds, except for the individual schools special revenue funds, as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. No budget is required by State law for individual school funds. All appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the purpose level for all annually budgeted funds. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund or require a transfer between purpose codes within a fund must be approved by the Board of Education prior to any expenditures being made. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 115C-443] authorizes the Board to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT), an SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund; and the North Carolina State Treasurer's Short Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF is managed by the staff of the Department of State Treasurer and operated in accordance with State laws and regulations. It is not registered with the SEC. It consists of an internal portion and an external portion in which the Board participates. Investments are restricted to those enumerated in G.S. 147-69.1. The Board has no policy for managing concentration risk.

The Board's investments are reported at amortized cost or at fair value determined by either quoted market prices or a matrix pricing model. Bank deposits are measured at amortized cost. The NCCMT is reported at fair value. Ownership interest of the STIF is determined on a fair market valuation basis as of fiscal year end in accordance with the STIF operating procedures. Valuation of the underlying assets is performed by the custodian. Under the authority of G.S. 147-69.3, no unrealized gains or losses of the STIF are distributed to external participants of the fund.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

3. Inventories

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

is classified as nonspendable. Proprietary Fund inventories consist of food and supplies and are recorded as expenses when consumed.

4. Capital Assets

Donated assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation or forfeiture. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other capital assets are recorded at original cost. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Certain items acquired before July 1, 1990 are recorded at an estimated original historical cost. The total of these estimates is not considered large enough that any errors would be material when capital assets are considered as a whole.

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

	Years
B 111	
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50
Equipment and furniture	3 - 10
Vehicles	6 - 15

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

5. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Board has two items that meet this criterion – pension and other post-employment benefit-related deferrals. The statement of financial position also reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Board has two items that meet this criterion – pension and other post-employment benefit-related deferrals.

6. Long-term Obligations

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

7. Compensated Absences

The Board follows the State's policy for vacation and sick leave. Employees may accumulate up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Board, the current portion of the accumulated vacation pay is not considered to be material. The Board's liability for accumulated earned vacation and the salary-related payments as of June 30, 2023 is recorded in the

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

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

8. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State statute - portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute for amounts owed to the district at year end [G.S. 115C-425(a)]. The restriction will be released as of the beginning of the subsequent fiscal year following collection of the amounts owed to the district.

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 fundraising activities for which they were collected.

Assigned fund balance – portion of fund balance that the Board of Education intends to use for specific purposes. The assignment of fund balance is governed by NC General Statutes. The Board of Education is authorized to approve appropriations of fund balance in accordance with restrictions established by NC General Statutes.

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 will be used for instructional services, system-wide support services, ancillary services or non-programmed charges, as determined by the Board of Education.

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

The Board of Education has a management policy for revenue spending that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will pay expenditures from restricted revenue sources first and then from general unrestricted revenues. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Board of Education.

9. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance - total* governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The net adjustment of \$(17,362,777) 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 Net capital assets	\$	63,815,730 (32,680,817) 31,134,913	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		12,122,243	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		4,215,572	
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		(170,023)	
Compensated absences		(2,538,446)	
Net pension liability		(18,932,971)	
Net OPEB liability		(25,498,106)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(822,180)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		(16,873,779)	
Total adjustment	\$	(17,362,777)	

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. There are several elements of that total adjustment of \$777,918 as follows:

Description	 Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities	\$ 562,208
Depreciation expense, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements	(1,388,440)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the statement of activities	4,021,100
Contributions to the OPEB plans in the current fiscal year are not included on the statement of activities	1,617,233
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. OPEB nonemployer contributions	193,567
New debt issued during the year is recorded as a source of funds on the fund statements; it has no effect on the statement of activities - it affects only the government-wide statement of net position	(199,678)
Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but affect only the statement of net position on the government-wide statements	170,024
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 Pension (expense) benefit Net OPEB (expense) benefit	(3,547,559) 4,575,567
Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources Property deeded to County	(276,269) (4,909,398)
Adjustment due to the use of the consumption method of recording inventory in the government-wide statements	 (40,437)
Total adjustment	\$ 777,918

10. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u>

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS), the Retiree Health Benefit Fund (RHBF), and the Disability Income Plan of NC (DIPNC) and additions to/deductions from TSERS, RHBF, and DIPNC's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TSERS, RHBF, and DIPNC. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which

the contributions are due. The Board's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Board has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of TSERS, RHBF, and DIPNC. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits

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

At June 30, 2023, the Board had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$7,364,863 and with the State Treasurer of \$28,814. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$7,536,446 and \$754,272, respectively. Of these balances, \$1,016,973 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$7,273,745 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer. The Board also had petty cash on hand at year end totaling \$50.

2. Investments

At June 30 2023, the Board had \$1,590,983 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, 2023. The Board has no investment balances in the NCCMT as of June 30, 2023. The Board has no policy for managing interest rate risk or credit risk. All investments are measured using the market approach. The STIF is classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and valued using prices that are either directly or indirectly observable for an asset or liability.

3. Accounts Receivable

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

		other				
	go\	/ernments		Other		Total
Governmental activities: General Fund	<u> </u>	17 760	ф.	20 F12	\$	40 272
Other governmental activities	\$ —	17,760 863,531	\$ —	30,512 83,625	<u> </u>	48,272 947,156
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	881,291	\$	114,137	\$	995,428
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund	\$	140,751	\$	15	\$	140,766

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Governmental activities:		
General Fund	\$ 17,760	Amounts due from County
Other Special Revenue Fund	365,364	State and federal grant funds
Capital Outlay Fund	 498,167	Amounts due from County
Total governmental activities	\$ 881,291	
Business-type activities:		

School Food Service Fund \$\frac{\$140,751}{}\$ Federal grant funds

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 563,431	\$ -	\$ 5,877	\$ 557,554
Construction in progress	2,174,490	306,358	2,472,448	8,400
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,737,921	306,358	2,478,325	565,954
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	69,021,414	2,472,448	16,744,354	54,749,508
Equipment and furniture	1,687,545	56,172	424,630	1,319,087
Vehicles	6,981,503	199,678		7,181,181
Total capital assets being depreciated	77,690,462	2,728,298	17,168,984	63,249,776
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	36,564,137	1,131,598	11,850,489	25,845,246
Equipment and furniture	1,201,986	94,727	414,974	881,739
Vehicles	5,791,717	162,115		5,953,832
Total accumulated depreciation	43,557,840	1,388,440	12,265,463	32,680,817
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	34,132,622			30,568,959
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$36,870,543			\$31,134,913
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Equipment and furniture	\$ 1,204,385	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,204,385
Vehicles	62,702		10,042	52,660
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,267,087		10,042	1,257,045
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment and furniture	1,170,567	4,760	-	1,175,327
Vehicles	29,094	3,226	10,042	22,278
Total accumulated depreciation	1,199,661	7,986	10,042	1,197,605
School Food Service capital assets, net	<u>\$ 67,426</u>			\$ 59,440

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

System-wide support services	\$ 162,115
Unallocated depreciation	 1,226,325
Total	\$ 1,388,440

5. Construction and Other Significant Commitments

At June 30, 2023, the Board had HVAC projects in progress at each of the middle schools. At year-end, the Board's commitments with contractors for the remaining portion of the contracts related to these projects totaled approximately \$410,000.

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

Plan Description. The Board is a participating employer in the statewide Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. TSERS membership is comprised of employees of the State (state agencies and institutions), universities, community colleges, and certain proprietary component units along with the employees of Local Education Agencies and charter schools. Article 1 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the TSERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the state Senate, one appointed by the state House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as exofficio members. The Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's ACFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for TSERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Board employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the TSERS Board of Trustees. The Board's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 17.38% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$4,185,289 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Refunds of Contributions – Board employees who have terminated service as a contributing member of TSERS, may file an application for a refund of their contributions. By state law, refunds to members with

at least five years of service include 4% interest. State law requires a 60-day waiting period after service termination before the refund may be paid. The acceptance of a refund payment cancels the individual's right to employer contributions or any other benefit provided by TSERS.

At June 30, 2023, the Board reported a liability of \$19,706,039 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating TSERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Board's proportion was 0.1328% and 0.1304%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Board recognized pension expense of \$3,711,630. At June 30, 2023, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	85,801	\$	268,596
Changes of assumptions		1,554,731		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		6,472,253		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions		319,142		587,155
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		4,185,289		_
Total	\$	12,617,216	\$	855,751

\$4,185,289 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2024	\$ 1,909,737
2025	1,775,477
2026	788,347
2027	 3,102,615
Total	\$ 7,576,176

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.25 to 8.05 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 6.50 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study prepared as of December 31, 2019 and adopted by the Board of Trustees on January 28, 2021.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100%	

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2017 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including TSERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability reported at June 30, 2023 and 2022 was 6.50% for both years. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of

return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 percent, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1'	% Decrease	D	scount Rate	1	% Increase
		(5.50%)		(6.50%)		(7.50%)
Board's proportionate share of the net						
pension liability (asset)	\$	34,841,282	\$	19,706,039	\$	7,213,107

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

b. Other Postemployment Benefits

1. Healthcare Benefits

Plan description. The Retiree Health Benefit Fund (RHBF) has been established as a fund to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. RHBF is established in Chapter 135, Article 1 of the General Statutes. It is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit healthcare plan, exclusively for the benefit of former employees of the State, the University of North Carolina System, and community colleges. In addition, LEAs, charter schools, and some select local governments also participate.

Management of the plan is vested in the State Health Plan Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – eight appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer the State Superintendent and the Director of the Office of State Human Resources who serve as ex-officio members. RHBF is supported by a percent of payroll contribution from participating employing units. Each year the percentage is set in legislation, as are the maximum per retiree contributions from RHBF to the State Health Plan. The State Treasurer, with the approval of the State Health Plan Board of Trustees, then sets the employer contributions (subject to the legislative cap) and the premiums to be paid by retirees, as well as the health benefits to be provided through the State Health Plan.

The financial statements and other required disclosures for the plan are presented in the State of North Carolina's ACFR, which can be found at https://www.osc.nc.gov/public-information/reports.

Benefits provided. Plan benefits received by retired employees and disabled employees from RHBF are OPEB. The healthcare benefits for retired and disabled employees who are not eligible for Medicare are the same as for active employees. The plan options change when former employees become eligible for Medicare. Medicare retirees have the option of selecting one of two fully-insured Medicare Advantage/Prescription Drug Plan (MA-PDP) options of the self-funded Traditional 70/30 preferred Provider Organization plan option that is also offered to non-Medicare members. If the Traditional 70/30 Plan is selected by a Medicare retiree, the self-funded State Health Plan coverage is secondary to Medicare.

Those former employees who are eligible to receive medical benefits from RHBF are long-term disability beneficiaries of the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC) and retirees of the TSERS, the Consolidated Judicial Retirement System (CJRS), the Legislative Retirement System (LRS), the

University Employees' Optional Retirement Program (ORP), and a small number of local governments, with five or more years of contributory membership service in their retirement system prior to disability or retirement, with the following exceptions: for employees first hired on or after October 1, 2006, and members of the General Assembly first taking office on or after February 1, 2007, future coverage as retired employees and retired members of the General Assembly 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 or after October 1, 2006 and members of the General Assembly first taking office on or after February 1, 2007 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 noncontributory premium.

Section 35.21 (c) and (d) of Session Law 2017-57 repeals retiree medical benefits for employees first hired January 1, 2021. The new legislation amends Article 3B of Chapter 135 of the General Statutes to require that retirees must earn contributory retirement service in TSERS (or in an allowed local system unit), CJRS, or LRS prior to January 1, 2021, and not withdraw that service, in order to be eligible for retiree medical benefits under the amended law. Consequently, members first hired on and after January 1, 2021 will not be eligible to receive retiree medical benefits.

RHBF's benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 1 and Chapter 135, Article 3B of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. RHBF does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases.

Contributions. By General Statute, accumulated contributions from employers to RHBF and any earnings on those contributions shall be used to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. By statute, contributions to RHBF are irrevocable. Also, by law, fund assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries and are not subject to the claims of creditors of the employers making contributions to RHBF. However, RHBF assets may be used for reasonable expenses to administer the RHBF, including costs to conduct required actuarial valuations of state—supported retired employees' health benefits. Contribution rates to RHBF, 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 year ended June 30, 2023, the Board contributed 6.89% of covered payroll, which amounted to \$1,659,185 for the entire fiscal year. During the current fiscal year, the plan also recognized a one-time transfer of excess funding from the Public Employees Health Benefits Fund totaling \$180.5 million, which was isolated from the OPEB expense and allocated to participating employers as a separate revenue item. The Board's proportionate share of this allocation totaled \$201,471.

At June 30, 2023, the Board reported a liability of \$26,504,875 for its proportionate share of the net RHBF OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Board's proportion was 0.1116% and 0.1125%, respectively.

\$1,659,185 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

14,947,492

Year ended June 30:	
2024	\$ 5,483,513
2025	3,856,958
2026	3,490,857
2027	2,116,164

Actuarial assumptions. Common actuarial assumptions for both OPEB plans follow individual note disclosures for each OPEB plan.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.25-8.05%, include 3.25% inflation and productivity factor

Investment rate of return 6.50%

Healthcare cost trend rates:

Total

Medical 5.00-6.00%
Prescription drug 5.00-9.50%
Administrative costs 3.00%

Post-retirement mortality rates Pub-2010 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and females,

adjusted for classification for some Participants, further adjusted with scaling factors varying by participant group, and projected for mortality

improvement using Scale MP-2019

Discount rate. The discount rates used to measure the total OPEB liability for the RHBF at June 30, 2023 and 2022 were 3.54% and 2.16%, respectively. The projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employers would be made at the current statutorily determined contribution rate. Based on the above assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members. As a result, a municipal bond rate of 3.54% was used as the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability. The 3.54% rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2022.

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.54 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.54 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1	1% decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
		(2.54%)	 (3.54%)	(4.54%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	31,219,689	\$ 26,504,875	\$ 22,654,152

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

			Heal	thcare Trend Rates		
	1% Decr	ease (Medical -	(Med	dical - 5.00-6.00%,	1% inci	rease (Medical -6.00-
	4.00-5.00	%, Pharmacy -	Pharr	macy - 5.00-9.50%,	7.00%	, Pharmacy - 6.00-
	4.00-8.5	0%, Medicare	Med	licare Advantage -	10.	50%, Medicare
	Advant	age - 4.00%,	5.00	%, Administrative -	Adv	antage - 6.00%,
	Administ	rative - 2.00%)		3.00%)	Admir	nistrative - 4.00%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	21,817,752	\$	26,504,875	\$	32,563,652

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ACFR for the State of North Carolina.

2. 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, to the eligible members of TSERS which includes employees of the State, the University of North Carolina System, community colleges, certain Local Education Agencies, and ORP.

Management of the plan is vested in the State Health Plan Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – eight appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer the State Superintendent and the Director of the Office of State Human Resources who serve as ex-officio members. Management of the plan is vested in the State Health Plan Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – eight appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer the State Superintendent and the Director of the Office of State Human Resources who serve as ex-officio members.

The financial statements and other required disclosures for the plan are presented in the State of North Carolina's ACFR, which can be found at https://www.osc.nc.gov/public-information/reports.

Benefits Provided. Long-term disability benefits are payable as an OPEB 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. An employee is eligible to receive long-term disability benefits provide the following requirements are met: (1) the employee has five or more years of contributing membership service in TSERS or ORP, 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 TSERS after (1) reaching the age of 65 and completing 5 years of membership service, or (2) reaching the age of 60 and completing 25 years of creditable service, or (3) completing 30 years of service at any age.

Contributions. 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 does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Disability income benefits are funded by actuarially determined employer contributions that are established in the Appropriations Bill by the General Assembly and coincide with the State fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, employers made a statutory contribution of 0.10% of covered payroll which was equal to the actuarially required contribution. Board contributions to the plan were \$24,081 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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.

At June 30, 2023, the Board reported a liability of \$34,365 for its proportionate share of the net DIPNC OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Board's proportion was 0.1155% and 0.1149%, respectively.

\$24,081 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2024	\$ 21,233
2025	23,734
2026	17,786
2027	14,460
2028	5,513
Thereafter	 6,436
Total	\$ 89,162

Actuarial assumptions. Common actuarial assumptions for both OPEB plans follow individual note disclosures for each OPEB plan.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.25%-8.05%, include 3.25% inflation and productivity factor

Investment rate of return 3.00%, net of OPEB plan expense, including inflation

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.00 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.00 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1	1% Decrease		Discount Rate	1% Increase		
		(2.00%)		(3.00%)	(4.00%)		
Net OPEB liability	\$	42,316	\$	34,365	\$	26,394	

Common actuarial assumptions for both OPEB plans. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2021 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The total OPEB liability was calculated through the use of update procedures to roll forward from the actuarial valuation date to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The update procedures incorporated the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation. The entry age normal cost method was utilized.

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

The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience review for the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019.

DIPNC is primarily invested in the Bond Index Investment Pool as of June 30, 2022. The long-term expected rate of return was determined based on the combination of expected future real rates of return and expected inflation. The long-term expected real rate of return for the Bond Index Investment Pool as of June 30, 2022 is 1.2%.

Following is information related to OPEB expense, proportionate share, assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources reported by the Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023:

		RHBF	 DIPNC		Total
OPEB expense (benefit) OPEB liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability or asset	\$	(4,708,607) 26,504,875 0.1116%	\$ 51,792 34,365 0.1155%	\$	(4,656,815) 26,539,240
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$	257,327 2,122,060	\$ 38,520 2,209	\$	295,847 2,124,269
plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Board		229,521	36,347		265,868
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-	18,452		18,452
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,659,185	 24,081		1,683,266
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	4,268,093	\$ 119,609	\$	4,387,702
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	73,342	\$ -	\$	73,342
Changes of assumptions		12,062,993	6,366		12,069,359
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	_	5,420,065	 <u> </u>	_	5,420,065
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	17,556,400	\$ 6,366	\$	17,562,766

2. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Vendors and Other		to Other ernments	Total		
Governmental activities:						
General Fund	\$	640,162	\$ -	\$	640,162	
Other governmental activities		435,282	 28,814		464,096	
Total governmental activities	\$	1,075,444	\$ 28,814	\$	1,104,258	

3. Unearned Revenues

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

Business-type activities:

Prepayments of meals (School Food Service Fund)

11,651

4. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		ferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	381,648	\$ 341,938	
Changes of assumptions		3,679,000	12,069,359	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments		6,738,121	-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions		337,594	6,007,220	
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		5,868,555	 	
Total	\$	17,004,918	\$ 18,418,517	

5. Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board participates in the North Carolina School Boards Trust (the Trust), a member funded risk management program administered by the North Carolina School Boards Association. Through the Trust, the Board maintains general liability and errors and omissions coverage of \$1,000,000 each claim made / \$3,150,000 coverage period aggregate. The Trust is reinsured through commercial companies for losses in excess of \$150,000 per claim for errors and omissions and general liability coverage.

Statutory workers' compensation coverage is purchased through a private insurer for employees to the extent they are paid from federal and local funds. Workers' compensation coverage is provided by the State of North Carolina through a self-insured fund, to the extent employees are paid from State funds.

Business property insurance is purchased through a private insurer. The policy coverage insures the tangible property assets of the Board. Buildings and contents are insured on an agreed value basis. A limit of \$5 million per occurrence is provided on flood and earthquake expense and a limit of \$1 million per occurrence is provided on business interruption and extra expense.

The Board also participates in the Teachers' and State Employees' Comprehensive Major Medical Plan, a self-funded risk financing pool of the State administered by Blue Cross and Blue Shield of North Carolina. Through the Plan, permanent full-time employees of the Board are eligible to receive health care benefits. The Board pays most of the 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.

6. Long-Term Obligations

a. Direct Placement Installment Purchases

The Board is authorized to finance the purchase of school buses under G.S. 115C-528(a). Session law 2003-284, section 7.25 authorized the State Board of Education to allot monies for the payments on financing contracts entered into pursuant to G.S. 115C-528. The State has accepted the bid to purchase Thomas Built Buses through special third-party direct placement financing arrangements. The Board has entered into two such financing contracts for the purchase of school buses. The buses are pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The original amount of the installment purchase contracts totaled \$480,415. The financing 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 future minimum payments of the installment purchase as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	Governmental Activities
	Principal
2024	\$ 120,104
2025	49,919
Totals	\$ 170,023

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, 2023:

	_ <u>J</u> ı	uly 1, 2022	 Increases	 Decreases	Ju	ne 30, 2023	-	Current Portion
Governmental activities: Direct placement installment purchases	\$	140,369	\$ 199,678	\$ 170,024	\$	170,023	\$	120,104
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability		5,878,607 33,501,844	13,054,364	8,003,738		18,932,971 25,498,106		-
Compensated absences Total	\$	2,262,177 41,782,997	\$ 1,965,532 15,219,574	\$ 1,689,263 9,863,025	\$	2,538,446 47,139,546	\$	1,014,285 1,134,389
Business-type activities: Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Compensated absences	\$	226,100 1,288,531 102,203	\$ 546,968 - 86,429	\$ - 247,397 96,325	\$	773,068 1,041,134 92,307	\$	- - 47,137
Total	\$	1,616,834	\$ 633,397	\$ 343,722	\$	1,906,509	\$	47,137

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

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers to/from other Funds

Transfers to/from other funds during the year ended June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

From the State Public School Fund to the School Food Service Fund for child nutrition personnel costs

106,903

D. Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Net Investment in Capital Assets - Governmental Activities

Net investment in capital assets presented in Exhibit 1 is calculated as follows:

Total governmental activities capital assets	\$ 31,134,913
Less:	
Installment purchase obligations for school buses	 (170,023)
Net investment in capital assets, governmental activities	\$ 30,964,890

2. 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	\$ 4,611,932
Less:	
Inventories	(106,637)
Stabilization by State statute	(48,272)
Appropriated fund balance in 2023-2024 budget	 (983,016)
Unassigned fund balance	\$ 3,474,007

NOTE 3 - OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - OTHER REVENUES

Other revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 in the Other Special Revenue Fund consists of the following:

Medicaid reimbursement program	\$ 310,550
Tuition and fees	265,465
Indirect costs allocated	672,395
Contributions and donations	107,661
Private grants and programs	531,672
Other	 67,459
Total other revenues	\$ 1,955,202

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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

Schedule of Board Contributions
Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

Retiree Health Benefit Fund

Schedule of Board Contributions Retiree Health Benefit Fund

Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset Disability Income Plan of North Carolina

Schedule of Board Contributions

Disability Income Plan of North Carolina

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Board's proportion of the net pension liability/asset	0.133%	0.130%	0.144%	0.147%	0.159%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 19,706,039	\$ 6,104,707	\$ 17,412,574	\$ 15,241,500	\$ 15,797,326
Board's covered payroll	\$ 23,326,795	\$ 22,387,882	\$ 23,094,603	\$ 23,421,391	\$ 23,594,889
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	84.48%	27.27%	75.40%	65.08%	66.95%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.14%	94.86%	85.98%	87.56%	87.61%
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Board's proportion of the net pension liability/asset	2018 0.159%	2017 0.163%	2016 0.159%	2015 0.160%	2014 0.162%
Board's proportion of the net pension liability/asset Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)					
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.159%	0.163%	0.159%	0.160%	0.162%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	0.159%	0.163%	0.159% \$ 5,848,041	0.160% \$ 1,875,170	0.162% \$ 9,853,264

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,185,289	\$ 3,820,929	\$ 3,308,929	\$ 2,995,370	\$ 2,878,489
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	4,185,289	3,820,929	3,308,929	2,995,370	2,878,489
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ -	<u> - </u>
Board's covered payroll	\$ 24,081,064	\$ 23,326,795	\$ 22,387,882	\$ 23,094,603	\$ 23,421,391
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.38%	16.38%	14.78%	12.97%	12.29%
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,543,529	\$ 2,288,042	\$ 2,079,672	\$ 2,131,322	\$ 1,923,670
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,543,529	2,288,042	2,079,672	2,131,322	1,923,670
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>
Board's covered payroll	\$ 23,594,889	\$ 22,926,273	\$ 22,728,656	\$ 23,293,136	\$ 22,136,594
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.78%	9.98%	9.15%	9.15%	8.69%

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MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.112%	0.113%	0.122%	0.127%	0.137%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 26,504,875	\$ 34,790,375	\$ 33,870,937	\$ 40,269,251	\$ 39,051,580
Board's covered payroll	\$ 23,326,795	\$ 22,387,882	\$ 23,094,603	\$ 23,421,391	\$ 23,594,889
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	113.62%	155.40%	146.66%	171.93%	165.51%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	10.58%	7.72%	6.92%	4.40%	4.40%
	2018	2017			
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.144%	0.138%			
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 47,077,718	\$ 60,089,721			
Board's covered payroll	\$ 22,926,271	\$ 22,728,656			
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	205.34%	264.38%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	3.52%	2.41%			

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

Note: This is a ten year schedule. However, GASB 75 was not adopted until the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Therefore, there are only seven years of data presented.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,659,185	\$ 1,467,255	\$ 1,495,511	\$ 1,494,221	\$ 1,468,521
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,659,185	1,467,255	1,495,511	1,494,221	1,468,521
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>	\$ -	<u> </u>
Board's covered payroll	\$ 24,081,064	\$ 23,326,795	\$ 22,387,882	\$ 23,094,603	\$ 23,421,391
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.89%	6.29%	6.68%	6.47%	6.27%
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,427,491	\$ 1,341,024	\$ 1,278,416	\$ 1,277,373	\$ 1,194,447
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution					
Contributions in relation to the contractually required	\$ 1,427,491	\$ 1,341,024	\$ 1,278,416	\$ 1,277,373	\$ 1,194,447
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 1,427,491 1,427,491	\$ 1,341,024 1,341,024	\$ 1,278,416 1,278,416	\$ 1,277,373	\$ 1,194,447

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MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) DISABILITY INCOME PLAN OF NORTH CAROLINA LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS*

	 2023		2022		2021		2020		2019	
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.116%		0.115%		0.124%		0.129%		0.138%	
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 34,365	\$	(18,771)	\$	(61,084)	\$	(55,435)	\$	(41,983)	
Board's covered payroll	\$ 23,326,795	\$	22,387,882	\$	23,094,603	\$	23,421,391	\$	23,594,889	
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.15%		0.08%		0.26%		0.24%		0.18%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	90.34%		105.18%		115.57%		113.00%		108.47%	
	 2018		2017							
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.139%		0.144%							
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (85,183)	\$	(89,548)							
Board's covered payroll	\$ 22,926,271	\$	22,728,656							
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.37%		0.39%							
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	116.23%		116.06%							

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

Note: This is a ten year schedule. However, GASB 75 was not adopted until the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Therefore, there are only seven years of data presented.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS DISABILITY INCOME PLAN OF NORTH CAROLINA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	24,081	\$	20,994	\$	20,149	\$	23,095	\$	32,790	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		24,081		20,994	_	20,149		23,095		32,790	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
Board's covered payroll	\$ 2	24,081,064	\$	23,326,795	\$	22,387,882	\$	23,094,603	\$	23,421,391	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.10%		0.09%		0.09%		0.10%		0.14%	
		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$	33,033	\$	87,709	\$	93,598	\$	95,396	\$	97,325	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		33,033		87,709		93,598		95,396		97,325	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$		\$		
Board's covered payroll	\$ 2	23,595,000	\$	23,081,316	\$	22,828,780	\$	23,267,317	\$	22,119,318	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll											



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

GENERAL FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			
Montgomery County:			
County appropriation	\$ 5,220,000	\$ 5,220,000	\$ -
Teacher supplements	50,000	50,000	-
CIS reimbursement	25,000	25,000	-
County maintenance reimbursement	-	15,508	15,508
Timber receipts	69,000	51,941	(17,059)
Total Montgomery County	5,364,000	5,362,449	(1,551)
Other:			
Fines and forfeitures	290,000	212,227	(77,773)
Interest earned on investment	25,000	29,002	4,002
Refunds and reimbursements	5,000	62,170	57,170
Miscellaneous		13,702	13,702
Total other	320,000	317,101	(2,899)
Total revenues	5,684,000	5,679,550	(4,450)
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services: Regular instructional Special populations Alternative programs School leadership Co-curricular School-based support Total instructional services System-wide support services: Support and development Special population support and development Alternative programs and services support and development Operational support Financial and human resource services Accountability Policy, leadership and public relations	2,898,127	1,801,933 27,716 65,741 241,872 269,351 47,715 2,454,328 20,539 27,327 3,066 2,002,988 569,193 1,121 308,729	443,799
Total system-wide support services	3,766,889	2,932,963	833,926
Ancillary services: Nutrition	2,000		2,000
Total expenditures	6,667,016	5,387,291	1,279,725
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(983,016)	292,259	1,275,275
Fund balance appropriated	983,016	-	(983,016)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	292,259	\$ 292,259
Fund balance: Beginning of year Change in reserve for inventories End of year		4,360,110 (40,437) \$ 4,611,932	

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

	Revenues and Transfers in	Expenditures and Transfers out	Net change in fund balance	Fund balances June 30, 2022	Fund balances June 30, 2023	
West Montgomery High	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 581	\$ 581	
Montgomery Central High	453,311	492,838	(39,527)	319,511	279,984	
West Middle	83,381	84,900	(1,519)	29,458	27,939	
East Middle	94,585	110,118	(15,533)	70,436	54,903	
Candor Elementary	99,160	96,605	2,555	30,536	33,091	
Green Ridge Elementary	69,042	75,043	(6,001)	19,180	13,179	
Mt. Gilead Elementary	73,072	67,480	5,592	14,594	20,186	
Page Street Elementary	45,997	50,044	(4,047)	11,074	7,027	
Star-Biscoe Elementary	83,277	73,570	9,707	40,130	49,837	
Troy Elementary	68,564	64,608	3,956	19,024	22,980	
Montgomery Early College	75,512	73,665	1,847	29,090	30,937	
Totals	\$ 1,145,901	\$ 1,188,871	\$ (42,970)	\$ 583,614	\$ 540,644	

MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues: State of North Carolina: State appropriations - buses	\$	170,024	\$	170,024	\$	_	
K-12 Athletic Facilities Grant	Ψ	68,270	Ψ	-	Ψ	(68,270)	
Total State of North Carolina		238,294		170,024		(68,270)	
Montgomery County: County appropriations		1,761,817		1,238,597		(523,220)	
Other: Interest earned on investments Miscellaneous Total other		- - -		5,874 21,721 27,595		5,874 21,721 27,595	
Total revenues		2,000,111		1,436,216		(563,895)	
Expenditures: Current: System-wide support services: Operational support		295,010		301,299		(6,289)	
Debt service: Principal retirement		170,024		170,024		-	
Capital outlay		2,210,176		1,218,891		991,285	
Total expenditures		2,675,210		1,690,214		984,996	
Revenues under expenditures		(675,099)		(253,998)		421,101	
Other financing sources: Installment purchase obligations issued Insurance proceeds Total other financing sources		199,678 19,565 219,243		199,678 9,917 209,595		(9,648) (9,648)	
Fund balance appropriated		455,856		-		(455,856)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	-		(44,403)	\$	(44,403)	
Fund balance: Beginning of year				1,068,506			
End of year			\$	1,024,103			

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Final Budget		Actual	riance with nal Budget
Operating revenues: Food sales Other Total operating revenues	\$	497,000 2,000 499,000	\$ 339,123 2,411 341,534	\$ (157,877) 411 (157,466)
Operating expenditures: Business support services: Purchase of food Donated commodities Salaries and benefits Indirect costs Materials and supplies Repairs and maintenance Contracted services Other Total operating expenditures		3,613,860	1,007,065 225,053 1,831,523 147,902 125,393 21,711 23,779 21,394 3,403,820	210,040
Operating loss		(3,114,860)	(3,062,286)	 52,574
Nonoperating revenues: Federal reimbursements and grants Federal commodities State reimbursements Indirect costs not paid Interest earned Total nonoperating revenues Deficiency of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources and fund balance appropriated Other financing sources: Transfers from other funds		2,320,000 215,000 1,000 250,000 150 2,786,150 (328,710)	 2,554,929 225,053 21,667 22,711 155 2,824,515 (237,771)	234,929 10,053 20,667 (227,289) 5 38,365 90,939
Fund balance appropriated		223,710		(223,710)
Net change in fund balance Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis: Reconciling items:	\$	<u>-</u>	(130,868)	\$ (130,868)
Depreciation Net OPEB asset Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred outflows - pension and OPEB Deferred inflows - pension and OPEB Decrease in compensated absences payable Decrease in inventories Change in net position (full accrual)			\$ (7,986) (695) (546,968) 247,397 242,690 212,882 9,896 (37,388) (11,040)	





ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the Montgomery County Board of Education Troy, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Montgomery County Board of Education, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Montgomery County Board of Education, North Carolina's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 11, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Montgomery County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

September 11, 2023 Rockingham, North Carolina



ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report On Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

To the Montgomery County Board of Education Troy, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Montgomery County Board of Education, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *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, 2023. The Montgomery County Board of Education's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Montgomery County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Our responsibilities under those standards, the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report. We are required to be independent of Montgomery County Board of Education and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Montgomery County Board of Education's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Montgomery County Board of Education's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Montgomery County Board of Education's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Montgomery County Board of Education's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding Montgomery County Board of Education's compliance with the
 compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we
 considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of Montgomery County Board of Education's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Montgomery County Board of Education's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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 the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

September 11, 2023 Rockingham, North Carolina



ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report On Compliance for Each Major State Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

To the Montgomery County Board of Education Troy, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

Opinion on Each Major State Program

We have audited Montgomery County Board of Education, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *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 State programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Montgomery County Board of Education's major State programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Montgomery County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and applicable sections of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Our responsibilities under those standards, the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report. We are required to be independent of Montgomery County Board of Education and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major State program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Montgomery County Board of Education's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Montgomery County Board of Education's State programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Montgomery County Board of Education's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Montgomery County Board of Education's compliance with the requirements of each major State program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding Montgomery County Board of Education's compliance with the
 compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we
 considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of Montgomery County Board of Education's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Montgomery County Board of Education's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on 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 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 State program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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 the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

September 11, 2023 Rockingham, North Carolina

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance to GAAP:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

• Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None Identified for Reporting

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?
No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?
 None Identified for Reporting

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for *Unmodified* major federal programs:

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be

reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of major federal programs:

AL Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
	Child Nutrition Cluster:
10.555	National School Lunch Program (Commodities)
10.553	School Breakfast Program
10.555	National School Lunch Program
10.555	Supply Chain Assistance Funds
10.555	After School Snack Program
10.555	Seamless Summer Program
10.559	Summer Food Service Program for Children
	_
84.425	COVID-19 – Education Stabilization Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs

\$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Yes

MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results (Continued)

State Awards

Internal control over major State programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?
 None Identified for Reporting

No

No

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major State programs:

or major State programs: Unmodified

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

lentation Act:

Identification of major State programs:

Program Name

State Public School Fund

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None reported.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

No findings were reported in the prior year.

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Federal Grants:			
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Child Nutrition Cluster: Noncash Assistance (Commodities): National School Lunch Program	10.555	PRC 035	\$ 225,053
Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Supply Chain Assistance Funds After School Snack Program Seamless Summer Program Summer Food Service Program for Children Cash Assistance Subtotal	10.553 10.555 10.555 10.555 10.555 10.559	PRC 035 PRC 035 PRC 035 PRC 035 PRC 035 PRC 035	732,199 1,621,568 101,090 17,014 8,845 74,213 2,554,929
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			2,779,982
U.S. Department of Defense Direct Program: ROTC U.S. Department of the Treasury Passed-through the N.C. Office of State Management and Budget:	12.000		37,745
N.C. Pandemic Recovery Office: Passed-through Communities in Schools of Montgomery County: COVID-19 - ELISS Grants	21.019	PRC 133	535,682
Federal Communications Commission Direct Program: Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009		56,450
U.S. Department of Education Direct Programs: Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - RESTORE	84.184		751,060
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	PRC 050, 105, 115	1,348,091
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Language Acquisition Grant Rural and Low Income Schools	84.367 84.424 84.365 84.358	PRC 103 PRC 108 PRC 104,111 PRC 109	164,068 114,502 42,064 70,713
Passed-through the University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill: GEAR UP N.C. Grant	84.334		139,283

	Federal	State/ Pass-through	
Grantor/Pass-through	AL	Grantor's	Evpandituras
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund: CARES Act:			
COVID-19 - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund - ESSER I	84.425D	PRC 163	3,442
COVID-19 - ESSER I - Digital Curricula	84.425D	PRC 165	3,048
COVID-19 - GEER I - Specialized Instructional Support Personnel for COVID-19 Response	84.425C	PRC 169	173
COVID-19 - GEER I - Supplemental Instructional Services CRRSA:	84.425C	PRC 170	22,933
COVID-19 - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund - ESSER II	84.425D	PRC 171	574,759
COVID-19 - ESSER II - School Nutrition COVID Support	84.425D	PRC 174	9,285
COVID-19 - ESSER II - Learning Loss Funding	84.425D	PRC 176	69,521
COVID-19 - ESSER II - Summer Career Accel. Program	84.425D	PRC 177	54,152
COVID-19 - ESSER II - Competency-Based Assessment ARP:	84.425D	PRC 178	21,588
COVID-19 - ESSER III - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	PRC 181	3,632,194
COVID-19 - ESSER III - Homeless	84.425W	PRC 183	17,715
COVID-19 - ESSER III - Homeless II	84.425W	PRC 184	30,980
COVID-19 - ESSER III - Summer Career Accel. Programs	84.425U	PRC 188	2,196
COVID-19 - ESSER III - Math Enrichment Programs	84.425U	PRC 189	30,602
COVID-19 - ESSER III - CTE - Hospitality	84.425U	PRC 194	676
COVID-19 - ESSER III - NBPTS Certification Fee Reimbursement Program	84.425U	PRC 198	13,300
COVID-19 - ESSER III - School Psychologists Grants	84.425U	PRC 204	903
Total COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	84.425		4,487,467
Special Education Cluster:			
Grants to States - IDEA, Part B (611)	84.027	PRC 060	1,042,670
COVID-19 - ARP - Grants to States - IDEA, part B (611)	84.027	PRC 185	197,577
Special Needs Targeted Assistance	84.027	PRC 118	6,142
Preschool Grants - IDEA, Part B (619)	84.173	PRC 049	31,343
COVID-19 - ARP - Preschool Grants - IDEA, Part B (619)	84.173	PRC 186	13,132
Preschool Targeted Assistance	84.173	PRC 119	3,786
Total Special Education Cluster			1,294,650
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Program Development	84.048	PRC 017	79,785
r rogram zovolopinom	0		
Total U.S. Department of Education			8,491,683
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Health Resources and Services Administration Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction:			
Abstinence Education	93.235	PRC 101	86,845
Total Federal Assistance			11,988,387

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
State Grants:			
N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Cash Assistance: State Public School Fund		Various	27 207 224
Career and Technical Education:			27,297,331
State Months of Employment Program Support Funds		PRC 013 PRC 014	1,468,779 89,622
Driver Training		PRC 014	67,268
School Technology Fund		PRC 015	41,172
Control recombinery runa		110010	
Cash assistance subtotal			28,964,172
Non-Cash Assistance:			
State Buses Appropriation		PRC 120	170,024
Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction			29,134,196
N.C. Department of Agriculture:			
State Reduced Breakfast Program			7,407
State Reduced Lunch Program			14,260
Total N.C. Department of Agriculture			21,667
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N.C. Department of Health and Human Services:			
Division of Child Development		DDC 404	4.45.000
Smart Start		PRC 401	145,800
N.C. Pre-Kindergarten Program		PRC 413	1,222,388
Division of Public Health			
School Nurse Funding Initiative			100,000
Total N.C. Department of Health and Human Services			1,468,188
N.C. Department of Public Safety			
Division of Juvenile Justice			
Passed-through Montgomery County Juvenile Crime Prevention C	Council:		
Student Assistance Program			122,427
Total State Assistance			30,746,478
Total Federal and State Assistance			\$ 42,734,865

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

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of Montgomery County Board of Education under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Montgomery County Board of Education, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of Montgomery County Board of Education.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Montgomery County Board of Education has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.