

Annual operating budget for Scotland County Board of Education for fiscal year July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016 Laurinburg, North Carolina 28352 www.scotland.k12.nc.us



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January 26, 2016

To the members of the Scotland County Board of Education and Citizens of Scotland County, North Carolina:

We present to you the 2015-16 budget resolution for Scotland County Schools, which received final adoption on October 12, 2015. The adopted 2015-16 budget totals \$56,743,643. This document completes the fiscal year 2015-16 budget development process, which included input from the Superintendent's Leadership Cabinet and all organizational levels of the school system.

The official budget is developed within the guidelines set forth by the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction and is representative of the District's continuing commitment to provide meaningful financial information to the citizens of the County.

This document has been divided into four main sections:

<u>The Introductory Section</u>: includes an executive summary, combined budget statements, and graphs, and a list of the principal officials.

<u>The Organizational Section</u>: includes the organization of the District, the District entity, the Strategic Plan, budget and administrative policies, budget development and an executive summary of educational improvements.

<u>The Financial Section</u>: includes the financial structure, the individual funds' budget summary, and supporting schedules for all governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary fund types.

<u>The Informational Section</u>: includes selective historical, financial, economic, and demographic information generally presented on a multi-year basis for comparative purposes as well as forecasts for individual fund budgets and student enrollments. This section also includes a glossary, which provides an alphabetical listing of terms with definition to facilitate the user's understanding of data contained within the document.

The 2015-16 fiscal year budget resolution focuses on students, their teachers, and the services that are vital to the continuation of improvements in their educational process. Major highlights of this budget, which address several priorities of the Scotland County Board of Education, include:

- Delivery of sound instructional programs to students:
- Support of initiatives designed to increase student achievement as measured by various assessments:
- Funds to implement individual school plans adopted by the local staff and communities;
- Implementation of specialized programs for gifted/talented, at-risk, or exceptional students; and
- Provision of alternative education programs to serve students in every area of the district.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The 2015-16 adopted budget is a prudent plan that balances the many needs of our students with the economic realities of our community. With final adoption of the budget, we wish to express our appreciation to the members of the Board of Education whose guidance provided us direction.

Letter of Transmittal (continued)

The preparation of the budget in a timely manner could not have been accomplished without the efforts and dedication of the Superintendent's staff and Finance Department. We would like to express appreciation to all staff members who assisted in the preparation of the budget. A copy of this report will be made available for public inspection in the Superintendent's office and on our website at www.scotland.k12.nc.us.

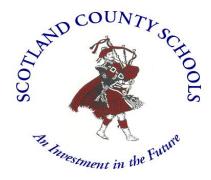
Respectfully submitted,

Dr. Ronald K. Hargrave

Superintendent

Jay C. Toland

Chief Financial Officer



Introductory Section

The Executive Summary is designed to provide a comprehensive overview of Scotland County Schools' 2015-2016 budgets for all Governmental and Proprietary Funds presented in numerical, narrative, and graphical form. This "liftable" Executive Summary includes a brief summary of the budget development process and selective financial data.

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Expenditures/expenses per the 2015-2016 Budget Resolution total \$56.7 million, a decrease of \$6.4 million compared with the 2014-2015 final audited actual amounts. As discussed in more detail later in this executive summary, the decrease from the prior year is primarily attributable to allotments in the State Public School Fund and Federal Grants Fund that the district does not receive prior to the resolution being adopted. The district will amend the budget for these allotments when the State and federal governments release the funds to the district. Overall, the district does not anticipate a significant variance in the final amended budgeted expenditures/expenses compared with the previous year.
- 2015-2016 projected enrollment is 5,997, an increase of 1.2% compared with the 2014-2015 final ADM.
- Funding from the State of North Carolina and the Federal government account for 78.4% of the total budgeted revenues.
- Salary and benefit costs account for 82.5% of the total budgeted expenditures.
- Scotland County Schools is the county's largest employer, with more than 800 teachers and support personnel serving approximately 6,000 students.
- Scotland County Schools has been showing substantial growth. The district has the highest graduation rate in its history at 81.8%. Scotland County Schools has also met 70.7% (99 out of 140) of its AMO targets. In recognition of the importance of graduating students career and college ready, Scotland County Schools has focused on advance placement classes/tests and this is reflected by the number of students taking AP Exams, which increased by 90. Also, the number of AP Exams taken by students increased by 161.

SUMMARY OF THE 2015-2016 BUDGET

The 2015-2016 budget incorporates the following priorities established by the Board of Education:

- 1. The District will comply with all applicable State and Federal laws and regulations.
- 2. Resources will support the District's vision to be a premier school system in which every student acquires an excellent education.
- 3. The District will provide the curriculum programs and instructional support, which have been proven to be effective for students, with a primary emphasis on literacy.
- 4. The District must provide the instructional support essential to meet the State and Local accountability goals.
- 5. The District must provide resources for unfunded mandates.
- 6. The support services and operational aspects of the District will be maintained such that the essential services provided to students and staff will be continued.
- 7. The District will identify funding sources for new programs and/or initiatives.

The District expects to serve approximately 70 more students during the current year. Funding is included in the budget to accommodate the instructional needs of these students as well as to provide services to newly identified special needs, gifted, and non-English speaking students.

The District will incur additional operating expenses for the 2015-2016 fiscal year. These include increases in retirement, health insurance, and other fixed costs. Additionally, the 2015-2016 funding plan incorporates a 6.1% salary increase for all beginning teachers.

The 2015-16 funding plan also includes the second year of the Read to Achieve summer camps. The initiative ensures that third-grade students receive extra attention in North Carolina because of the State's Read to Achieve legislative initiative, a part of the Excellent Public Schools Act. Under this State law, third-grade students who are not reading at grade level by the end of third grade will receive special help, including summer reading camp and other interventions to make sure that they can read well enough to be able to do fourth-grade work.

Although there is always a great deal of uncertainty regarding State funding, the General Assembly held funding for teacher assistants steady, raised beginning teachers' salary, and funded driver's education. However, the budget did offer \$400 million in tax relief by decreasing the personal income tax rate.

Scotland County Schools is the only school district in the state of North Carolina with a mandated funding formula between the County and School District. A timeline, listed below, gives insight into the funding formula and its changes over time:

- <u>1933</u> Citing deteriorating economic conditions from the Great Depression, the Scotland County and Laurinburg City Schools merge.
- <u>1939</u> Citing a lack of financial support from the County, Laurinburg petitions, and is granted, the authority to resume its own school system, separate from Scotland County.
- 1939-1964—City of Laurinburg and Scotland County each operate their own schools.

- June 5, 1963 The North Carolina General Assembly approves S.L. 1963-707, same as House Bill 1017, providing for the merger of the Scotland County Schools Administrative Unit and the Laurinburg City Schools Administrative Unit.
- March 1964 Scotland County voters approve the merger. Included, as provisions of the
 merger, are a bond measure to create a consolidated high school to serve the entire county
 and a measure that mandated the county fund the schools locally at the per-pupil state
 average.
- October 1, 1964 Laurinburg Scotland County Schools as a singular, countywide school district is created.
- 1973 House Bill 660 revises the method of electing Laurinburg Scotland County Board of Education members and changed the name to Scotland County Schools. "Five members shall be residents of Stewartsville Township and three of the members shall be residents of the remaining three townships."
- <u>January 5, 1981</u> The Scotland County Board of Commissioners passes a resolution requesting state legislators to introduce legislation enabling a referendum to repeal funding provisions of the 1963 merger law.
- <u>January 12, 1981</u> The Scotland County Board of Education passes a resolution, requesting the legislative delegation not introduce legislation allowing for a referendum in Scotland County on the school funding law. Ultimately, no action is taken.
- <u>July 8, 1988</u> Scotland County Schools seeks to dispute the resolution through the Clerk of Superior Court, as stipulated in then GS 115C-431, to resolve the dispute created by the county appropriating no Capital Outlay funds for the fiscal year 1988-1989.
- <u>July 18, 1988</u> The Board of Commissioners appropriates \$100,000 for Scotland County Schools Capital Outlay budget for fiscal year 1988-1989.
- 2002 In the midst of a recession and the loss of Abbott Laboratories, the County Commissioners and Board of Education agree to a revision of the funding provision of the original merger law. Session Law 2002-66, passed on August 8 by the General Assembly, amends the original funding provision, and creates a funding formula that ties the schools' local current expense funding to the average increase or decrease of North Carolina's low-wealth counties. For fiscal year 2002-2003, Scotland County Schools received \$8.7 million in local funding instead of the \$9.7 million the schools would have been due under the 1963 funding law.
- <u>February 7, 2003</u> The Scotland County Board of Commissioners approves a resolution asking the legislative delegation for a referendum to allow Scotland County voters to vote on the newly revised school funding law. The Board of Education opposes this resolution and no action is taken.
- August 17, 2004 The General Assembly approves a technical correction to S.L. 2002-66 to account for the changes in the number of counties designated as low-wealth from year-toyear.

- May 10, 2005 The Scotland County Board of Commissioners passes a resolution requesting that the Scotland County Board of Education agree to a deviation from the funding level of expenditures from local funds for fiscal year 2005-2006, from \$9,386,584 to \$9,050,584.
- May 16, 2005 Scotland County Board of Education passes a resolution, which declines the Commissioners' request of May 10.
- May 25, 2005 The Board of Commissioners requests that the Board of Education forgo acceptance of the \$178,287 current expense increase for fiscal year 2005-2006.
- May 26, 2005 The Scotland County Board of Education declines the Board of Commissioners request to forgo the \$178,287 current expense increase and requests a complete accounting of the interest earned by the County upon Article 40 and Article 42 restricted use sales tax proceeds. The Board of Education also asks the County to identify the fund source(s) for the County's required match for the ADM capital fund.
- June 2005 After the final county budget appropriates no dollars for school capital outlay, the Scotland County Board of Education begins the new dispute resolution process under GS 155C-431, and a Superior Court Judge appoints a mediator. The Board of Education and Board of Commissioners meet with the mediator at St. Andrews Presbyterian College for mediation regarding school capital outlay fund and Article 40 and 42 restricted use sales tax. The boards agree to settle the issue of the interest upon the Article 40 and Article 42 restricted use sales tax. The boards agree to set the school capital outlay account at \$1.9 million dollars and spell out how capital funding will be disbursed in the future in an agreement filed with the court. The school system drops its request for an external audit of the interest previously accrued upon the capital outlay fund. The capital outlay fund is to be kept in a separate cash account open for inspection by the Board of Education.
- March-June 2009 The Board of Education approves its local budget for fiscal year 2009-2010, including a request from the Board of Commissioners that the schools forgo approximately \$340,000 in local current expense funding, provided that the County reduce the property tax rate accordingly. The county subsequently approves its budget with the \$340,000 reduction for schools, but does not lower the tax rate. The boards hold a joint meeting, and the Board of Education ultimately accepts the current expense reduction, and the commissioners support the Wagram expansion project.
- March-June 2011 The County Commissioners continue to face mounting pressures on their fund balance. In an attempt to save funds, the County Commissioners allocate no capital outlay funds to Scotland County Schools.
- May-June 2014 The funding formula produces a larger than normal increase to the school system (approximately \$890k). The County Commissioners allocated a flat amount, from the previous year, in their legal budget document. That event leads to the school board and the County Commissioners to enter into mediation, under GS 155C-431. That mediation produces an agreement that locks in funding for the next two fiscal years (an increase of \$450k in fiscal year 2014-2015 and an additional increase of approximately \$211,000 in fiscal year 2015-2016) and creates a committee to look at the funding formula in future years.
- <u>July 2015</u> the County Commissioners and School Board agree on funding up to the 2017-2018 school year. The agreement decreases the current expense fund by 2.25% in fiscal years 2016-2017 and 2017-2018 and holds capital outlay flat at \$300,000 per year.

The district administration is pleased to provide to the Board of Education the budget resolution for 2015-2016. The 2015-2016 General Fund budget proposes to utilize \$42,000 of fund balance. The projected fund balance at June 30, 2016 for the General Fund is expected to be \$2.8 million.

This budget allows the district to continue the progress in academic achievement and addresses the instructional and operational needs of the student population.

BUDGET OVERVIEWPrior Year Actual vs. Current Year Budget

	2014-2015 Audited Actual	2015-2016 Budget Resolution	Change
State Public School Fund	\$ 39,958,756	\$ 37,326,954	\$ (2,631,802)
Federal Grants Fund	4,910,838	1,759,176	(3,151,662)
General Fund	13,486,221	13,529,813	43,592
Capital Outlay Fund	1,030,206	875,000	(155,206)
School Food Service Fund	3,730,859	3,252,700	(478,159)
Total Budget	\$ 63,116,880	\$ 56,743,643	\$ (6,373,237)
Student Enrollment	5,924	5,997	73

ORGANIZATION

Our Vision:

Scotland County Schools will graduate all students college and career ready.

Our Mission:

It is the mission of Scotland County Schools to develop responsible, productive citizens by providing excellent education for its children through engaging instruction. Partnering with families and the community will ensure every child's academic, social, emotional, and physical needs are met in a safe, nurturing environment.

Our Values:

- Professionalism and Leadership demonstrate professionalism and leader-ship by caring enough to be honest
- Integrity actions speak louder than words
- Diversity value diversity and integrate its importance into programs, policies, and procedures
- Responsibility holding yourself to the highest level of accountability
- Respect all individuals deserve to be treated fairly

Our Strategic Plan:

Goal 1: High Performance Students

By 2020, 91% of Scotland County students will graduate from high school career and college ready.

- Design, deploy, and monitor curricula practices in every academic discipline that prepares all students to be college and career ready as measured by a 5% increase per year in district performance on state assessments.
- Continue implementation and monitoring of K–12 Literacy Plan to ensure that students are performing at or above grade level as measured by increases in district grade level MClass and EOG reading assessment and English II performances.
- Design, deploy, and monitor a data analysis system that will enable effective benchmarking and analyzing of student performance as measured by quarterly benchmark results, yearly EVAAS data, and EOG/EOC results.
- Design, deploy, and monitor an instructional technology plan that enables teachers to meet the
 individual needs of each learner in SCS with the goal of creating digital citizens and aiding in the
 preparation of college and career readiness, as measured by the increase in 8th grade
 EXPLORE, 10th grade PLAN, 11th grade ACT scores, and 12th grade WorkKeys.

Goal 2: High Performance Staff

100% of Scotland County Schools' staff will be highly effective within the school community, based on evaluation instruments and a collection of various data methods. All staff will be able to show evidence of ethical and professional conduct and use research based best practices.

- By 2020, 74% of the staff will be above proficient on Standard 4 on the NC Educator Effectiveness Instrument.
- Build a highly qualified instructional support staff measured by end-of-the-year evaluations enabling 100% of classified personnel to be proficient or higher.
- By 2020, SCS will reduce the Teacher Turnover Rate to 13.9%.
- By 2020, 75% of the staff will be above proficient on Standard 1 on the NC Educator Effectiveness Instrument.

Goal 3: High Performance Learning Environments

By 2020, Scotland County Schools will graduate 91% of students college and career ready by reducing out-of-school suspensions, decreasing the dropout rate, eliminating the office referral ethnic, racial, gender and economic gap, and increasing the graduation rate for each subgroup to 91%.

- A comprehensive continuum of behavior interventions throughout Scotland County Schools that results in discipline data, drop out data and an increase in cohort graduation rate.
- Well maintained and safe facilities creating successful learning environments for students and staff.

• Design, deploy, and monitor the effectiveness of the Presidential Fitness Program as measured in grades 5, 8, and 9.

Goal 4: High Performance Communication

Design, develop, and monitor a communication plan and process that reaches 100% of our stakeholders by using varied and strategic communication methods.

- Design, deploy, and monitor a process for measuring communication effectiveness to ensure high performance communication throughout the district.
- Create strong relationships and partnerships with local and regional communities that yield mutually beneficial results.

Celebrations:

- Excellence in Management in the Public School Fund of North Carolina 2012-2014
- The Association of School Business Officials International Meritorious award for Excellence in Financial Reporting.
- 68 SCS teachers hold National Board Certification.
- The Government Finance Officers of the United States and Canada (GFOA) award of Financial Reporting and Achievement.
- A in Transparency from the John Locke Foundation.
- The district 2013-2014 graduation rate was 78.3%. This represents a growth of 5.5% from the previous year and the highest graduation rate ever for Scotland County Schools.
- SEarCH was recognized by the NCDPI for an outstanding graduation rate for 2013-2014 of 95.2%.
- The 2013-2014 dropout rate was 4.18%. This represents a 1.22% decrease from the high of 5.4% in 2010-11.
- At 84th out of 934 graded institutions, Scotland Early College High School ranked in the top 10% of high schools in Niche Rankings' 2015 Best Public High Schools in North Carolina rating.
- An area of significant improvement is our district's Overall Performance Composite. This score is
 an indicator of students' performance on End-of-Grade and End-of-Course tests. In 2012-2013,
 Scotland County Schools' Performance Composite was 37.1% compared to 2013-2014 where
 our district's Performance Composite increased to 49.5%. Furthermore, 13 out of 14 of our
 schools improved their overall performance composite in 2013-2014 as well.
- A two-year pilot program is now underway at Scotland Early College High School, in which each
 freshman and sophomore is loaned a Chromebook for the duration of the school year with the
 expectation that having the constant 1:1 accessibility will lead to even more improved student
 achievement.
- In the summer of 2014, Richmond Community College and Scotland County Schools celebrated an expanded partnership between the two institutions that paves the way for more students to take advantage of free college classes while still in high school. RCC now offers a multitude of classes on the Scotland High campus through the Career and College Promise program. New programs offered to students this school year include mechanical engineering, computer information and engineering, business administration, mechatronics, electronics and industrial systems.
- Covington Street Elementary, Laurel Hill Elementary, South Scotland Elementary, Spring Hill Middle, and Washington Park Elementary were recognized as 'Title 1 High Performance Reward Schools'.
- All five of our schools that have Pre-K programs (IEJ, Laurel Hill, North Laurinburg, South Scotland, Washington Park, and Wagram) have earned the coveted five star ECERS rating.
- Covington Street Elementary School earned 'exemplar status' for their implementation of the North Carolina Positive Behavior Intervention and Support (PBIS) initiative.

• An average of 3,833 students ride our buses every day. Over 412,000 miles were driven in 2013-14 and there was not a single injury to a child reported while transporting students.

An eight-member Board governs Scotland County Schools — all eight-members elected for four-year terms. There are four members from the Stewartsville district and four at-large seats. The Board elects a chairperson and vice-chairperson for a one-year term from the eight members who are elected. The Board of Education has legal authority for all public schools in Scotland County within the framework set by the State Legislature and the State Board of Education. The Board acts to interpret the educational needs of the county and then meets those needs with policies and facilities that stimulate the student and the learning process. The Superintendent of Schools is appointed by the Board to serve as the chief executive officer for the School District. The Superintendent advises the Board on matters concerning management of the schools, as well as administering laws, regulations and policies adopted by the Board.

Below are our Board Members and Principal Officers for the 2015-2016 school year:

Board Members

- Dr. Jeff Byrd, Chairman
- Pat Gates, Vice-Chairman
- Charles Brown
- Darell "B.J." Gibson
- Jamie Sutherland
- Wayne Cromartie
- Dr. Summer Stanley
- Raymond Hyatt

Principal Officers

- Dr. Ron Hargrave, Superintendent
- Larry Johnson, Assistant Superintendent of Administrative Services
- Dr. Valerie Williams, Assistant Superintendent of Instructional Services
- Cory Satterfield, Assistant Superintendent of Human Resources & Athletics
- Jay Toland, Chief Financial Officer
- Meredith Bounds, Public Information Officer
- Nick Sojka, General Counsel

DISTRICT GROWTH

The financial health of the Scotland County Board of Education is largely dependent upon the economic prospects of the State of North Carolina and of the County of Scotland. The State of North Carolina has felt the effects of the nationwide financial crisis since the second half of 2008. Scotland County has a population of approximately 36,000 with very little growth experienced over the past ten years. Over the past decade, Scotland County has lost numerous manufacturing jobs. Several of the largest employers, including State of North Carolina, The Mega Force Staffing Group, and WestPoint Stevens – combined

amounting to approximately 3,000 jobs – have ceased operations in Scotland County within the last ten years. Currently, Scotland County Schools and the Scotland Memorial Hospital are the two largest employers in the county. Scotland County Board of Education has experienced a steady decline in student enrollment of approximately 1% per year over the past five years. Due to the economic issues facing Scotland County and lack of growth, the Board expects this trend to continue for the foreseeable future. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Scotland County has a permanent population of approximately 36,000 for 2014. Since 2010, this represents a drop of -1.6% or 569 residents.

Due to County funding being a major source of income for the school district, the County's economic outlook directly affects that of the school district. Scotland County's economy remains vested in industrial manufacturing. Along with the national and State economy, our local economy has felt the impact of the recent recession. The following factors affect the current economic outlook of Scotland County and the Board of Education:

- Scotland County's unemployment rate continues to be higher than the national and State averages.
- The County Commissioners work diligently to attract manufacturing companies through various incentive programs that are run through the Scotland County Economic Development Program along with the Chamber of Commerce. The focus has been on building an inventory of acreage with the proper sewer, water, and fiber capacities that can attract large industrial companies.
- In June of 2015, the Scotland County Board of Education and the Scotland County Board of Commissioners agreed on a three-year agreement that deviated from the General Statute mandated funding formula (only binding funding formula in the State of North Carolina) that has been in place since the 1960's. Simply put, the agreement has a 2.25% reduction per year, and a stipulation that neither the Board of Education nor the Board of County Commissioners can seek a new general statute to remove the underlying funding formula. In addition, for the next three years a funding agreement of \$300,000 per year has been set for capital outlay. An additional list of needs outside of the \$300,000 allotment has been sent to the County Manager from the Superintendent.
- State reductions in teacher assistants and driver's education were at the heart of the amount needed to appropriate from fund balance to balance the budget for 2015-2016. The Board stressed that it is a priority to have teacher assistants and driver's education, at least in the 2015-2016 school year. However, they cautioned that this priority may be unsustainable in the long run and needed to be revisited on a yearly basis.
- The Board has approved a new strategic plan that has many goals, with the focal points being: high performance students, staff, learning environments and communication. These goals are what the budget will be built upon. The Board realizes the importance of aligning the budget to the strategic plan so that the funds are being spent to realize the goals of the plan.

These factors were considered in preparing the Board's budget for the new fiscal year. The Board's budget was created with a focus on protecting instructional program allocations and certified personnel.

According to the U. S. Census Bureau, Scotland County's population in 2010 was approximately 46.4% White, 39.2% African-American, 11.4% American Indian and Alaska native, and 3% other race. For 2015, the SCS student population consisted of 46% African-American, 31% White, 15% American Indian, and 8% other race. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the median household income in Scotland County was \$29,592, compared to the US median of \$52,250. Estimate of per capita income in 2013 for Scotland County was \$30,140, compared to the US per capita income estimate of \$28,184.

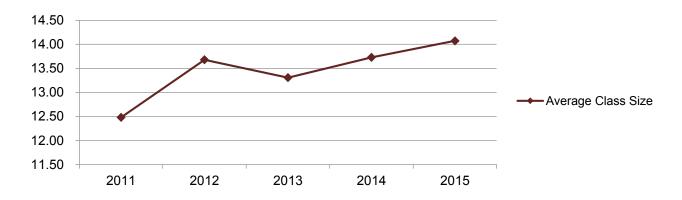
Enrollment

In the last ten years, Scotland County Schools' enrollment has dropped by 841 students. Looking to the future, the District still anticipates experiencing a decline of approximately 1% per year beyond the 2016-2017 fiscal year. The 1% estimated decline is based on the average actual annual decline over the past five years. As the graph indicates, the projected enrollment is expected to decrease from 5,924 students for fiscal year 2014-2015 to 5,633 students in fiscal year 2018-2019.

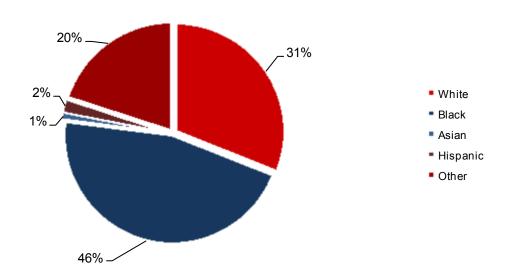
Average Daily Membership



AVERAGE CLASS SIZE



ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION



PERSONNEL SUMMARY

The information below is a summary of the total full-time equivalent employees by function included in the 2015-2016 budget and for the four preceding fiscal years:

Year Ended June 30	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Officials, admins, mgrs	18	19	17	15	18
Principals	14	14	17	14	12
Asst. Principals, non-teaching	12	13	16	18	16
Total administrators	44	46	50	47	46
Elementary teachers	316	328	319	306	294
Secondary teachers	115	123	114	110	115
Other teachers	11	4	5	5	4
Total teachers	442	455	438	421	413
Guidance	18	17	17	17	15
Psychological	5	5	5	5	5
Librarian, audiovisual	12	12	12	12	10
Consultant, supervisor	13	22	15	14	17
Other professionals	28	37	39	35	40
Total professionals	562	594	576	551	546
Teacher Assistants	139	151	97	108	109
Technicians	5	5	7	6	6
Clerical, secretarial	54	55	52	49	48
Service workers	89	87	77	76	77
Skilled crafts	6	8	9	9	9
Laborers, Unskilled	14	16	15	11	6
Total employees	869	916	833	810	801

BUDGET DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

The budget process starts with the strategic plan, school improvement plans, principals, and the budget directors, and ends with the approval of elected officials. The strategic plan was crafted from a wide range of stakeholders (employees, parents, community members, and district leaders). Through the school improvement teams, the school improvement plan is developed with representation from all employee groups. These plans represent the hard work and input from the most important stakeholders of the district. Furthermore, it is imperative that the budget matches the goals of the strategic plan because the strategic plan is the road map for success for Scotland County Schools. The budget serves as the vehicle for the road map, by matching planned expenditures to the road map for success.

During budget season (late winter), every principal and budget manager meets with the Executive Cabinet to discuss their school/department's needs. Before the meetings are scheduled, baseline forecasts are distributed. During these budget meetings, the principals/budget managers present the initial budget from the baseline forecasts. At the end of the meeting, the principal/directors present any additional needs they may foresee for the upcoming budget year. The Executive Cabinet takes in to account all requests, reconciles it against the strategic plan, and finally decides on a final recommendation for the Board of Education. Once the recommendations are compiled, the final budget document is prepared and presented to the board of education.

Budget Development Timeline

January 2015	Chief Financial Officer to begin budget planning, manual revisions and establish the budget calendar.
February 11, 2015	Budget Preparation Manual and budget information distributed to Budget Managers/Principals – Leadership Meeting.
March 31, 2015	Deadline for budgets to be submitted to Chief Financial Officer by Budget Managers/Principals.
April 1-15, 2015	Initial budget compiled from requests made by Budget Managers/Principals – Presentation to Executive Cabinet.
April 6, 2015	Budget presented to Committee of the Whole (School Board).
April 6-10, 2015	Chief Financial Officer and Superintendent make final changes before presentation to the board.
April 13, 2015	Initial budget (local current expense) proposal presented to Board of Education (must sit for 30 days).
April 24, 2015	Meeting with county manager and finance officer to review proposed budget.
May 11, 2015	Budget presented to Board of Education for approval.
May 2015	Budget presented to Scotland County.
June 8, 2015	Interim Budget approved at regular Board of Education meeting.
October 12, 2015	Budget resolution approved at regular Board of Education meeting.

STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL FUND

The State Public School Fund includes appropriations from the N.C. Department of Public Instruction (DPI) for the current operating expenditures of the public school system. For fiscal year 2015-2016, the proposed budget for the State Public School Fund is \$37,326,954. All of the revenue to support this fund is generated from the state of North Carolina and its taxing authority. It comprises 65.8% of the overall budget and its budgeted expenditures consist of 86.8% instructional services, 13.1% system-wide support services, and 0.1% transfers to other funds.

	2014-2015	2015-2016	2014-2015 to 2015-2016			
	Audited	Budget	Increase /	Percent		
	Actual	Resolution	(Decrease)	Change		
Revenues:						
State of North Carolina	\$ 39,958,756	\$ 37,326,954	\$ (2,631,802)	-6.59%		

Comparative prior year actual and 2015-2016 budgeted expenditures for the State Public School Fund are:

	2014-2015 2015-2016		2014-2015 to	2015-2016
	Audited	Budget	Increase /	Percent
	Actual	Resolution	(Decrease)	Change
Expenditures:				
Instructional services	\$ 34,285,202	\$ 32,397,182	\$ (1,888,020)	-5.51%
System-wide support services	5,628,553	4,883,613	(744,940)	-13.24%
Ancillary services		46,159	46,159	
Total expenditures	39,913,755	37,326,954	(2,586,801)	-6.48%
Other financing uses:				
Transfers to other funds	45,001		(45,001)	-100.00%
Total expenditures and				
other financing uses	\$ 39,958,756	\$ 37,326,954	\$ (2,631,802)	-6.59%

Due to the late budget cycle from the state of North Carolina, many portions of the budget were not allocated by the State as of the adoption of the budget resolution. These programs are:

- PRC 029 Behavioral Support \$117,000. Funding to provide support services for the district's exceptional children population.
- PRC 055 Learn and Earn (ECHS) \$317,000. Funding for the early college program.
- PRC 063 Children with Special Needs Special Funds \$142,000. Additional funding for the district's exceptional children population.

Furthermore, there are numerous other budget adjustments throughout the fiscal year that are not included in the adopted budget resolution, as described below:

- PRC 009 Non-Contributory Employee Benefits \$1,500,000 in the prior year. This is used to
 pay all employer-matching benefits of employee salary expenditures coded to position allotments.
 The amount is not recorded in the original budget resolution due to the Board's portion of health
 insurance and retirement costs being unknown at the time at the budget is adopted.
- PRC 056 Transportation \$556,000 in the prior year. DPI provides additional fuel reimbursements for funds associated with transporting students that attend the early college. This allotment is not guaranteed, therefore, it is not budgeted until DPI provides notification.

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]. For fiscal year 2015-2016, the proposed budget for the General Fund of the School District is \$13,529,813. Approximately 80.0% of the revenue to support this fund is generated locally through the County and its taxing authority. Other revenues include Medicaid reimbursements, State and federal flow-through grants, locally awarded grants, other local revenue, and federal revenue in the form of JROTC reimbursements. It comprises 23.8% of the overall budget and its budgeted expenditures consist of 59.4% instructional services, 40.5% system-wide support services, and 0.1% non-programmed charges.

	2014-2015		2015-2016		2014-2015 to 2015-2016		
		Audited	Budget Resolution		- li	ncrease /	Percent
		Actual			(Decrease)		Change
Revenues:							
U.S. Government	\$	597,901	\$	606,488	\$	8,587	1.44%
State of North Carolina		1,260,957		1,238,295		(22,662)	-1.80%
Scotland County		10,614,325		10,826,612		212,287	2.00%
Other		1,013,038		816,418		(196,620)	-19.41%
Fund balance used/appropriated		<u>-</u>		42,000		42,000	
Total revenues and fund balance							
used/appropriated	\$	13,486,221	\$	13,529,813	\$	43,592	0.32%

Comparative prior year actual and 2015-2016 budgeted expenditures for the General Fund are:

	2014-2015		2015-2016		2014-2015 to 2015-2016			
		Audited	Budget			ncrease /	Percent	
		Actual		Resolution	([Decrease)	Change	
Expenditures:								
Instructional services	\$	7,402,158	\$	8,040,490	\$	638,332	8.62%	
System-wide support services		5,692,039		5,480,905		(211,134)	-3.71%	
Non-programmed charges		9,971		8,418		(1,553)	-15.58%	
Total expenditures	\$	13,104,168	\$	13,529,813	\$	425,645	3.25%	

Overall, budgeted General Fund revenues and expenditures remained relatively flat. An \$80,000 decrease was budgeted that resulted from fluctuations in the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) grant, which is carried out through the Career and Technical Education department.

FEDERAL GRANTS FUND

The Federal Grants Fund includes appropriations from the U.S. Government for the current operating expenditures of the public school system. It comprises 3.1% of the overall budget and its budgeted expenditures consist of 56.3% instructional services, 40.6% system-wide support services, and 3.1% non-programmed charges.

	2014-2015		2015-2016		2014-2015 to 2015-2016			
		Audited	Budget Resolution			Increase /	Percent Change	
		Actual				Decrease)		
Revenues:	¢	4 040 020	¢	1 750 176	¢	(2.151.662)	64 100/	
U.S. Government	<u> </u>	4,910,838	\$	1,759,176	Þ	(3,151,662)	-64.18%	<u>'</u>

Comparative prior year actual and 2015-2016 budgeted expenditures for the Federal Grants Fund are:

	2014-2015 Audited Actual		2015-2016 Budget Resolution		2014-2015 to Increase /		Percent
Expenditures: Instructional services	\$	3,541,088	\$	990,655	\$	(Decrease) (2,550,433)	Change
System-wide support services Non-programmed charges	Ψ	1,272,427 97,323	Ψ	714,870 53,651	Ψ	(557,557) (43,672)	-43.82% -44.87%
Total expenditures	\$	4,910,838	\$	1,759,176	\$	(3,151,662)	-64.18%

As mentioned for the State Public School Fund, the State's late budget cycle also affected the allocation of federal funds which flow through to the school district from DPI. The following programs were directly affected, which led to variances from the prior year final audited amounts to the current year budget resolution. The amounts reflected below are the anticipated allotments to be received for the 2015-2016 year:

- Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies \$3,254,000
- Title II, Math and Science Partnership \$385,000
- Special Education Cluster \$200,000

Budget amendments will be recorded throughout the year to reflect the above revenues and related expenditures as these grant funds are allotted to the school district.

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]. Scotland County appropriations, restricted sales tax moneys, proceeds of county debt issued for public school construction, lottery proceeds, as well as certain State assistance fund capital projects. The Capital Outlay Fund has budgeted revenues totaling \$875,000.

	2014-2015		2015-2016			2014-2015 to 2015-2016		
		Audited	Budget Resolution		Increase / (Decrease)		Percent	
		Actual					Change	
Revenues:								
State of North Carolina	\$	333,285	\$	400,000	\$	66,715	20.02%	
Scotland County		300,000		475,000		175,000	58.33%	
Other		396,921		-		(396,921)	-100.00%	
Fund balance used/appropriated		57,792				(57,792)	-100.00%	
Total revenues and fund balance								
used/appropriated	\$	1,087,998	\$	875,000	\$	(212,998)	-19.58%	

Comparative prior year actual and 2015-2016 budgeted expenditures for the Capital Outlay Fund are:

	2014-2015 2015-2016 Audited Budget Actual Resolution		2014-2015 to Increase / (Decrease)		2015-2016 Percent Change	
Expenditures: Capital outlay Debt service	\$	902,012 185,986	\$ 575,000 300,000	\$	(327,012) 114,014	-36.25% 61.30%
Total expenditures	\$	1,087,998	\$ 875,000	\$	(212,998)	-19.58%

In the State of North Carolina, yellow buses are purchased by school districts through installment purchase agreements entered into between the school districts and the financing entity. DPI makes the debt service payments on behalf of the school districts for the yellow buses. The school district makes various accounting entries throughout the year as DPI makes these debt service payments and as new installment purchase agreements are entered into. All of these entries are due to noncash transactions. The bus entries will be made during the year upon notification from DPI of the appropriate amounts. There is also additional revenue generated by programs using the district's activity buses and reimbursing the district for fuel costs that will be adjusted throughout the year. Due to higher than normal reimbursements from the Child Nutrition and Exceptional Children programs in the prior year, the district had funds and was able to budget for a Scotland High School cafeteria renovation project and the construction of a commercial grade laundry service center.

SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND

The School Food Service Fund is used to account for the food service program within the school system. The Food Service Budget is housed in a completely separate fund and is totally self-sufficient. Revenue is generated from mostly federal reimbursements since the district participates 100% in the Community Eligibility Provision.

For fiscal year 2015-2016, the budgeted revenues for the School Food Service Fund are \$3,252,700.

	2	2014-2015 Audited Actual		2015-2016 Budget Resolution		2014-2015 to 2015-2016		
						ncrease / Decrease)	Percent Change	
Revenues:								
Food sales	\$	252,184	\$	131,500	\$	(120,684)	-47.86%	
U.S. Government		3,611,719		3,120,000		(491,719)	-13.61%	
Other		5,613		1,200		(4,413)	-78.62%	
Total revenues	\$	3,869,516	\$	3,252,700	\$	(616,816)	-15.94%	

Comparative prior year actual and 2015-2016 budgeted expenses for the School Food Service Fund are:

	2014-2015		2015-2016		2014-2015 to 2015-2016		
		Audited Actual	F	Budget Resolution		ncrease / Decrease)	Percent Change
Expenses: Business support services	\$	3,730,859	\$	3,252,700	\$	(478,159)	-12.82%

Entering the second year of the Community Eligibility Provision, which provides free breakfast and lunch to all students, a conservative budget was used due to the reimbursements being tied so closely to participation. Appropriate entries will be made during the year to adjust the budget higher or lower based on actual participation levels and anticipated expenditures.

BUDGET FORECASTS THRU 2018-2019

State Public School Fund

	2015-2016 Budget Resolution	2016-2017 Forecasted Budget	2017-2018 Forecasted Budget	2018-2019 Forecasted Budget	
Revenues:					
State of North Carolina	\$ 37,326,954	\$ 38,025,974	\$ 38,741,342	\$ 39,472,209	
Expenditures:					
Instructional services	32,397,182	33,013,533	33,643,065	34,286,044	
System-wide support services	4,883,613	4,967,441	5,053,277	5,141,165	
Ancillary services	46,159	45,000	45,000	45,000	
Total expenditures	37,326,954	38,025,974	38,741,342	39,472,209	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-	
Fund balance, beginning of year					
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

General Fund

	2015-2016 Budget Resolution	2016-2017 Forecasted Budget	2017-2018 Forecasted Budget	2018-2019 Forecasted Budget	
Revenues: U.S. Government State of North Carolina Scotland County	\$ 606,488 1,238,295 10,826,612	\$ 599,930 1,224,906 10,709,546	\$ 593,907 1,212,609 10,602,033	\$ 588,406 1,201,378 10,503,838	
Other	816,418	807,591	799,483	792,079	
Total revenues	13,487,813	13,341,973	13,208,032	13,085,701	
Expenditures: Instructional services System-wide support services Non-programmed charges	8,040,490 5,480,905 8,418	8,029,731 5,345,707 8,081	8,024,268 5,217,135 7,758	8,024,038 5,094,963 7,448	
Total expenditures	13,529,813	13,383,519	13,249,161	13,126,449	
Net change in fund balance	(42,000)	(41,546)	(41,129)	(40,748)	
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,844,637	2,802,637	2,761,091	2,719,962	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,802,637	\$ 2,761,091	\$ 2,719,962	\$ 2,679,214	

Federal Grants Fund				
	2015-2016 Budget Resolution	2016-2017 Forecasted Budget	2017-2018 Forecasted Budget	2018-2019 Forecasted Budget
Revenues: U.S. Government	\$ 1,759,17	6 \$ 1,788,76	8 \$ 1,819,082	\$ 1,850,134
Expenditures: Instructional services System-wide support services Non-programmed charges	990,65 714,87 53,65	0 729,45	3 744,356	1,038,492 759,585 52,057
Total expenditures	1,759,17	6 1,788,76	8 1,819,082	1,850,134
Net change in fund balance		-		-
Fund balance, beginning of year		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	- \$	- \$ -	\$ -
Capital Outlay Fund	2015-2016 Budget Resolution	2016-2017 Forecasted Budget	2017-2018 Forecasted Budget	2018-2019 Forecasted Budget
Revenues: State of North Carolina Scotland County	\$ 400,00 475,00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		\$ 400,000 475,000
Total revenues	875,00	0 875,00	0 875,000	875,000
Expenditures: Capital outlay Debt service	575,00 300,00			575,000 300,000
Total expenditures	875,00	0 875,00	0 875,000	875,000
Net change in fund balance		-		-
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,52	6 1,52	6 1,526	1,526

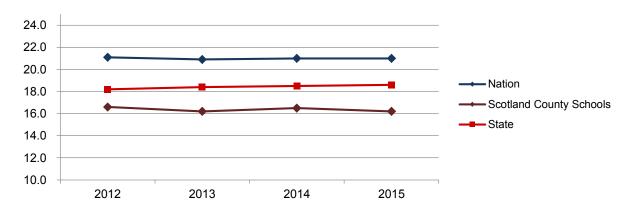
School Food Service Fund

	2015-2016 Budget Resolution	2016-2017 Forecasted Budget	2017-2018 Forecasted Budget	2018-2019 Forecasted Budget	
Revenues: Food sales U.S. Government Other	\$ 131,500 3,120,000 1,200	\$ 132,336 3,139,824 1,208	\$ 133,210 3,160,571 1,216	\$ 134,124 3,182,255 1,224	
Total revenues	3,252,700	3,273,368	3,294,997	3,317,603	
Expenses: Business support services	3,252,700	3,273,368	3,294,997	3,317,603	
Change in net position	-	-	-	-	
Net position, beginning of year	1,051,495	1,051,495	1,051,495	1,051,495	
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,051,495	\$ 1,051,495	\$ 1,051,495	\$ 1,051,495	

AMERICAN COLLEGE TESTING (ACT) SCORES

Scotland County Schools' average composite score is 16.2, which is 2.4 points below the state average of 18.6 and 4.8 points below the national average of 21. Scotland Early College High had the highest composite score in the district with an average score of 19.4. Scotland High School had a composite score of 15.7.

ACT Composite Scores



Strategies used to improve student performance on the ACT are focused in two areas. The first area is instruction directly to the student; this is accomplished through ACT review courses and supplemental materials. The second is training a core group of teachers in methods that have been proven to accelerate growth on the ACT. Once this core group of teachers have this professional development they then give personalized meetings with students to form specific goals for the ACT.

American College Testing (ACT) Composite Score Comparison

Compos	ite			
	<u>2012</u>	2013	2014	2015
Nation	21.1	20.9	21.0	21.0
North Carolina	18.2	18.4	18.5	18.6
Scotland County Schools	16.6	16.2	16.5	16.2
Shaw Academy	12.3	13.0	13.3	14.1
Scotland High School	16.6	16.1	16.1	15.7
SEARCH	17.1	19.0	20.1	19.4



Organizational Section

SCOTLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION ORGANIZATION OF THE DISTRICT

BOARD OF EDUCATION Board Member Wayne Cromartie Board MemberDr. Summer Stanley Board Member Raymond Hyatt **ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS** Public Information Officer Meredith Bounds **WEBSITE**

SCOTLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION ORGANIZATION OF THE DISTRICT

BOARD OF EDUCATION

The Scotland County Board of Education (Board), elected by the citizens of Scotland County, is the level of government having oversight responsibility and control over activities related to the public schools in Scotland County, North Carolina. N.C. General Statutes empower the Scotland County Board of Education with general control and supervision of all matters pertaining to the schools in the system. For the 2014-2015 fiscal year, the school system served approximately 5,900 students from kindergarten through 12th grade in 8 elementary schools, 3 middle schools, 1 high school and 2 special/alternative schools. The school system provides general, special, and vocational education services.

The Board consists of eight members elected for staggered terms of four years. The Chair and Vice Chair are elected by a majority vote of the Board each year. The Superintendent serves as secretary to the Board.

The Board of Education meets in regularly scheduled meetings on the second Monday of each month at 7:00 p.m. Meetings are generally held in the Board Room located at the Central Office. If there are changes in meeting place, date, or if additional meetings are called, notice is given through the news media.

The Board complies with the open meeting law, including notice of meetings.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

The Superintendent is appointed by the Board to serve as the chief executive officer of the School District. The Superintendent is employed to advise the Board on all matters concerning management of the schools, as well as administering regulations and policies adopted by the Board. The Superintendent and his administration team are responsible for the execution of those policies and the day-to-day operation of the schools and the district.

As the leader for teaching and learning for Scotland County Schools, the Superintendent is responsible for guiding the development of the curriculum and educational programs that address the needs of students as well as providing leadership and advocacy for education. The Superintendent is accountable for the fiscal management of the district, guiding the direction of employees and ensuring their ongoing professional development. Dr. Ron Hargrave, Superintendent, was appointed by the Board of Education on June 1, 2014. Prior to his appointment as Superintendent, Dr. Hargrave had 24 years of experience in public education which includes serving as a teacher, dean of students, principal, executive director, assistant superintendent, and deputy superintendent within various school systems. Prior to coming to Scotland County Schools, Dr. Hargrave was the Deputy Superintendent of Iredell-Statesville Schools in Iredell County for five years. He graduated from Gardner-Webb University with a Bachelor of Science degree in 1985 and a Master of Arts degree in 2003. Dr. Hargrave also earned a Doctor of Education in Educational Leadership from Gardner-Webb University in 2006. Dr. Hargrave is a veteran, having achieved the rank of Sergeant First Class in the United States Army Reserve.

The Chief Financial Officer of the District, Mr. Jay Toland, is responsible to the Board and Administration for all financial operations. Mr. Toland has been employed with the school district since March 2012. Prior to coming to Scotland County Schools, Mr. Toland served as the Assistant Finance Officer for Hoke County Schools. He graduated from the University of North Carolina at Wilmington with a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration degree in 2002. Mr. Toland later earned a Masters of Business Administration from the University of North Carolina at Pembroke in 2007. Mr. Toland also earned the designations of Certified Administrator of School Finance and Operations from the Association of School Business Officials in 2014 and Certified Management Accountant from the Institute of Management Accountants in 2014.

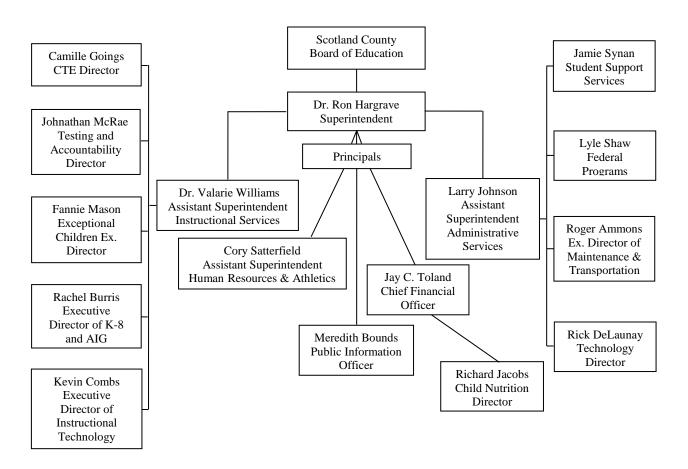
SCOTLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION ORGANIZATION OF THE DISTRICT

All District employees are responsible to the Superintendent and are employed by the Board upon the recommendation of the Superintendent.

The school district is organized such that three Assistant Superintendents and two Officers are employed: Assistant Superintendent of Administrative Services, Assistant Superintendent of Instructional Services, Assistant Superintendent of Human Resources & Athletics, Chief Financial Officer, and Public Information Officer. These five positions report directly to the Superintendent.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

The traditional organizational chart below is presented to identify the scope of responsibility within the organization and organizational structure.



SCOTLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION THE DISTRICT ENTITY

LEGAL AUTONOMY

The legal name of the district is Scotland County Board of Education. To distinguish the district entity from the legislative body, which governs the district, the name Scotland County Schools is used to describe the district entity.

The boundaries of the district are coterminous with the boundaries of Scotland County, North Carolina; however, the school district is an independent entity. The present boundaries of the school district and authority of its Board were established in 1963 by House Bill 1017 of the General Assembly of North Carolina, which established a countywide school district.

FISCAL DEPENDENCE

The school system receives local, State, and federal government funding and must comply with the legal requirements of each funding source entity. While the Board does receive county funding, the county is not entitled to share in any surplus nor is it required to finance any deficits. The Board has no tax levying or borrowing authority and is required to maintain accounting records according to a Uniform State format.

DISTRICT SIZE AND SCOPE

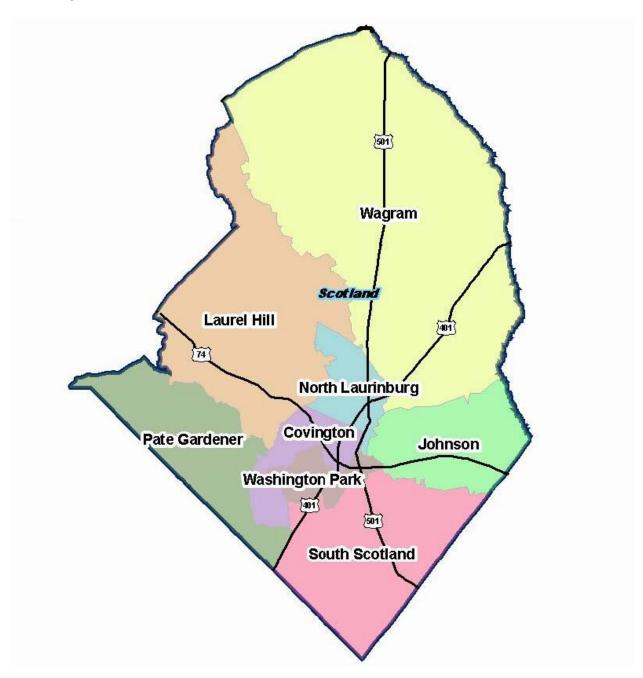
In 2014, the total population for Scotland County was 35,576 persons. This reflects a 2.0% decrease in population from 2009, when the population was 36,292 persons. During this same time, North Carolina experienced a 6.0% population growth rate.

The school district consists of 14 total schools; eight elementary, three middle, one high, and two alternative schools.

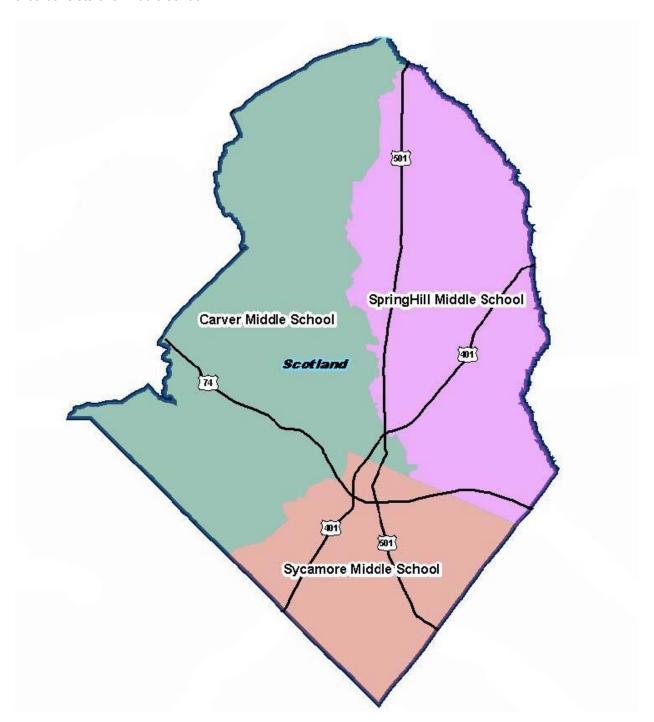
All schools in the district, and the district itself, are fully accredited by the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction and Scotland High School is accredited through the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. Scotland County Schools is the fifty-sixth (56th) largest of the state's one hundred and fifteen (115) school districts. For fiscal year 2015-2016, the student enrollment is projected to be 5,997, while the state's average school district size is 12,964 students.

The District provides a full range of programs and services for its students. These include elementary and secondary course offerings at the general, vocational and college preparatory levels. A broad range of co-curricular and extra-curricular activities to complement the students' curricular programs is also offered.

The school district has eight elementary school attendance areas: Covington, Johnson, Laurel Hill, North Laurinburg, Pate Gardener, South Scotland, Wagram, and Washington Park. Each area consists of an elementary school.



The school district has three middle school attendance areas: Carver, Spring Hill, and Sycamore. Each area consists of a middle school.



The school district has only one high school attendance zone, for Scotland High School.

SCOTLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MISSION AND STRATEGIC PLAN PERFORMANCE GOALS

Our Vision:

Scotland County Schools will graduate all students, college, and career ready.

Our Mission:

It is the mission of Scotland County Schools to develop responsible, productive citizens by providing excellent education for its children through engaging instruction. Partnering with families and the community will ensure every child's academic, social, emotional, and physical needs are met in a safe, nurturing environment.

Our Values:

- Professionalism and Leadership demonstrate professionalism and leader-ship by caring enough to be honest
- Integrity actions speak louder than words
- Diversity value diversity and integrate its importance into programs, policies, and procedures
- Responsibility holding yourself to the highest level of accountability
- Respect all individuals deserve to be treated fairly

Our Strategic Plan:

Goal 1: High Performance Students

By 2020, 91% of Scotland County students will graduate from high school career and college ready.

- Design, deploy, and monitor curricula practices in every academic discipline that prepares all students to be college and career ready as measured by a 5% increase per year in district performance on state assessments.
- Continue implementation and monitoring of K–12 Literacy Plan to ensure that students are performing at or above grade level as measured by increases in district grade level MClass and EOG reading assessment and English II performances.
- Design, deploy, and monitor a data analysis system that will enable effective benchmarking and analyzing of student performance as measured by quarterly benchmark results, yearly EVAAS data, and EOG/EOC results.
- Design, deploy, and monitor an instructional technology plan that enables teachers to meet the individual needs of each learner in SCS with the goal of creating digital citizens and aiding in the preparation of college and career readiness, as measured by the increase in 8th grade EXPLORE, 10th grade PLAN, 11th grade ACT scores, and 12th grade WorkKeys.

Goal 2: High Performance Staff

100% of Scotland County Schools staff will be highly effective within the school community, based on evaluation instruments and a collection of various data methods. All staff will be able to show evidence of ethical and professional conduct and use research based best practices.

- By 2020, 74% of the staff will be above proficient on Standard 4 on the NC Educator Effectiveness Instrument.
- Build a highly qualified instructional support staff measured by end-of-the-year evaluations enabling 100% of classified personnel to be proficient or higher.

SCOTLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MISSION AND STRATEGIC PLAN PERFORMANCE GOALS

- By 2020, SCS will reduce the Teacher Turnover Rate to 13.9%.
- By 2020, 75% of the staff will be above proficient on Standard 1 on the NC Educator Effectiveness Instrument.

Goal 3: High Performance Learning Environments

By 2020, Scotland County Schools will graduate 91% of students college and career ready by reducing out-of-school suspensions, decreasing the dropout rate, eliminating the office referral ethnic, racial, gender and economic gap, and increasing the graduation rate for each subgroup to 91%.

- A comprehensive continuum of behavior interventions throughout Scotland County Schools that results in discipline data, drop out data and an increase in cohort graduation rate.
- Well maintained and safe facilities creating successful learning environments for students and staff.
- Design, deploy, and monitor the effectiveness of the Presidential Fitness Program as measured in grades 5, 8, and 9.

Goal 4: High Performance Communication

Design, develop, and monitor a communication plan and process that reaches 100% of our stakeholders by using varied and strategic communication methods.

- Design, deploy, and monitor a process for measuring communication effectiveness to ensure high performance communication throughout the district.
- Create strong relationships and partnerships with local and regional communities that yield mutually beneficial results.

POLICIES AND REGULATIONS OVER THE BUDGET

The Scotland 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 Scotland 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.

The Board's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. Annual budgets are adopted for all funds, except for the administrative fiduciary fund and the individual schools special revenue funds, as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. No budget is required by State law for individual school funds. All appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the purpose level for all annually budgeted funds. The Board has authorized the Superintendent to transfer amounts within a purpose code within a fund with proper justification. The Superintendent may not transfer any amounts between funds or from any contingency appropriation within a fund. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change purpose appropriations. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

Scotland County Schools is the only school district in the state of North Carolina with a mandated funding formula between the County and School District. In July 2015, the County Commissioners and School Board agreed on funding up to the 2017-2018 school year. The agreement decreases the current expense fund by 2.25% in fiscal years 2016-2017 and 2017-2018 and holds capital outlay flat at \$300,000 per year.

Fund Types and Titles

The Board adopts budgets in the following governmental funds:

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.

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].

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

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

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

SCOTLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BUDGET AND ADMINISTRATIVE POLICIES

Basis of Accounting for Financial Reporting

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

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

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

System of Classifying Revenue and Expenditures/Expenses

Revenues of the district are classified by fund and source. Revenues are grouped primarily into three sources: *Federal, State, and Local.* Examples of major revenue sources in each source are: *Federal* – various Federal grants flowing through DPI to the district and those received directly from the Federal government, and USDA reimbursements; *State* – State Public School Fund and textbooks revenues; and *Local* – County appropriations and fines and forfeitures.

Expenditures/expenses are classified by fund, purpose, and object. The purpose means the reason for which something exists or is used. Purpose includes the activities or actions that are performed to accomplish the objectives of a local school administrative unit. For budgeting and accounting purposes, expenditures/expenses of a local school administrative unit are classified into purposes, as follows: Instructional Services, System-Wide Support Services, Ancillary Services, Non-Programmed Charges, Debt Service and Capital Outlay.

Instructional Services include the costs of activities dealing directly with the interaction between teachers and students. Included here are the costs of salaries and benefits for teachers, instructional assistants, instructional leadership and support staff, as well as contracted instructional services, instructional supplies, materials, equipment, professional development, and any other cost related to direct instruction of students. Costs of activities involved in evaluating, selecting, and implementing textbooks and other instructional tools and strategies, curriculum development, demonstration teaching, and delivering staff development are also included here.

System-Wide Support Services include the costs of activities providing system-wide support for school-based programs, regardless of where these supporting services are based or housed. These services provide administrative, technical, personal, and logistical support to facilitate, sustain, and enhance instruction. Included here are the costs of salaries and benefits for program leadership, support and development and associated support staff, contracted support services, supplies, materials and

SCOTLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BUDGET AND ADMINISTRATIVE POLICIES

equipment, professional development, and any other cost related to the system-wide support for the school-based programs of the school system. Costs of activities involved in developing/administering budgets, authorizing expenditures of funds, evaluating the performance of subordinates, developing policies and/or regulations for the district as a whole are included here.

Ancillary Services are activities that are not directly related to the provision of education for pupils in a local school administrative unit. These include community services, nutrition services (business support services), and adult services provided by the school system.

Non-Programmed Charges are conduit-type (outgoing transfers) payments to other LEAs or other administrative units in the state or in another state, transfers from one fund to another fund in the LEA, appropriated but unbudgeted funds, debt service payments, scholarship payments, payments on behalf of educational foundations, contingency funds, and other payments that are not attributable to a program.

Debt Service expenditures are those for debt service principal and interest payments for lease purchases or installment contracts.

Capital Outlay expenditures are those for acquiring fixed assets, including land or existing buildings, improvements of grounds, initial equipment, additional equipment, and replacement of equipment.

Budget Presentation

A presentation of the budgets for all funds of the school district for which a budget is adopted uses the pyramid approach, which first presents in summary form the budget for each respective fund. The revenue projections presented in the Budget Summary are then detailed and described by revenue source. The budgeted expenditures/expenses are presented by fund, purpose, and object. The objects are classified by salaries and benefits, materials and supplies, utilities, repairs and maintenance, rentals/leases, contracted services, insurance, buildings and improvements, furnishings and equipment, buses and motor vehicles, purchase of food, donated commodities, indirect cost and other.

An eight-year comparison of fiscal year 2011-2012 thru 2014-2015 Final Budgets, 2015-2016 Budget Resolution, and fiscal year 2016-2017 thru 2018-2019 Forecasted Budgets are presented to assist the reader in understanding significant trends within the district's revenues and expenditures/expenses. Net increases or decreases by amount and percentage are presented for the 2014-2015 Final Budget and the 2015-2016 Budget Resolution for comparative purposes. Explanations are provided to assist the reader in understanding the budget on a less complex and technical basis.

The budget process starts with the strategic plan, school improvement plans, principals, and the budget directors, and ends with the approval of elected officials. The strategic plan was crafted from a wide range of stakeholders (employees, parents, community members, and district leaders). Through the school improvement teams, the school improvement plan is developed with representation from all employee groups. These plans represent the hard work and input from the most important stakeholders of the district. Furthermore, it is imperative that the budget matches the goals of the strategic plan because the strategic plan is the road map for success for Scotland County Schools. The budget serves as the vehicle for the road map, by matching planned expenditures to the road map for success.

During budget season (late winter), every principal and budget manager meets with the Executive Cabinet to discuss their school/department's needs. Before the meetings are scheduled, baseline forecasts are distributed. During these budget meetings, the principals/budget managers present the initial budget from the baseline forecasts. At the end of the meeting, the principal/directors present any additional needs they may foresee for the upcoming budget year. The Executive Cabinet takes into account all requests, reconciles it against the strategic plan, and finally decides on a final recommendation for the Board of Education. Once the recommendations are compiled, the final budget document is prepared and presented to the board of education.

Budget Development Timeline

January 2015	Chief Financial Officer to begin budget planning, manual revisions and establish the budget calendar.
February 11, 2015	Budget Preparation Manual and budget information distributed to Budget Managers/Principals – Leadership Meeting.
March 31, 2015	Deadline for budgets to be submitted to Chief Financial Officer by Budget Managers/Principals.
April 1-15, 2015	Initial budget compiled from requests made by Budget Managers/Principals – Presentation to Executive Cabinet.
April 6, 2015	Budget presented to Committee of the Whole (School Board).
April 6-10, 2015	Chief Financial Officer and Superintendent make final changes before presentation to the board.
April 13, 2015	Initial budget (local current expense) proposal presented to Board of Education (must sit for 30 days).
April 24, 2015	Meeting with county manager and finance officer to review proposed budget.
May 11, 2015	Budget presented to Board of Education for approval.
May 2015	Budget presented to Scotland County.
June 8, 2015	Interim Budget approved at regular Board of Education meeting.
October 12, 2015	Budget resolution approved at regular Board of Education meeting.

Key Factors Affecting the Budget

The financial health of the Scotland County Board of Education is largely dependent upon the economic prospects of the State of North Carolina and of the County of Scotland. The State of North Carolina has felt the effects of the nationwide financial crisis since the second half of 2008. Scotland County has a population of approximately 36,000 with very little growth experienced over the past ten years. Over the past decade, Scotland County has lost numerous manufacturing jobs. Several of the largest employers, including State of North Carolina, The Mega Force Staffing Group, and WestPoint Stevens – combined amounting to approximately 3,000 jobs – have ceased operations in Scotland County within the last ten years. Currently, Scotland County Schools and the Scotland Memorial Hospital are the two largest employers in the county. Scotland County Board of Education has experienced a steady decline in student enrollment of approximately 1% per year over the past five years. Due to the economic issues facing Scotland County and lack of growth, the Board expects this trend to continue for the foreseeable future. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Scotland County has a permanent population of approximately 36,000 for 2014. Since 2010, this represents a drop of -1.6% or 569 residents.

Due to County funding being a major source of income for the school district, the County's economic outlook directly affects that of the school district. Scotland County's economy remains vested in industrial manufacturing. Along with the national and State economy, our local economy has felt the impact of the recent recession. The following factors affect the current economic outlook of Scotland County and the Board of Education:

- Scotland County's unemployment rate continues to be higher than the national and State averages.
- The County Commissioners work diligently to attract manufacturing companies through various incentive programs that are run through the Scotland County Economic Development Program along with the Chamber of Commerce. The focus has been on building an inventory of acreage with the proper sewer, water, and fiber capacities that can attract large industrial companies.
- In June of 2015, the Scotland County Board of Education and the Scotland County Board of Commissioners agreed on a three-year agreement that deviated from the General Statute mandated funding formula (only binding funding formula in the State of North Carolina) that has been in place since the 1960's. Simply put, the agreement has a 2.25% reduction per year, and a stipulation that neither the Board of Education nor the Board of County Commissioners can seek a new general statute to remove the underlying funding formula. In addition, for the next three years a funding agreement of \$300,000 per year has been set for capital outlay. An additional list of needs outside of the \$300,000 allotment has been sent to the County Manager from the Superintendent.
- State reductions in teacher assistants and driver's education were at the heart of the amount needed to appropriate from fund balance to balance the budget for 2015-2016. The Board stressed that it is a priority to have teacher assistants and driver's education, at least in the 2015-2016 school year. However, they cautioned that this priority may be unsustainable in the long run and needed to be revisited on a yearly basis.
- The Board has approved a new strategic plan that has many goals, with the focal points being:
 high performance students, staff, learning environments and communication. These goals are
 what the budget will be built upon. The Board realizes the importance of aligning the budget to
 the strategic plan so that the funds are being spent to realize the goals of the plan.

These factors were considered in preparing the Board's budget for the new fiscal year. The Board's budget was created with a focus on protecting instructional program allocations and certified personnel.

The Board of Education is maintaining a 3% unrestricted fund balance on all funds and 14% on local funds. The board monitors fund balance closely maintaining a balance of this year's money for this year's children while staying on a track to avoid insolvency.

BUDGET PROCESS BY FUND

State Public School Fund

The State Public School Fund includes appropriations from the Department of Public Instruction for the current operating expenditures of the public school system. For fiscal year 2015-2016, the proposed budget for the State Public School Fund is \$37,326,954. All of the revenue to support this fund is generated from the state of North Carolina and its taxing authority. It comprises 65.8% of the overall budget and its budgeted expenditures consist of 86.8% instructional services, 13.1% system-wide support services, and 0.1% transfers to other funds.

Due to the late budget cycle from the state of North Carolina, many portions of the budget were not allocated by the state as of the adoption of the budget resolution. These programs are:

- PRC 029 Behavioral Support \$117,000. Funding to provide support services for the district's exceptional children population.
- PRC 055 Learn and Earn (ECHS) \$317,000. Funding for the early college program.
- PRC 063 Children with Special Needs Special Funds \$142,000. Additional funding for the district's exceptional children population.

Furthermore, there are numerous other budget adjustments throughout the fiscal year that are not included in the adopted budget resolution, as described below:

- PRC 009 Non-Contributory Employee Benefits \$1,500,000 in the prior year. This is used to
 pay all employer-matching benefits of employee salary expenditures coded to position allotments.
 The amount is not recorded in the original budget resolution due to the Board's portion of health
 insurance and retirement costs being unknown at the time at the budget is adopted.
- PRC 056 Transportation \$556,000 in the prior year. DPI provides additional fuel reimbursements for funds associated with transporting students that attend the early college. This allotment is not guaranteed, therefore, it is not budgeted until DPI provides notification.

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]. For fiscal year 2015-2016, the proposed budget for the General Fund of the School District is \$13,529,813. Approximately 80.0% of the revenue to support this fund is generated locally through the County and its taxing authority. Other revenues include Medicaid reimbursements, State and federal flow-through grants, locally awarded grants, other local revenue, and federal revenue in the form of JROTC reimbursements. It comprises 23.8% of the overall budget and its budgeted expenditures consist of 59.4% instructional services, 40.5% system-wide support services, and 0.1% non-programmed charges.

Overall, budgeted General Fund revenues and expenditures remained relatively flat. An \$80,000 decrease was budgeted that resulted from fluctuations in the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) grant, which is carried out through the Career and Technical Education department.

The General Fund's fund balance at the beginning of the 2015-2016 fiscal year of \$2,844,637 consists of the following classifications: Nonspendable - \$39,700, Restricted - \$286,266, Assigned - \$511,000, and Unassigned - \$2,007,671.

Federal Grants Fund

The State's late budget cycle also affected the allocation of federal funds which flow through to the school district from DPI. The following programs were directly affected, which led to variances from the prior year final audited amounts to the current year budget resolution. The amounts reflected below are the anticipated allotments to be received for the 2015-2016 year:

- Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies \$3,254,000
- Title II, Math and Science Partnership \$385,000
- Special Education Cluster \$200,000

Budget amendments will be recorded throughout the year to reflect the above revenues and related expenditures as these grant funds are allotted to the school district.

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]. Scotland County appropriations, restricted sales tax moneys, proceeds of county debt issued for public school construction, lottery proceeds, as well as certain State assistance fund capital projects. The Capital Outlay Fund has budgeted revenues totaling \$875,000.

Various entries are made to the Capital Outlay Fund throughout the year, as assigned by DPI. These are mainly due to noncash transactions for the yellow school buses used in the district. The bus entries will be made during the year upon notification from DPI of the appropriate amounts. There is also additional revenue generated by programs using the district's activity buses and reimbursing the district for fuel costs that will be adjusted throughout the year. Furthermore, due to higher than normal reimbursements from the Child Nutrition and Exceptional Children programs in the prior year, there were significant projects budgeted for; Scotland High School cafeteria renovation and the construction of a commercial grade laundry service center.

School Food Service Fund

The School Food Service Fund is used to account for the food service program within the school system. The Food Service Budget is housed in a completely separate fund and is totally self-sufficient. Revenue is generated from mostly federal reimbursements since the district participates 100% in the Community Eligibility Provision.

Entering the second year of the Community Eligibility Provision, which provides free breakfast and lunch to all students, a conservative budget was used due to the reimbursements being tied so closely to participation. Appropriate entries will be made during the year to adjust the budget higher or lower based on actual participation levels and anticipated expenditures.

Budget Administration and Management Process

It is a major goal of the finance department to have accurate budget figures for the budget managers and principals to base their strategic spending decisions on. Therefore, there is a constant reconciliation of the budget to all funding sources whenever an allotment revision affects the general ledger.

In the initial budget resolution there are set dates that budget amendments are required to be presented to the Scotland County Board of Education. Every other week, DPI releases to every LEA in the state of North Carolina, allotment revisions which require budget entries to the general ledger. These entries are posted to the general ledger the week after the allotment revision is received from DPI. The allotment revisions cover all state and federal funds received through the State Public School Fund and Federal Grants Fund. If the adjustments are material in nature, they are presented to the Board of Education at the next appropriate meeting, regardless of whether or not that specific date is set in the initial resolution. The General and Capital Outlay Fund budgets are amended whenever there are definite changes in revenue or expenditure expectations, including expenditures that must be paid from fund balance to cover unexpected costs. Furthermore, with the unique funding law in place in Scotland County, it makes the General and Capital Outlay Fund budgets more stable because of the general statue that supports the funding formula.

<u>Encumbrances</u> – The District maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbered amounts at year-end lapse and are re-appropriated. There is no reserve against fund balance for encumbrances.

<u>Budget Management</u> – There are instances when a budget transfer must be completed to transfer appropriations. A budget transfer would be required if a budget manager wished to change the approved spending or if a budget manager wished to adjust appropriations between departments. Initiating a budget transfer is the responsibility of each budget manager/designee. The budget transfer must be issued for approval as soon as the administrator becomes aware of a situation that will change the annual total of the approved appropriation. Deficit appropriations are not permitted. In addition, strict requirements necessitate timely budget transfers to permit account expenditure monitoring. All financial commitments must have approved budgets prior to the issuance of purchase orders, contracts, etc. If an item requires a budget transfer, the budget transfer must be approved before the financial commitment can be issued. All budget transfers must be approved by the appropriate central office contact and/or the finance officer prior to posting in the general ledger. Written justification must be complete and supporting documentation attached before a budget transfer is approved.

Procedures Recap by Responsibility

Initiator/Finance Specialists

- Determine need for budget appropriation adjustment
- Prepare transfer using budget transfer form from the finance department's website
- Attach all supporting documentation to transfer form
- Email or send via inter-office mail for appropriate central office approval and final approval by the finance officer for processing.

Finance Officer

- Reviews for compliance with procedures and verifies accuracy of data.
- Processes, if approved, which posts the entry into Sunpac/general ledger.

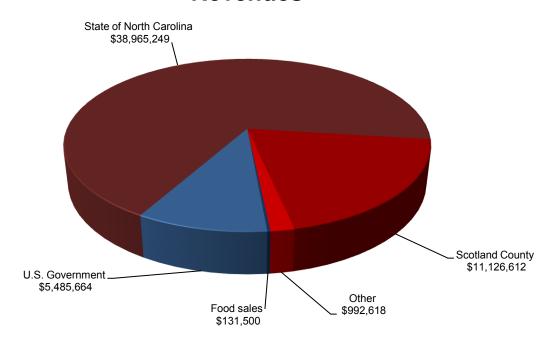


Financial Section

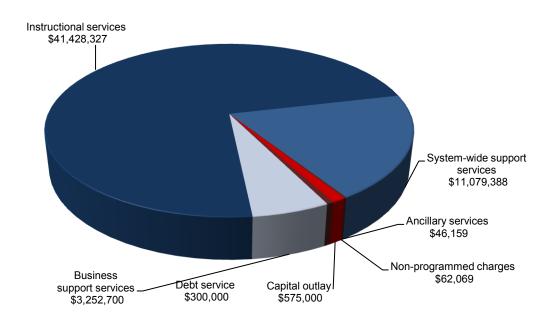
SCOTLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BUDGET RESOLUTION - ALL FUNDS 2015-2016 FISCAL YEAR

	Governmental Funds	Business-type Funds	Total All Funds
Revenues:			
Food sales	\$ -	\$ 131,500	\$ 131,500
U.S. Government	2,365,664	3,120,000	5,485,664
State of North Carolina	38,965,249	, , -	38,965,249
Scotland County	11,126,612	-	11,126,612
Other	991,418	1,200	992,618
Total revenues	53,448,943	3,252,700	56,701,643
Expenditures/expenses:			
Instructional services	41,428,327	-	41,428,327
System-wide support services	11,079,388	-	11,079,388
Ancillary services	46,159	-	46,159
Non-programmed charges	62,069	-	62,069
Capital outlay	575,000	-	575,000
Debt service	300,000	-	300,000
Business support services		3,252,700	3,252,700
Total expenditures/expenses	53,490,943	3,252,700	56,743,643
Net change in fund balance/net position	(42,000)	-	(42,000)
Fund balance/net position, beginning of year	2,846,163	1,051,495	3,897,658
Fund balance/net position, end of year	\$ 2,804,163	\$ 1,051,495	\$ 3,855,658

Revenues



Expenditures / Expenses

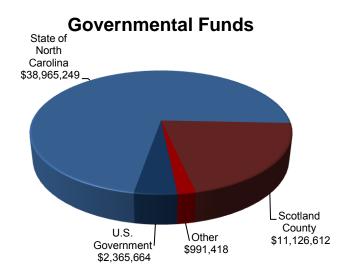


	State Public School Fund	General Fund	Federal Grants Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
U.S. Government	\$ -	\$ 606,488	\$ 1,759,176	\$ -	\$ 2,365,664
State of North Carolina	37,326,954	1,238,295	-	400,000	38,965,249
Scotland County	-	10,826,612	-	300,000	11,126,612
Other		816,418		175,000	991,418
	07.000.054	10 10 010	4 750 470	075 000	5 0 440 040
Total revenues	37,326,954	13,487,813	1,759,176	875,000	53,448,943
Expenditures:					
Instructional services	32,397,182	8,040,490	990,655	_	41,428,327
System-wide support services	4,883,613	5,480,905	714,870	_	11,079,388
Ancillary services	46,159	-	-	-	46,159
Non-programmed charges	-	8,418	53,651	-	62,069
Capital outlay	-	-	-	575,000	575,000
Debt service				300,000	300,000
Total avnandituras	27 226 054	12 520 012	1 750 176	975 000	F2 400 042
Total expenditures	37,326,954	13,529,813	1,759,176	875,000	53,490,943
Net change in fund balance	-	(42,000)	-	-	(42,000)
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,844,637		1,526	2,846,163
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ 2,802,637	\$ -	\$ 1,526	\$ 2,804,163

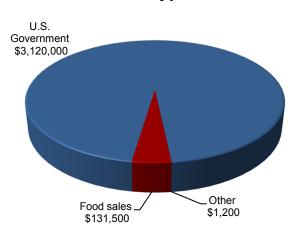
SCOTLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BUDGET RESOLUTION - BUSINESS-TYPE FUNDS 2015-2016 FISCAL YEAR

	 chool Food rvice Fund
Revenues: Food sales U.S. Government Other	\$ 131,500 3,120,000 1,200
Total revenues	 3,252,700
Expenses: Business support services	3,252,700
Change in net position	-
Net position, beginning of year	1,051,495
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,051,495

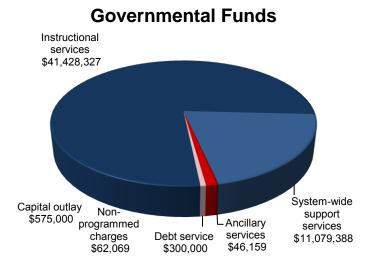
REVENUES

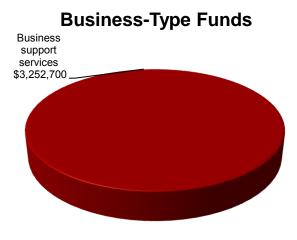


Business-Type Funds



EXPENDITURES / EXPENSES





SCOTLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BUDGET SUMMARY - ALL FUNDS EIGHT-YEAR COMPARISON

	2011-2012 Audited Actual	2012-2013 Audited Actual	2013-2014 Audited Actual	2014-2015 Audited Actual	2015-2016 Budget Resolution	2016-2017 Forecasted Budget	2017-2018 Forecasted Budget	2018-2019 Forecasted Budget
Revenues: Food sales U.S. Government State of North Carolina Scotland County Other	\$ 651,528 9,828,870 41,620,403 10,830,733 1,588,578	\$ 584,341 10,154,741 41,437,144 10,335,654 1,427,639	\$ 538,734 9,010,032 40,526,309 10,337,325 1,456,595	\$ 252,184 9,120,458 41,552,998 10,914,325 1,415,572	\$ 131,500 5,485,664 38,965,249 11,126,612 992,618	\$ 132,336 5,528,522 39,650,880 11,009,546 983,799	\$ 133,210 5,573,560 40,353,951 10,902,033 975,699	\$ 134,124 5,620,795 41,073,587 10,803,838 968,303
Total revenues	64,520,112	63,939,519	61,868,995	63,255,537	56,701,643	57,305,083	57,938,453	58,600,647
Expenditures/Expenses: Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Capital outlay Debt service Business support services	45,846,083 12,178,325 18,753 161,148 1,586,622 198,983 3,789,037	47,625,635 12,622,440 41,819 196,355 1,565,091 570,948 3,824,003	44,221,229 12,660,195 38,127 133,883 1,089,500 185,985 3,480,542	45,228,448 12,593,019 - 107,294 902,012 185,986 3,730,859	41,428,327 11,079,388 46,159 62,069 575,000 300,000 3,252,700	42,049,465 11,042,601 45,000 61,195 575,000 300,000 3,273,368	42,689,476 11,014,768 45,000 60,341 575,000 300,000 3,294,997	43,348,574 10,995,713 45,000 59,505 575,000 300,000 3,317,603
Total expenditures/expenses	63,778,951	66,446,291	61,809,461	62,747,618	56,743,643	57,346,629	57,979,582	58,641,395
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures/expenses	741,161	(2,506,772)	59,534	507,919	(42,000)	(41,546)	(41,129)	(40,748)
Other financing sources (uses): Installment purchase obligations issued Transfers to other funds Transfers from other funds	- (34,747) 34,747	743,941 (45,000) 45,000	- (45,001) 45,001	- (45,001) 45,001	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	
Net change in fund balance/net position	741,161	(1,762,831)	59,534	507,919	(42,000)	(41,546)	(41,129)	(40,748)
Fund balance/net position, beginning of year	4,635,367	5,505,964	3,743,133	3,389,739	3,897,658	3,855,658	3,814,112	3,772,983
Fund balance/net position, end of year	\$ 5,376,528	\$ 3,743,133	\$ 3,802,667	\$ 3,897,658	\$ 3,855,658	\$ 3,814,112	\$ 3,772,983	\$ 3,732,235

SCOTLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BUDGET SUMMARY - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS EIGHT-YEAR COMPARISON

	2011-2012 Audited Actual	2012-2013 Audited Actual	2013-2014 Audited Actual	2014-2015 Audited Actual	2015-2016 Budget Resolution	2016-2017 Forecasted Budget	2017-2018 Forecasted Budget	2018-2019 Forecasted Budget
Revenues: U.S. Government State of North Carolina Scotland County Other	\$ 6,741,541 41,614,350 10,830,733 1,578,309	\$ 6,898,683 41,431,153 10,335,654 1,425,667	\$ 5,985,094 40,521,138 10,337,325 1,453,181	\$ 5,508,739 41,552,998 10,914,325 1,409,959	\$ 2,365,664 38,965,249 11,126,612 991,418	\$ 2,388,698 39,650,880 11,009,546 982,591	\$ 2,412,989 40,353,951 10,902,033 974,483	\$ 2,438,540 41,073,587 10,803,838 967,079
Total revenues	60,764,933	60,091,157	58,296,738	59,386,021	53,448,943	54,031,715	54,643,456	55,283,044
Expenditures: Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Capital outlay Debt service	45,846,083 12,178,325 18,753 161,148 1,586,622 198,983	47,625,635 12,622,440 41,819 196,355 1,565,091 570,948	44,221,229 12,660,195 38,127 133,883 1,089,500 185,985	45,228,448 12,593,019 - 107,294 902,012 185,986	41,428,327 11,079,388 46,159 62,069 575,000 300,000	42,049,465 11,042,601 45,000 61,195 575,000 300,000	42,689,476 11,014,768 45,000 60,341 575,000 300,000	43,348,574 10,995,713 45,000 59,505 575,000 300,000
Total expenditures	59,989,914	62,622,288	58,328,919	59,016,759	53,490,943	54,073,261	54,684,585	55,323,792
Revenues over (under) expenditures	775,019	(2,531,131)	(32,181)	369,262	(42,000)	(41,546)	(41,129)	(40,748)
Other financing sources (uses): Installment purchase obligations issued Transfers to other funds	(34,747)	743,941 (45,000)	(45,001)	_ (45,001)	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Net change in fund balance	740,272	(1,832,190)	(77,182)	324,261	(42,000)	(41,546)	(41,129)	(40,748)
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,561,566	4,431,274	2,599,084	2,521,902	2,846,163	2,804,163	2,762,617	2,721,488
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 4,301,838	\$ 2,599,084	\$ 2,521,902	\$ 2,846,163	\$ 2,804,163	\$ 2,762,617	\$ 2,721,488	\$ 2,680,740

Note: Beginning fund balance in the Capital Outlay Fund for the 2012-2013 year was restated and increased by \$129,436.

SCOTLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BUDGET SUMMARY - BUSINESS-TYPE FUNDS EIGHT-YEAR COMPARISON

	2011-2012 Audited Actual	2012-2013 Audited Actual	2013-2014 Audited Actual	2014-2015 Audited Actual	2015-2016 Budget Resolution	2016-2017 Forecasted Budget	2017-2018 Forecasted Budget	2018-2019 Forecasted Budget
Revenues: Food sales U.S. Government	\$ 651,528 3,087,329	\$ 584,341 3,256,058	\$ 538,734 3,024,938	\$ 252,184 3,611,719	\$ 131,500 3,120,000	\$ 132,336 3,139,824	\$ 133,210 3,160,571	\$ 134,124 3,182,255
Other revenues	10,269	1,972	3,414	5,613	1,200	1,208	1,216	1,224
Total revenues	3,755,179	3,848,362	3,572,257	3,869,516	3,252,700	3,273,368	3,294,997	3,317,603
Expenses: Business support services	3,789,037	3,824,003	3,480,542	3,730,859	3,252,700	3,273,368	3,294,997	3,317,603
Income (loss) before transfers	(33,858)	24,359	91,715	138,657	ı	ı	ı	ı
Transfers from other funds	34,747	45,000	45,001	45,001	1	1	1	1
Change in net position	889	69,359	136,716	183,658	1	1	1	1
Net position, beginning of year	1,073,801	1,074,690	1,144,049	867,837	1,051,495	1,051,495	1,051,495	1,051,495
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,074,690	\$ 1,144,049	\$ 1,280,765	\$ 1,051,495	\$ 1,051,495	\$ 1,051,495	\$ 1,051,495	\$ 1,051,495

2015-2016 STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL FUND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The State Public School Fund includes appropriations from the Department of Public Instruction for the current operating expenditures of the public school system. For fiscal year 2015-2016, the proposed budget for the State Public School Fund is \$37,326,954. All of the revenue to support this fund is generated from the state of North Carolina and its taxing authority. It comprises 65.8% of the overall budget and its budgeted expenditures consist of 86.8% instructional services, 13.1% system-wide support services, and 0.1% transfers to other funds.

Due to the late budget cycle from the state of North Carolina, many portions of the budget were not allocated by the state as of the adoption of the budget resolution. These programs are:

- PRC 029 Behavioral Support \$117,000. Funding to provide support services for the district's exceptional children population.
- PRC 055 Learn and Earn (ECHS) \$317,000. Funding for the early college program.
- PRC 063 Children with Special Needs Special Funds \$142,000. Additional funding for the district's exceptional children population.

Furthermore, there are numerous other budget adjustments throughout the fiscal year that are not included in the adopted budget resolution, as described below:

- PRC 009 Non-Contributory Employee Benefits \$1,500,000 in the prior year. This is used to
 pay all employer-matching benefits of employee salary expenditures coded to position allotments.
 The amount is not recorded in the original budget resolution due to the Board's portion of health
 insurance and retirement costs being unknown at the time at the budget is adopted.
- PRC 056 Transportation \$556,000 in the prior year. DPI provides additional fuel reimbursements for funds associated with transporting students that attend the early college. This allotment is not guaranteed, therefore, it is not budgeted until DPI provides notification.

SCOTLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL FUND BUDGET SUMMARY EIGHT-YEAR COMPARISON

	2011-2012 Audited Actual	2012-2013 Audited Actual	2013-2014 Audited Actual	2014-2015 Audited Actual	2015-2016 Budget Resolution	2016-2017 Forecasted Budget	2017-2018 Forecasted Budget	2018-2019 Forecasted Budget
Revenues: State of North Carolina	\$ 39,776,603	\$ 39,327,151	\$ 38,767,917	\$ 39,958,756	\$ 37,326,954	\$ 38,025,974	\$ 38,741,342	\$ 39,472,209
Expenditures: Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services	34,683,492	33,910,619 5,355,426 16,106	33,155,016 5,556,727 11,173	34,285,202 5,628,553	32,397,182 4,883,613 46,159	33,013,533 4,967,441 45,000	33,643,065 5,053,277 45,000	34,286,044 5,141,165 45,000
Total expenditures	39,776,603	39,282,151	38,722,916	39,913,755	37,326,954	38,025,974	38,741,342	39,472,209
Revenues over expenditures	ı	45,000	45,001	45,001	ı	ı	1	1
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	•	(45,000)	(45,001)	(45,001)	1	'	'	1
Net change in fund balance	ı	1	1	ı	ı	1	ı	ı
Fund balance, beginning of year	1	1		1	1		1	1
Fund balance, end of year	↔	- -	9	9	↔		- ↔	· •

SCOTLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL FUND REVENUES EIGHT-YEAR COMPARISON

	2011-2012 Audited Actual	2012-2013 Audited Actual	2013-2014 Audited Actual	2014-2015 Audited Actual	2015-2016 Budget Resolution	2016-2017 Forecasted Budget	2017-2018 Forecasted Budget	2018-2019 Forecasted Budget
State of North Carolina: State Public School Fund Textbooks	\$39,705,777 70,826	\$39,314,361 12,790	\$38,767,917	\$ 39,958,756	\$ 37,326,954	\$38,025,974	\$38,741,342	\$ 39,472,209
Total State of North Carolina	39,776,603	39,327,151	38,767,917	39,958,756	37,326,954	37,326,954 38,025,974	38,741,342	39,472,209
Total State Public School Fund revenues \$39,776,603	\$39,776,603	\$39,327,151	\$38,767,917	\$39,958,756	\$37,326,954	\$38,025,974	\$38,741,342	\$ 39,472,209

SCOTLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL FUND EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT AND OTHER FINANCING USES EIGHT-YEAR COMPARISON

2018-2019 Forecasted Budget	\$32,768,469 617,144	265,628 573,011	61,016	34,286,044	4,513,501	181,657	119,687	1	6,540	319,780	5,141,165	45,000		\$39,472,209
2017-2018 Forecasted Budget	\$32,110,161 623,378	784 268,311 578,799	61,632	33,643,065	4,419,273	183,492	120,896	•	909'9	323,010	5,053,277	45,000		\$38,741,342
2016-2017 Forecasted Budget	\$31,465,145 629,675	792 271,021 584,645	62,255	33,013,533	4,327,033	185,345	122,117	•	6,673	326,273	4,967,441	45,000		\$38,025,974
2015-2016 Budget Resolution	\$30,833,154 636,035	800 273,759 590,550	62,884	32,397,182	4,236,737	187,217	123,350	•	6,740	329,569	4,883,613	46,159		\$37,326,954
2014-2015 Audited Actual	\$32,210,896 852,706	10,049 369,155 786,015	56,381	34,285,202	4,474,647	20,282	531,322	36,222	565,032	1,048	5,628,553		45,001	\$39,958,756
2013-2014 Audited Actual	\$31,514,859 795,176	10,845 300,385 429,167	103,758	33,155,016	4,316,501	9,573	615,836	36,826	576,019	1,972	5,556,727	11,173	45,001	\$38,767,917
2012-2013 Audited Actual	\$31,994,984 897,769	12,149 531,904 400,264	72,837	33,910,619	4,653,612	4,286	602,219	87,006	6,732	1,571	5,355,426	16,106	45,000	\$39,327,151
2011-2012 Audited Actual	\$32,526,840 1,218,585	373,996 512,619	49,520	34,683,492	4,348,623	40,617	556,791	51,500	92,930	2,650	5,093,111	'		\$39,776,603
	Expenditures: Instructional services: Salaries and benefits Materials and supplies	Repairs and maintenance Equipment Contracted services	Other	Total instructional services	System-wide support services: Salaries and benefits	Materials and supplies	Repairs and maintenance	Equipment	Contracted services	Other	Total system-wide support services	Ancillary services: Salaries and benefits	Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	Total State Public School Fund expenditures and other financing uses

SCOTLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND BUDGET

2015-2016 GENERAL FUND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

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]. For fiscal year 2015-2016, the proposed budget for the General Fund of the School District is \$13,529,813. Approximately 80.0% of the revenue to support this fund is generated locally through the County and its taxing authority. Other revenues include Medicaid reimbursements, State and federal flow-through grants, locally awarded grants, other local revenue, and federal revenue in the form of JROTC reimbursements. It comprises 23.8% of the overall budget and its budgeted expenditures consist of 59.4% instructional services, 40.5% system-wide support services, and 0.1% non-programmed charges.

Overall, budgeted General Fund revenues and expenditures remained relatively flat. An \$80,000 decrease was budgeted that resulted from fluctuations in the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) grant, which is carried out through the Career and Technical Education department.

The General Fund's fund balance at the beginning of the 2015-2016 fiscal year of \$2,844,637 consists of the following classifications: Nonspendable - \$39,700, Restricted - \$286,266, Assigned - \$511,000, and Unassigned - \$2,007,671.

SCOTLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND BUDGET SUMMARY EIGHT-YEAR COMPARISON

	2011-2012 Audited Actual	2012-2013 Audited Actual	2013-2014 Audited Actual	2014-2015 Audited Actual	2015-2016 Budget Resolution	2016-2017 Forecasted Budget	2017-2018 Forecasted Budget	2018-2019 Forecasted Budget
Revenues: U.S. Government State of North Carolina Scotland County Other	\$ 449,537 1,223,764 10,131,384 1,302,193	\$ 587,925 1,356,829 10,075,654 1,201,921	\$ 661,712 1,194,236 10,139,325 1,131,958	\$ 597,901 1,260,957 10,614,325 1,013,038	\$ 606,488 1,238,295 10,826,612 816,418	\$ 599,930 1,224,906 10,709,546 807,591	\$ 593,907 1,212,609 10,602,033 799,483	\$ 588,406 1,201,378 10,503,838 792,079
Total revenues	13,106,878	13,222,329	13,127,231	13,486,221	13,487,813	13,341,973	13,208,032	13,085,701
Expenditures: Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges	6,217,566 5,869,414 18,753 29,969	8,732,996 6,123,941 25,713 10,690	7,091,050 5,877,396 26,954 11,736	7,402,158 5,692,039 - 9,971	8,040,490 5,480,905 - 8,418	8,029,731 5,345,707 - 8,081	8,024,268 5,217,135 - 7,758	8,024,038 5,094,963 - 7,448
Total expenditures	12,135,702	14,893,340	13,007,136	13,104,168	13,529,813	13,383,519	13,249,161	13,126,449
Revenues over (under) expenditures	es 971,176	(1,671,011)	120,095	382,053	(42,000)	(41,546)	(41,129)	(40,748)
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	(34,747)	'	'	1	1	1	'	'
Net change in fund balance	936,429	(1,671,011)	120,095	382,053	(42,000)	(41,546)	(41,129)	(40,748)
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,077,071	4,013,500	2,342,489	2,462,584	2,844,637	2,802,637	2,761,091	2,719,962
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 4,013,500	\$ 2,342,489	\$ 2,462,584	\$ 2,844,637	\$ 2,802,637	\$ 2,761,091	\$ 2,719,962	\$ 2,679,214

SCOTLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND FUND BALANCE APPROPRIATED EIGHT-YEAR COMPARISON

2018-2019 Forecasted Budget	191,760 137,716 25,225 233,705	588,406	1,201,378	10,503,838	19,404 464,155 7,761 24,255 242,547 33,957 792,079 40,748
2017-2018 20 Forecasted Fo Budget	193,553 \$ 139,003 25,461 235,890	593,907	1,212,609	10,602,033	- 19,585 468,494 7,834 24,482 244,814 34,274 799,483 41,129 813,249,161 \$1
2016-2017 20 Forecasted Foreudget Commonwealth	195,516 \$ 140,413 25,719 238,282	599,930	1,224,906	10,709,546	- 19,784 473,245 7,913 24,730 247,297 34,622 807,591 41,546
2015-2016 ; Budget F Resolution	\$ 197,653 \$ 141,948 26,000 240,887	606,488	1,238,295	10,826,612	20,000 478,418 8,000 25,000 250,000 35,000 35,000 35,000
2014-2015 Audited Actual	\$ 179,305 \$ 189,368 59,265 169,963	597,901	1,260,957	10,614,325	2,000 33,132 586,305 8,355 4,542 332,489 46,215 1,013,038
2013-2014 Audited Actual	\$ 174,194 180,312 73,525 233,681	661,712	1,194,236	10,139,325	113,766 10,016 - 513,822 6,837 5,880 342,125 139,512 1,131,958
2012-2013 Audited Actual	\$ 180,496 175,123 67,214 165,092	587,925	1,356,829	10,075,654	94,502 96,892 - 421,742 10,419 13,791 447,512 117,063
2011-2012 Audited Actual	\$ 201,065 178,350 70,122	449,537	1,223,764	10,131,384	10,000 94,502 149,048 96,892 42,476 421,742 27,346 10,419 21,160 13,791 428,235 447,512 60,886 117,063 1,302,193 1,201,921
	U.S. Government: Indian Education Workforce Investment Act ROTC Gear Up NC Grant	Total U.S. Government	State of North Carolina: NC Pre-Kindergarten Program	Scotland County: County appropriations	Other: Private grants and programs Fines and forfeitures Other refunds and reimbursements Medicaid reimbursement program Rental of school property Interest earned on investment Indirect costs allocated Miscellaneous Total other Total Ceneral Fund revenues and fund balance appropriated

SCOTLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT AND OTHER FINANCING USES EIGHT-YEAR COMPARISON

	2011-2012 Audited Actual	2012-2013 Audited Actual	2013-2014 Audited Actual	2014-2015 Audited Actual	2015-2016 Budget Resolution	2016-2017 Forecasted Budget	2017-2018 Forecasted Budget	2018-2019 Forecasted Budget
Expenditures:))	
instructional services. Salaries and benefits	\$ 4,975,408	\$ 7,192,074	\$ 5,235,808	\$ 5,884,941	\$ 6,646,226	\$ 6,691,237	\$ 6,739,314	\$ 6,790,483
Materials and supplies	336,494	504,689	966,297	546,176	396,501	380,641	365,415	350,798
Repairs and maintenance	33,108	36,592	39,519	36,328	43,000	41,280	39,629	38,044
Equipment	53,801	60,632	159,876	105,298	84,502	81,122	77,877	74,762
Contracted services	640,127	812,546	576,762	702,902	652,179	626,092	601,048	577,006
Insurance Other	2,040 176,588	1,779 124,684	3,069 109,719	1,913 124,600	2,922 215,160	2,805 206,554	2,693 198,292	2,585 190,360
Total instructional services	6,217,566	8,732,996	7,091,050	7,402,158	8,040,490	8,029,731	8,024,268	8,024,038
System-wide support services:								
Salaries and benefits	1,951,639	1,820,452	2,008,125	1,975,102	1,893,636	1,901,928	1,911,106	1,921,175
Materials and supplies	143,463	187,756	117,178	50,495	93,259	89,529	85,948	82,510
Utilities	1,663,258	1,642,567	1,571,621	1,763,796	1,468,979	1,410,220	1,353,811	1,299,659
Repairs and maintenance	693,075	716,678	701,052	822,692	743,032	713,311	684,779	657,388
Rentals/Leases	8,617	10,025	10,275	12,592	43,500	41,760	40,090	38,486
Equipment	27,465	13,968	1	11,557	13,000	12,480	11,981	11,502
Contracted services	967,532	1,169,062	1,090,154	775,270	764,751	734,161	704,795	676,603
Insurance	161,360	205,187	107,446	165,369	179,963	172,764	165,853	159,219
Other	253,005	358,246	271,545	115,166	280,785	269,554	258,772	248,421
Total system-wide support services	5,869,414	6,123,941	5,877,396	5,692,039	5,480,905	5,345,707	5,217,135	5,094,963
Ancillary services: Salaries and benefits	ı	1,450	1	ı	ı	1	1	,
Materials and supplies	18,753	24,263	26,954	1	1	1	1	ı
Total ancillary services	18,753	25,713	26,954	'	'	'		1
Non-programmed charges: Indirect cost Transfers to charter schools	9,016 20,953	10,690	8,882 2,854	3,266 6,705	8,418	8,081	7,758	7,448
Total non-programmed charges	29,969	10,690	11,736	9,971	8,418	8,081	7,758	7,448
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	34,747	1	1	'	'			
Total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses	\$12,170,449	\$14,893,340	\$13,007,136	\$13,104,168	\$13,529,813	\$13,383,519	\$13,249,161	\$13,126,449

SCOTLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION FEDERAL GRANTS FUND BUDGET

2015-2016 FEDERAL GRANTS FUND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Federal Grants Fund includes appropriations from the U.S. Government for the current operating expenditures of the public school system. It comprises 3.1% of the overall budget and its budgeted expenditures consist of 56.3% instructional services, 40.6% system-wide support services, and 3.1% non-programmed charges.

The State's late budget cycle also affected the allocation of federal funds which flow through to the school district from DPI. The following programs were directly affected, which led to variances from the prior year final audited amounts to the current year budget resolution. The amounts reflected below are the anticipated allotments to be received for the 2015-2016 year:

- Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies \$3,254,000
- Title II, Math and Science Partnership \$385,000
- Special Education Cluster \$200,000

Budget amendments will be recorded throughout the year to reflect the above revenues and related expenditures as these grant funds are allotted to the school district.

SCOTLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION FEDERAL GRANTS FUND BUDGET SUMMARY EIGHT-YEAR COMPARISON

	2011-2012 Audited Actual	2012-2013 Audited Actual	2013-2014 Audited Actual	2014-2015 Audited Actual	2015-2016 Budget Resolution	2016-2017 Forecasted Budget	2017-2018 Forecasted Budget	2018-2019 Forecasted Budget
Revenues: U.S. Government	\$ 6,292,004	\$ 6,310,758	\$ 5,323,382	\$ 4,910,838	\$ 1,759,176	\$ 1,788,768	\$ 1,819,082	\$ 1,850,134
Expenditures: Instructional services System-wide support services Non-programmed charges	4,945,025 1,215,800 131,179	4,982,020 1,143,073 185,665	3,975,163 1,226,072 122,147	3,541,088 1,272,427 97,323	990,655 714,870 53,651	1,006,201 729,453 53,114	1,022,143 744,356 52,583	1,038,492 759,585 52,057
Total expenditures	6,292,004	6,310,758	5,323,382	4,910,838	1,759,176	1,788,768	1,819,082	1,850,134
Net change in fund balance	ı	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	ı
Fund balance, beginning of year	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fund balance, end of year	€	₩	€	· •	€	- -	↔	€

SCOTLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION FEDERAL GRANTS FUND REVENUES BY PRC EIGHT-YEAR COMPARISON

	2011-2012 Audited Actual	2012-2013 Audited Actual	2013-2014 Audited Actual	2014-2015 Audited Actual	2015-2016 Budget Resolution	2016-2017 Forecasted Budget	2017-2018 Forecasted Budget	2018-2019 Forecasted Budget
U.S. Government:								
Vocational Education - Program Development	\$ 116,282	\$ 102,998	\$ 101,904	\$ 108,749	\$ 103,323	\$ 105,061	\$ 106,841	\$ 108,665
Vocational Education - Tech Prep Education	622	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	12,127	13,705	1	10,785	4,215	4,286	4,359	4,433
Special Education Cluster	1,708,063	1,835,143	1,383,090	1,632,978	1,632,448	1,659,908	1,688,038	1,716,853
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2,910,753	3,010,522	2,513,720	2,679,963	1	1	1	•
Vocational Education - Capacity Building Grants	•	•	1	2,640	1	1	1	•
Title VI-B, Education of the Handicapped	17,220	15,902	22,042	5,208	19,190	19,513	19,844	20,183
Reward School Mini Grant (Title I of ESEA)	1	42,425	5,030	6,571	1	1	1	1
Abstinence Education	6,000	2,021	8,279	9,108	1	1	1	•
Improving Teacher Quality	509,599	375,233	320,495	325,834	1	1	ı	•
Education Technology	54,426	1	1	ı	1	1	1	•
Rural and Low Income Schools	148,484	125,340	114,129	97,087	1	1	1	1
Twenty-first Century Community Learning Centers	349,466	320,000	225,122	•	1	1	1	•
Title II, Math and Science Partnership	94,194	173,989	119,900	ı	1	1	1	•
Education Technology - ARRA	23,500	1	1	•	1	1	1	1
Education Jobs Fund - ARRA	21,211	•	1	ı	1	1	1	'
Race to the Top - ARRA	317,057	293,480	509,671	31,915	1	1	1	1
Total U.S. Government	6,292,004	6,310,758	5,323,382	4,910,838	1,759,176	1,788,768	1,819,082	1,850,134
Total Federal Grants Fund revenues	\$ 6,292,004	\$ 6,310,758	\$ 5,323,382	\$ 4,910,838	\$ 1,759,176	\$ 1,788,768	\$ 1,819,082	\$ 1,850,134

SCOTLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION FEDERAL GRANTS FUND EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT EIGHT-YEAR COMPARISON

	2011-2012 Audited Actual	2012-2013 Audited Actual	2013-2014 Audited Actual	2014-2015 Audited Actual	2015-2016 Budget Resolution	2016-2017 Forecasted Budget	2017-2018 Forecasted Budget	2018-2019 Forecasted Budget
Expenditures: Instructional services:	0 7 7 7	0 0 0 0 0	0.00	6.0 647 760			007	
odialies and beliefits Materials and supplies Denairs and maintenance	603,661 603,661 603,630	472,284	\$ 4,330,072 642,571	561,730 561,852 7718	100,927	99,918	98,919	97,930 97,930
repairs and mannenance Equipment	207,046	479,713	412,628	291,614	5,0,0	2,042	7,6,4	4,922 -
Contracted services Other	111,850 307,685	70,654 377,724	92,670 270,155	420 162,026	- 78,427	- 77,643	76,867	- 76,098
Total instructional services	4,945,025	4,982,020	3,975,163	3,541,088	990,655	1,006,201	1,022,143	1,038,492
System-wide support services: Salaries and benefits	1,118,056	940,096	1,049,469	1,110,803	695,292	710,071	725,168	740,589
Materials and supplies	7,085	18,024	41,679	85,893	178	176	174	172
Equipment	•	59,999	65,842	8,754	•	1	1	•
Contracted services	52,074	54,574	48,879	26,104	•	1	1	•
Other	38,585	31,377	20,203	40,873	19,400	19,206	19,014	18,824
Total system-wide support services	1,215,800	1,143,073	1,226,072	1,272,427	714,870	729,453	744,356	759,585
Non-programmed charges: Indirect cost Unbudgeted funds	131,179	185,665	122,147	97,323	46,380 7,271	45,916 7,198	45,457 7,126	45,002 7,055
Total non-programmed charges	131,179	185,665	122,147	97,323	53,651	53,114	52,583	52,057
Total Federal Grants Fund expenditures	\$ 6,292,004	\$ 6,310,758	\$ 5,323,382	\$ 4,910,838	\$ 1,759,176	\$ 1,788,768	\$ 1,819,082	\$ 1,850,134

SCOTLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND BUDGET

2015-2016 CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

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]. Scotland County appropriations, restricted sales tax moneys, proceeds of county debt issued for public school construction, lottery proceeds, as well as certain State assistance fund capital projects. The Capital Outlay Fund has budgeted revenues totaling \$875,000.

Various entries are made to the Capital Outlay Fund throughout the year, as assigned by DPI. These are mainly due to noncash transactions for the yellow school buses used in the district. The bus entries will be made during the year upon notification from DPI of the appropriate amounts. There is also additional revenue generated by programs using the district's activity buses and reimbursing the district for fuel costs that will be adjusted throughout the year. Furthermore, due to higher than normal reimbursements from the Child Nutrition and Exceptional Children programs in the prior year, there were significant projects budgeted for; Scotland High School cafeteria renovation and the construction of a commercial grade laundry service center.

The Board's capital outlay fund balance has dropped 97% or \$756,125 in the past ten years. This remains a concern due to the lack of visibility the board has in potential building failure and an aging activity bus fleet. The board's average age of building is 45 years old.

In recent years, the capital outlay appropriation has remained largely flat, with only small increases or decreases annually. The capital outlay appropriation has enabled us to address only the most urgent needs through repair or replacement. Consequently, our list of capital needs requiring immediate attention has continued to grow. We have been, and we will continue to be, fiscally conservative because we fully appreciate our responsibility to be excellent stewards of public resources directed to our schools. However, during this recent cycle of essentially flat capital outlay funding, the cost of maintaining core services and providing necessary materials and supplies has continued to grow. Currently, our capital outlay expense fund balance is insufficient to address the needs reflected in our proposed budget.

The Capital Outlay's fund balance at the beginning of the 2015-2016 fiscal year of \$1,526 is all classified as Restricted.

SCOTLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND BUDGET SUMMARY EIGHT-YEAR COMPARISON

venues: State of North Carolina Scotland County Other	2011-2012 Audited Actual \$ 613,983 699,349 276,116	\$ A A	2012-2013 Audited Actual 5, 747,173 260,000 223,746	2013-2014 Audited Actual \$ 558,985 198,000 321,223	2014-2015 Audited Actual \$ 333,285 300,000 396,921	2015-2016 Budget Resolution \$ 400,000 300,000 175,000	2016-2017 Forecasted Budget \$ 400,000 300,000 175,000	2017-2018 Forecasted Budget \$ 400,000 300,000 175,000	2018-2019 Forecasted Budget \$ 400,000 300,000 175,000
l	1,589,448	۲,	1,230,919	1,078,208	1,030,206	875,000	875,000	875,000	875,000
ı	1,586,622 198,983	_	1,565,091 570,948	1,089,500	902,012 185,986	575,000 300,000	575,000 300,000	575,000 300,000	575,000 300,000
	1,785,605	2,	2,136,039	1,275,485	1,087,998	875,000	875,000	875,000	875,000
	(196,157))	(905,120)	(197,277)	(57,792)	ı	ı	ı	ı
ner financing sources: Installment purchase obligations issued	1		743,941				1		
	(196,157)	_	(161,179)	(197,277)	(57,792)	ı	1	ı	ı
l	484,495		417,774	256,595	59,318	1,526	1,526	1,526	1,526
₩	\$ 288,338	€	256,595	\$ 59,318	\$ 1,526	\$ 1,526	\$ 1,526	\$ 1,526	\$ 1,526

Note: Beginning fund balance for the 2012-2013 year was restated and increased by \$129,436.

SCOTLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES EIGHT-YEAR COMPARISON

018 2018-2019 sted Forecasted et Budget	400,000 \$ 400,000	400,000 400,000	300,000 300,000	300,000 300,000	175,000 175,000	175,000 175,000		
2017-2018 Forecasted Budget	\$ 400	400	300	300	175	175		
2016-2017 Forecasted Budget	\$ 400,000	400,000	300,000	300,000	175,000	175,000	1	
2015-2016 Budget Resolution	\$ 400,000	400,000	300,000	300,000	175,000	175,000	1	1
2014-2015 Audited Actual	\$ 147,300 185,985	333,285	300,000	300,000	172,473 224,448	396,921	1	6
2013-2014 Audited Actual	\$ 373,000 185,985	558,985	198,000	198,000	209,461 111,762	321,223	1	0
2012-2013 Audited Actual	\$ 176,225 570,948	747,173	260,000	260,000	190,400 33,346	223,746	743,941	
2011-2012 Audited Actual	\$ 415,000 198,983	613,983	699,349	699,349	124,712 151,404	276,116	1	000
	State of North Carolina: Public school capital fund - lottery State appropriations - buses	Total State of North Carolina	Scotland County: County appropriations Bond and note proceeds	Total Scotland County	Other: Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous revenues	Total other	Other financing sources: Installment purchase obligations issued	Total Capital Outlay Fund revenues

SCOTLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND EXPENDITURES EIGHT-YEAR COMPARISON

: :	2011-2012 Audited Actual	2012-2013 Audited Actual	2013-2014 Audited Actual	2014-2015 Audited Actual	2015-2016 Budget Resolution	2016-2017 Forecasted Budget	2017-2018 Forecasted Budget	2018-2019 Forecasted Budget
Capital outlay: Buildings and improvements Furnishings and equipment Buses and motor vehicles	\$ 1,298,862 287,760	\$ 750,438 70,712 743,941	\$ 958,408 131,092	\$ 767,129 46,956 87,927	\$ 460,000 115,000	\$ 460,000 115,000	\$ 460,000 115,000	\$ 460,000 115,000
Total capital outlay	1,586,622	1,565,091	1,089,500	902,012	575,000	575,000	575,000	575,000
Debt service	198,983	570,948	185,985	185,986	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Total Capital Outlay Fund expenditures	\$ 1,785,605 \$ 2,1	\$ 2,136,039	\$ 1,275,485	\$ 1,275,485 \$ 1,087,998		\$ 875,000 \$ 875,000	\$ 875,000	\$ 875,000

SCOTLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND BUDGET

2015-2016 SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The School Food Service Fund is used to account for the food service program within the school system. The Food Service Budget is housed in a completely separate fund and is totally self-sufficient. Revenue is generated from mostly federal reimbursements since the district participates 100% in the Community Eligibility Provision.

Entering the second year of the Community Eligibility Provision, which provides free breakfast and lunch to all students, a conservative budget was used due to the reimbursements being tied so closely to participation. Appropriate entries will be made during the year to adjust the budget higher or lower based on actual participation levels and anticipated expenditures.

SCOTLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND BUDGET SUMMARY EIGHT-YEAR COMPARISON

	2011-2012 Audited Actual	2012-2013 Audited Actual	2013-2014 Audited Actual	2014-2015 Audited Actual	2015-2016 Budget Resolution	2016-2017 Forecasted Budget	2017-2018 Forecasted Budget	2018-2019 Forecasted Budget
Revenues: Food sales U.S. Government State of North Carolina Other	\$ 651,528 3,087,329 6,053 10,269	\$ 584,341 3,256,058 5,991 1,972	\$ 538,734 3,024,938 5,171 3,414	\$ 252,184 3,611,719 - 5,613	\$ 131,500 3,120,000 - 1,200	\$ 132,336 3,139,824 - 1,208	\$ 133,210 3,160,571 - 1,216	\$ 134,124 3,182,255 1,224
Total revenues	3,755,179	3,848,362	3,572,257	3,869,516	3,252,700	3,273,368	3,294,997	3,317,603
Expenses: Business support services	3,789,037	3,824,003	3,480,542	3,730,859	3,252,700	3,273,368	3,294,997	3,317,603
Income (loss) before transfers	(33,858)	24,359	91,715	138,657	ı	1	1	ı
Transfers from other funds	34,747	45,000	45,001	45,001	1	1	1	1
Change in net position	889	69,359	136,716	183,658	ı	1	ı	ı
Net position, beginning of year	1,073,801	1,074,690	1,144,049	867,837	1,051,495	1,051,495	1,051,495	1,051,495
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,074,690	\$ 1,144,049	\$ 1,280,765	\$ 1,051,495	\$ 1,051,495	\$ 1,051,495	\$ 1,051,495	\$ 1,051,495

Note: Beginning net position for the 2014-2015 year was restated and reduced by \$412,928 for the implementation of

SCOTLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND REVENUES EIGHT-YEAR COMPARISON

2018-2019 Forecasted Budget	\$ - 67,827 20,399 45,898	134,124	2,906,868 254,988 20,399	3,182,255	'	918	1,224	\$ 3,317,603
2017-2018 Forecasted Budget	\$ - 67,365 20,260 45,585	133,210	2,887,060 253,251 20,260	3,160,571	1	912	1,216	\$ 3,294,997
2016-2017 Forecasted Budget	\$ - 66,923 20,127 45,286	132,336	2,868,108 251,589 20,127	3,139,824	1	906	1,208	\$ 3,273,368
2015-2016 Budget Resolution	\$ - 66,500 20,000 45,000	131,500	2,850,000 250,000 20,000	3,120,000	1	300	1,200	\$ 3,252,700
2014-2015 Audited Actual	\$ - 176,483 22,840 52,861	252,184	3,332,530 241,764 37,425	3,611,719	1	2,245 3,368	5,613	\$ 3,869,516
2013-2014 Audited Actual	\$ 248,768 22,378 181,395 15,372 70,821	538,734	2,691,887 268,486 64,565	3,024,938	5,171	1,562 1,852	3,414	\$ 3,567,086
2012-2013 Audited Actual	\$ 282,015 22,422 209,885 15,294 54,725	584,341	2,982,512 236,120 37,426	3,256,058	5,991	1,972	1,972	\$ 3,842,371
2011-2012 Audited Actual	\$ 304,989 25,641 238,747 13,205 68,946	651,528	2,834,456 208,486 44,387	3,087,329	6,053	2,631 7,638	10,269	\$ 3,749,126
	Food sales: Lunch sales Breakfast sales Supplemental sales Catered supplements Other sales	Total food sales	U.S. Government: USDA reimbursements USDA commodities Summer feeding program	Total U.S. Government	State of North Carolina: State reimbursements	Other: Interest Miscellaneous revenues	Total other	Total School Food Service Fund revenues

SCOTLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND EXPENSES EIGHT-YEAR COMPARISON

2018-2019 Forecasted Budget	\$ 890,249 174,654	1,786,277	29,109	10,673	232,872 19,503	3,317,603	\$ 3,317,603
2017-2018 Forecasted Budget	\$ 899,242 176,418	1,748,203	29,403	10,781	235,224 19,700	3,294,997	\$ 3,294,997
2016-2017 Forecasted Budget	\$ 908,325 178,200	1,710,950 105,930	29,700	10,890	237,600 19,899	3,273,368	\$ 3,273,368
2015-2016 Budget Resolution	\$ 917,500	1,674,500	30,000	11,000	240,000 20,100	3,252,700	\$ 3,252,700
2014-2015 Audited Actual	\$ 1,163,000 241,764	1,855,103	33,823	6,355	228,149 24,544	3,730,859	\$ 3,730,859
2013-2014 Audited Actual	\$ 1,024,728 268,486	1,742,067	33,518	13,652	211,095 34,183	3,480,542	\$ 3,480,542
2012-2013 Audited Actual	\$ 1,207,803 236,120	1,881,882	32,132	9,279	251,156 31,437	3,824,003	\$ 3,824,003
2011-2012 Audited Actual	\$ 1,139,778 208,486	1,904,179	31,399	55,655 6,823	288,040 32,854	3,789,037	\$ 3,789,037
	Business support services: Purchase of food Donated commodities	Salaries and benefits Materials and supplies	Repairs and maintenance	Equipment expenses Contracted services	Indirect cost Other	Total business support services	Total School Food Service Fund expenses \$ 3,789,037

SCOTLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS*

	 2015	 2014
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.253%	0.272%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,968,687	\$ 16,494,959
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 33,761,157	\$ 36,618,454
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	8.79%	45.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.24%	90.60%

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

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

	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 3,208,269 3,208,269	\$ 2,933,845 2,933,845
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 35,063,051	\$ 33,761,157
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.15%	8.69%



Informational Section

SCOTLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION INFORMATIONAL SECTION OVERVIEW

The Informational Section of this budget consist of graphs and schedules that are intended to present a picture of where the district has been, where it is, and where it may be going. This section is organized into the following subsections:

- I. Enrollment History/Forecasts
- II. Personnel Summary
- III. Performance Measures

Prior year comparisons are shown to provide the reader with an analysis of trends. Information was compiled using various sources and each presentation of the data used the most current information available from the respective source. Many factors must be taken into consideration when assessing the quality of education within a district. This information attempts to link the past and present to the future and assist in making decisions today.

In the last ten years, Scotland County Schools' enrollment has dropped by 841 students. Looking to the future, the District still anticipates experiencing a decline of approximately 1% per year beyond the 2016-2017 fiscal year. The 1% estimate in decline is based on the average actual annual decline over the past five years. As the graph indicates, the projected enrollment is expected to decrease from 5,924 students for fiscal year 2014-2015 to 5,633 students in fiscal year 2018-2019.

Average Daily Membership



SCOTLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION PERSONNEL SUMMARY

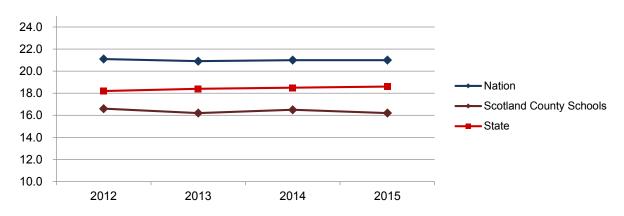
The information below is a summary of the total full-time equivalent employees by function included in the 2015-2016 budget and for the four preceding fiscal years:

Year Ended June 30	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Officials, admins, mgrs	18	19	17	15	18
Principals	14	14	17	14	12
Asst. Principals, non-teaching	12	13	16	18	16
Total administrators	44	46	50	47	46
Elementary teachers	316	328	319	306	294
Secondary teachers	115	123	114	110	115
Other teachers	11	4	5	5	4
Total teachers	442	455	438	421	413
Guidance	18	17	17	17	15
Psychological	5	5	5	5	5
Librarian, audiovisual	12	12	12	12	10
Consultant, supervisor	13	22	15	14	17
Other professionals	28	37	39	35	40
Total professionals	562	594	576	551	546
Teacher Assistants	139	151	97	108	109
Technicians	5	5	7	6	6
Clerical, secretarial	54	55	52	49	48
Service workers	89	87	77	76	77
Skilled crafts	6	8	9	9	9
Laborers, Unskilled	14	16	15	11	6
Total employees	869	916	833	810	801

AMERICAN COLLEGE TESTING (ACT) SCORES

Scotland County Schools' average composite score is 16.2, which is 2.4 points below the state average of 18.6 and 4.8 points below the national average of 21. Scotland Early College High had the highest composite score in the district with an average score of 19.4. Scotland High School had a composite score of 15.7.

ACT Composite Scores



Strategies used to improve student performance on the ACT are focused in two areas. The first area is instruction directly to the student; this is accomplished through ACT review courses and supplemental materials. The second is training a core group of teachers in methods that have been proven to accelerate growth on the ACT. Once this core group of teachers have this professional development they then give personalized meetings with students to form specific goals for the ACT.

American College Testing (ACT) Composite Score Comparison

Composite				
	2012	2013	2014	2015
Nation	21.1	20.9	21.0	21.0
North Carolina	18.2	18.4	18.5	18.6
Scotland County Schools	16.6	16.2	16.5	16.2
Shaw Academy	12.3	13.0	13.3	14.1
Scotland High School	16.6	16.1	16.1	15.7
SEARCH	17.1	19.0	20.1	19.4

SCOTLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION PERFORMANCE MEASURES

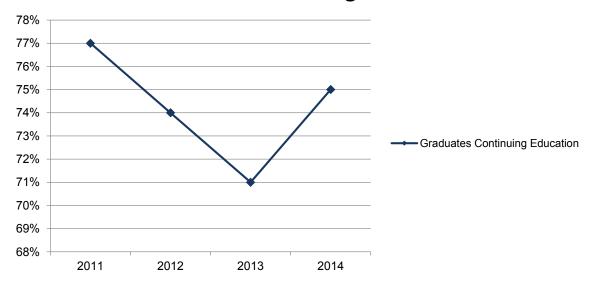
GRADUATE DATA

Year Ended June 30	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of Graduates	341	411	378	387	N/A
Percentage of Graduates Continuing Education	77%	74%	71%	75%	N/A

N/A = Not Available

Note: Graduate and attendance data for the year ended June 30, 2015 could not be obtained from the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction prior to this report being issued. Therefore, there are only four years of comparative data noted above.

Graduates Continuing Education



SCOTLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION PERFORMANCE MEASURES

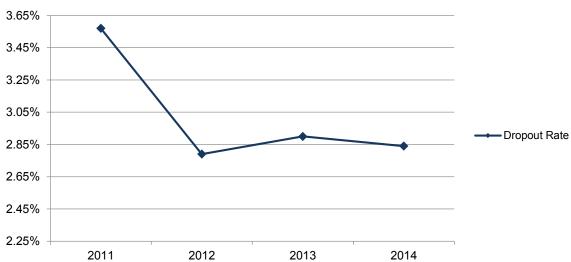
DROPOUT DATA

Year Ended June 30	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of Dropouts	108	82	85	80	97
Dropout Rate	3.57%	2.79%	2.90%	2.84%	N/A

N/A = Not Available

Note: Dropout rate for the year ended June 30, 2015 had not been calculated prior to this report being issued. Therefore, there are only four years of comparative data noted above.



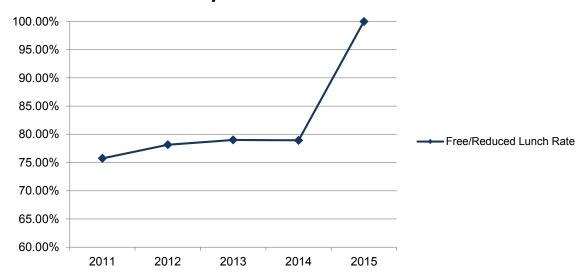


FREE/REDUCED LUNCH PERCENTAGES

Year Ended June 30	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Percentage of Students Receiving Free/Reduced Lunch	75.74%	78.16%	79.00%	78.94%	100.00%

Note: Percentage of students receiving free/reduced lunch for 2014 and before are not comparable to 2015 (and after) due to the implementation of the Community Eligibility Program, which provides free lunch to all students.

Free/Reduced Lunch Rate





This Glossary contains definitions of terms used in this guide and such additional terms as seem necessary to common understandings concerning financial accounting procedures for schools. Several terms which are not primarily financial accounting terms have been included because of their significance for school financial accounting. The glossary is arranged alphabetically with appropriate cross - referencing where necessary.

Accounting System – The total structure of records and procedures which discover, record, classify, and report information on the financial position and operations of a school district or any of its funds, balanced account groups and organizational components.

Accrual Basis – The basis of accounting under which revenues are recorded when earned or due, and expenditures are recorded as soon as they result in liabilities, regardless of when the revenue is actually received or the payment is actually made.

Accrue – To record revenues when earned and to record expenditures as soon as they result in liabilities, regardless of when the revenue is actually received or the payment is actually made.

Appropriation – A legal authorization to incur obligations and make expenditures for specific purposes.

Average Daily Membership (ADM) – The number of days a student is in membership at a school divided by the number of days in a school month or school year.

Balanced Budget – A balanced budget occurs when the total sum of money an entity collects in a year is equal to the amount it spends on goods, services, and debt interest.

Board of Education – The elected body that has been created according to State law and vested with responsibilities for educational activities in a given geographical area. These bodies are sometimes called school boards, governing boards, boards of directors, school committees, school trustees, etc. This definition relates to the general term and covers State boards, intermediate administrative unit boards, and local basic administrative unit boards.

Budget – The planning document for each department and school providing management control over expenditures in state public school fund, general fund, federal grants fund, capital outlay fund, and school food service fund.

Budget Adjustments – An administrative procedure used to revise a budgeted amount after the Annual Budget has been adopted by the Board of Education and approved by the State Board of Education.

Budget Calendar – The schedule of key dates used in the preparation and adoption of the Annual Budget.

Budgetary Control – The control or management of a governmental unit or enterprise in accordance with an approved budget for the purpose of keeping expenditures within the limitations of available appropriations and available revenues.

Appropriated Fund Balance – Money budgeted from previous year's fund balance.

Buildings – A fixed asset account that reflects the acquisition value of permanent structures used to house persons and property owned by the local education agency. If buildings are purchased or constructed, this amount includes the purchase or contract price of all permanent buildings and fixtures attached to and forming a permanent part of such buildings. If buildings are acquired by gift, the account reflects their appraised value at time of acquisition.

Capital Expenditures – Money spent to add or expand property, plant, and equipment assets, with the expectation that they will benefit the company over a long period (more than one year).

Capital Improvements Plan – A plan of proposed capital expenditures and the means of financing them. Items in the capital budget are usually construction projects designed to improve the value of the government assets. The capital budget is usually enacted as part of the complete annual budget, which includes both operating and capital outlays.

Capital Outlay Fund - Fund used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Cash Management – The management of cash necessary to pay for government services while investing temporary cash excesses in order to earn interest revenue. Cash management refers to the activities of forecasting the inflows and outflows of cash, mobilizing cash to improve its availability for investment, establishing and maintaining banking relationships, and investing funds in order to achieve the highest interest and return available for temporary cash balances without jeopardizing principal.

Chart of Accounts – A list of accounts systematically arranged, applicable to a specific concern, giving account names and numbers, if any. A chart of accounts, accompanied by descriptions of their use and of the general operation of the books of account, becomes a classification or manual of accounts: a leading feature of a system of accounts.

Classification, Object – As applied to expenditures, this term has reference to an article or service received; for example, salaries, employee benefits, or supplies.

Coding – A system of numbering, or otherwise designating, accounts, entries, invoices, vouchers, etc. in such a manner that the symbol used reveals quickly certain required information.

Contracted Services – Amounts paid for non-payroll professional and technical services performed under contract, excluding Workshop Expenses. Services Include amounts paid for non-payroll services performed by a qualified attorney to assist the local school administrative unit in specialized legal matters, services performed by an independent auditor concerned with examining, verifying, and reporting on the accounting records of the local school administrative unit, copier contracts as well as for other professional and technical services in the school system.

Debt – An obligation resulting from the borrowing of money or from the purchase of goods and services. Debts of local education agencies include bonds, warrants and notes, etc.

Debt Service – Expenditures for repayment of bonds, notes, leases and other debt.

Department – A major administrative division of the school district that indicates overall management responsibility for an operation or a group of related operations within a functional area.

Depreciation – The process of estimating and recording the lost usefulness, expired useful life or diminution of service from a fixed asset that cannot or will not be restored by repair and will be replaced. The cost to reserve funds necessary to replace the item at the end of its useful life.

Dropout – A student who leaves school for any reason, other than death, before graduation or completion of a program of studies and without transferring to another school or institution.

Dropout Rate – The proportion of students who, during a single year, leave high school without completion of a program of studies and without transferring to another school or institution.

Employee Benefits – Amounts paid by the school system in behalf of employees; these amounts are not included in the gross salary, but are over and above. Such payments are, in a sense, overhead payments. They are fringe benefit payments, and while not paid directly to employees, are part of the cost of salaries and benefits. Examples are: (a) group health or life insurance, (b) contribution to employee retirement, (c) Social Security, and (d) Worker's Compensation.

Encumbrance – The commitment of budgeted funds to purchase an item or service. To encumber funds means to set aside or commit funds for a future expenditure.

Equipment – Fixed assets that have a value of \$5,000 or more for governmental activities and \$500 or more for business-type activities and have a useful economic life of more than one year.

Ethnicity – The classification of large groups of people according to common racial, national, or cultural origin or background.

Expenditure – Decreases in net financial resources. Expenditures include current operating expenses requiring the present or future use of net current assets, debt service, capital outlay, grants, entitlements, and shared revenue.

Federal Revenue – Revenue provided by the federal government. Expenditures made with this revenue are identifiable as federally supported expenditures.

Fiscal Policy – A government's policies with respect to revenues, spending and debt management as these relate to government services, programs and capital investment.

Fiscal Year (FY) - Scotland County Schools begins and ends its fiscal year July 1 - June 30.

Fixed Assets – Assets of long-term character that are intended to continue to be held or used, such as land, buildings, machinery, furniture, and other equipment.

Full-time Equivalence Employee (FTE) – The amount of employed time required in a part-time position expressed in proportion to that required in a fulltime position, with 1.000 representing one full-time position. It is derived by dividing the amount of employed time in the part time position by the amount of employed time required in a corresponding full-time position.

Function – A group of related activities aimed at accomplishing a major service or program.

Fund - An accounting entity that has a set of self-balancing accounts that record all financial transactions for specific activities or government functions. Eight commonly used funds in public accounting are: general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, school building funds, enterprise funds, trust and agency funds, internal service funds, and special assessment funds.

Fund Balance – The excess of assets of a fund over its liabilities and reserves. During the fiscal year prior to closing, it represents the excess of the fund's assets and estimated revenues for the period over its liabilities, reserves, and appropriations for the period.

General Fund – Fund used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

General Obligation Bonds – Bonds issued to finance major projects with resources from tax collection to repay debt. This type of bond is backed by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the government.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) – Uniform minimum standards for financial accounting and recording, encompassing the conventions, rules, and procedures that define generally accepted accounting principles.

Goal – A statement of broad direction, purpose or intent based on the needs of the community. A goal is general and timeless.

Grants – Contributions or gifts of cash or other assets from another government to be used or expended for a specific purpose, activity, or facility.

Instruction – The activities dealing directly with the teaching of students or improving the quality of teaching.

Instructional Supplies and Materials – An object of expenditure related to amounts paid for the acquisition of devices, content materials, methods or experiences used for teaching and learning purposes. These include printed and non-printed sensory materials.

Inter-Fund Transfers - Amounts transferred from one fund to another fund.

Line Item Budget – A detailed expense or expenditure budget generally classified by object of expenditure within each organizational unit.

Long-term Debt – Debt with a maturity of more than one year after the date of issuance.

Materials and Supplies – Expendable materials and operating supplies necessary to conduct departmental operations.

Modified Accrual Basis – The accrual basis of accounting adapted to the governmental fund-type measurement focus. Under it, revenues and other financial resource increments are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual that is when they become both "measurable" and "available to finance expenditures of the current period." "Available" means collectible in the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recognized when the fund liability is incurred except for (1) inventories of materials and supplies that may be considered expenditures either when purchased or when used, and (2) prepaid insurance and similar items that may be considered expenditures either when paid for or when consumed. All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Objective – Something to be accomplished in specific, well-defined, and measurable terms and that is achievable within a specific period.

Operating Expenses – The cost for personnel, materials and equipment required for a department to function.

Operating Revenue – Funds that the government receives as income to pay for ongoing operations.

Personnel Services – Expenditures for personnel cost, salaries, fringe benefits, etc.

Program – The definition of an effort to accomplish a specific objective or objectives consistent with funds or resources available. Budgets and actual revenue and expenditure records may be maintained per program.

Program Budget – A budget wherein expenditures are based primarily on programs of work and secondarily on character and object. A program budget further defines function to subject area when necessary.

Pupil – A resident child of the State who is at least four years old as of August 31 and not more than twenty-one years old. When a pupil is in the graduating class and becomes twenty-one years of age, he will be permitted to complete the term.

Receipts, Revenue – Additions to assets which do not incur an obligation that must be met at some future date and do not represent exchanges of property for money.

Reserve for Encumbrances – A reserve representing the designation of a portion of a fund balance to provide for unliquidated encumbrances. Separate accounts may be maintained for current and prior-year encumbrances.

Repairs and Maintenance – Those activities which are concerned with keeping the grounds, buildings, and equipment at their original condition of completeness or efficiency, either through repairs or by replacements of property (anything less than replacement of a total building).

Revenue – (1) Increases in the net current assets of a governmental fund type from other than expenditure refunds and residual equity transfers. Also, general long-term debt proceeds and operating transfers in are classified as "other financing sources" rather than as revenues (2) Increases in the net total assets of a proprietary fund type from other than expense refunds, capital contributions and residual equity transfers. Also, operating transfers in are classified separately from revenues.

School District – The terms refers to any area or territory comprising a legal entity, whose sole purpose is that of providing free school education whose boundary lines are a matter of public record, and the area of which constitutes a complete tax unit.

School Site – The land and all improvements to the site, other than structures, such as grading, drainage, drives, parking areas, walks, plantings and playgrounds, and playfields.

Special Education – Consists of direct instructional activities designed to deal with the following pupil exceptionalities: (1) physically handicapped, (2) emotionally and/or socially handicapped, (3) culturally handicapped including compensatory education, (4) mentally retarded, and (5) mentally gifted and talented.

Teacher – A "teacher" is defined as any person who is employed either full-time or part-time by any school district whether to teach or to supervise teaching.

"An Investment in the Future"

