CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION LENOIR, NORTH CAROLINA

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Boggs, Crump & Brown, P.A. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION LENOIR, NORTH CAROLINA

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Boggs, Crump & Brown, P.A.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education Caldwell County, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Caldwell County Board of Education, North Carolina, as of and for the year then ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Caldwell County Board of Education's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Caldwell County Board of Education, North Carolina as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, State Public School Fund and Federal Grant Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages four through thirteen and the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of Board Contributions on pages 61 and 62, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Caldwell County Board of Education's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, budgetary schedules and other schedules, as well as the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 25, 2016 on our consideration of Caldwell County's Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Caldwell County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Boggs, Crump & Brown, P.A. Certified Public Accountants

Bugge Cop & Brown

October 25, 2016 Morganton, North Carolina

This section of the Caldwell County Board of Education's (the Board) financial report represents our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Board for the year ended June 30, 2016. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in this report.

Financial Highlights

- The school system experienced a decreased enrollment of 158 students (1.3%) from the previous year.
- The assets of the Board exceeded liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$68,516,327.
- The Board's total net position increased by \$3,645,486.
- Unassigned General Fund balance totaled \$6,181,107 at June 30, 2016. Total General Fund balance decreased by (\$1,236,195) during fiscal year 2016.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Board's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$16,652,140 a decrease of \$1,753,860 from the prior years.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

- Independent Auditor's Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required supplemental section that presents budgetary statements for governmental funds and for enterprise funds.

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

The second set of statements included in the basic financial statements is the *Fund Financial Statements*, which are presented for the Board's governmental funds and proprietary funds. These statements present the governmental funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting measuring the

near term inflows and outflows of financial resources and what is available at year-end to spend in the next fiscal year. The proprietary funds are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements focus on the Board's most significant funds. Because a different basis of accounting is used in the government wide statements, reconciliation from the governmental fund financial statements to the government-wide statements is required. The government-wide statements provide information about the Board as an economic unit while the fund financial statements provide information on the financial resources of each of the Board's major funds.

Government-wide Statements

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

The two Government-wide statements report the Board's net position and how it has changed. Net position - the difference between the board's assets and the total of liabilities - is one way to measure the unit's financial health or position.

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Caldwell County Board of Education has two types of funds:

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

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

Proprietary funds: Services for which the Board charges a fee are generally reported in the proprietary funds. The proprietary fund statements are reported on the same full accrual basis of accounting as the government-wide statements. Caldwell County Board of Education has two proprietary funds - both enterprise funds - the School Food Service Fund and the Child Care Fund.

The proprietary fund statements are shown as Exhibits 6, 7 and 8 of this report.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. Assets exceeded liabilities by \$68,516,327 as of June 30, 2016. The largest component of net position is net investment in capital assets of \$69,248,195.

Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position:

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2016

			Busine	ss-type		
	Governmental	L Activities	Activ	rities	Total Primar	y Government
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Current assets	\$22,105,867	\$23,024,581	\$4,403,607	\$ 3,854,924	\$26,509,474	\$26,879,505
Capital assets	69,501,937	68,281,470	813,241	924,505	70,315,178	69,205,975
Total assets	91,607,804	91,306,051	5,216,848	4,779,429	96,824,652	96,085,480
D - 6 1						
Deferred outflows	F 670 070	F 60F 00F	010 440	010 010	E 004 010	E 000 010
of resources	5,672,373	5,685,095	212,440	212,918	5,884,813	5,898,013
Current liabilities	8,337,714	7,295,546	319,609	182,193	8,657,323	7,477,739
Long-term liabilities	19,362,293	•	635,506	•	19,997,799	8,476,024
nong term frabilities	19,302,293		033,300	291,924	19,991,199	0,470,024
Total liabilities	27,700,007	15,479,646	955,115	474,117	28,655,122	15,953,763
Deferred inflows of						
Resources	5,381,597	20,416,226	156,419	742,663	5,538,016	21,158,889
Net Investment in						
capital assets	68,434,954	67,874,534	813,241	924,505	69,248,195	68,799,039
Restricted:						
Individual schools	1,249,091	1,335,040			1,249,091	1,335,040
Stabilization by State						
statute	761 , 920	•			761 , 920	275 , 753
School Capital Outlay	644 , 371	3,725,509			644 , 371	3,725,509
Unrestricted net position	(6,891,763)	(12,115,562)	3,504,513	2,851,062	<u>(3,387,250</u>)	<u>(9,264,500</u>)
	ACA 100 EEO	AC1 005 054	A 015 554	A 0 000 560	ACO 516 000	ACA 000 041
Total net position	\$64 , 198 , 5/3	\$61,095,274	\$4,31/,/54	\$ 3,115,561	\$68,516,327	<u>\$64,870,841</u>

Note that net position increased during the year, indicating an improvement in the financial condition of the Board. The increase in net position 5.62% resulted from pension adjustments required by GASB 68. Also, note that the Board carries capital assets for which Caldwell County caries the offsetting debt.

The following table shows the revenues and expenses for the Board for the current fiscal year.

Table 2
Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses,
and Changes in Net Position

	Governmenta:	l Activities		ss-type vities	Total Primary Government	
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,		June 30,	June 30,
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services Operating grants and	\$ 969,250	\$ 862,317	\$3,075,726	\$ 3,051,181	\$ 4,044,976	\$ 3,913,498
contributions Capital grants and	78,557,140	78,411,262	5,518,566	5,126,264	84,075,706	83,537,526
contributions	79 , 571	14,625			79,571	14,625
General revenue:						
Other revenues	26,514,869	36,004,988	6,532	2,542	26,521,401	36,007,530
Total revenues	<u>106,120,830</u>	<u>115,293,192</u>	8,600,824	8,179,987	<u>114,721,654</u>	<u>123,473,179</u>
Expenses: Governmental activities:						
Instructional services System-wide support	83,683,689	82,753,411			83,683,689	82,753,411
services	16,259,733	15,610,054			16,259,733	15,610,054
Ancillary services	30,590	•			30,590	8,240
Non-programmed charges Unallocated depreciation	56 , 796	45,725			56 , 796	45 , 725
expense	2,946,843	2,540,169			2,946,843	2,540,169
Business-type activities:						
Food service			6,975,140	6,867,366	6,975,140	6,867,366
Child care			<u>1,123,377</u>	1,107,414	1,123,377	1,107,414
Total expenses	102,977,651	100,957,599	8,098,517	7,974,780	<u>111,076,168</u>	108,932,379
Increase in net position						
before transfers	3,143,179	14,335,593	502,307	205,207	3,645,486	14,540,800
Transfers in (out)	(39,880)	(64,935)	39,880	64,935		
Increase in net position	3,103,299	14,270,658	542,187	270,142	3,645,486	14,540,800
Net position, beginning	61,095,274	46,824,616	<u>3,775,567</u>	3,505,425	64,870,841	50,330,041
Ending net position	<u>\$64,198,573</u>	<u>\$61,095,274</u>	<u>\$4,317,754</u>	<u>\$ 3,775,567</u>	\$68,516,327	\$64,870,841

Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$106,120,830 while expenses in this category totaled \$102,977,651 for the year ended June 30, 2016. Comparatively, revenues were \$115,293,192 and expenses totaled \$100,957,599 for the year ended June 30, 2015. After transfers to the business-type activities, the increase in net position stands at \$3,103,299 at June 30, 2016 compared to an increase in net position of \$14,270,658 for fiscal year end June 30, 2015. Instructional services expenses comprised

81.3% of total governmental-type expenses while system-wide support services made up 15.8% of those expenses for fiscal year ending June 30, 2016. Instructional services expenses comprised 82% of total governmental-type expenses while system-wide support services made up 15.5% of those expenses for fiscal year June 30, 2015. County funding comprised 17.5% of total government revenue for fiscal year end June 30, 2016 as compared to 24% in fiscal year end June 30, 2015 while unrestricted state funding comprised 5.7% and 5.4% for fiscal years ending June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015 respectively. Much of the remaining 76.8% of total governmental revenue consists mainly of restricted State and Federal money for the year ending June 30, 2016. This revenue represented 70.6% of total revenue in 2015. Business-type activities generated revenue of \$8,600,824 and had expenses of \$8,098,517 as compared to revenues of \$8,179,987 and expenses of \$7,974,780 for the period ending June 30, 2015. Net position increased in the business-type activities by \$542,187 as compared to an increase of \$270,142 for the period ending June 30, 2015.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

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

The Board's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$16,652,140 a decrease of (\$1,793,860) from the prior year. The Board's General Fund, Capital Outlay Fund and Individual School Fund all had expenditures that exceeded revenues, thus the total fund balance decreased. The General Fund decrease in fund balance of (\$1,236,195) is primarily due to the General Fund funding cuts in the state budget and additional increases in employer benefit costs.

At the close of the year, state funding was \$75,484,601, compared to \$74,455,863 in 2015, an increase of \$1,028,738 for the year. This was mainly due to increased funding for the N.C. Pre K program and increased funding from the Public School Building Capital Fund to fund capital projects. County funding was \$17,869,940, compared to \$27,958,162 in 2015, a decrease of (\$10,088,222). This decrease is due to County funding for the new middle school in the prior year. Federal Grant funding was \$6,789,305, compared to \$6,984,361 in 2015, a decrease of (\$195,056) for the year.

The Board's business-type funds performed well in the past year with a combined increase in net position of \$542,187 as compared to an increase of \$270,142 for the period ended June 30, 2015. The School Food Service Fund reported an increase in net position of \$378,678 while the Child Care Fund reported an increase in net position of \$163,509 as compared to an increase of net position of \$214,578 and an increase of \$55,564 respectively for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

When analyzing the school districts financial reports, it is important to understand what type of costs are reported in each functional category. A brief description of each function category reported on the government-wide statement of activities and the fund statements follows:

Regular instructional services - The entire cost of regular classrooms are reported in this category, including teacher and teacher assistant salaries and benefits, instructional supplies, material, books and equipment.

Special population services - The cost of additional instructional services for students certified as exceptional children are reported in this category, including teacher and teacher assistant salaries and benefits, contracts with outside providers, instructional supplies, materials, books and equipment.

Alternative programs and services - The cost of activities designed to identify students likely to be unsuccessful in traditional classrooms and/or to drop out and to provide special alternative and/or additional learning opportunities for these at-risk students are recorded in this category. This includes costs of those individuals responsible for providing school curriculum development and coordination as well as lead teachers for alternative programs and services. Programs include summer school instruction, remediation, alcohol and drug prevention, extended day, services to help keep students in school, as well as alternative educational settings, instructional delivery models, and supporting services for identified students.

School leadership services - The cost of principals, assistant principals, school treasurers, school clerical support, supplies, materials and equipment are reported in this category.

Co-curricular services - The cost of extra-curricular programs, such as athletics, marching band, and after-school clubs, are reported in this category, including extra-duty pay and benefits to/for coaches/sponsors, contracts to lease facilities and equipment and for security and officials, instructional supplies, materials, books and equipment.

School based support services - The cost of other direct services to students, such as guidance services, educational media services, student accounting, health, safety and security support services, instructional technology services, and unallocated staff development are reported in this category.

Support and development services - Cost of activities to provide program leadership, support, and development services for regular curricular programs of instruction, JROTC, cultural arts, physical education, foreign language and technology curricular support and development services.

Special population support and development services - Costs of activities to provide program leadership, support, and development services primarily for identifying and serving students having special physical, emotional, or mental impediments to learning are recorded in this category. Also, included are support and development services for those students needing specialized services such as limited English proficiency and gifted education.

Alternative programs and services support and development - Costs of activities to provide program leadership, support, and development services for programs designed to identify students likely to be unsuccessful in traditional classrooms and/or to drop out and to provide special alternative and/or additional learning opportunities for these at risk students are recorded in this category. Programs include summer school instruction, remediation, alcohol and drug prevention, extended day, services to help keep students in school, as well as alternative educational settings, instructional delivery models, and supporting services for identified students.

Technology support services - Costs of central activities associated with implementing, supporting and maintaining the computer hardware, software, peripherals, technical infrastructure which provide technology system services to the school system as a whole. Also, included is the development and implementation of technological systems; and technology user support services for the school system.

Operational support services - Costs of activities for the operational support of the school system such as printing and copying services, communication services, utility services, transportation of students, facilities, planning and construction, custodial and housekeeping services, maintenance services, and warehouse and delivery services.

Financial and human resource services - costs of activities concerned with acquisition, management, reporting and protection of financial resources; and with recruitment, retention, placement, and development of human resources.

Accountability services - costs of activities concerned with the development, administration, reporting and analysis of student progress. This area includes the testing and reporting for student accountability and also the planning, research development and program evaluation costs of the school system.

System-wide pupil support services - Costs of activities that provide program leadership, support, and development services for system-wide pupil support activities for students in grades K-12. These areas include educational media support, student accounting support, guidance support, health support, safety and security support, and instructional technology support system-wide services.

Policy, leadership and public relations services - Costs of activities concerned with the overall general administration of and executive responsibility for the entire school system. These costs include costs of activities of the elected body (Board of Education), legal services, audit services, costs of activities performed by the superintendent, associate superintendents and other system-wide leadership positions generally directing and managing all affairs of the school system.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Board revised the budget several times to account for changes in revenue expectations and to change appropriations in light of the adjusted revenue estimates. Even with the adjustments in revenue, the Board was able to reduce spending and end the year with a smaller than initially anticipated deficit. Adjusted estimates in revenues and corresponding revisions in appropriations totaled an increase of \$1,269,447 in the General Fund.

Capital Assets

Capital assets increased by \$1,109,203 (or 1.6%) from the previous year. Depreciation for the total primary government totaled \$3,741,401 while additions from capital expenditures totaled \$4,850,604. The following is a summary of the capital assets, net of depreciation at year-end.

Table 3
Summary of Capital Assets
as of June 30, 2016

	Business-type Governmental Activities Activities				Total Primary Government		
	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	
Land	\$ 2,950,419	\$ 2,935,919	\$	\$	\$ 2,950,419	\$ 2,935,919	
Construction in progress	629 , 710	14,201,588			629,710	14,201,588	
Buildings	61,763,884	48,478,197			61,763,884	48,478,197	
Equipment and furniture	1,054,001	570 , 769	813,241	924,505	1,867,242	1,495,274	
Vehicles	3,103,923	2,094,997			3,103,923	2,094,997	
Total	\$69,501,937	<u>\$68,281,470</u>	<u>\$813,241</u>	<u>\$924,505</u>	\$70,315,178	\$69,205,975	

More detailed information concerning capital assets is available in the notes to the financial statements (Note III.A.4).

Debt Outstanding

During the year the Board's outstanding debt increased by \$660,045 due to the use of installment financing to pay for school buses. The Board is limited by North Carolina statutes with regards to the types of debt it can issue and for what purpose that debt can be used. The County holds virtually all debt issued for school capital construction.

More detailed information concerning long-term debt activity is available in the notes to the financial statements (Note III.B.8).

Economic Factors

County funding is a major source of income for the Board; therefore the County's economic outlook directly affects that of the school district. The following factors have an affect on the economic outlook of Caldwell County.

- Caldwell County's economy has historically been based on the furniture industry, which has seen massive layoffs in recent years due to international competition.
- The County's unemployment rate has decreased by 1.5% from 6.8% in 2015 to 5.3% in 2016. The County's unemployment rate is above the state rate of 4.9%
- Caldwell County Schools is the leading employer in Caldwell County.

Requests for Information

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

David Johnson, Finance Officer Caldwell County Board of Education 1914 Hickory Boulevard SW Lenoir, North Carolina 28645 - 14 - EXHIBIT 1

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Receivables (net) Inventories	\$17,340,468 4,128,851 13,089 623,459	\$3,836,878 260,209 26,354 280,166	\$21,177,346 4,389,060 39,443 903,625
Total current assets	22,105,867	4,403,607	26,509,474
Capital assets (Note 1): Land and			
construction in progress Other capital assets, net of	3,580,128		3,580,128
depreciation	65,921,809	813,241	66,735,050
Total capital assets	69,501,937	813,241	70,315,178
Total assets	91,607,804	5,216,848	96,824,652
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,672,373	212,440	5,884,813
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	299,611	67 , 820	367,431
Accrued salaries and wages payable	3,949,157	53,153	4,002,310
Unearned revenue Liabilities due within one year	4,088,946	67,411 131,225	67,411 4,220,171
mabilities due within one year	4,000,040	131,223	4,220,171
Total current liabilities	8,337,714	319,609	8,657,323
Long-term liabilities:			
Net pension liability	16,816,998	629,835	17,446,833
Due in more than one year	2,545,295	5,671	2,550,966
Total long-term liabilities	19,362,293	635,506	19,997,799
Total liabilities	27,700,007	955,115	28,655,122
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,381,597	156,419	5,538,016
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	68,434,954	813,241	69,248,195
Individual schools	1,249,091		1,249,091
Stabilization by State Statute	761,920		761 , 920
School Capital Outlay	644,371		644,371
Unrestricted	(6,891,763)	3,504,513	(3,387,250)
Total net position	\$64,198,573	\$4,317,754	\$68,516,327

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Program Revenues				
		Charges	Operating	Capital		
		for	Grants and	Grants and		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions		
Primary government:						
Governmental Activities:						
Instructional programs:						
Regular Instructional	\$48,737,842	\$ 18,709	\$ 43,147,248	\$ -		
Special Populations	11,414,723		10,744,514			
Alternative Programs	7,631,105	76,642	7,574,594			
School Leadership	6,472,608		4,116,088			
Co-Curricular	3,437,726	864,172	1,945,691			
School-Based Support	5,989,685		4,595,172			
System-wide Support services:						
Support and Development	807,362		270,219			
Special Population Support						
and Development	554,181		457,084			
Alternative Programs and Services						
Support and Development	149,473		136,451			
Technology Support	848,115		120,703			
Operational Support	10,741,334	9,727	4,534,451	79,571		
Financial and Human Resource	1,343,297	•	90,282			
Accountability	261,793		•			
System-wide Pupil Support	41,367					
Policy, Leadership, and	•					
Public Relations	1,512,811		627,802			
Ancillary Services	30,590		9,900			
Non-programmed charges	56,796		186,941			
Unallocated depreciation expense**	2,946,843		,			
Total governmental activities	102,977,651	969,250	78,557,140	79,571		
Business-type activities:						
School food service	6,975,140	1,790,430	5,518,566			
Child care	1,123,377	1,285,296	3,310,300			
Online Care	1,123,377	1,200,290				
Total business-type activities	8,098,517	3,075,726	5,518,566	0		
	0,000,017		0,020,000			
Total primary government	\$111,076,168	\$4,044,976	\$ 84,075,706	\$ 79,571		

General revenues:

Unrestricted county appropriations - operating
Unrestricted county appropriations - capital
Unrestricted state appropriations - operating
Unrestricted state appropriations - capital
Investment earnings, unrestricted
Miscellaneous, unrestricted
Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position
Net position, beginning
Net position - ending

 $[\]ensuremath{^{**}}$ This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of the various programs

	rimary Gover	nment
	Business	-
Governmental	type	
Activities	Activitie	es Total
\$ (5,571,885)	\$	- \$ (5,571,885
(670,209)		(670,209
20,131		20,131
(2,356,520)		(2,356,520
(627 , 863)		(627,863
(1,394,513)		(1,394,513
(537,143)		(537,143
(97 , 097)		(97,097
(13,022)		(13,022
(727,412)		(727,412
(6,117,585) (1,253,015)		(6,117,585 (1,253,015
(261,793)		(261,793
(41,367)		(41, 367
(885,009) (20,690)		(885,009 (20,690
130,145		130,145
(2,946,843)		(2,946,843
(23,371,690)		(23,371,690
	333,8	
	161,9	161,919
	495,7	495,775
(23,371,690)	495,7	(22,875,915
14,750,000		14,750,000
3,815,152		3,815,152
5,055,774		5,055,774
945,928 39,433	6,5	945,928 332 45,965
1,908,582	0,0	1,908,582
(39,880)	39,8	
26,474,989	46,4	26,521,401
3,103,299	542,1	.87 3,645,486
61,095,274	3,775,5	-
\$ 64,198,573	\$ 4,317,7	

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CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

		State	JOR FUNDS			Total
	General	Public School	Individual Schools	Capital Outlay	Federal Grants	Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Receivables (Net) Inventories	\$13,248,722 130,384 13,089 623,459	\$ - 3,119,568	\$1,249,091	\$2,842,655 618,447	\$ - 260,452	\$17,340,468 4,128,851 13,089 623,459
Total assets	\$14,015,654	\$3,119,568	\$1,249,091	\$3,461,102	\$260,452	\$22,105,867
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 207,309	\$ -	\$ 299,613
Accrued salaries and benefits payable	569,137	3,119,568			260,452	3,949,157
Total liabilities	661,441	3,119,568	0	207,309	260,452	4,248,770
Deferred inflows of resources	1,204,957					1,204,957
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Inventories Restricted: Stabilization by State	623,459					623 , 459
Statute School Capital Outlay Individual Schools Assigned:	143,473		1,249,091	618,447 644,371		761,920 644,371 1,249,091
Subsequent years expenditure Unassigned	5,201,217 6,181,107			1,990,975		7,192,192 6,181,107
Total fund balances	12,149,256	0	1,249,091	3,253,793	0	16,652,140
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances		\$3,119,568	\$1,249,091	\$3,461,102	\$260 , 452	
	Amounts report statement of because: Capital as not fina reported Deferred of Some liabi accrued current the fund Net pension	69,501,937 5,672,373 (6,634,241) (16,816,998) (4,176,638)				

Net position of government activities

\$64,198,573

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\$1,249,091 \$3,253,793 \$ - \$16,652,140

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	MAJOR FUNDS					
	General	State Public School	Individual Schools	Capital Outlay	Federal Grants	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
State of North Carolina Caldwell County U.S. Government	\$ 845,635 14,822,012 110,228	\$ 73,011,164	\$ -	\$1,627,802 3,047,928	\$ - 6,679,077	\$ 75,484,601 17,869,940 6,789,305
Contributions and donations Other	1,021,119 2,225,862		1,945,691 883,374	0 53 , 117		2,966,810 3,162,353
Total revenues	19,024,856	73,011,164	2,829,065	4,728,847	6,679,077	106,273,009
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instructional services:						
Regular Instructional	4,435,214	46,206,767			610,838	51,252,819
Special Populations	1,185,926	8,197,538			2,592,420	11,975,884
Alternative Programs	2,165,617	2,882,666			2,895,069	7,943,352
School Leadership	1,777,167	4,645,129			0	6,422,296
Co-Curricular	537,324	0	2,915,014		0	3,452,338
School-Based Support	1,025,182	5,086,672			153,162	6,265,016
System-wide support services:						
Support and Development Special Population Support	581,612	177 , 297			88,969	847,878
and Development	99,240	457,084			0	556,324
Alternative Programs & Services						
Support and Development	16,614	32,844			103,607	153,065
Technology Support	757,769	120,703			0	878,472
Operational Support Financial and Human	5,077,208	4,521,988			13,080	9,612,276
Resource	1,277,174	88 , 671			1,611	1,367,456
Accountability	271,018	0			0	271,018
System-wide Pupil Support Policy, Leadership, and	43,799					43,799
Public Relations Ancillary services	927,817 34,185	553 , 925			73 , 877	1,555,619 34,185
Non-programmed charges Debt service:	63,829	0			146,444	210,273
Principal Capital outlay:				681 , 874		681,874
Real property and buildings				3,554,603		3,554,603
System-wide support services Instructional services				1,719,578 586,427		1,719,578 586,427
Total expenditures	20,276,695	72,971,284	2,915,014	6,542,482	6,679,077	109,384,552
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(1,251,839)	39,880	(85,949)	(1,813,635)	0	(3,111,543)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (to) from other funds Installment purchase obligations	0	(39,880)		0		(39,880)
issued				1,341,919		1,341,919
Total other financing sources (uses)	0	(39,880)		1,341,919	0	1,302,039
Net change in fund balances	(1,251,839)	0	(85,949)	(471,716)		(1,809,504)
Fund balances- beginning Increase in reserve for inventories	13,385,451 15,644		1,335,040	3,725,509		18,446,000 15,644
	***		** ***	** ***	_	

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

Fund balances - ending

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CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds Change in fund balance due to change in reserve for inventory	\$ (1,809,504) 15,644
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current	
period	1,220,466
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal	
year are not included on the Statement of Activities	5,672,373
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principle of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position: New debt issued Repayment of long-term debt	(1,341,919) 681,872
	,
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Pension expense	(1,493,366)
Compensated absences	157,733
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,103,299

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General Fund					
_	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	ć 420 000	¢ 004 136	¢ 045 635	\$ 41,499		
State of North Carolina Caldwell County	\$ 439,890 14,832,000	\$ 804,136 14,832,000	\$ 845,635 14,822,012	\$ 41,499 (9,988)		
U.S. Government	162,120	162,120	110,228	(51,892)		
Contributions and donations	455,158	1,067,372	1,021,119	(46, 253)		
Other	1,331,796	1,624,783	2,225,862	601,079		
Total Revenues	17,220,964	18,490,411	19,024,856	534,445		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instructional services:						
Regular Instructional	6,495,936	5,850,438	4,435,214	1,415,224		
Special Populations	225,948	1,186,508	1,185,926	582		
Alternative Programs	1,327,471	2,582,391	2,165,617	416,774		
School Leadership	2,939,753	2,940,253	1,777,167	1,163,086		
Co-Curricular	536,057	537,327	537,324	3		
School-Based Support	1,057,740	1,101,278	1,025,182	76,096		
System-wide Support services:						
Support and Development	494,875	581 , 693	581 , 612	81		
Special Population Support						
and Development	143,255	143,255	99,240	44,015		
Alternative Programs and Services Support and Development	21,188	21,188	16,614	4,574		
Technology Support	763,964	•	·	•		
	·	763,964	757 , 769	6 , 195		
Operational Support	5,094,338	5,098,685	5,077,208	21,477		
Financial and Human Resource	1,459,167	1,426,867	1,277,174	149,693		
Accountability	270,327	271,027	271,018	9 23		
System-wide Pupil Support	43,322	43,822	43 , 799	23		
Policy, Leadership, and Public Relations	1,054,823	1,054,823	927,817	127 006		
Ancillary Services	1,034,623	1,034,023	921,011	127,006		
Nutrition Services	12,500	43,400	34,185	9,215		
Non-programmed charges	50,000	64,000	63,829	171		
Total expenditures	21,990,664	23,710,919	20,276,695	3,434,224		
Total expenditures	21,330,004	23,710,313	20,270,033	3/131/221		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,769,700)	(5,220,508)	(1,251,839)	3,968,669		
expenditures	(4,700,700)	(3,220,300)	(1,231,033)			
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfer to other funds	(80,000)	(68,000)	0	68,000		
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	(80,000)	(68,000)	0	68,000		
Revenues and other sources						
and other uses	(4,849,700)	(5,288,508)	(1,251,839)	4,036,669		
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,849,700	5,288,508	13,385,451	8,096,943		
Increase in reserve for						
inventories			15,644	15,644		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$12,149,256	\$ 12,149,256		

- 21 - EXHIBIT 5

	State Public	School Fund			Federal Grant Fund			
Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
\$70,443,272	\$74,574,675	\$73,011,164	(\$1,563,511)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
				6,952,082	7,359,099	\$6,679,077	(680,022)	
70,443,272	74,574,675	73,011,164	(1,563,511)	6,952,082	7,359,099	6,679,077	(680,022)	
47,330,802	47,385,074	46,206,767	1,178,307	505,700	612,700	610,838	1,862	
6,970,160	8,197,563	8,197,538	25	2,461,207	2,645,881	2,592,420	53,461	
5,959,272 3,604,267	3,236,947 4,645,129	2,882,666 4,645,129	354 , 281 0	3,235,874	3,348,415	2,895,069	453 , 346 0	
1 462 006	5 006 674	5 006 670	0	172 204	171 046	150 160	10 704	
1,463,806	5,086,674	5,086,672	2	173,384	171 , 946	153 , 162	18,784	
113,064	190,244	177,297	12,947	184,397	184,397	88,969	95 , 428	
236,293	457,084	457,084	0				0	
32,404	32,854	32,844	10	113,793	111,779	103,607	8,172	
4 077 067	120,726	120,703	23	16 000	12 000	12 000	0	
4,077,967 78,725	4,531,423 88,675	4,521,988 88,671	9 , 435 4	16,000 5,960	13,080 5,023	13,080 1,611	0 3,412	
70,720	0	0	0	3,300	3,023	1,011	0	
528,262	554,032	553,925	107	88 , 726	88,543	73 , 877	14,666	
	0	0	0	167,041	177,335	146,444	0 30,891	
70,395,022	74,526,425	72,971,284	1,555,141	6,952,082	7,359,099	6,679,077	680,022	
	,			.,,				
48,250	48,250	39,880	(8,370)	0	0	0	0	
(40.250)	(48,250)	(39,880)	0 270				0	
(48,250)	(40,230)	(39,000)	8,370					
(48,250)	(48,250)	(39,880)	8,370	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ş <u>-</u>	= \$ - ==================================	; <u> </u>	\$ <u>-</u>	ş –	Ş –	ş –	ş –	

- 22 - EXHIBIT 6

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Enterprise Fund		
	Major Fund		
	School Food		
	Service	Child Care	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$3,051,428	\$ 785 , 450	\$3,836,878
Receivable	26,354		26,354
Due from other governments	228,921	31,288	260,209
Inventories	280,166		280,166
Total current assets	3,586,869	816 , 738	4,403,607
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Furniture and equipment, net	813,241		813,241
raminate and equipment, nee	010,211		
Total noncurrent assets	813,241		813,241
Total assets	\$4,400,110	\$ 816,738	\$5,216,848
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	169,251	43,189	212,440
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued			
expenses	\$ 58,574	\$ 9,246	\$ 67 , 820
Accrued salaries and wages payable	32,534	20,619	53,153
Unearned revenue	52,130	15,281	67,411
Compensated absences	92,067	39,158	131,225
Total current liabilities	235,305	84,304	319,609
TOTAL CALLENC HADIFICIOS	233/303	01/301	313,003
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability	501,790	128,045	629,835
Compensated absences		5,671	5,671
Total noncurrent liabilities	501,790	133,716	635,506
Total liabilities	737,095	218,020	955,115
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	124,619	31,800	156,419
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	813,241		813,241
Unrestricted	2,894,406	610,107	3,504,513
Total net position	\$3,707,647	\$ 610,107	\$4,317,754
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			. , . ,

- 23 - EXHIBIT 7

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	I	Enterprise Fur	nd
		Major Fund	
	School Food		
	Service	Child Care	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Food sales	\$1,790,430	\$ -	\$1,790,430
Child care fees		1,285,296	1,285,296
Total operating revenues	1,790,430	1,285,296	3,075,726
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Food cost:			
Purchase of food	2,232,097	47,837	2,279,934
Donated commodities	445,505		445,505
Salaries and benefits	3,302,724	994,542	4,297,266
Indirect costs	387,019		387 , 019
Materials and supplies	320,698	29,012	349,710
Repairs and maintenance	64,644		64,644
Depreciation	141,410		141,410
Non Capitalized Equipment	65,830	4,296	70,126
Purchased services	15,213	47,690	62,903
Total operating expenses	6,975,140	1,123,377	8,098,517
Operating Income (loss)	(5,184,710)	161,919	(5,022,791)
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Federal reimbursements	4,668,628		4,668,628
Federal commodities	443,475		443,475
Federal commodities-summer feeding	2,030		2,030
State reimbursements	17,414		17,414
Interest earned	4,942	1,590	6,532
Indirect costs not paid	387,019		387,019
Total nonoperating revenue	5,523,508	1,590	5,525,098
Income (loss) before transfers	338,798	163,509	502,307
Transfers from other funds	39,880		39,880
Change in net position	378 , 678	163,509	542 , 187
Total net position, beginning	3,328,969	446,598	3,775,567
Total net position, ending	\$3,707,647	\$ 610,107	\$4,317,754

- 24 - EXHIBIT 8

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE $30,\ 2016$

	Enterprise Fund Major Fund		
	School Food	Major Fund	
	Service	Child Care	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,775,532	\$ 1,273,306	\$ 3,048,838
Cash paid for goods and services	(2,584,112)	(136,730)	(2,720,842)
Cash paid for employees services and benefits	(3,401,802)	(1,009,870)	(4,411,672)
Net cash provided (used) by			
operating activities	(4,210,382)	126,706	(4,083,676)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Federal and State reimbursements	4,686,042		4,686,042
CACH ELONG EDOM CADINAL AND DELAMED			
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of capital assets	(30,146)		(30,146)
Net cash (used) by capital and	(20 146)		(20 146)
related financing activities	(30,146)		(30,146)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest on investments	4,942	1,590	6 , 532
Net increase in cash and			
cash equivalents	450,456	128,296	578,752
-			
Balances - beginning of year	2,600,972	657,154	3,258,126
Balances - end of year	\$ 3,051,428	\$ 785,450	\$ 3,836,878
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net			
cash provided (used) by operating activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (5,184,710)	\$ 161,919	\$ (5,022,791)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating			
activities:			
Depreciation	141,410		141,410
Donated commodities consumed	445,505		445,505
Salaries paid by special revenue fund Indirect costs not paid	39,880 387,019		39,880 387,019
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources,	307,013		301,013
liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:			
Decrease (increase) in due from	(15, 000)	(1.4. 20.4)	(00 400)
other governments Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(15,026) (5,186)	(14,394)	(29,420) (5,186)
Decrease (increase) in inventory	64,675		64,675
Increase in pension liability	341,986	87 , 267	429,253
Decrease in deferred outflows	381	98	479
(Decrease) in deferred inflows Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(467,061)	(119,183)	(586 , 244)
and accrued liabilities	46,901	12,070	58,971
Increase (decrease) in accrued annual leave	(11,470)	(3,475)	(14,945)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues	5,314	2,404	7,718
Total adjustments	974,328	(35,213)	939,115
Net cash provided (uses) by operating activities	\$ (4,210,382)	\$ 126,706	\$ (4,083,676)

- 25 - EXHIBIT 8

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:

The State Public School Fund paid salaries and benefits of \$39,880 to administrative personnel of the School Food Service Fund during the fiscal year. The payment is reflected by a transfer in and an operating expense on Exhibit 7.

Indirect costs of \$387,019 that would be due to the General Fund were not paid. These unpaid costs are reflected as a nonoperating revenue and an operating expense on Exhibit 7.

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$445,505\$ during the fiscal year. The receipt of the commodities is recognized as a nonoperating revenue. The Fund recorded the consumption of \$445,505 worth of donated commodities during the fiscal year as an operating expense. These transactions are reported on Exhibit 7.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Caldwell 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 Caldwell County, North Carolina. The Board receives State, local, and federal government funding and must adhere to the legal requirements of each funding entity.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Board. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the effect of internal activities upon revenues and expenses. Interfund fund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Board. Governmental activities generally are financed through intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

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

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Cont'd)

B. Basis of Presentation - (Cont'd)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All other revenues and expenses are nonoperating.

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Board. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund is the "Local Current Expense Fund," which is mandated by State law [G.S. 115C-426]. The General Fund consists of the Local Current Expense Fund (Fund 2) and Fund 8 (Other Special Revenue Fund) which is maintained separate from Fund 2 by the Board of Education pursuant to N.C. G.S. 115C-426.

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

Federal Grants Fund. The Federal Grants Fund includes appropriations from the federal government, generally the U.S. Department of Education, which are passed-thru the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction for the current operating expenditures of the public school system.

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

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 Caldwell County appropriations, restricted sales tax moneys, proceeds of Caldwell County bonds issued for public school construction, lottery proceeds, as well as certain State assistance.

The Board reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Cont'd)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Child Care Fund. The Child Care Fund is used to account for the preschool and after school child care program within the school system.

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

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

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

D. Budgetary Data

The Board's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. Annual budgets are adopted for all funds, except for the individual schools special revenue funds, as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. No budget is required by State law for individual school funds. All appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the purpose

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Cont'd)

D. Budgetary Data - (Cont'd)

level for all annually budgeted funds. The Board has authorized the Superintendent to move moneys between functions within the purpose level. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change purpose level appropriations. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. Amendments which alter the county appropriations or transfer monies to or from Capital Projects Fund also require the approval of the Caldwell County Board of Commissioners.

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. The primary revenue sources of the Board are the State of North Carolina, the Federal government and Caldwell County appropriations. Unexpended allocations from the State of North Carolina revert back to the State at the end of the fiscal year.

E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

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

State law [G.S. 115C-443] authorizes the Board to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Cont'd)

F. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Equity - (Cont'd)

1. Deposits and Investments - (Cont'd)

authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT), an SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund; and the North Carolina State Treasurer's Short Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF consists of an internal portion and an external portion in which the board participates. Investments are restricted to those enumerated in G.S. 147-69.1.

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

2. <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>

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

Inventories

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

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

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Cont'd)

F. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Equity - (Cont'd)

4. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Donated assets received prior to July 1, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation or forfeiture. Donated capital assets received after July 1, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other capital assets are recorded at original cost. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Certain items acquired before July 1, 1982 are recorded at an estimated original historical cost. The total of these estimates is not considered large enough that any errors would be material when capital assets are considered as a whole.

It is the policy of the Board to capitalize all capital assets costing more than \$5,000 with an estimated useful life of two or more years. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

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

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

	Years
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	20
Equipment and furniture	10
Vehicles	8
Computer equipment	3

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated.

Depreciation for building and equipment that serve multiple purposes cannot be allocated ratably and is therefore reported as "unallocated depreciation" on the statement of activities.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Cont'd)

F. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Equity - (Cont'd)

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

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

6. Long-term obligations

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

7. Compensated Absences

The Board follows the State's policy for vacation and sick leave. Employees may accumulate up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. In addition to the maximum 30 days, noncertified support personnel were awarded an additional 10 days in fiscal years ended June 30, 2003 and June 30, 2004 and an additional 5 days in fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 for a possible accumulation of 55 days as of June 30, 2016. For the Board, the current portion of the accumulated vacation pay is not considered to be material. The Board's liability for accumulated earned vacation and the salary-related payments as of June 30, 2016 is recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements on a FIFO basis. An estimate has been made based on prior years' records, of the current portion of compensated absences.

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

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Cont'd)

F. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Equity - (Cont'd)

8. Net Position/Fund Balance

Net Position

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

Fund Balance

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

Restricted Fund Balance - This classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law.

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

Restricted for School Capital Outlay - portion of fund balance that can only be used for School Capital Outlay. [G.S. 159-18 through 22]

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Cont'd)

- F. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Equity (Cont'd)
 - 8. Net Position/Fund Balance (Cont'd)

Fund Balance - (Cont'd)

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

Committed fund balance - portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purpose imposed by majority vote by quorum of Caldwell County Board Education's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority) and in certain instances approval by the County's governing body is required. Any changes or removal of specific purpose requires majority action by the governing bodies that approved the original action.

Assigned fund balance - portion of fund balance that Caldwell County Board of Education intends to use for specific purposes.

Subsequent year's expenditures - portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however the budget ordinance authorizes the superintendent to modify appropriations between functions, sub-functions and objects of expenditure within a purpose within a fund.

Unassigned fund balance - the portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds. A negative unassigned fund balance may be reported in other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to these purposes. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

Caldwell County Board of Education has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Cont'd)

- F. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Equity (Cont'd)</u>
 - 8. Net Position/Fund Balance (Cont'd)

Fund Balance - (Cont'd)

firstly from revenues restricted as to use and secondly from general unrestricted revenues. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Board of Education.

9. <u>Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements</u>

1. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and net position - governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The net adjustment of \$47,546,433 consists of several elements as follows:

Description	Amount
Capital assets used in governmental activities	
are not financial resources and are therefore not	
reported in the funds (total capital assets on	
government-wide statement in governmental	¢100 010 711
activities column)	\$128,010,711
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(58,508,774</u>)
Net capital assets	69,501,937
Pension related deferred outflows of resources	
Contributions made to the pension plan	E (70 070
in current fiscal year	5 , 672 , 373

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Cont'd)

- F. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Equity (Cont'd)
 - 9. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Cont'd)

Description	Amount
Liabilities that, because they are not due and	
payable in the current period, do not require	
current resources to pay and are therefore not	
recorded in the fund statements:	
Net pension liability	\$(16,816,998)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,912,096)
Difference between projected and actual earnings	
on plan investments	(1,821,980)
Differences between contributions and proportional	
share of contributions and changes in proportion	(442,562)
Installment financing	(1,066,981)
Compensated absences	(5,567,260)
compensaced absences	(3,307,200)
Total adjustment	\$ 47,546,433

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. There are several elements of that total adjustment of \$4,912,803 as follows:

Description	Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund	
statements but capitalized as assets in the	
statement of activities	\$ 4,820,457

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Cont'd)

- F. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Equity (Cont'd)
 - 9. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Cont'd)

Description	Amount
Depreciation expense, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements.	\$(3,599,991)
New debt issued during the year is recorded as a source of funds on the fund statements; it has no effect on the statement of activities - it affects only the government-wide statement of net position.	(1,341,919)
Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but again affect only the statement of net position in the government-wide statements	681,875
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities.	5,672,373
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current resources to pay are not recorded as expenditures in the fund statements.	
Pension expense	(1,493,369)
Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources	157,733
Revenues reported in the statement of activities that do not provide current resources are not recorded as revenues in the fund statements.	
Adjustment due to the use of the consumption method of recording inventory in the government-wide statements	<u> </u>
Total adjustment	\$ 4,912,803

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Cont'd)

F. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Equity - (Cont'd)

10. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS) and additions to/deductions from TSERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TSERS.

For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The Board's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Board has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of TSERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

II. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the Board reported expenditures within the Capital Outlay Fund that violated State law (G.S. 115C-441) because they exceeded the amounts appropriated in the budget ordinance by \$6,129. Management will monitor budgets monthly and make necessary amendments to avoid expenditures in excess of appropriations.

	Budget	Actual	<u>Variance</u>
Capital Outlay Fund:			
System-wide Support			
Services	\$1,713,449	\$1,719,578	\$ (6,129)

Corrective Action Plan: Budget versus actual expenditures for system-wide support services will be closely monitored.

III. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. <u>Deposits</u>

All of the Board's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits

III. Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)

A. <u>Assets - (Cont'd)</u>

1. Deposits - (Cont'd)

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

At June 30, 2016 the Board had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$12,927,346 and with the State Treasurer of \$-0. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$13,132,928 and \$958,869, respectively. Of these balances, \$501,355 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$13,590,442 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2016, the Board of Education had \$8,250,000 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Cash Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standards and Poor's. The Board has no policy for managing interest rate risk or credit risk.

III. Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)

A. Assets - (Cont'd)

3. Accounts Receivable

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2016, were as follows:

	Due from other governments	Other	Total
Governmental activities: General Fund Other governmental activities	\$ 130,384 3,998,467	\$ 13,089	\$ 143,473 3,998,467
Total	<u>\$ 4,128,851</u>	<u>\$ 13,089</u>	\$4,141,940
Business-type activities: School Food Service Child Care	\$ 228,921 31,288	\$ 26,354	\$ 255,275 31,288
Total	<u>\$ 260,209</u>	<u>\$ 26,354</u>	<u>\$ 286,563</u>

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Governmental activities:		
General Fund		County - Fines &
	\$ 16,974	Forfeitures
	35 , 709	State - Smart Start
	49,737	State - Medicaid
	27 , 964	Federal - JROTC
State Public School Fund	3,119,568	Operating funds from DPI
Capital Outlay Fund		State - Public School
	618,447	Building Capital Fund
Federal Grants Fund	260,452	Federal grant funds
Total	\$4,128,851	
Business Activities		
School Food Service	\$ 228,921	Federal funds
Child Care	31,288	County - DSS
Total	<u>\$ 260,209</u>	

III. Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)

4. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Reclassifications	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being					
depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,935,919	\$	\$ 14,500	\$	\$ 2,950,419
Construction in progress	14,201,588	(14,201,588)	629,710		629,710
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	<u>17,137,507</u>	<u>\$(14,201,588</u>)	\$ 644,210	\$	3,580,129
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	92,586,621	\$ 13,843,956	\$ 2,206,687	\$	108,637,264
Equipment and furniture	3,276,891	357 , 632	307,487		3,942,010
Vehicles	10,976,698		1,662,074	<u>(787,464</u>)	11,851,308
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	106,840,210	<u>\$ 14,201,588</u>	<u>\$ 4,176,248</u>	<u>\$ (787, 464</u>)	124,430,582
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	44,108,424	\$	\$ 2,764,956	\$	46,873,380
Equipment and furniture	2,706,122		181,887		2,888,009
Vehicles	8,881,701		653,148	<u>(787,464</u>)	8,747,385
Total accumulated					
depreciation	55,696,247	\$	<u>\$ 3,599,991</u>	<u>\$ (787, 464</u>)	58,508,774
Total capital assets					
being depreciated, net	51,143,963				65,921,808
Governmental activity capital					
assets, net	<u>\$68,281,470</u>				\$ 69,501,937

III. Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)

A. Assets - (Cont'd)

4. <u>Capital Assets - (Cont'd)</u>

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund: Capital assets being depreciated Furniture and office equipment	\$ 3,062,752	\$ 30,146	\$	\$ 3,092,898
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,062,752	<u>\$ 30,146</u>	\$	3,092,898
Less accumulated depreciation for: Furniture and office equipment	2,138,247	\$ 141,410	\$	2,279,657
Total accumulated depreciation	2,138,247	<u>\$ 141,410</u>	\$	2,279,657
School Food Service capital assets, net	924,505			813,241
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 924 , 505			\$ 813 , 241

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Unallocated	depreciation	\$2,946,843
Operational	support services	653,148
Total		\$3,599,991

Construction commitments

Caldwell County and Caldwell County Board of Education have active renovation projects as of June 30, 2016. At year end, commitments with contractors for school renovations are as follows:

Project	Remaining Commitment
West Lenoir Elementary Roofing	\$ 76,800
Collettsville Elementary Roofing	86 , 600
South Caldwell High - Track Hibriten High - HVAC and Lighting	6,000
Project	<u>196,173</u>
	<u>\$365,573</u>

III. Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)

B. <u>Liabilities</u>

1. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations

a. Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

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

Benefits Provided. TSERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.82% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. General employee plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service (or 10 years of creditable service for members joining TSERS on or after August 1, 2011), at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. General employee plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (or 10 years of creditable

III. Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)

- B. Liabilities (Cont'd)
 - 1. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Cont-d)
 - a. <u>Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (Cont-d)</u>

service for members joining TSERS on or after August 1, 2011). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60 (10 years for members joining on or after August 1, 2011). Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contribution. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Board employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the TSERS Board of Trustees. The Board's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016, was 9.15% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an

III. Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)

- B. Liabilities (Cont'd)
 - 1. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Cont-d)
 - a. <u>Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (Cont-d)</u>

amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$5,884,813 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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

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

At June 30, 2016, the Board reported a liability of \$17,446,833 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating TSERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2015 and at June 30, 2014, the Board's proportion was .47391% and .48170% respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Board recognized pension expense of \$1,549,299. At June 30, 2016, the Board reported deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

III. Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)

B. <u>Liabilities - (Cont'd)</u>

1. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations - (Cont-d)

a. <u>Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System -</u> (Cont-d)

	Deferred Outflows Of Resources	Deferred Inflows Of Resources
Differences between expected		
and actual experience	\$	\$ 1,983,705
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension		1 000 217
plan investments		1,890,217
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributors and		
proportionate share of contributions		459 , 137
Board contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	5,884,813	
	\$ 5,884,813	\$ 4,333,059

\$5,884,813 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2017	\$(2,429,130)
2018	(2,429,130)
2019	(2,329,469)
2020	2,854,670

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

III. Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)

- B. <u>Liabilities (Cont'd)</u>
 - 1. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Cont-d)
 - a. <u>Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System -</u>
 (Cont-d)

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 4.25 to 9.10 percent including

inflation and productivity

factor

Investment rate of return 7.25 percent, net of

pension plan investment
expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2009.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and

III. Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)

- B. Liabilities (Cont'd)
 - 1. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Cont-d)
 - a. <u>Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (Cont-d)</u>

the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2014 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	2.2%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.1%
Real Estate	8.0%	5.2%
Alternatives	8.0%	9.8%
Credit	7.0%	6.8%
Inflation Projection	6.0%	3.4%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

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

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

III. Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)

- B. <u>Liabilities (Cont'd)</u>
 - 1. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Cont-d)
 - a. <u>Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System -</u>
 (Cont-d)

all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

1%		1%
Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)

Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) \$ 5

\$ 52,510,152 \$ 17,446,833 \$ (12,308,437)

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

- b. Other Post-employment Benefits
- 1. <u>Healthcare Benefits</u>

Plan Description. The postemployment healthcare benefits are provided through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Executive Administrator and the Board of Trustees of the Comprehensive Major Medical Plan (the Plan). The Executive Administrator

III. Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)

- B. <u>Liabilities (Cont'd)</u>
 - 1. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Cont-d)
 - b. Other Post-employment Benefits (Cont'd)
 - 1. Healthcare Benefits (Cont'd)

and the Board of Trustees of the Plan establishes premium rates except as may be established by the General Assembly in an appropriation act. The Plan's benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135-7, Article 1, and Chapter 135, Article 3 of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. By General Statute, the Plan accumulates contributions from employers and any earnings on those contributions in the Retiree Health Benefit Fund. These assets shall be used to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. These contributions are irrevocable. Also by law, these assets are not subject to the claims of creditors of the employers making contributions to the Plan.

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

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

III. Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)

- B. <u>Liabilities (Cont'd)</u>
 - 1. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Cont-d)
 - b. Other Post-employment Benefits (Cont'd)
 - 1. Healthcare Benefits (Cont'd)

with 10 but less than 20 years of retirement service credit are eligible for coverage on a partially contributory basis. For such future retirees, the State will pay 50% of the State Health Plan's total noncontributory premium. For employees hired before October 1, 2006, healthcare benefits are provided to retirees (at no charge to the retirees) who have at least five years of contributing retirement membership prior to disability or retirement. In addition, persons who became surviving spouses of retirees prior to October 1, 1986, receive the same coverage as retirees at the State's expense.

Contributions are determined as a percentage of covered monthly payroll. Annually, the monthly contribution rates to the Plan, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis, are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, the School Board paid all annual required contributions to the Plan for postemployment healthcare benefits of \$3,601,635, \$3,538,808, and \$3,340,161, respectively. These contributions represented 5.6%, 5.49%, and 5.4% of covered payroll, respectively.

2. <u>Long-term Disability Bene</u>fits

Plan Description. Short-term and long-term disability benefits are provided through the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan. The DIPNC is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System. Long-term disability benefits are payable as an other postemployment benefit from DIPNC after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease, whichever is later, for as long as an employee is disabled. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only

III. Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)

- B. <u>Liabilities (Cont'd)</u>
 - 1. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Cont-d)
 - b. Other Post-employment Benefits (Cont'd)
 - 2. Long-term Disability Benefits (Cont'd)

by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Plan accumulates contributions from employers and any earnings on those contributions in the Disability Income Plan Trust Fund. The plan does not provide for automatic postretirement benefit increases.

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

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

III. Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)

- B. <u>Liabilities (Cont'd)</u>
 - 1. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Cont-d)
 - b. Other Post-employment Benefits (Cont'd)
 - 2. <u>Long-term Disability Benefits (Cont'd)</u>

reaching the age of 65 and completing five years of creditable service, or (2) reaching the age of 60 and completing 25 years of creditable service, or (3) completing 30 years of creditable service, at any age.

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

III. Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)

- B. <u>Liabilities (Cont'd)</u>
 - 1. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Cont-d)
 - b. Other Post-employment Benefits (Cont'd)
 - 2. <u>Long-term Disability Benefits (Cont'd)</u>

qualifies for an unreduced service retirement allowance from the Retirement System, the benefits payable from DIPNC will cease, and the employee will commence retirement under the TSERS.

The Board's contributions are established in the Appropriations Bill by the General Assembly. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The contributions cannot be separated between the amounts that relate to other postemployment benefits and employment benefits for active employees. Those individuals who are receiving extended short-term disability benefit payments cannot be separated from the number of members currently eligible to receive disability benefits as an other postemployment benefit. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, the Board paid all annual required contributions to the DIPNC for disability benefits of \$263,691, \$264,283, and \$272,161, respectively. These contributions represented .41%, .41%, and .44% of covered payroll, respectively.

2. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

		Salaries and	
	Vendors	_Benefits_	Total
Governmental Activities:			
General	\$ 92,304	\$ 569,137	\$ 661,441
Other Governmental	<u>207,307</u>	3,380,020	3,587,329
Total governmental			
activities	<u>\$ 299,611</u>	\$3,949,157	\$4,248,768

III. Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)

B. <u>Liabilities - (Cont'd)</u>

2. <u>Accounts Payable - (Cont'd)</u>

Business-type Activities: School Food Service	\$ 58 , 574	\$ 32,534	\$ 91,108
Other Business-type	 9,246	 20,619	 29 , 865
Total business-type activities	\$ 67 , 820	\$ 53,153	\$ 120,973

3. <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

The balance in deferred inflows at year-end is composed of the following:

	Deferred Inflows Of Resources
Change in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$ 459,137
Difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	1,890,217
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,983,705
Grants not yet earned (General Fund)	1,204,957
	<u>\$ 5,538,016</u>

4. <u>Unearned Revenues</u>

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

		Unearned Revenue
	(Child Care Fund) (School Food Service Fund)	\$ 15,281 52,130
Total		\$ 67,411

III. Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)

B. <u>Liabilities - (Cont'd)</u>

5. Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board maintains general liability and errors and omissions coverage of \$1 million per claim. The Board has an annual aggregate limit for general liability of \$2,000,000 and an annual aggregate limit of \$2,000,000 for errors and omissions claims. Statutory workers' compensation coverage is purchased through private insurers. Coverage is provided to the extent employees are paid from Federal or local funds. Workers' Compensation coverage is provided by the State of North Carolina through a self-insured fund, to the extent employees are paid from State funds. The Board also participates in the Public School Insurance Fund (the Fund), a voluntary, self-insured risk control and risk financing fund administered by the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction. The fund insures the tangible property assets of the Board. Coverage is provided on an "all risk" perils contract. Buildings and contents are insured on a replacement cost basis. The Fund purchases excess reinsurance to protect the assets of the Fund in the event of a catastrophic event. The Fund maintains a self-insured retention of \$10 million. Excess reinsurance is purchased through commercial insurers. A limit of \$5 million per occurrence is provided on Flood, Earthquake, Business Interruption and Extra Expense. \$10 million per occurrence is provided on Increased Cost of Construction. The Board also has a flood insurance policy for Collettsville Elementary School which is considered a flood risk. Coverage limits are \$500,000 for the building and \$255,300 for contents with a \$5,000 deductible for each. Flood insurance is not carried at other school locations because these locations are not considered to be a flood risk.

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

III. Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)

B. <u>Liabilities - (Cont'd)</u>

5. Risk Management - (Cont'd)

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

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

6. Operating Lease

The Board has entered into a lease for a facility with a lease term beginning April 1, 2012 and ending March 31, 2020. The Board may terminate this lease by providing at least 180 days advance written notice to lessor. This lease was amended in fiscal year 2015 to lease additional space and increase the monthly lease from \$3,290 to \$4,540.

The Board has entered into a lease agreement for Global Positioning Units (GPS) and related hardware, for the licensing of software related to this equipment, and for the provision of services related to this equipment. The lease term is sixty months with no payments due the first six months and a payment of \$4,824 each month for the final fifty four months.

Total operating lease expense under these leases totaled \$112,368 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Future minimum lease payments for these leases as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

June	30,	2017	\$112 , 368
June	30,	2018	112,368
June	30,	2019	112,368
June	30,	2020	71,508

III. Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)

B. <u>Liabilities - (Cont'd)</u>

7. Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2016, the Board was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the Board's management and the Board's attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Board's financial position.

8. Long-Term Obligations

a. <u>Installment Purchase</u>

The Board is authorized to finance the purchase of school buses under G.S. 115C-528(a). Session law 2003-284, section 7.25 authorized the State Board of Education to allot monies for the payments on financing contracts entered into pursuant to G.S. 115C-528. The State has accepted the bid to purchase Thomas Built Buses through a special third party financing arrangement by Mercedes Benz Financial Services USA LLC at total payments less than the purchase price. In 2014, the Board entered into an installment purchase contract to finance the purchase of ten school buses. During fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, the Board entered into two installment purchase contracts to finance the purchase of a total of sixteen school buses. These financing contracts require principal only payments of \$538,946 due at the beginning of the contract year.

The future minimum payments of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2016 including \$0 of interest, are as follows:

	<u>Governmental</u> Activities
Year Ending June 30	Principal Interest
2017 2018 2019	\$ 538,946 \$ 335,480 192,535
Principal payments	<u>\$ 1,066,981</u>
Total interest payments	\$ - 0 -

III. Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)

- B. <u>Liabilities (Cont'd)</u>
 - 8. <u>Long-Term Obligations (Cont'd)</u>
 - b. Long-Term Obligation Activity

The following is a summary of changes in the Board's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016:

	Balance July 1, 2015	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2016	Current Portion
Governmental activities:	A	A 1 041 010	6 601 074	å 1 066 001	ά F20 046
Installment purchases Net pension liability	\$ 406,936 5,355,637	\$ 1,341,919 11,461,361	\$ 681,874	\$ 1,066,981 16,816,998	\$ 538,946
Compensated absences	<u>5,724,993</u>	<u>3,393,238</u>	3,550,971	<u>5,567,260</u>	3,550,000
Total	<u>\$11,487,566</u>	\$16,196,518	\$ 4,232,845	<u>\$23,451,239</u>	<u>\$4,088,946</u>
Business-type activities:					
Compensated absences Net pension liability	\$ 151,840 200,583	\$ 180,212 429,252	\$ 195,156	\$ 136,896 629,835	\$ 131,225 ————
Total	\$ 352 , 423	\$ 609,464	\$ 195 , 156	\$ 766 , 731	\$ 131 , 225

Compensated absences and net pension liability are typically liquidated by the general and other governmental funds.

C. <u>Interfund Balances and Activity</u>

Transfers to/from other funds

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2016, consist of the following:

	<i>P</i>	Amount
From the State Public School Fund to		
the School Food Service Fund for		
administrative costs	\$	39,880

III. Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)

D. <u>Fund Balance</u>

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

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$12,149,256
Less:	
Inventories	(623,459)
Stabilization by State Statute	(143,473)
Appropriated Fund Balance in	
2016 budget	<u>(5,201,217</u>)
Remaining Fund Balance	<u>\$ 6,181,107</u>

IV. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

V. <u>Subsequent Events</u>

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 25, 2016, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. During the period from the end of the year and through this date, no circumstances occurred that require recognition or disclosure in these financial statements.

Required Supplemental Financial Data

- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability for Teachers' and State Employee Retirement System
- Schedule of Contributions to Teachers' and State Employee Retirement System

Caldwell County Board of Education, NC Schedules of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System Last Three Fiscal Years

	2016	2015	2014
Board's proportion of the net pension			
liability (asset)	0.47343%	0.47391%	0.48170%
Board's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability (asset)	\$17,446,833	\$5,556,221	\$29,244,099
Board's covered-employee payroll	64,459,153	61,854,835	62,183,677
Board's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability (asset) as a			
percentage of its covered-employee payroll	27.07%	8.98%	47.03%
Plan fiduciary net position as a			
percentage of the total pension liability	94.64%	98.24%	90.60%

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

Caldwell County Board of Education, NC Schedule of Board Contributions Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System Last Three Fiscal Years

	2016		2015		2014	
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	5,884,814 5,884,814	\$	5,898,013 5,898,013	\$	5,360,639 5,360,639
Contribution deficiency	\$		\$		\$	
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$	64,314,908	\$	64,459,153	\$	61,854,835
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		9.15%		9.15%		8.67%



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CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND

DETAIL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015)

	Loca	0015		
REVENUES	Budget	2016 Actual	Variances	2015 Actual
				
State of North Carolina:		FC 1FC	FC 1FC	
Smart Start NC Pre K	804,136	56 , 156 789 , 479	56,156 (14,657)	455,588
NC FIE K	804,130		(14,657)	433,366
Total State of North Carolina	804,136	845,635	41,499	455,588
Caldwell County:				
Appropriation	14,750,000	14,750,000	0	14,700,000
Forest Service	82,000	72,012	(9,988)	78,726
Total Caldwell County	14,832,000	14,822,012	(9,988)	14,778,726
United States Government:				
ROTC	162,120	110,228	(51,892)	135,622
Elementary & Secondary School Counseling			0	36,824
Total U.S. Government	162,120	110,228	(51,892)	172,446
Other:				
ABC Revenues	20,000	37,532	17,532	25,365
Sales Taxes	10,766	85,350	74,584	95,399
Tuition and Fees	219,048	95,351	(123,697)	61,196
Fines and Forfeitures	250,000	237,152	(12,848)	268,423
Rental of School Property	8,000	9,727	1,727	11,086
Interest Earned on Investments	6,000	14,432	8,432	4,967
Miscellaneous & School				
Reimbursements	772 , 469	657 , 885	(114,584)	439 , 982
Indirect Cost Allocations	100,000	152 , 179	52 , 179	142,767
Private Grants and Donations	1,067,372	1,021,119	(46,253)	993 , 743
Medicaid Reimbursement	235,000	904,001	669 , 001	892 , 937
Insurance Settlements	3,500	32,253	28,753	4,623
Total Other	2,692,155	3,246,981	554,826	2,940,488
Fund Balance Appropriated	5,288,508		(5,288,508)	
Total Revenue	23,778,919	19,024,856	(4,754,063)	18,347,248
EXPENDITURES				
INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES:				
Regular Instructional Services:				
Salaries		2,882,216		2,668,029
Employee Benefits		904,278		843,097
Purchased Services		398,453		191 , 377
Supplies and Materials		250,267		288,487
Total Regular Instructional Services	5,850,438	4,435,214	1,415,224	3,990,990
·				

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EXPENDITURES	пос	2015		
INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES - (CONT'D):	Budget	2016 Actual	Variances	Actual
Special Population Services:				
Salaries	\$	\$ 1,049,359	\$	\$ 345,581
Employee Benefits		119,118		85 , 412
Purchased Services		7 , 852		3,455
Supplies and Materials		9,597		7,585
Total Special Population Services	1,186,508	1,185,926	582	442,033
Alternative Programs and Services:				
Salaries		1,042,547		848,474
Employee Benefits		378,805		311,559
Purchased Services		347,365		2,075
Supplies and Materials		396,900		169,970
Total Alternative Programs and				
Services	2,582,391	2,165,617	416,774	1,332,078
School Leadership Services:				
Salaries		1,275,165		1,740,562
Employee Benefits		420,223		610,118
Purchased Services		36,481		42,171
Supplies and Materials		45,298		37,863
Total School Leadership Services	2,940,253	1,777,167	1,163,086	2,430,714
-				271307711
Co-Curricular Services:		240 420		215 000
Salaries		349,438		315,999
Employee Benefits		71,684		64,556
Purchased Services		116,202		105,019
Capital Outlay				6,850
Total Co-Curricular Services	537,327	537,324	3	492,424
School-Based Support Services:				
Salaries		539,672		544,461
Employee Benefits		188,319		192,001
Purchased Services Supplies and Materials		289,086 8,105		203,712 2,525
Total School-Based Support Services	1,101,278	1,025,182	76,096	942,699
Total Instructional Services	14,198,195	11,126,430	3,071,765	9,630,938
SYSTEM-WIDE SUPPORT SERVICES:				
Support and Development Services:				
Salaries		432,359		356,182
Employee Benefits		129 , 788		105 , 889
Purchased Services		13,888		13,178
Supplies and Materials		5,577		6,941
Total Support and Development Services	581,693	581,612	81	482,190
				102,130
Special Population Support and Development Services:				
Salaries		35,443		45,311
Employee Benefits		12,002		15,297
Purchased Services		51,795		51,321
Total Special Population Support				
And Development Services	143,255	99,240	44,015	111,929
Alternative Programs and Services:				
Salaries		6,751		6,667
Employee Benefits		1,493		1,457
Purchased Services		8,217		11,585
Supplies and Materials		153		1,401
Total Alternative Programs and				
Services	21,188	16,614	4,574	21,110

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	Loca	2015		
<pre>EXPENDITURES - (Cont'd):</pre>	Budget	2016 Actual	Variance	Actual
SYSTEM-WIDE SUPPORT SERVICES - (CONT'D):				
Technology Support Services:	Ć	ć 442.00 <i>ć</i>	Ċ	¢ 441 157
Salaries Employee Benefits	\$	\$ 443,826 158,279	\$	\$ 441,157 157,795
Purchased Services		46,494		40,780
Supplies and Materials		109,170		92,377
Total Technology Support Services	763,964	757,769	6,195	732,109
Operational Support Services: Salaries		1,041,080		983,696
Employee Benefits		364,405		345,995
Purchased Services		2,915,739		2,810,260
Supplies and Materials Capital Outlay		755 , 984		829,690 68,965
Total Operational Support Services	5,098,685	5,077,208	21,477	5,038,606
Financial and Human Resource Services:				
Salaries Employee Benefits		502,685 282,813		213,874
Purchased Services		480,884		208,723 427,931
Supplies and Materials		10,792		9,679
Total Financial and Human				
Resource Services	1,426,867	1,277,174	149,693	860,207
Accountability Services:				
Salaries Employee Benefits		153,259 49,068		152,312 48,816
Purchased Services		31,141		30,254
Supplies and Materials		37,550		25,435
Total Accountability Services	271,027	271,018	9	256,817
System-Wide Pupil Support:				
Salaries		31,315		29,892
Employee Benefits		12,484		12,143
Total System-Wide Pupil Support				
Services	43,822	43,799	23	42,035
Policy, Leadership and Public				
Relations Services: Salaries		446,339		418,455
Employee Benefits		100,066		95,574
Purchased Services		282,987		281,805
Supplies and Materials		98,425		89,237
Total Policy, Leadership and Public Relations Services	1,054,823	927 , 817	127,006	885 , 071
Total System-Wide Support Services	9,405,324	9,052,251	353,073	8,430,074
ANCILLARY SERVICES:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Nutrition Services:				
Salaries		17 , 973		3,357
Employee Benefits Supplies and Materials		3,971 12,241		760 7.143
				7,143
Total Nutrition Services	43,400	34,185	9,215	11,260
Total Ancillary Services	43,400	34,185	9,215	11,260
Non-Programmed Charges: Payments to Charter Schools Other		62,378 1,451		51,720
Total Programmed Charges	64,000	63,829	171	51,720
Total Expenditures	23,710,919	20,276,695	3,434,224	18,123,992
-				

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			2015				
	Budget		Actual	Variances	Actual		
<pre>EXPENDITURES - (Cont'd):</pre>							
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	68,000	\$ (1,251,839)	\$ (1,319,839)	\$	223,256	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers (Out)		(68,000)		68,000			
Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	\$		(1,251,839)	\$ (1,251,839)		223,256	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2015			13,385,451		1	3,107,667	
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventories			15,644			54,528	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2016			\$ 12,149,256		\$1	3,385,451	

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CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL FUND

DETAIL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015)

			2015	
	Budget	2016 Actual	Variance	Actual
REVENUES: State of North Carolina	\$ 74,574,675	\$73,011,164	\$(1,563,511)	\$73,106,190
State of North Carolina	7 74,374,073	\$73,011,104	\$ (1,363,311)	\$73,100,190
Total Revenues	74,574,675	73,011,164	(1,563,511)	73,106,190
EXPENDITURES:				
INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES:				
Regular Instructional: Salaries		32,881,767		32,852,365
Employee Benefits		11,216,103		11,250,314
Purchased Services		300,615		462,392
Supplies and Materials		1,762,270		1,612,424
Capital Outlay		46,012		
Total Regular Instructional				
Services	47,385,074	46,206,767	1,178,307	46,177,495
Special Populations:				
Salaries		5,823,472		6,355,508
Employee Benefits		2,237,546		2,203,007
Purchased Services Supplies and Materials		100,977		117,103
Supplies and Materials		35,543		41,760
Total Special Populations	0.405.500		0.5	0 545 050
Services	8,197,563	8,197,538	25	8,717,378
Alternative Programs and Services:				
Salaries		1,971,524		1,972,583
Employee Benefits Purchased Services		669,095 36,341		682,301 30,807
Supplies and Materials		205,706		274,836
m + 1 - 21 +				
Total Alternative Programs And Services	3,236,947	2,882,666	354,281	2,960,527
	· · ·		· · · · · ·	· · ·
School Leadership Services: Salaries		3,474,160		2,899,929
Employee Benefits		1,155,455		944,091
Purchased Services		15,514		11,987
Total School Leadership				
Services	4,645,129	4,645,129	0	3,856,007
School-Based Support Services:				
Salaries		3,403,998		3,374,030
Employee Benefits		1,110,467		1,114,200
Purchased Services		567,917		587,004
Supplies and Materials		4,290		8,419
Total School-Based				
Support Services	5,086,674	5,086,672	2	5,083,653
Total Instructional Services	68,551,387	67,018,772	1,532,615	66,795,060

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2015	
ctual	
162,48	
47,89	
210,37	
189,16	
63 , 98	
6,41	
259,56	
24,77	
10,06	
14	
34,98	
3,85	
3 , 83	
75,05	
31,39	
111,17	
,918,78	
956,06	
37,25	
686,14	
17,61	
,615,86	
352,94	
115,65	
468,59	
1,44	
32	
1,76	
432,81	
114,32	
547,13	
,249,46	

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		2015		
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
NON-PROGRAMMED CHARGES: Sales Tax Refund	\$	\$	\$	\$ (3,271)
Total Non-Programmed Charges		0	0	(3,271)
Total Expenditures	74,526,425	72,971,284	1,555,141	73,041,255
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	48,250	39,880	(8,370)	64,935
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfer to Child Nutrition Fund	(48,250)	(39,880)	8,370	(64,935)
Fund Balance: Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		2015		
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues:				
State of North Carolina	\$ 2,607,851	\$ 1,627,802	\$ (980,049)	\$ 894,085
Caldwell County	3,225,651	3,047,928	(177,723)	13,179,436
Other	60,000	53,117	(6,883)	111,516
Total Revenues	5,893,502	4,728,847	(1,164,655)	14,185,037
Expenditures:				
Instructional Services Equipment	609,265	586,427	22,838	767 , 159
System-Wide Support Services				
Equipment and Vehicles	1,713,449	1,719,578	(6,129)	1,046,864
Capital Outlay Projects -				
Building and Improvements	5,656,202	3,554,603	2,101,599	12,232,233
Debt Service:				
Principal	1,160,408	681,874	478,534	545,085
111101pu1		001/071	1707001	010,000
Total Expenditures	9,139,324	6,542,482	2,596,842	14,591,341
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(3,245,822)	(1,813,635)	1,432,187	(406,304)
Other Binancing Courses (Heas):				
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Installment purchase				
obligations issued	1,341,919	1,341,919	0	813,864
Fund Balance Appropriated	1,903,903	_, -, -, -,	(1,903,903)	,
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Revenues and Other Financing				
Sources Over (Under)	Ċ	(471 716)	ć (471 71C)	407 500
Expenditures	<u> </u>	: (4/1,/16)	\$ (471,716)	407,560
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of Year, July 1, 2015		3,725,509		3,317,949
End of Year, June 30, 2016		\$ 3,253,793		\$ 3,725,509

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES IN DETAIL - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

			2015	
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
REVENUE				
State of North Carolina:				
Public School Building Capital Fund Public School Building Capital	\$ 335,000	\$ 54,563	\$ (280,437)	\$ 41,103
Fund - Lottery	1,590,977	891,365	(699,612)	307,897
State Appropriations - Buses	681,874	681,874	0	545,085
Total State Revenues	2,607,851	1,627,802	(980,049)	894,085
Caldwell County:				
Appropriation from general revenues Appropriation - Issued Installment	1,325,651	1,319,697	(5,954)	2,060,708
Purchase	1,900,000	1,728,231	(171,769)	11,118,728
Total	3,225,651	3,047,928	(177,723)	13,179,436
Other:				
Sales Tax	28,000		(28,000)	
Interest Earned	20,000	5,799	(14,201)	2,594
Disposition Capital Assets	12,000	17,875	5,875	10,002
Insurance Settlement	,	29,443	29,443	.,
Private Foundation Donation			0	98,920
Total	60,000	53,117	(6,883)	111,516
Total Revenues	\$ 5,893,502	\$ 4,728,847	\$ (1,164,655)	\$ 14,185,037

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION FOOD SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON GAAP) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015)

		2016		2015	
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual	
Operating Revenues:					
Food Sales	\$1,765,056	\$1,790,430	\$ 25,374	\$1,888,529	
Operating Expenses:					
Business Support Services:					
Purchase of Food		2,612,927		2,585,086	
Salaries and Benefits		3,438,885		3,442,579	
Materials and Supplies		320,698		236,651	
Repairs and Maintenance		64,644		58,681	
Purchased Services		15,213		15,065	
Capital Outlay		30,146		246,526	
Non-Capitalized Equipment		65,830		94,701	
Total Operating Expenses	6,967,030	6,548,343	418,687	6,679,289	
Operating (Loss)	(5,201,974)	(4,757,913)	444,061	(4,790,760)	
Nonoperating Revenue:					
Federal Reimbursements	4,672,997	4,668,628	(4,369)	4,339,584	
Federal Commodities	444,504	443,475	(1,029)	387,290	
Federal Commodities - Summer Feeding	0.015	2,030	2,030	608	
Interest Earned	2,217	4,942	2,725	2,216	
State Reimbursement	17,322	17,414	92	21,802	
Total Nonoperating Revenue	5,137,040	5,136,489	(551)	4,751,500	
Excess of Revenues and Other					
Sources Over Expenditures					
Before other Financing Sources	(64,934)	378 , 576	443,510	(39,260)	
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfer From Other Funds	64,934	39,880	(25,054)	64,935	
Fund Balance Appropriated					
Excess of Revenues and Other					
Sources Over Expenditures	\$ -	\$ 418,456	\$ 418,456	\$ 25 , 675	
•					
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual					
to Full Accrual Basis:					
Excess of Revenues and Other					
Sources Over Expenditures		\$ 418,456		\$ 25,675	
Reconciling Items:		(4.4444.0)		(110 100)	
Depreciation		(141,410)		(110,133)	
Deferred outflows - pension		(380)		169,632	
Deferred inflows - pension		467,056			
Net pension liability		(341,985)		(276 000)	
Indirect cost		(387,019)		(376,980)	
Indirect cost not paid		387,019		376,980	
Equipment Purchases		30,146		246,526	
Pension expense		104 075		(64,573)	
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory		(64,675)		(72,441)	
(Increase) Decrease in Accrued Vacation Pay		11,470		19,892	
Change in net position(full accrua	a 1)				
change in her position(turn accide	<i>1</i> ± <i>1</i>	\$ 378,678		\$ 214,578	

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION CHILD CARE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON GAAP) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015)

	2016			2015				
	Budge	t	Actual		Variance		Actual	
Operating Revenues:	•							
Child Care Fees	\$ 1,635,	400	\$:	1,285,296	\$	(350,104)	\$	1,162,652
Operating Expenses:								
Business Support Services:								
Purchase of Food				47 , 837				52 , 102
Salaries and Benefits				1,029,836				1,029,232
Materials and Supplies				29,010				24,434
Non Capitalized Equipment				4,296				268
Purchased Services				47 , 690				39,345
Total Operating Expenses	1,635,	400		1,158,669		476,731		1,145,381
Operating Income		0		126,627		126,627		17 , 271
Nonoperating Revenue:								
Interest Earned				1,590				326
Total Nonoperating Revenue		0		1 500		1 500		326
iotal nonoperating Revenue				1,590		1,590		320
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	<u> </u>	Ş	128,217	\$	128,217	\$	17,597
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual								
to Full Accrual Basis:								
Excess of Revenues and Other								
Sources Over Expenditures			\$	128,217			\$	17 , 597
Reconciling Items:								
Deferred outflows - pension				(98)				40.006
Deferred inflows - pension				119,183				43,286
Net pension liability				(87,267)				(1.6 470)
Pension expense (Increase) Decrease in Accrued								(16,478)
Vacation Pay				3,474				11,159
-		-						
Change in net position(full accrua	al)	=	\$	163,509			\$	55 , 564



Boggs, Crump & Brown, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education Caldwell County Board of Education Lenoir, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Caldwell County Board of Education, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Caldwell County Board of Education's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 25, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Member: American Institute of CPA's - North Carolina Association of CPA's

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Boggs, Crump & Brown, P.A. Certified Public Accountants

Bugge Cop & Brown

October 25, 2016 Morganton, North Carolina

Boggs, Crump & Brown, P.A.

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE
TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL
OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB UNIFORM GUIDANCE
AND THE STATE SINGLE AUDIT IMPLEMENTATION ACT

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education Caldwell County, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Caldwell County Board of Education, North Carolina, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Caldwell County Board of Education's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. Caldwell County Board of Education's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Caldwell County Board of Education's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Caldwell County Board of Education's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Caldwell County Board of Education's compliance.

Member: American Institute of CPA's - North Carolina Association of CPA's

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Caldwell County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Caldwell County Board of Education is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Caldwell County Board of Education's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

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

Boggs, Crump & Brown, P.A. Certified Public Accountants

Bugge Cop & Brown

October 25, 2016
Morganton, North Carolina

Boggs, Crump & Brown, P.A.

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE SECTIONS OF OMB UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND THE STATE SINGLE AUDIT IMPLEMENTATION ACT

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education Caldwell County Board of Education Lenoir, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited Caldwell County Board of Education, North Carolina, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of Caldwell County Board of Education's major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The Caldwell County Board of Education's major State programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of The Caldwell County Board of Education's major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and applicable sections of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) as described in the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major State program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Caldwell County Board of Education's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

Member: American Institute of CPA's - North Carolina Association of CPA's

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Caldwell County Board of Education's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the Caldwell County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed two instances of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with applicable sections of the Uniform Guidance as described in the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item #2016-001 and 2016-002. Our opinion on each major state program is not modified with respect to these matters.

The Caldwell County Board of Education's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs and corrective action plan. The Caldwell County Board of Education's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Caldwell County Board of Education is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Caldwell County Board of Education's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program to determine

the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2016-001 and 2016-002 that we considered to be significant deficiencies.

The Board's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs and corrective action plan. The Board's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Boggs, Crump & Brown, P.A. Certified Public Accountants

Bugge Cop & Brown

October 25, 2016 Morganton, North Carolina

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements			
Type of auditor's report the financial statement accordance with GAAP:		Unmodified	
Internal control over f	inancial reporting:		
* Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X no
* Significant deficient that are not consident material weaknesses		yes	X none reported
Noncompliance material statements noted	to financial	yes	X no
Federal Awards			
Internal control over ma	ajor federal programs:		
* Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X no
* Significant deficiency that are not consider material weaknesses		yes	X none reported
Noncompliance material	to federal awards	yes	X no
Type of auditor's report for major federal prod			
Any audit findings disc to be reported in acco 2 CFR 200.516(a)		yes	X no
Identification of major	federal programs:		
CFDA Numbers	Names of Federal Program or	Cluster	
84.010 84.010A	Title I - Educationally Depr Title I - Rewards School Min	rived ni Grant	
84.027 84.173 84.027A 84.173A	Special Education Cluster: IDEA - Handicapped Pre-School Grant Special Needs Targeted Ass Pre-School Targeted Assist		

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs \$750,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? _X yes ___ no State Awards Internal control over major State programs: * Material weakness(es) identified? ___ yes <u>X</u> no * Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses ___ none reported _X_ yes Noncompliance material to State awards ___ yes <u>X</u> no Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major State programs: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act <u>X</u> yes ___ no Identification of major State programs: Program Name State Public School Fund Public School Building Capital Fund Public School Building Capital Fund - Lottery School Bus Appropriation Section II. Financial Statement Findings:

Section III. Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs:

None

None

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Section IV. State Awards Findings and Questioned Costs:

Finding 2016-001: <u>Internal Control and Compliance</u>

Criteria: Session Law 2011-147 (Gfeller-Walker Concussion

Awareness Act) requires that the Board of Education create, disseminate and post information related to concussions and head

injuries.

Condition: The Caldwell County Board of Education had most

of the required information and documentation for the majority of schools however, there were a few schools that failed to retain all the required documentation. These schools apparently destroyed the documents after year

end, and did not retain all required documents as it relates to concussions and head injuries.

Identification of a Repeat Finding:

This is a repeat finding from the immediate $% \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) =\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$

previous audit. 2015-002.

Cause: The Board failed to retain all required records

under Session Law 2011-147.

Recommendation: The Board should review annually all schools

athletic records to ensure compliance with the

state statutes.

View of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The Board of Education agrees with this finding. This issue is possibly the result of a miscommunication between the Athletic Staff and the NCHSAA. Prior to the release of the report, the Associate Superintendent issued a memo to all middle and high school principals and athletic directors outlining the law and how important the retention of these records are. The Board has also added to their internal audit procedures for individual schools a

testing of these records.

Finding 2016-002: <u>Internal Control and Compliance</u>

Criteria: Each LEA is allotted positions or months of

employment by DPI for classroom teachers and

vocational education instructors.

Condition: The Caldwell County Board of Education exceeded

the State months allotted for classroom teachers and vocational education instructors by 6.6 months and 1.21 months respectively. This resulted in a required pay back to the

State of \$26,908.

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Section IV. State Awards Findings and Questioned Costs:

Finding 2016-002: <u>Internal Control and Compliance</u>

Cause: The Board failed to appropriately monitor

months allotted versus months used as it relates to classroom teachers and vocational

education instructors.

Recommendation: The finance officer should review monthly the

months allotted versus months used to determine if any adjustments are needed. A refund should be made back to the state for the dollar amount of the months used that exceeded the months

allotted.

View of Responsible The Board agrees with this finding. The Officials and Planned finance officer will ensure that months

Corrective Actions: allotted versus months used will be monitored monthly. Before the report was issued a refund

was issued to the state in the amount of

\$26,908.

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Section II. Financial Statement Findings:

None

Section III. Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs:

None

Section IV. State Awards Findings and Questioned Costs:

Finding 2016-001

Name of contact person: David Johnson, Finance Officer

Corrective action: Prior to release of this report,

the Associate Superintendent issued a memo to all middle and high school principals and athletic directors outlining the law and indicating how important the retention of these records are. The Board has also added to their internal audit procedures for individual

schools a testing of these records.

Proposed completion date: October 2016

Finding 2016-002

Name of contact person: David Johnson, Finance Officer

Corrective action: The finance officer will monitor the

months allotted versus months used monthly to determine if any adjustments

are needed.

Proposed completion date: October 2016

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Finding: 10-01 "Accounts Receivable - USDA" was not reconciled to

detail records on a monthly basis

Status: Corrected

Finding: 10-02 Same as 2010-01

Status: Corrected

Finding: 10-03 Child Nutrition program acquired equipment with ARRA

> funds which were bid in compliance with state law but not placed on IPS which was not in compliance with ARRA directive #3 requirement as to utilizing the state wide Interactive Purchasing System (IPS).

Status: Corrected

Finding: 10-04 One teaching position was filled and paid with IDEA

VI B - ARRA funds but not posted with the local employment security commission office which was a

requirement of ARRA directive #3.

Status: Corrected

Finding: 12-01 Budget overexpenditure in Capital Outlay Fund.

Status: Corrected

Late payroll tax deposits. Finding: 12-02

Status: Corrected

Finding: 12-03 Soft drinks were sold during lunch period in

violation of NC General Statute 115-264 as it relates

to the National School Lunch and Breakfast Program.

Corrected Status:

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Finding: 13-01 The monitoring function of the internal control

system failed to prevent the disbursements of unauthorized payments at an individual school.

Status: Corrected

Finding: 13-02 Public School Building Capital Fund project reports

were not submitted to the grantor within 60 days of

the completion date.

Status: Corrected

Finding: 15-001 The Board failed to submit timely budget amendments

via BAAS (Budget and Amendment System).

Status: Corrected

Finding: 15-002 The Board failed to retain required records under

Session Law 2011-147.

Status: Partially corrected fiscal 2015-2016 - Although document

retention improved there still appears to be a lack of total understanding of Session Law 2011-147. See Finding 2016-001.

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CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Federal - State Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures	State Expenditures
FEDERAL GRANTS:			
U.S. Department of Defense Direct Program ROTC	12.000	\$ 110 , 228	
Total U.S. Department of Defense		110,228	
U.S. Department of Education Cash Assistance			
Passed thru N.C. Department of Public Instruction:			
Title I, Part A Cluster: Title I - Educationally Deprived Title I - Rewards School mini grant	84.01 84.010A	3,160,746 2,822	
Total Title I, Part A Custer		3,163,568_	
Special Education Cluster: IDEA - Handicapped IDEA - Pre-School Grant IDEA - Special Needs Targeted Assistance IDEA - Pre-School	84.027 84.173 84.027A 84.173A	2,534,434 89,403 8,585 7,450	
Total Special Education Cluster	01.17311	2,639,872	
•		2,033,072	
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Career and Technical Education - CTE Building	84.048	142,147	
Capacity Grant Improving Teacher Quality Language Acquisition	84.048 84.367 84.365	430,041 58,378	
Special Education State Improvement Homeless Children	84.323A 84.196A	24,387 14,231	
Math and Science Partnerships	84.366B	<u>153,299</u>	
Total U.S. Department of Education		6,625,923	
U.S. Department of Agriculture Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities) Passed-through the N.C. Department of Agriculture: National School Lunch Program Summer Feeding	10.555 10.555	443,475 2,030	
Total Non-Cash Assistance		445,505	
Cash Assistance Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Summer Food Service Program for Children	tion: 10.553 10.555 10.559	1,237,438 3,297,337 133,853	
Total Cash Assistance		4,668,628	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		5,114,133	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		5,114,133	
U.S. Department Health and Human Services Passed thru N.C. Department of Public Instruction:			
Abstinence Education	93.235	53,154	
Total Federal Assistance Programs		\$11,903,438	

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CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures	E	State xpenditures
Federal - State Grantor/Program Title				
STATE GRANTS:				
Cash Assistance				
N.C. Department of Public Instruction				
State Public School Fund			\$	68,537,328
Vocational Education - State Months of Employment				3,699,988
- Program Support Funds				309,373
Driver Training - SPSF				183,124
State Technology Fund - SPSF				199,532
Breakfast Program Reduced Price				17,414
N.C. Department of Health and Human Resources Division of Child Development and Early Education:				
NC Pre-Kindergarten Program				789 , 479
Passed thru Caldwell County Smart Start:				
Smart Start				56,156
Office of the Governor Passed thru Caldwell County:				
Public School Building Capital Fund				54,563
Public School Building Capital Fund - Lottery				891,365
Non-Cash Assistance				
N.C. Department of Public Instruction:				
School Buses Appropriation				681 , 874
Textbooks				81,819
Total State Assistance Programs			\$	75,502,015

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

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of Federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the Federal and State grant activity of the Caldwell County board of Education under the programs of the federal government and the state of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Caldwell County Schools it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of Caldwell County Schools.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

Caldwell County Schools has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3 - Cluster of Programs:

The following are clustered by the NC Department of Public Instruction and are treated separately for state audit purposes: School Nutrition Program

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GASB 34 CALCULATION OF MAJOR FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Comp "X" if	utes Meets		-	outes Meets
		10%	5%		10%	5%
Type of Fund	Assets	Rule	Rule	Liabilities	Rule	Rule
General Fund	\$ 14,015,654	Х	X	\$1,866,398	Х	X
Special Revenue Funds: State Public School Fund Federal Grants Fund Individual Schools	3,119,568 260,452 1,249,091	х	х	3,119,568 260,452 0	Х	х
Capital Projects Funds: Capital Outlay Fund	3,461,102	Х	Х	207,309		
Total Government Funds	\$ 22,105,867			\$5,453,727		
10% of Total Governmental Funds	\$ 2,210,587			\$ 545,373		
Enterprise Funds: Child Nutrition Fund Child Care	\$ 4,569,361 859,927	x	Х	\$ 861,714 249,820	x x	х
Total Enterprise Funds	\$ 5,429,288			\$1,111,534		
10% of Total Enterprise Funds	\$ 542,929			\$ 111,153		
Total Governmental and Enterprise Funds	\$ 27,535,155			\$6,565,261		
5% of Total Governmental and Enterprise Funds	\$ 1,376,758			\$ 328,263		

	-	putes E Meets			putes f Meets	Computes "MAJOR" if Fund is Major
	10%	5%	Expenditures	/ 10%	5%	If a "Category" Has an "X" in Both
Revenue	Rule	Rule	Expenses	Rule	Rule	Columns, Then Fund is a Major Fund
\$ 19,024,856	5 x	Х	\$ 20,276,69	5 x	Х	Always major
73,011,164 6,679,07 2,829,065	7	X X	72,971,28 6,679,07 2,915,01	7	X X	Major Major - Discretion of Auditee Major - Discretion of Auditee
4,728,84			6,542,48		Х	Major
\$ 106,273,009	_		\$ 109,384,55 \$ 10,938,45	—		
\$ 7,313,938 1,286,886		Х	\$ 6,975,14 1,123,37		Х	Major Major - Discretion of Auditee
\$ 8,600,824	1		\$ 8,098,51	7		
\$ 860,082	2		\$ 809,85	2		
\$ 114,873,833	3		\$ 117,483,06	9		
\$ 5,743,692	2		\$ 5,874,15	3		