Jackson County Board of Education

Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2017

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Sylva, North Carolina

Members of the Board of Education

Ken Henke, Chairperson

Ali Laird-Large, Vice Chairperson

Elizabeth Cooper

Wes Jamison

Margaret McRae

Administrative and Financial Staff

Dr. Michael Murray, Superintendent

Dr. Kimberly Elliott, Assistant Superintendent

Gwen Edwards, Finance Officer

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Jackson County Board of Education Sylva, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jackson County Board of Education, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jackson County Board of Education as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, the State Public School Fund, and the Other Special Revenue 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 4 through 11 and the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of Board Contributions on pages 47 and 48, respectively be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evident 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 Jackson County Board of Education's basic financial statements. The individual non-major 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 individual non-major 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 individual non-major 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 basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 14, 2017 on our consideration of Jackson County 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 Jackson County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

November 14, 2017 Statesville, North Carolina (704) 562-5039 This section of the Jackson 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, 2017. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in this report.

Historical Perspective

The Board was formed circa 1889. Today, the Board is one out of 115 public school systems in North Carolina. At one time, Jackson County had more than 40 public schools. Through consolidation over the years, the Board now has nine schools: two early college high schools, a traditional high school, an alternative school, a K-6 school and four K-8 schools.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Board exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$43,546,555 (net position). Of this amount, \$44,904,700 represents the Board's investment in schools and other capital assets, net of depreciation and related debt.
- The Jackson County Board of Commissioners continued funding a special allotment to finance technology upgrades in the schools in the amount of \$400,000. In addition, the County funded a special allotment of \$320,700 to continue the Board of Education's one to one initiative.
- To enable the Board of Education to better maintain its existing buildings, the Jackson County Board of County Commissioners increased the capital outlay appropriation by \$75,000 to be used for preventive maintenance.
- As of the close of the fiscal year, the Board's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,633,304, a decrease of \$37,191 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,620,769, or approximately 26% of total General Fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

- Independent Auditors' Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis (required supplementary information)
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required supplementary information that presents the Board's share of the net pension liability and retirement system contributions
- Supplemental information that presents non-major governmental fund schedules, and budgetary schedules for the General Fund, Federal Grants Fund, Capital Outlay Fund, and enterprise fund.

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 type of statement included in the basic financial statements is the *Fund Financial Statements*, which are presented for the Board's governmental funds and proprietary fund. These statements present the governmental funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting, measuring the near term inflows and outflows of financial resources and what is available at year-end to spend in the next fiscal year. The proprietary fund is 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 includes all of the Board's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Board's net position and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the total of the Board's assets and deferred outflows of resources and the total of the Board's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – 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 Jackson County's (the "County") property tax base and the condition of its school buildings and other physical assets.

The Board'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 nutrition is included in this activity.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Jackson 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 the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the coming year to finance the Board's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental 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 Fund, the Capital Outlay Fund, the Other Special Revenue Fund and the Federal Grants Fund.

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

Proprietary fund: Services for which the Board charges a fee are generally reported in the proprietary funds. The proprietary fund statements are reported on the same full accrual basis of accounting as the government-wide statements. The Board has one proprietary fund, which is an enterprise fund, the School Nutrition Fund.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Financial Analysis of the Schools as a Whole

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. The assets and deferred outflows of the Board exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$43.5 million as of June 30, 2017. The largest component of net position is net investment in capital assets, of \$44,904,700. It comprised 103% of the total net position.

Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position:

				Tal	ble 1	1								
		Con	de	nsed Staten	nent	of Net Pos	siti	on						
			As	of June 30	, 20 1	17 and 201	6							
		Governmen	tal A	acitivities		Business-ty	pe i	Activities		Total Primary	y Government			
		6/30/2017		6/30/2016	6	6/30/2017		6/30/2016		6/30/2017		6/30/2016		
Current assets	\$	6,768,983	\$	7,309,795	\$	494,012	\$	394,177	\$	7,262,995	\$	7,703,972		
Capital assets		45,083,791		44,612,054		232,904		213,487		45,316,695		44,825,541		
Total assets	_	51,852,774		51,921,849		726,916	_	607,664	_	52,579,690	_	52,529,513		
Deferred outflows of resources		9,266,038		1,983,244		266,093	_	60,987		9,532,131	_	2,044,231		
Current liabilities		2,220,567		1,639,300		42,204		17,985		2,262,771		1,657,285		
Long-term liabilities		15,207,118	_	7,732,968		419,610		202,745	_	15,626,728	_	7,935,713		
Total liabilities		17,427,685	_	9,372,268		461,814	_	220,730	_	17,889,499	_	9,592,998		
Deferred inflows of resources		656,823		1,195,944		18,944	_	36,776		675,767	_	1,232,720		
Net investment in														
capital assets		44,671,796		44,214,250		232,904		213,487		44,904,700		44,427,737		
Restricted net position		1,206,689		1,108,516		-		-		1,206,689		1,108,516		
Unrestricted net position	_	(2,844,181)		(1,985,885)		279,347		197,658		(2,564,834)		(1,788,227)		
Total net assets	\$	43,034,304	\$	43,336,881	\$	512,251	\$	411,145	\$	43,546,555	\$	43,748,026		

The Board's net investment in capital assets, which consist of land, buildings, building improvements, construction in progress, vehicles, and equipment, represent about 103% of total net position. Net position decreased by \$201,471 during fiscal year 2017. The net investment in capital assets increased by \$476,963, primarily because capital additions exceeded depreciation expense during the year.

The following table shows the revenues and expenses for the Board for the current and most recent prior fiscal years.

			Tak								
Conder	nsed Statement		•	•	-		•	et l	Position		
	For the F	sca	l Years Ende	ed .	June 30, 20	17 a	and 2016				
	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total Primary Government										overnment
	6/30/2017		6/30/2016		6/30/2017		6/30/2016		6/30/2017		6/30/2016
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 431,22	0 \$	356,435	\$	510,707	\$	521,850	\$	941,927	\$	878,285
Operating grants and											
contributions	25,696,09	2	26,380,465		1,590,554		1,753,931		27,286,646		28,134,396
Capital grants and											
contributions	262,72	8	212,225		9,402		-		272,130		212,225
General revenues:											
Other revenues	13,282,68	3	10,300,873		2,178		6,604	_	13,284,861		10,307,477
Total revenues	39,672,72	3	37,249,998	_	2,112,841	_	2,282,385		41,785,564		39,532,383
Expenses:											
Governmental activities:											
Instructional services	29,818,09	1	27,325,977		-		-		29,818,091		27,325,977
System-wide support											
services	9,347,63	4	8,140,177		-		-		9,347,634		8,140,177
Ancillary services	254,03	7	209,688		-		-		254,037		209,688
Non-programmed											
charges	477,14	7	506,327		-		-		477,147		506,327
Business-type activities:											
School food service		-			2,090,126	_	2,283,004	_	2,090,126	_	2,283,004
Total expenses	39,896,90	9	36,182,169		2,090,126		2,283,004		41,987,035		38,465,173
Net revenues (expenses)	(224,18	6)	1,067,829		22,715		(619)		(201,471)		1,067,210
Transfers in (out)	(78,39	,	(147,865)		78,391		147,865		-		-
Increase (decrease) in											
net position	(302,57	7)	919,964		101,106		147,246		(201,471)		1,067,210
Beginning net position	43,336,88	,	42,416,917		411,145		263,899		43,748,026		42,680,816
Ending net position	\$ 43,034,30	4 \$	43,336,881	\$	512,251	\$	411,145	\$	43,546,555	\$	43,748,026

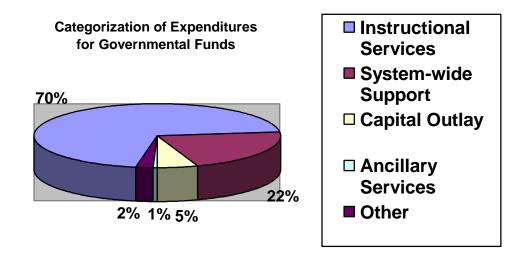
Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$39.7 million, while expenses in this category totaled \$39.9 million. After transfers to the business-type activities, the decrease in net position was \$302,577. Instructional expenses in 2017 and 2016 comprised 75% and 76%, respectively, of total governmental-type expenses while support services made up 23.4% and 22.5% of those expenses, respectively, for that same time period. County funding comprised 25% and 22% of total governmental revenue in 2017 and 2016, respectively. Much of the remaining governmental revenue consists of restricted State and federal funding. Total revenues in the business-type activities were \$2.1 million in 2017 while expenses were \$2.1 million. After \$78,391 of transfers from governmental activities, net position of business-type activities increased by \$101,106.

Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

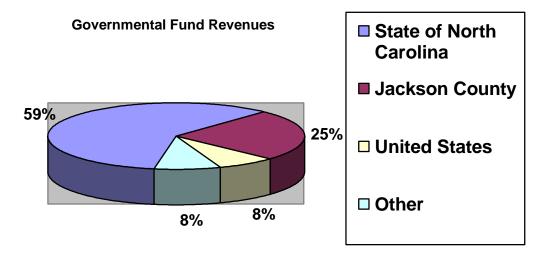
Governmental Funds: The focus of Jackson County Board of Education's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Board's financing requirements.

The Board's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$5,633,304, a \$37,191 decrease from the 2016 fiscal year. The General Fund decreased by \$232,054. This decrease was primarily due to the increased cost of providing educational services.

Proprietary Fund: The Board's business-type fund had an increase in net position in the past year. The School Nutrition Fund reflected an increase in net position of \$101,106.



Expenditures are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.



Revenues presented on modified accrual basis of accounting.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Board approved several budget amendments to account for changes in revenue and expenditure projections. Budget amendments are submitted to the Board on a monthly basis to reflect new revenues not measurable or known at the time of the original budget resolution. State and federal budgets are not approved at the State level until after the fiscal year begins and amendments are needed to reconcile the initial budget to final approved State and federal budgets. The State may send new allotments throughout the year and require additional budget amendments. There were no significant budget amendments during the year and there were no significant expenditures in excess of the budgeted expenditures. Actual expenditures in the General Fund during 2017 were less than budgeted expenditures by \$550,000.

Capital Assets

Capital assets increased by \$490,000 (1%) from the previous year. This was due to current year capital additions exceeding depreciation expense.

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, 2017 and 2016												
		Governmen	tal /	Activities		Business-ty	pe A	ctivities		Total Primary	/ Gc	vernment
	6/30/2017 6/30/2016 6/30/2017 6/30/2016 6/30/2017 6/30/20								6/30/2016			
Land	\$	1,809,021	\$	1,809,021	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,809,021	\$	1,809,021
Construction in progress		-		1,331,399		-		-		-		1,331,399
Buildings and improvements		39,824,329		38,954,850		-		-		39,824,329		38,954,850
Equipment and furniture		1,669,501		930,940		232,904		213,487		1,902,405		1,144,427
Vehicles		1,780,940		1,585,844		-		-		1,780,940		1,585,844
Total	\$	45,083,791	\$	44,612,054	\$	232,904	\$	213,487	\$	45,316,695	\$	44,825,541

Debt Outstanding

During the year, the Board incurred debt in the form of installment financing to pay for school buses. The Board is limited by North Carolina General Statutes with regards to the types of debt it can issue and for what purpose that debt can be used. The County holds virtually all debt issued for school capital construction.

Economic Factors

County funding is a major source of revenue for the Board; therefore, Jackson County's economic outlook directly affects that of the schools. As of September 2017, the County's unemployment rate was 3.8%. This is less than that of the State of North Carolina, which was 4.1% as of September 2017. The County's tax collection rate increased to 97.47% for 2016 from 96.76% for 2015, indicating the County is in sound financial condition.

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2017

Requests for Information

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

Gwen L. Edwards, CPA
Finance Officer
Jackson County Board of Education
398 Hospital Road
Sylva, NC 28779

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

Exhibit 1

		I	Primar	y Governmen	t	
	Go	vernmental	Bus	siness-type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,812,062	\$	393,227	\$	6,205,289
Due from other governments		954,526		47,691		1,002,217
Receivables (net)		2,395		-		2,395
Inventories		-		53,094		53,094
Capital assets:						
Land and construction in progress		1,809,021		-		1,809,021
Other capital assets, net of						
depreciation		43,274,770		232,904		43,507,674
Total capital assets		45,083,791		232,904		45,316,695
Total assets		51,852,774		726,916		52,579,690
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		9,266,038		266,093		9,532,131
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued						
expenses		153,863		-		153,863
Accrued salaries and wages payable		981,816		-		981,816
Unavailable revenues		-		20,248		20,248
Long-term liabilities:						
Net pension liability		13,897,660		400,830		14,298,490
Due within one year		1,084,888		21,956		1,106,844
Due in more than one year		1,309,458		18,780		1,328,238
Total liabilities		17,427,685		461,814		17,889,499
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		656,823	,	18,944		675,767
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		44,671,796		232,904		44,904,700
Restricted for:						
Individual school activities		802,827		-		802,827
Stabilization by State statute		20,844		-		20,844
School Capital Outlay		383,018		-		383,018
Unrestricted		(2,844,181)		279,347		(2,564,834)
Total net position	\$	43,034,304	\$	512,251	\$	43,546,555

								Nat	(Evmanas) D		and Change	- i N	Exhibit 2
					Program Revenu	24		Net			and Change Governmen		net Position
					Operating		ital Grants			. mila	COVERNMEN		
F 41 45		_	Charges for Services		Grants and	0	and		ernmental		iness-type		
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Serv	vices	Contributions	Cor	ntributions	A(tivities	A	ctivities		Total
Primary government: Governmental Activities:													
Instructional services:													
Regular instructional	\$	15 727 470			\$ 13.170.941	\$		\$	(2 EGG E20)	\$		\$	(2 EGG E20)
Special populations	Ф	15,737,479 4,200,281			3,657,298	Ф	-	Ф	(2,566,538) (542,983)	Ф	-	Ф	(2,566,538) (542,983)
Alternative programs		2,824,539		-	2,378,106		-		(446,433)		-		(446,433)
. •				-	, ,		-		,		-		, ,
School leadership		2,105,191		-	1,379,831		-		(725,360)		-		(725,360)
Co-curricular services		2,238,031		-	4 070 000		-		(2,238,031)		-		(2,238,031)
School-based support		2,712,570		-	1,673,982		-		(1,038,588)		-		(1,038,588)
System-wide support services		000 004			-				(404 007)				(404.007)
Support and development		283,294		-	121,997		-		(161,297)		-		(161,297)
Special population support and development Alternative programs and services support and		240,463		-	125,907		-		(114,556)		-		(114,556)
development		178,125		-	161,314		-		(16,811)		-		(16,811)
Technology support		1,339,735		-	213,819		-		(1,125,916)		-		(1,125,916)
Operational support		5,453,209	1	150,262	2,220,413		262,728		(2,819,806)		-		(2,819,806)
Financial and human resource services		102,638		-	73,183		-		(29,455)		-		(29,455)
Accountability		204,013		-	29,444		-		(174,569)		-		(174,569)
System-wide pupil support		939,468		-	27,905		-		(911,563)		-		(911,563)
Policy, leadership and public relations		606,689		-	313,902		-		(292,787)		-		(292,787)
Ancillary services		254,037	2	280,958	9,751		-		36,672		-		36,672
Non-programmed charges		477,147		-	138,299				(338,848)		-		(338,848)
Total governmental activities		39,896,909		431,220	25,696,092		262,728	(13,506,869)		-		(13,506,869)
Business-type activities:													
School food service		2,090,126	5	510,707	1,590,554		9,402		-		20,537		20,537
Total primary government	\$	41,987,035		941,927	\$ 27,286,646	\$	272,130		13,506,869)		20,537		(13,486,332)
, , ,	Con	eral revenues:	-		:: <u></u>						·		
		nrestricted cou		nriotion	a aparating				6,683,779				6,683,779
		nrestricted cou							3,189,789		-		3,189,789
			,	•	•						-		
		nrestricted Fed							243,931		- 0.470		243,931
		vestment earr	•						27,469		2,178		29,647
		liscellaneous,	unrestricte	ea					3,137,715		70.004		3,137,715
	Tran	nsfers							(78,391)		78,391		-
		Total gene			ransters				13,204,292		80,569		13,284,861
		Change in	•	on					(302,577)		101,106		(201,471)
	Net	position-begin	ning						43,336,881		411,145		43,748,026
	Net	position-endin	g					\$	43,034,304	\$	512,251	\$	43,546,555

^{**} This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of the various programs

											Exhibit 3
			М	ajor Funds				Non-	major Fund		
	 General	 ate Public School		ndividual Schools	Ca _l	oital Outlay	her Special Revenue	Fede	eral Grants	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Receivables (net)	\$ 2,490,327 15,553 2,395	\$ - 878,395 -	\$	802,827 - -	\$	383,226 2,896 -	\$ 2,135,682 - -	\$	57,682 -	\$	5,812,062 954,526 2,395
Total assets	\$ 2,508,275	\$ 878,395	\$	802,827	\$	386,122	\$ 2,135,682	\$	57,682	\$	6,768,983
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued salaries and wages payable	\$ 136,052 38,508	\$ - 878,395	\$	<u>.</u>	\$	208	\$ 17,603 7,231	\$	- 57,682	\$	153,863 981,816
Total liabilities	174,560	 878,395				208	24,834		57,682		1,135,679
Fund balances: Restricted:											
Stabilization by State statute Individual schools	17,948 -	-		- 802,827		2,896	-		-		20,844 802,827
School capital outlay Committed:	-	-		-		383,018	-		-		383,018
Special revenues Assigned:	-	-		-		-	2,110,848		-		2,110,848
Subsequent years expenditures Unassigned	694,998 1,620,769	-		-		-	-		-		694,998 1,620,769
Total fund balances	 2,333,715			802,827		385,914	2,110,848				5,633,304
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,508,275	\$ 878,395	\$	802,827	\$	386,122	\$ 2,135,682	\$	57,682	\$	6,768,983

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2017

	Exhibit 3 (Continued)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 5,633,304
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	45,083,791
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to satisfy current obligations in the fund statements. However, they are considered a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and are included in the Statement of Net Position:	
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year Pension related deferrals	1,999,284 7,266,754
Deferred inflows of resources are not available to satisfy current obligations in the fund statements. However, they are considered economic resources and are included in the Statement of Net Position.	(656,823)
Liabilities for long-term debt are not payable with current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Net pension liability	(13,897,660)
Compensated absences	(1,982,351)
Installment purchase contracts	(411,995)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 43,034,304

Por the Tear Ended Julie 30, 2017							Exhibit 4
_			Major Funds			Non-major Fund	
_	General	State Public School	Individual Schools	Capital Outlay	Other Special Revenue	Federal Grants	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			•			•	
State of North Carolina \$		\$ 23,051,847	\$ -	\$ 262,728	\$ 54,964	\$ -	\$ 23,369,539
Jackson County	6,683,779	-	-	3,189,789	-	- 700 000	9,873,568
U.S. Government	95,703	-	4 500 004	70.500	148,228	2,722,636	2,966,567
Other	242,023	<u>-</u>	1,526,231	70,586	1,624,209	. —— <u> </u>	3,463,049
Total revenues	7,021,505	23,051,847	1,526,231	3,523,103	1,827,401	2,722,636	39,672,723
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instructional services:							
Regular instructional	1,149,776	12,955,959	-	406	755,792	214,982	15,076,915
Special populations	59,140	2,921,933	-	-	133,231	735,365	3,849,669
Alternative programs	166,754	1,105,391	-	-	3,726	1,272,715	2,548,586
School leadership	562,512	1,379,831	-	-	6,149	-	1,948,492
Co-curricular services	393,204	-	1,586,456	41,360	50,425	-	2,071,445
School-based support	582,847	1,655,609	-	-	252,885	18,373	2,509,714
System-wide support services:							
Support and development	129,490	121,997	-	-	10,720	-	262,207
Special population support and development	2,222	4,215	-	-	88,153	121,692	216,282
Alternative programs and services							
support and development	753	65,603				95,711	162,067
Technology support	296,437	159,607	-	698,562	27,999	54,212	1,236,817
Operational support	2,321,143	2,158,527	-	418,147	87,602	61,886	5,047,305
Financial and human resource services	604,303	73,183	-	-	192,053	-	869,539
Accountability	65,554	29,444	-	-	-	-	94,998
System-wide pupil support	93,485	27,905	-	45,087	22,350	-	188,827
Policy, leadership and public relations	247,628	313,902	-	-	-	-	561,530
Ancillary services	12,149	350	-	-	213,227	9,401	235,127
Non-programmed charges	465,501	-	-	-	-	138,299	603,800
Debt service:							
Principal payments	-	-	-	262,728	-	-	262,728
Capital outlay	-			2,162,394			2,162,394
Total expenditures	7,152,898	22,973,456	1,586,456	3,628,684	1,844,312	2,722,636	39,908,442
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(131,393)	78,391	(60,225)	(105,581)	(16,911)	-	(235,719)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers from other funds	_	_	100,661	1,855	86,555	_	189.071
Transfers to other funds	(100,661)	(78,391)	(88,410)	•	00,333	_	(267,462)
Proceeds from installment contract	(100,001)	(70,551)	(00,410)	276,919	_	-	276,919
Total other financing sources (uses)	(100,661)	(78,391)	12,251	278,774	86,555		198,528
Net change in fund balance	(232,054)	_	(47,974)	173,193	69,644	<u>-</u>	(37,191)
Fund balances-beginning	2,565,769	-	850,801	212,721	2,041,204	-	5,670,495
Fund balances-ending \$	2,333,715	\$ -	\$ 802,827	\$ 385,914	\$ 2,110,848	\$ -	\$ 5,633,304
<u> </u>	_,555,710		- 302,027	- 300,014	,,	:=	- 0,000,007

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	(1	Exhibit 4 Continued)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(37,191)
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:		
Capital outlay Depreciation		2,729,741 (2,258,004)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities.		1,999,284
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position:		
Issuance of long-term debt Repayment on long-term debt		(276,919) 262,728
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 Net change in compensated absences		(2,688,906) (33,310)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	(302,577)

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

				Exhibit 5
		Genera	al Fund	
				Variance with
				Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive
	Budget	Budget	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$ -
Jackson County	6,643,065	6,643,065	6,683,779	40,714
U.S. Government	136,417	136,417	95,703	(40,714)
Other	190,000	190,000	242,023	52,023
Total revenues	6,969,482	6,969,482	7,021,505	52,023
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instructional services:				
Regular instructional	1,190,842	1,165,935	1,149,776	16,159
Special populations	56,471	65,675	59,140	6,535
Alternative programs	150,449	178,479	166,754	11,725
School leadership	649,176	654,631	562,512	92,119
Co-curricular services	475,859	399,528	393,204	6,324
School-based support	613,401	663,711	582,847	80,864
System-wide support services:				
Support and development	124,947	132,102	129,490	2,612
Special population support and development	1,896	2,253	2,222	31
Alternative programs and services				
support and development	645	1,060	753	307
Technology support	297,839	299,654	296,437	3,217
Operational support	2,552,367	2,599,943	2,321,143	278,800
Financial and human resource services	628,403	614,308	604,303	10,005
Accountability	64,102	72,916	65,554	7,362
System-wide pupil support	76,615	94,776	93,485	1,291
Policy, leadership and public relations	238,027	275,915	247,628	28,287
Ancillary services	7,814	14,953	12,149	2,804
Non-programmed charges	440,000	470,000	465,501	4,499
Total expenditures	7,568,853	7,705,839	7,152,898	552,941
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(599,371)	(736,357)	(131,393)	604,964
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	(100,661)	(100,661)	(100,661)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(100,661)	(100,661)	(100,661)	
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses	(700,032)	(837,018)	(232,054)	604,964
Appropriated fund balance	700,032	837,018		(837,018)
Revenue, other financing sources and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ -	\$ -	(232,054)	\$ (232,054)
Fund balances, beginning of year			2,565,769	
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 2,333,715	

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Exhil	bit 5 (continued)
		State Publ	ic School Fund	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Ф 00 574 444	Ф 00 440 404	¢ 00 054 047	Ф (000 00 A)
State of North Carolina	\$ 22,574,414	\$ 23,412,481	\$ 23,051,847	\$ (360,634)
Jackson County U.S. Government	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
				
Total revenues	22,574,414	23,412,481	23,051,847	(360,634)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instructional services:				
Regular instructional	13,227,156	13,043,993	12,955,959	88,034
Special populations	2,888,754	2,950,280	2,921,933	28,347
Alternative programs	939,394	1,200,013	1,105,391	94,622
School leadership	1,386,810	1,444,872	1,379,831	65,041
Co-curricular services	-	-	-	-
School-based support	1,574,628	1,686,137	1,655,609	30,528
System-wide support services:				
Support and development	156,289	122,591	121,997	594
Special population support and development Alternative programs and services	4,224	4,251	4,215	36
support and development	62,396	63,054	65,603	(2,549)
Technology support	73,464	163,353	159,607	3,746
Operational support	1,766,361	2,204,213	2,158,527	45,686
Financial and human resource services	64,579	74,779	73,183	1,596
Accountability	28,579	33,319	29,444	3,875
System-wide pupil support	31,162	28,602	27,905	697
Policy, leadership and public relations	290,819	313,932	313,902	30
Ancillary services	350	350	350	-
Non-programmed charges	-			
Total expenditures	22,494,965	23,333,739	22,973,456	360,283
Revenues over (under) expenditures	79,449	78,742	78,391	(351)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	(79,449)	(78,742)	(78,391)	351
Total other financing sources (uses)	(79,449)	(78,742)	(78,391)	351
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses	-	-	-	-
Appropriated fund balance				
Revenue, other financing sources and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balances, beginning of year			<u>-</u>	
Fund balances, end of year			\$ -	

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

				Exhi	bit 5 (continued)
		Other Special Revenue Fund				
	_	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
State of North Carolina	\$	50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 54,964	\$	4,964
Jackson County U.S. Government		59.709	83,831	148,228		64,397
Child care fees		167,922	185,488	280,958		95,470
Other		1,322,798	1,653,315	1,343,251		(310,064)
Total revenues		1,600,429	1,972,634	1,827,401		(145,233)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instructional services:						
Regular instructional		1,306,999	1,412,404	755,792		656,612
Special populations		23,600	134,435	133,231		1,204
Alternative programs		35,800	37,353	3,726		33,627
School leadership Co-curricular services			20,000 51,001	6,149		13,851 576
School-based support		38,960 292,420	291,727	50,425 252,885		38,842
System-wide support services:		292,420	231,727	232,003		30,042
Support and development		8,000	14,300	10,720		3,580
Special population support and development		84,210	88,912	88,153		759
Technology support		50,400	129,024	27,999		101,025
Operational support		69,162	204,748	87,602		117,146
Financial and human resource services		186,300	191,877	192,053		(176)
Accountability		-	<u>-</u>	-		
System-wide pupil support		-	23,065	22,350		715
Policy, leadership and public relations Ancillary services		200 196,318	200 221,205	- 213,227		200 7,978
Non-programmed charges		1,095	1,095	213,221		1,095
Total expenditures	_	2,293,464	2,821,346	1,844,312		977,034
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(693,035)	(848,712)	(16,911)		831,801
Other financing sources (uses):		, ,	, ,	,		·
Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds		-	-	86,555		86,555 -
Total other financing sources	(uses)	-	-	86,555		86,555
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other	r uses	(693,035)	(848,712)	69,644		918,356
Appropriated fund balance		693,035	848,712			(848,712)
Revenue, other financing sources and appropriated fund bala over (under) expenditures and other uses	nce \$	· -	\$ -	69,644	\$	69,644
Fund balances, beginning of year				2,041,204		
Fund balances, end of year				\$ 2,110,848		

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2017

	Exhibit 6
	Enterprise Fund
	Major Fund
	School Nutrition
ASSETS	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 393,227
Due from other governments	47,691
Inventories	53,094
Total current assets	494,012
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net	232,904
Total assets	726,916
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	266,093
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	04.050
Compensated absences Unavailable revenues	21,956 20,248
Total current liabilities	42,204
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net pension liability	400,830
Compensated absences	18,780
Total liabilities	461,814
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	18,944
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	232,904
Unrestricted	279,347
Total net position	\$ 512,251

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Exhibit 7	
	Enterprise Fund Major Fund	
	School Nutrition	
OPERATING REVENUES	Ф 504.040	
Food sales Other	\$ 504,318	
	6,389	
Total operating revenues	510,707	
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Food cost	955,849	
Salaries and benefits	1,047,160	
Indirect costs	189,218	
Materials and supplies	21,419	
Repairs and maintenance	25,853	
Depreciation	32,144	
Other	7,701	
Total operating expenses	2,279,344	
Operating income (loss)	(1,768,637)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Federal reimbursements	1,458,018	
Federal commodities	128,330	
State reimbursements	4,206	
Interest earned	2,178	
Indirect costs not paid	189,218	
Total nonoperating revenues	1,781,950	
Income (loss) before capital contributions and		
transfers	13,313	
Conital contribution from the Foderal Crents Fund	0.402	
Capital contribution from the Federal Grants Fund Operating transfer from the State Pubic School Fund	9,402 78,391	
Operating transfer from the State Fubic School Fund	70,391	
Change in net position	101,106	
Total net position - beginning	411,145	
Total net position - ending	\$ 512,251	

Evhihit 7

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Exhibit 8
	Enterprise Fund	
	Major Fund	
	Scho	ool Nutrition
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	\$	513,190
Cash paid for goods and services		(886,805)
Cash paid to employees for services		(952,886)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(1,326,501)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Federal reimbursements		1,474,502
State reimbursements		4,206
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		1,478,708
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of capital assets		(42,159)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on investments and other		2,178
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		112,226
Balances-beginning of the year		281,001
Balances-end of the year	\$	393,227

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Exhibit 8 (Continued)

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,768,637)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating	
activities:	
Depreciation	32,144
Donated commodities consumed	128,330
Transfers from other funds	78,391
Indirect costs not paid	189,218
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	220
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(4,313)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	(205,106)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	235,202
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	(17,832)
Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenues	2,263
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	3,619
Total adjustments	442,136
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (1,326,501)

* Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

The State Public School Fund paid salaries and benefits of \$78,391 to administrative personnel of the School Food Service Fund during the fiscal year. The payment is reflected as a transfer in and as an operating expense on Exhibit 7.

The School Nutrition Fund received \$9,402 of capital assets as a capital contribution from the Federal Grants Fund.

Indirect costs of \$189,218 that would be due to the Other Special Revenue Fund were not paid. These unpaid costs are reflected as a nonoperating revenue and an operating expense on Exhibits 7.

The School Nutrition Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$128,330 during the fiscal year. The receipt of the commodities is recognized as a nonoperating revenue.

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Jackson 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:

Reporting Entity

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

Other Special Revenue Fund. The Other Special Revenue Fund accounts for proceeds from reimbursements including indirect costs, fees for actual costs, tuition, sales tax refunds, gifts and grants restricted as to use, trust funds, federal appropriations made directly to local school administrative units, funds received for pre-kindergarten programs, and special programs that are not accounted for in the General Fund or other special revenue funds pursuant to G.S. 115C-426(c).

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

The Board reports the following major enterprise fund:

School Nutrition Fund. The School Nutrition Fund is used to account for the food service program within the school system and is reported as an enterprise fund.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Board considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year-end. These could include federal, State, and county grants, and some charges for services.

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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.

All governmental and business-type activities and enterprise funds of the Board follow FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements.

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 functional level for all annually budgeted funds. The Board has authorized the Superintendent to move moneys (up to \$10,000) from one function to another within a fund with a report of such transfers to be made to the Board at its next regular meeting. Line item amounts from objects within a purpose may be transferred without a report to the Board. Proposed expenditures from State, federal or other sources of revenues may be amended upon receipt of information altering the anticipated revenues. Budget amendments shall be reported to the Board at its next regular meeting. Transfers between funds shall not be made without prior approval of the Board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in all governmental funds except the Individual Schools Fund. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year. There were no outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2017.

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance/Net Position

Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Board are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State law [G.S. 115C-444]. The Board may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the Board may

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit. The Board also has money credited in its name with the State Treasurer and may issue State warrants against these funds.

State law [G.S. 115C-443] authorizes the Board to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT), an SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund; and the North Carolina State Treasurer's Short Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF is managed by the staff of the Department of State Treasurer and operated in accordance with state laws and regulations. It is not registered with the SEC. It consists of an internal portion and an external portion in which the Board participates. Investments are restricted to those enumerated in G.S. 147-69.1.

The Board's investments are reported at amortized cost or at fair value determined by either quoted market prices or a matrix pricing model. Bank deposits are measured at amortized cost. Ownership interest in 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. All investments are measured using the market approach. The STIF is classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy and is valued using prices that are either directly or indirectly observable for an asset or liability. 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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Inventories

The inventories of the Board are valued at average cost, which approximates the first-in, first-out (FIFO) flow assumption in determining cost. Proprietary Fund inventories consist of food and supplies and are recorded as expenses when consumed.

Capital Assets

Donated assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation or forfeiture. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other 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 1984 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. Donated assets received prior to June 15, 2016 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation or forfeiture.

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.

Jackson 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	40
Land improvements; mobile classrooms; heaters	20
Athletic/health equipment; buses	15
School nutrition equipment	12
Vehicles/trailers; general equipment; furniture and fixtures	7

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

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.

Compensated Absences

The Board follows the State's policy for vacation and sick leave. Employees may accumulate up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Board, the current portion of the accumulated vacation pay is not considered to be material. The Board's liability for accumulated earned vacation and the salary-related payments as of June 30, 2017 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.

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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.

Net Position/Fund Balances

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

Restricted for school capital outlay - portion of fund balance that can only be used for school capital outlay. [G.S. 159-18 through 22]

Restricted for 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: This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purpose imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Board'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.

Special Programs - portion of fund balance that is committed for special programs that are not accounted for in the General Fund or other special revenue funds.

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

Subsequent year's expenditures - portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation.

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Unassigned fund balance – the portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds.

The Board does not have a formal revenue spending policy; however, it is the Board's practice to use resources in the following hierarchy: federal funds, State funds, local non-board of education funds, board of education funds. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance.

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

NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Assets

Deposits

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

At June 30, 2017, the Board had deposits in financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$1,050,814 and with the State Treasurer of \$0. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$1,277,159 and \$225,508, respectively. Of these balances, \$632,728 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$869,939 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

Investments

At June 30, 2017, the Board had \$5,154,475 invested with the State Treasurer in the STIF. The STIF is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of 1.6 years at June 30, 2017. The Board has no policy for managing interest rate risk or credit risk. The Board has no policy for managing interest rate risk or credit risk.

Accounts Receivable

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2017, were as follows:

Due from other		
governments	Other	
\$ 15,553	\$ 2,395	
938,973		
\$ 954,526	\$ 2,395	
\$ 47.691	\$ -	
	other governments \$ 15,553 938,973	

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Governmental activities:		
General Fund	\$ 15,553	Fines and forfeitures
State Public School Fund	878,395	Operating funds from DPI for payroll
Capital Outlay Fund	2,896	Due from Jackson County
Federal Grants Fund	 57,682	Federal grant funds
Total	\$ 954,526	
Business-type activities:		
School Food Service Fund	\$ 47,691	USDA Grant Reimbursement

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Beginning		Retirements	Ending
	Balances	Increases	and transfers	Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being				
depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,809,021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,809,021
Construction in progess	1,331,399	2,240,248	3,571,647	<u> </u>
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	3,140,420	2,240,248	3,571,647	1,809,021
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	62,185,619	2,415,958	-	64,601,577
Land improvements	806,729	271,093	-	1,077,822
Mobile classrooms	216,727	-	-	216,727
Heaters	385,668	-	-	385,668
Athletic/health equipment	357,359	878,253	-	1,235,612
Buses	3,518,190	276,919	-	3,795,109
Vehicles/trailors	650,746	138,505	191,528	597,723
General equipment	2,736,338	80,412	313	2,816,437
Furniture and fixtures	969,681			969,681
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	71,827,057	4,061,140	191,841	75,696,356
Less accumulated				
depreciation for:				
Buildings	23,656,358	1,773,213	-	25,429,571
Land improvements	405,860	41,829	-	447,689
Mobile classrooms	192,007	2,530	-	194,537
Heaters	65,538	19,283	-	84,821
Athletic/health equipment	178,710	67,244	-	245,954
Buses	2,024,938	176,016	-	2,200,954
Vehicles/trailors	558,154	44,312	191,528	410,938
General equipment	2,423,064	91,368	313	2,514,119
Furniture and fixtures	850,794	42,209		893,003
Total accumulated				
depreciation	30,355,423	2,258,004	191,841	32,421,586
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	41,471,634			43,274,770
Governmental activity capital				
assets, net	<u>\$44,612,054</u>			\$45,083,791

		eginning salances	lr	ncreases	Dec	reases		Ending Balances
Business-type activities:								
School Food Service Fund:								
Captial assets being depreciated:								
Furniture and office equipment	\$	426,163	\$	51,561	\$	6,376	\$	471,348
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Furniture and office equipment		212,676		32,144		6,376		238,444
School Food Service capital assets,								
net:	\$	213,487					\$	232,904
Depreciation was charged to governmental	func	ctions as fo	ollow	s:				
Regular instructional							\$	925,136
Special populations								235,543
Alternative programs and services								155,803
School leadership								119,118
Co-curricular								126,634
School-based support								153,427
Support and development								16,030
Special populations support and develo	pme	ent						13,222
Alternative programs and services supp	oort a	and develo	pme	nt				9,908
Technology support								75,611
Operational support								308,558
Financial and human resource								53,158
Accountability services								5,808
System-wide pupil support								11,544
Policy, leadership and public relations								34,329
Ancillary services							_	14,375
Total							\$2	2,258,204

Deferred Outflows of Resources

The Board reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions in the amount of \$9,532,131 as of June 30, 2017. Of this amount, \$9,266,038 was related to governmental activities and \$266,093 was related to business-type activities.

<u>Liabilities</u>

Accounts Payable

Accounts payable at June 30, 2017, are as follows:

	Salaries and						
	Vendors			Benefits	Total		
Governmental Activities							
General	\$	136,052	\$	38,508	\$	174,560	
Other Governmental		17,811		943,308		961,119	
Total-governmental activities	\$	153,863	\$	981,816	\$	1,135,679	

Unavailable Revenues

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

	Una	vailable
	Re	venue
Prepaid lunch balances (School Food Service Fund)	\$	20,248

Pension Plan 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, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Board employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the TSERS Board of Trustees. The Board's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017, was 9.98% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$2,056,946 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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, 2017, the Board reported a liability of \$14,298,490 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016 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, 2016 and at June 30, 2015, the Board's proportion was 0.156% and 0.151%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Board recognized pension expense of \$2,688,906. At June 30, 2017, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	675,767
Changes of assumptions	2,123,680		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	5,114,300		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	237,205		-
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 2,056,946		-
Total	\$ 9,532,131	\$	675,767

\$2,056,946 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2018		\$	1,178,409
2019			1,201,811
2020			2,852,132
2021			1,567,066
2022			
Thereafter			
	Total	<u>\$</u>	6,759,418

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all period included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0%

Salary increases 3.5% to 8.10%, including inflation and productivity

tactor

Investment rate of return 7.25%, 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, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100.0%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2016 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 3.05%. 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 all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)		Discounted Rate (7.25%)		% Increase (8.25%)
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	26,892,697	\$ 14,298,490	\$	3,708,489

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

Post-employment Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. The post-employment healthcare benefits are provided through a multiple-employer cost-sharing defined benefit plan administered by the Executive Administrator and the Board of Trustees of the Comprehensive Major Medical Plan (the "Plan"). The Executive Administrator and the Board of Trustees of the Plan establishes premium rates except as may be established by the General Assembly in an appropriation act. The Plan's benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135-7, Article 1, and Chapter 135, Article 3 of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. By General Statute, the Plan accumulates contributions from employers and any earnings on those contributions in the Retiree Health Benefit Fund. These assets shall be used to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. These contributions are irrevocable. Also by law, these assets are not subject to the claims of creditors of the employers making contributions to the Plan.

The State of North Carolina issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the State's Comprehensive Major Medical Plan (also, referred to as the State Health Plan). An electronic version of this report is available by accessing the North Carolina Office of the State Controller's Internet home page 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 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, 2017, 2016, and 2015, the School Board paid all annual required contributions to the Plan for postemployment healthcare benefits of \$1,190,982 \$1,129,336, and \$1,099,027, respectively. These contributions represented 5.81%, 5.60%, and 5.49% of covered payroll, respectively.

2. Other Employment Benefits

In addition to providing pension and post employment healthcare benefits, the Board provides death benefits and disability benefits, in accordance with State statutes, to certain employees.

Death Benefits

Death benefits are provided through the Benefit Plan for members of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer State-administered cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. Employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership service in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's highest 12 months salary in a row during the 24 months prior to his/her death with a minimum benefit of \$25,000 and a maximum of \$50,000.

Disability Benefits

Plan Description. Short-term and long-term disability benefits are provided through the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan. The DIPNC is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System. Long-term disability benefits are payable as another postemployment benefit from DIPNC after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease, whichever is later, for as long as an employee is disabled. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Plan accumulates contributions from employers and any earnings on those contributions in the Disability Income Plan Trust Fund. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases.

The State of North Carolina issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the DIPNC. An electronic version of this report is available by accessing the North Carolina Office of the State Controller's Internet home page 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 long-term disability benefits provided the following requirements are met: (1) the employee has five or more years of contributing membership service in the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System of North Carolina, earned within 96 months prior to the end of the short-term disability period or cessation of salary continuation payments, whichever is later; (2) the employee must make application to receive long-term benefits within 180 days after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease or after monthly payments for Workers' Compensation cease (excluding monthly payments for permanent partial benefits), whichever is later; (3) the employee must be certified by the Medical Board to be mentally or physically disabled for the further performance of his/her usual occupation; (4) the disability must have been continuous, likely to be permanent, and incurred at the time of active employment; (5) the employee must not be eligible to receive an unreduced retirement benefit from the Retirement System; and (6) the employee must terminate employment as a permanent, full-time employee. An employee is eligible to receive an unreduced retirement benefit from the Retirement System after (1) reaching the age of 65 and completing five years of creditable service, or (2) reaching the age of 60 and completing 25 years of creditable service, or (3) completing 30 years of creditable service, at any age.

All short-term disability benefit payments are made by various State-administered plans. The Board has no liability beyond payment of monthly contributions except for short-term disability benefits, which are paid by the Board during the first six months of the short-term period.

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

The Board's contributions are established in the Appropriations Bill by the General Assembly. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The contributions cannot be separated between the amounts that relate to other postemployment benefits and employment benefits for active employees. Those individuals who are receiving extended short-term disability benefit payments cannot be separated from the number of members currently eligible to receive disability benefits as an other postemployment benefit. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, the Board paid all annual required contributions to the DIPNC for disability benefits of \$77,896, \$82,684, and \$82,077, respectively. These contributions represented 0.38%, 0.41%, and 0.41% of covered payroll, respectively.

Other Employment Benefits

The Board provides group term life insurance to permanent, full-time employees in the amount of \$15,000 through a commercial carrier at no cost to employees. In addition, the Board contributes toward the cost of dental insurance for those employees that choose to purchase dental insurance. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the total cost to the Board for group term life insurance and dental insurance was \$13,289 and \$59,741, respectively.

Long-Term Obligations

Installment Purchases

The Board is authorized to finance the purchase of school buses under G.S. 115C-528(a). Session law 2003-284, section 7.25 authorized the State Board of Education to allot moneys for the payments on financing contracts entered into pursuant to G.S. 115C-528. The State has accepted the bid to purchase Thomas Built Buses through third party financing arrangements. As of June 30, 2017, the Board has entered into such contracts for the purchase of school buses. The terms of the financing contracts require annual payments from \$20,229 to \$92,004.

The future minimum payments of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal
2018 2019	\$	181,533 161,233
2020		69,229
Totals	\$	411,995

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, 2017:

	Balance July 1, 2016		ncreases	 ecreases_		Balance June 30, 2017	 Current
Governmental activities: Installment purchases Compensated absences Net pension liability	\$ 397,804 1,949,041 5,386,123	\$	276,919 1,692,970 8,511,537	\$ 262,728 1,659,660	\$	411,995 1,982,351 13,897,660	\$ 181,533 903,355
Total	\$ 7,732,968	\$ 1	10,481,426	\$ 1,922,388	_	16,292,006	\$ 1,084,888
Business-type activities: Net pension liability Compensated absences Total	\$ 165,628 37,117 202,745	\$ 	235,202 51,245 286,447	\$ 47,626 47,626	\$ 	400,830 40,736 441,566	\$ 21,956 21,956

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

Deferred Inflows of resources

The Board reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in the amount of \$675,767 as of June 30, 2017. Of this amount, \$656,823 was related to governmental activities and \$18,944 was related to business-type activities.

Interfund Balances and Activities

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2017 consist of the following:

From the General Fund to the Individual Schools Fund for instructional supplies, athletics, and other operating expenditures	\$	100,661
From the Individual Schools Fund to the Other Special Revenue Fund for textbooks	\$	10,350
From the Individual Schools Fund to the Other Special Revenue Fund for use of activity buses	<u>\$</u>	76,205
From the State Public School Fund to the School Nutrition Fund for administrative costs	<u>\$</u>	78,391
From the Individual Schools Fund to the Capital Outlay Fund for the purchase of a new scoreboard	\$	1,855

Fund Balance

The Board does not have a formal fund balance policy. In addition, all encumbrances lapse at the end of the year. Therefore, the entire amount of unassigned fund balance in the General Fund is available for appropriation.

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	\$ 2,333,715

Less:

(17,948)Stabilization by State statute Appropriated Fund Balance in 2018 budget (694,998)

Remaining fund balance 1,620,769

Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board participates in the North Carolina School Boards Trust (the "Trust"), a member funded risk management program administered by the North Carolina School Boards Association. Through the Trust, the Board maintains general liability and errors and omissions coverage of \$1 million per claim. The Trust has an annual aggregate limit for general liability of \$2,550,000 and an annual aggregate limit of \$2,550,000 for errors and omissions claims. The Trust is reinsured through commercial companies for losses in excess of \$150,000 per claim for errors and omissions and general liability. 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. This insures the tangible property assets of the Board. Coverage is provided on an "all risk" perils contract. Buildings and contents are insured on a replacement cost basis. The Fund purchases excess reinsurance to protect the assets of the Fund in the event of a catastrophic event. The Fund maintains a self-insured retention of \$10 million. Excess reinsurance is purchased through commercial insurers. A limit of \$5 million per occurrence is provided on Flood, Earthquake, Business Interruption and Extra Expense. \$10 million per occurrence is provided on Increased Cost of Construction.

The Board also participates in the Teachers' and State Employees' Comprehensive Major Medical Plan, a self-funded risk financing pool of the State administered by Blue Cross and Blue Shield of The Board pays the full cost of coverage for employees enrolled in the Comprehensive Major Medical Plan.

In accordance with G.S. 115C-442, the Board's employees who have custody of the Board's monies at any given time of the Board's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is bonded for \$250,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$175,000.

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

NOTE 3 - 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.

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System Last Four Fiscal Years*

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.156%	0.151%	0.144%	0.142%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 14,298,490	\$ 5,551,751	\$ 1,686,293	\$ 8,645,131
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 19,913,809	\$ 20,018,706	\$ 18,550,024	\$ 18,890,817
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	71.80%	27.73%	9.09%	45.76%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.32%	94.64%	98.24%	90.60%

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

This schedule is required supplementary information.

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Schedule of Board Contributions Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System Last Four Fiscal Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,139,328	\$ 1,811,446	\$ 1,810,186	\$ 1,593,773
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,139,328	1,811,446	1,810,186	1,593,773
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 21,436,154	\$ 19,913,809	\$ 20,018,706	\$ 18,550,024
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.98%	9.10%	9.04%	8.59%

This schedule is required supplementary information.

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

·				Exhibit A-1
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance	2016 Actual
Revenues:				
Jackson County:	Ф 0.040.005	Ф 0 000 77 0	Ф 40.744	0.770.400
County appropriations	\$ 6,643,065	\$ 6,683,779	\$ 40,714	6,779,482
U.S. Government:				
School and Roads - Grants to States	136,417	95,703	(40,714)	
Other:				
Fines and forfeitures		217,444		191,719
Other		108		(490)
Interest earned on investments		24,471		19,372
Total	190,000	242,023	52,023	210,601
Total revenues	6,969,482	7,021,505	52,023	6,990,083
Expenditures:				
Instructional services:				
Regular instructional				
Regular curricular		1,111,944		1,346,508
CTE curricular		37,832		69,165
	1,165,935	1,149,776	16,159	1,415,673
Special populations				
Children with disabilities curricular		42,669		15,872
CTE special population services		9,066		3,139
Pre-K children with disabilities		1,338		-
Speech and language pathology		1,407		601
Academically/intellectually gifted		4,373		3,882
Limited english proficiency		287		209
	65,675	59,140	6,535	23,703
Alternative programs				
Alternative K-12		10,106		7,333
Attendance and social work		55,791		55,484
Remedial and supplemental K-12		99,450		78,547
Extended day/year		1,407		2,630
	178,479	166,754	11,725	143,994
School leadership	654,631	562,512	92,119	537,964
Co-curricular services	399,528	393,204	6,324	416,731

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

•	•			Exhibit A-1 (Continued)
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance	2016 Actual
School-based support Educational media		162,453		170,842
Student accounting		192,631		189,497
Guidance		105,031		115,049
Health support		496		456
Safety and securety		52,374		-
Instructional technology services		64,396		101,961
Staff development	663,711	5,466 582,847	80,864	577,805
Total instructional services	3,127,959	2,914,233	213,726	3,115,870
System-wide support services: Support and development Regular curricular		89,150		128,525
CTE curricular		40,340		-
	132,102	129,490	2,612	128,525
Special population support and development	2,253	2,222	31	6,975
Alternative programs and services	1,060	753	307	6,530
Technology support	299,654	296,437	3,217	198,511
Operational support				
Communication services		154,338		101,895
Printoing and copying services		1,200		1,665
Public utility and energy services		981,412		1,007,781
Custodial/housekeeping services		214,981		105,453
Transportation services Warehouse and delivery services		338,785		251,374 420
Facilities planning, acquisition and				120
construction services		71,711		12,498
Maintenance services		558,716		813,114
	2,599,943	2,321,143	278,800	2,294,200
Financial and human resource services				
Financial services		523,517		567,707
Human resource services		80,786	40.005	79,012
	614,308	604,303	10,005	646,719
Accountability	72,916	65,554	7,362	57,860
Systemwide pupil support	94,776	93,485	1,291	49,878

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

				Exhibit A-1 (Continued)
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance	2016 Actual
Policy, leadership and public relations				
Board of Education		62,669		49,089
Legal services Audit services		43,151 44,900		27,325 22,600
Leadership services		90,120		94,022
Public relations		6,788		1,419
	275,915	247,628	28,287	194,455
Total system-wide support services	4,092,927	3,761,015	331,912	3,583,653
Ancillary services	14,953	12,149	2,804	5,123
Non-programmed charges				
Payments to charter schools	470,000	465,501	4,499	433,866
Total expenditures	7,705,839	7,152,898	552,941	7,138,512
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(736,357)	(131,393)	604,964	(148,429)
Other financing uses: Transfers out	(100,661)	(100,661)	-	(91,583)
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses	(837,018)	(232,054)	604,964	(240,012)
Appropriated fund balance	837,018	(202,004)	(837,018)	(240,012)
- Appropriated fund balance	007,010		(007,010)	
Revenues and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ <u>-</u>	(232,054)	\$ (232,054)	(240,012)
Fund balances: Beginning of year, July 1	_	2,565,769	_	2,805,781
End of year, June 30		\$ 2,333,715		\$ 2,565,769

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Exhibit B-1
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
State of North Carolina: State appropriations-buses	\$ 427,204	\$ 262,728	\$ (164,476)
Jackson County			
County appropriations	9,000,000	2,121,906	(6,878,094)
Restricted portion of sales tax	1,307,550	1,067,883	(239,667)
	10,307,550	3,189,789	(7,117,761)
Other:			
Investment earnings		2,998	
NFL Turf Grant		20,000	
Contributions		10,000	
Other		37,588	
	30,937	70,586	39,649
Total revenues	10,765,691	3,523,103	(7,242,588)
Expenditures:			
Instructional services			
Regular instructional	995	406	589
Co-curricular	116,088	41,360	74,728
Total	117,083	41,766	75,317
System-wide support services			
Technology support	722,477	698,562	23,915
Operational support	602,555	418,147	184,408
System-wide pupil support	53,641	45,087	8,554
Total	1,378,673	1,161,796	216,877
Capital outlay			
HUB water line project	76,257	12,175	64,082
CVS roof repairs	1,200,000	38,000	1,162,000
FVS roof repairs	1,019,834	101,122	918,712
BRS roof repairs	1,411,460	71,370	1,340,090
SME HVAC project	1,207,050	492,816	714,234
SMHS roof repairs	3,181,347	1,446,911	1,734,436
Other	1,023,702		1,023,702
Total	9,119,650	2,162,394	6,957,256

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			xhibit B-1 ontinued)
Debt service:			
Principal payments	427,204	262,728	164,476
Total expenditures	11,042,610	 3,628,684	 7,413,926
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(276,919)	(105,581)	171,338
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Proceeds from installment contract	276,919	276,919	-
Transfers in	_	 1,855	1,855
Total other financing sources (uses)	276,919	 278,774	1,855
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other sources		173,193	\$ 173,193
Fund balances:			
Beginning of year, July 1		 212,721	
End of year, June 30		\$ 385,914	

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - FEDERAL GRANTS FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Variance
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
U. S. Government	\$ 3,691,250	\$ 2,722,636	\$ (968,614)
Expenditures:			
Instructional services			
Regular instructional	247,515	214,982	32,533
Special populations	913,179	735,365	177,814
Alternative programs and services	1,415,287	1,272,715	142,572
School-based support	31,189	18,373	12,816
Total	2,607,170	2,241,435	365,735
System-wide support services			
Special populations support and development	123,602	121,692	1,910
Alternative programs and services			
support and development	101,793	95,711	6,082
Technology support	54,263	54,212	51
Operational support	95,269	61,886	33,383
Total	374,927	333,501	41,426
Ancillary services	9,642	9,401	241
Non-programmed charges	699,511	138,299	561,212
ron programmos enargos			
Total expenditures	3,691,250	2,722,636	968,614
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	_	\$ -
-			
Fund balances:			
Beginning of year, July 1			
End of year, June 30		\$ -	

Exhibit C-1

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) -SCHOOL NUTRITION FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

				Exhibit D-1
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2016 Actual
Operating revenues: Food sales and other	\$ 685,700	\$ 513,190	\$ (172,510)	\$ 526,900
Operating expenditures: Business support services Capital outlay		1,793,378 42,159		2,199,892 6,165
Total operating expenditures	2,302,528	1,835,537	466,991	2,206,057
Operating loss	(1,616,828)	(1,322,347)	294,481	(1,679,157)
Nonoperating revenues: Federal reimbursements Federal commodities State reimbursements Interest earned Donated capital assets Total nonoperating revenues	1,398,000 127,835 3,000 1,100 9,402 1,539,337	1,458,018 128,330 4,206 2,178 9,402 1,602,134	60,018 495 1,206 1,078 - 62,797	1,437,979 126,212 3,947 1,554 - 1,569,692
Revenues over (under) expenditures before other				
financing sources	(77,491)	279,787	357,278	(109,465)
Transfers from other funds	77,491	78,391	900	147,865
Revenues and other sources over (under)	\$ -	358,178	\$ 358,178	38,400
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis	:			
Reconciling items: Depreciation Indirect costs Indirect costs not paid Capital outlay Increase (decrease) in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in inventory (Increase) decrease in unavailable revenues (Increase) decrease in compensated absences Net pension liability Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Change in net position		(32,144) (189,218) 189,218 42,159 (220) 4,313 (2,263) (3,619) (235,202) 205,106 (235,202) \$ 101,106		(27,533) (185,793) 185,793 69,423 - 26,504 - 6,019 (19,609) 54,042 - \$ 147,246



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 AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education Jackson County Board of Education Sylva, 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 basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jackson County Board of Education, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Jackson County Board of Education, North Carolina's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 14, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

November 14, 2017

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

Statesville, North Carolina

Certified Public Accountants

Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal
Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with the OMB Uniform Guidance
and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education Jackson County Board of Education Sylva, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Jackson County Board of Education's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement and the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Jackson County Board of Education's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The Jackson County Board of Education's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Jackson 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; 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 Jackson 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 Jackson County Board of Education's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Jackson 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, 2017.

Other Matter

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 17-01. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

The Jackson County Board of Education's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying corrective action plan. The Jackson 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 Jackson 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 Jackson 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 Board's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be 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 a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 17-01 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

The Jackson County Board of Education's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying corrective action plan. The Jackson 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.

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.

November 14, 2017

Statesville, North Carolina

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major State
Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance and
the State Single Audit Implementation Act

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education Jackson County Board of Education Sylva, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Jackson County Board of Education's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on each of Jackson County Board of Education's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The Jackson County Board of Education's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Jackson 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, 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 State program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Jackson County Board of Education's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the Jackson 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, 2017.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Jackson 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 Jackson 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 Board'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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the 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.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

November 14, 2017 Statesville, North Carolina

Jackson County Board of Education Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Section I. Summary of Auditors' Results	
<u>Financial Statements</u>	
Type of auditors' report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAF	P:: Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
 Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	yesX_none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> no
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major federal programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	<u>yesX_</u> no
 Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	X yesnone reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major fed	deral programs: Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported In accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	no

Jackson County Board of Education Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Identification of major federal programs:

State Public School Fund

CFDA Numbers	Names of Federal Program or Clu	ıster			
10.555 10.553 10.555 10.559 10.579	Child Nutrition Cluster: Commodities - noncash School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Summer Food Service Program Child Nutrition Equipment				
84.010	Title I, Grants to Local Education Age	ncies			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs: Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u>\$ 750,000</u> yes <u>X</u> 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? 	yesX_none repo	rted			
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major State	e programs: Unmodified				
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Ad					
Identification of major State programs:					
Program Name					

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Jackson County Board of Education Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

None reported

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding: 17-01

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY AND NON COMPLIANCE

U.S. Department of Education

Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction Program Name: Title I, Grants to Local Education Agencies

CFDA#: 84.010

Activities allowed or unallowed

Criteria: Classroom teachers are required to teach in a position that is consistent with the

area of certification.

Condition: We noted one teacher paid with Title I funds who was not certified to teach the

classes she was instructing. She was teaching 6th and 8th grade science, but was

licensed to teach K-6.

Effect: The teacher was instructing in an area outside of her area of certification therefore

Title I funds had been used for unallowable expenditures.

Cause: Management did not have procedures and controls in place to ensure that all

teachers are instructing classes within their area of certification.

Questioned Cost: None. The teacher's salary was moved out of the Title I program prior to year-end.

Recommendation: We recommend that management review all teaching certificates to ensure that

teachers are indeed teaching within areas for which they are certified to teach.

Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported

Jackson County Board of Education Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

Finding: None Reported

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding: 17-01

Name of Contact Person: Dr. Kevin Bailey, Personnel Director

Corrective Action Plan: Jackson County Board of Education is a small rural district where it is

sometimes difficult to fill teaching positions. In January 2017, the Board offered teachers an incentive program to pay the cost of adding hard to fill instructional areas to their teaching licenses by December 2017. It is the hope of the Board that this will increase the number of teachers with proper certifications to teach these hard to fill courses. In addition, when a school administrator recommends an out-of-field teaching assignment they will be required to submit a plan to ensure the proper license is obtained in a timely manner so that appropriate funding allocations can be made. This plan will be monitored to ensure

compliance.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately

Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding: None reported

Jackson County Board of Education Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Finding: 2016-01

Status: Corrected

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State / Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Federal Grants: Cash Assistance:			
U.S. Department of Agriculture Food and Nutrition Service Child Nutrition Cluster: Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Noncash Assistance (Commodities): National School Lunch Program	10.555	PRC 035	\$ 128,330
Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program After School Snack Program Summer Food Service Program for Children Cash Assistance Subtotal	10.553 10.555 10.555 10.559	PRC 035 PRC 035 PRC 035 PRC 035	386,062 1,018,234 15,903 37,819 1,458,018
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,586,348
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Child Nutrition Equipment	10.579	PRC 053	9,402
Total School Nutrition Program (Note 3):			1,595,750
Forest Service: Passed through Jackson County: School and Roads - Grants to States	10.665		95,703
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,691,453
U.S. Department of Education Office of Elementary and Secondary Education Direct Programs: Impact Aid Indian Education Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.041 84.060		76,961 59,709
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981 Improving America School Act of 1994 (IASA) Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Cluster: Educationally Deprived Children	84.010	PRC 050	1,367,291

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Title I - School Improvement	84.377	PRC 105	75,701
Rural Education	84.358	PRC 109	72,051
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	PRC 104	27,047
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	PRC 103	171,935
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction:			
Special Education Cluster: Individuals with Disabilities Education Act			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	PRC 060	868,583
Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Targeted Assistance	84.027	PRC 118	9,010
Special Education - Targeted Assistance for Preschool	84.027	PRC 119	4,027
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	PRC 049	40,671
Total Special Education Cluster	0		922,291
Total Openal Education Cluster			022,201
Special Education State Personnel Development	84.323	PRC 082	18,282
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction:			
Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology			
Education Act Amendments of 1990			
Basic Grants to States			
Program Development	84.048	PRC 017	58,636
1 Togram Dovolopmont	01.010		
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,849,904
National Aeronautics and Space Administration			
Passed-through Southwestern Community College			
NASA Science Mission Directorate Science Education	42.004		44 EE0
NASA Science Mission Directorate Science Education	43.001		11,558
Total Federal Assistance			4,552,915
State Grants:			
Cash Assistance:			
N.C. Department of Public Instruction:			
State Public School Fund			21,405,785
Vocational Education			,,,
State Months of Employment		PRC 013	1,363,334
Program Support Funds		PRC 014	60,123
Driver Training		PRC 012	61,024
School Technology Fund		PRC 015	115,389
Textbooks (noncash)			46,192
Appropriations for School Buses (non-cash assistance)			262,728
Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction			23,314,575

NC General Assembly

Passed through Jackson County: School Nurse Funding Initiative

54,964

N.C. Department of Agriculture

State Reduced Breakfast Program

4,206

Total State Assistance 23,373,745

Total Federal and State Assistance

\$ 27,926,660

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

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of Jackson County Board of Education under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2017. 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 Jackson County Board of Education, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of Jackson County Board of Education.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3. Clusters

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

Note 4. Indirect Cost Rate

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