Jackson County Board of Education

Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2018

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Sylva, North Carolina

Members of the Board of Education

Ali Laird-Large, Chairperson

Elizabeth Cooper, Vice Chairperson

Abigail Clayton

Wes Jamison

Margaret McRae

Administrative and Financial Staff

Dr. Kimberly Elliott, Superintendent

Gwen Edwards, Finance Officer

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Exhibit</u>	Page No.
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government – wide Financial Statements:	
1 Statement of Net Position	12
2 Statement of Activities	13
Fund Financial Statements:	
3 Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	14
4 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	
Governmental Funds	16
5 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget	
and Actual – General Fund and Annually Budgeted Major Special Revenue Funds	18
6 Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	21
7 Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	
Proprietary Fund	22
8 Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	23
N ((() E' () () () ()	05
Notes to the Financial Statements	25
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability –	
Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	52
Schedule of Board Contributions –	
Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	53
Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability –	
Retiree Health Benefit Fund	54
Schedule of Board Contributions –	
Retiree Health Benefit Fund	55
Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset –	
Disability Income Plan of North Carolina	56
Schedule of Board Contributions –	
Disability Income Plan of North Carolina	57
Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
A-1 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget	50
and Actual - General Fund	58
B-1 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	04
Budget and Actual – Capital Outlay Fund	61
C-1 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	62
Budget and Actual – Federal Grants Fund	63
D-1 Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) – School Nutrition Fund	64
School Nuthition Fund	04
Compliance Report	65

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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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 and OPEB Liabilities and the Schedule of Board Contributions on pages 52 through 57, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 4 to the financial statements, beginning balances were restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, in 2018. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these changes.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 26, 2018 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 26, 2018 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, 2018. 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 liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the Board exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$11,329,494 (net position). This is primarily the result of the recognition of \$56,602,188 of net pension OPEB liabilities.
- 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 \$300,500 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 \$6,325,493, an increase of \$692,189 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,506,868, or approximately 22% 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. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflows by \$11,329,494. The largest component of net position is the Board's net pension and OPEB liabilities which totaled \$56.6 million as of the end of the fiscal year.

Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position:

				Tal	ble	1								
		Co	nde	nsed Staten	ner	nt of Net Pos	sitic	on						
As of June 30, 2018 and 2017														
	Governmental Acitivities Business-type Activities Total										al Primary Government			
		6/30/2018		6/30/2017		6/30/2018		6/30/2017		6/30/2018		6/30/2017		
Current assets	\$	7,571,842	\$	6,768,983	\$	536,648	\$	494,012	\$	8,108,490	\$	7,262,995		
Capital assets		47,255,445		45,083,791		269,481		232,904		47,524,926		45,316,695		
Total assets		54,827,287		51,852,774		806,129		726,916		55,633,416		52,579,690		
Deferred outflows of resources		9,337,898		9,266,038		293,210	_	266,093	_	9,631,108	_	9,532,131		
Current liabilities		2,313,834		2,220,567		51,321		42,204		2,365,155		2,262,771		
Long-term liabilities		56,313,040		15,207,118		1,744,270		419,610	_	58,057,310		15,626,728		
Total liabilities	_	58,626,874		17,427,685		1,795,591	_	461,814		60,422,465	_	17,889,499		
Deferred inflows of resources	_	15,679,227		656,823		492,326	_	18,944		16,171,553		675,767		
Net investment in														
capital assets		46,747,372		44,671,796		269,481		232,904		47,016,853		44,904,700		
Restricted net position		1,527,409		1,206,689		2,496		-		1,529,905		1,206,689		
Unrestricted net position		(58,415,697)		(2,844,181)		(1,460,555)		279,347		(59,876,252)		(2,564,834)		
Total net assets	\$	(10,140,916)	\$	43,034,304	\$	(1,188,578)	\$	512,251	\$	(11,329,494)	\$	43,546,555		

Note that net position of governmental activities decreased significantly during the year, indicating deterioration in the financial condition of the Board. The decrease in net position was due to the implementation of GASB 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Also note that the Board carries capital assets for which Jackson County carries the offsetting debt.

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

			Tal	_							
Conde	ensed Statement		-	•	-		•	t P	osition		
	For the Fis	cal	Years Ende	ed J	June 30, 20	18 a	and 2017				
	Governmer	ntal /	Activities		Business-ty	γpe A	Activities	_	Total Primary	/ Go	vernment
	6/30/2018		6/30/2017		6/30/2018		6/30/2017		6/30/2018		6/30/2017
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 387,556	\$	431,220	\$	532,584	\$	510,707	\$	920,140	\$	941,927
Operating grants and											
contributions	26,171,542		25,696,092		1,512,385		1,590,554		27,683,927		27,286,646
Capital grants and											
contributions	274,070		262,728		25,000		9,402		299,070		272,130
General revenues:											
Other revenues	15,442,875		13,282,683		3,043		2,178		15,445,918		13,284,861
Total revenues	42,276,043	_	39,672,723		2,073,012		2,112,841	_	44,349,055		41,785,564
Expenses:											
Governmental activities:											
Instructional services	31,053,844		29,818,091		-		-		31,053,844		29,818,091
System-wide support											
services	9,885,098		9,347,634		-		-		9,885,098		9,347,634
Ancillary services	265,481		254,037		-		-		265,481		254,037
Non-programmed											
charges	594,357		477,147		-		-		594,357		477,147
Business-type activities:											
School food service	-		-		2,171,048		2,090,126		2,171,048		2,090,126
Total expenses	41,798,780		39,896,909		2,171,048		2,090,126		43,969,828		41,987,035
Net revenues (expenses)	477,263		(224,186)		(98,036)		22,715		379,227		(201,471)
Transfers in (out)	(79,399)	_	(78,391)		79,399		78,391	_			
Increase (decrease) in											
net position	397,864		(302,577)		(18,637)		101,106		379,227		(201,471)
Beginning net position, as			Í								
restated	(10,538,780)		43,336,881		(1,169,941)		411,145		(11,708,721)		43,748,026
Ending net position	\$ (10,140,916)	_	43,034,304	\$	(1,188,578)	_	512,251	\$	(11,329,494)	\$	43,546,555

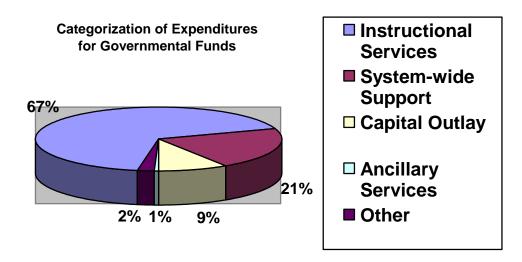
Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$42.3 million, while expenses in this category totaled \$41.8 million. After transfers to the business-type activities, the increase in net position was \$397,864. Instructional expenses in 2018 and 2017 comprised 74% and 75%, respectively, of total governmental-type expenses while support services made up 24% and 23% of those expenses, respectively, for that same time period. County funding comprised 28% and 25% of total governmental revenue in 2018 and 2017, 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 2018 while expenses were \$2.2 million. After \$79,399 of transfers from governmental activities, net position of business-type activities decreased by \$18,637.

Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

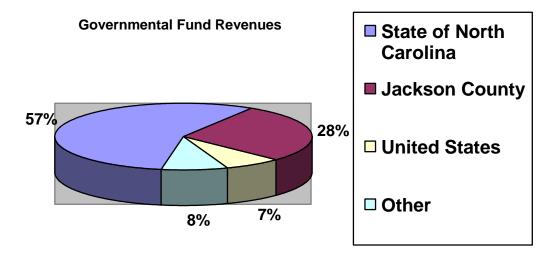
Governmental Funds: The focus of Jackson County Board of Education's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Board's financing requirements.

The Board's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6,325,493, a \$692,189 increase from the 2017 fiscal year. The General Fund increased by \$125,283.

Proprietary Fund: The Board's business-type fund had a decrease in net position in the past year. The School Nutrition Fund reflected a decrease in net position of \$18,637.



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.

Capital Assets

Capital assets increased by \$2,200,000 (5%) 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.

			Ta Summary of S of June 30		oital Asset							
	 Governmen	tal /	Activities		Business-ty	ре А	ctivities		Total Primary	/ Go	vernment	
	 6/30/2018	/30/2018 6/30/2017			6/30/2018 6/30/2017			6/30/2018			6/30/2017	
Land	\$ 1,809,021	\$	1,809,021	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,809,021	\$	1,809,021	
Construction in progress	2,849,590		-		-		-		2,849,590		-	
Buildings and improvements	38,963,088		39,824,329		-		-		38,963,088		39,824,329	
Equipment and furniture	1,557,170		1,669,501		269,481		232,904		1,826,651		1,902,405	
Vehicles	 2,076,576		1,780,940		-		-		2,076,576		1,780,940	
Total	\$ 47,255,445	\$	45,083,791	\$	269,481	\$	232,904	\$	47,524,926	\$	45,316,695	

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 2018, the County's unemployment rate was 2.8%. This is less than that of the State of North Carolina, which was 3.8% as of September 2018. The County's tax collection rate increased to 97.73% for 2017 from 97.47% for 2016, indicating the County is in sound financial condition.

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2018

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, 2018

Exhibit 1

	G	overnmental	Bu	siness-type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,565,668	\$	438,356	\$	7,004,024
Due from other governments		925,027		43,805		968,832
Receivables (net)		1,663		-		1,663
Net OPEB asset		79,484		2,496		81,980
Inventories		-		51,991		51,991
Capital assets:		4.0=0.044				
Land and construction in progress		4,658,611		-		4,658,611
Other capital assets, net of		10 500 004		000 404		40 000 045
depreciation		42,596,834		269,481		42,866,315
Total capital assets		47,255,445		269,481		47,524,926
Total assets		54,827,287		806,129		55,633,416
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		9,337,898		293,210		9,631,108
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued						
expenses		189,903		-		189,903
Accrued salaries and wages payable		976,962		-		976,962
Unavailable revenues		-		24,375		24,375
Long-term liabilities:						
Net pension liability		11,602,409		364,315		11,966,724
Net OPEB liability		43,276,582		1,358,882		44,635,464
Due within one year		1,146,969		26,946		1,173,915
Due in more than one year		1,434,049		21,073		1,455,122
Total liabilities		58,626,874		1,795,591		60,422,465
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		15,679,227		492,326		16,171,553
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		46,747,372		269,481		47,016,853
Restricted for:						
Individual school activities		741,293		-		741,293
Stabilization by State statute		1,663		-		1,663
School Capital Outlay		704,969		-		704,969
DIPNC OPEB plan		79,484		2,496		81,980
Unrestricted		(58,415,697)		(1,460,555)		(59,876,252)
Total net position	\$	(10,140,916)	\$	(1,188,578)	\$	(11,329,494)

						Net (Expense) R	evenue and Change	s in N	Exhibit 2
			F	Program Revenu	es		Primary Governmer		et i osition
			<u>.</u>	Operating	Capital Grants		Timary Covernmen		
			Charges for	Grants and	and	Governmental	Business-type		
Eunstions/Dragrams		Evnances	•				,,		Total
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities		Total
Primary government:									
Governmental Activities:									
Instructional services:	•	10 001 000	•	A 40 057 400	•	4 (0.770.000)	•	•	(0.770.000)
Regular instructional	\$	16,031,032	\$ -	\$ 13,257,123	\$ -	\$ (2,773,909)	\$ -	\$	(2,773,909)
Special populations		4,597,240	-	3,963,726	-	(633,514)	-		(633,514)
Alternative programs		3,070,167	-	2,432,614	-	(637,553)	-		(637,553)
School leadership		2,509,996	-	1,466,455	-	(1,043,541)	-		(1,043,541)
Co-curricular services		2,186,522	-	-	-	(2,186,522)	-		(2,186,522)
School-based support		2,658,887	-	1,714,255	-	(944,632)	-		(944,632)
System-wide support services				-					
Support and development		248,218	-	112,830	-	(135,388)	-		(135,388)
Special population support and development Alternative programs and services support and		213,201	-	133,554	-	(79,647)	-		(79,647)
development		89,181	-	73,524	-	(15,657)	-		(15,657)
Technology support		1,367,911	-	167,467	-	(1,200,444)	-		(1,200,444)
Operational support		6,173,403	127,707	2,331,956	274,070	(3,439,670)	-		(3,439,670)
Financial and human resource services		152,997	-	161,024	-	8,027	-		8,027
Accountability		105,499	-	62,951	-	(42,548)	-		(42,548)
System-wide pupil support		1,069,771	-	15,613	-	(1,054,158)	-		(1,054,158)
Policy, leadership and public relations		464,917	-	133,458	-	(331,459)	-		(331,459)
Ancillary services		265,481	259,849	25,000	_	19,368	_		19,368
Non-programmed charges		594,357	200,0.0	119,992	_	(474,365)	_		(474,365)
Total governmental activities		41,798,780	387,556	26,171,542	274,070	(14,965,612)	-	-	(14,965,612)
Business-type activities:									
School food service		2,171,048	532,584	1,512,385	25,000		(101,079)		(101,079)
Total primary government	\$	43,969,828	\$ 920,140	\$ 27,683,927	\$ 299,070	(14,965,612)	(101,079)		(15,066,691)
	Ger	neral revenues:							
	L	Inrestricted cou	inty appropriation	s - operating		6,799,200	-		6,799,200
			inty appropriation			5,136,559	-		5,136,559
			deral grants - ope	•		265,133	_		265,133
			ings, unrestricted	J		40,433	3,043		43,476
		liscellaneous, i	•	•		3,201,550	-		3,201,550
		nsfers				(79,399)	79,399		-,,
			al revenues and	transfers		15,363,476	82.442		15,445,918
		Change in		transfero		397,864	(18,637)		379,227
	Net	position-begin	ning			43,034,304	512,251		43,546,555
	Res	tatement				(53,573,084)	(1,682,192)		(55,255,276)
	Net	position - begin	nning, as restated	d		(10,538,780)	(1,169,941)		(11,708,721)
	Net	position-ending	g			\$ (10,140,916)	\$ (1,188,578)	\$	(11,329,494)

^{**} 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	Cap	pital Outlay	her Special Revenue	Fede	eral Grants	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Receivables (net)	\$ 2,672,054 - 1,663	\$ - 858,591 -	\$	741,293 - -	\$	706,452 - -	\$ 2,445,869 - -	\$	- 66,436 -	\$	6,565,668 925,027 1,663
Total assets	\$ 2,673,717	\$ 858,591	\$	741,293	\$	706,452	\$ 2,445,869	\$	66,436	\$	7,492,358
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued salaries and wages payable	\$ 170,969 43,750	\$ - 858,591	\$	-	\$	1,483	\$ 17,451 8,185	\$	- 66,436	\$	189,903 976,962
Total liabilities	 214,719	858,591		-		1,483	25,636		66,436		1,166,865
Fund balances: Restricted:											
Stabilization by State statute Individual schools	1,663	-		- 741,293		-	-		-		1,663 741,293
School capital outlay Committed:	-	-		741,293		704,969	-		-		741,293
Special revenues Assigned:	-	-		-		-	2,420,233		-		2,420,233
Subsequent years expenditures Unassigned	950,467 1,506,868	-		-		-	-		-		950,467 1,506,868
Total fund balances	 2,458,998	-		741,293		704,969	2,420,233		-		6,325,493
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,673,717	\$ 858,591	\$	741,293	\$	706,452	\$ 2,445,869	\$	66,436	\$	7,492,358

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2018

	Exhibit 3 (Continued)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 6,325,493
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	47,255,445
Net OPEB asset	79,484
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	6,002,289 3,335,609
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(641,123) (15,038,104)
Liabilities for long-term debt are not payable with current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Net pension liability	(11,602,409)
Net OPEB liability	(43,276,582)
Compensated absences	(2,072,945)
Installment purchase contracts	(508,073)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (10,140,916)

							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	\$ -	\$ 23,398,633	\$ -	\$ 274,070	\$ 49,305	\$ -	\$ 23,722,008
Jackson County	6,799,200	-	-	5,136,559	-		11,935,759
U.S. Government	115,872	-			149,261	2,852,308	3,117,441
Other	216,318		1,420,805	24,450	1,857,548	<u>-</u>	3,519,121
Total revenues	7,131,390	23,398,633	1,420,805	5,435,079	2,056,114	2,852,308	42,294,329
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instructional services:							
Regular instructional	1,078,032	13,065,531	-	-	502,825	191,592	14,837,980
Special populations	56,090	3,109,942	-	1,500	27,613	853,784	4,048,929
Alternative programs	82,295	1,103,686	-	-	158,356	1,328,928	2,673,265
School leadership	682,467	1,466,455	-	-	80,584	-	2,229,506
Co-curricular services	384,856	-	1,502,897	12,294	42,132	-	1,942,179
School-based support	355,456	1,693,777	-	6,234	284,983	20,478	2,360,928
System-wide support services:							
Support and development	103,149	111,182	-	-	4,500	1,648	220,479
Special population support and development	1,041	6,376	-	-	49,630	127,178	184,225
Alternative programs and services							
support and development	3,522	-	-	-	-	73,524	77,046
Technology support	359,886	113,881	-	653,769	31,634	53,586	1,212,756
Operational support	2,259,227	2,275,358	-	670,206	222,140	56,598	5,483,529
Financial and human resource services	575,289	161,024	-	-	213,911	-	950,224
Accountability	72,948	62,951	-	-	-	-	135,899
System-wide pupil support	57,211	15,613	-	20,885	-	-	93,709
Policy, leadership and public relations	279,335	133,458	-	-	170	-	412,963
Ancillary services	17,451	-	-	-	193,362	25,000	235,813
Non-programmed charges	552,183	-	-	-	-	119,992	672,175
Debt service:							
Principal payments	-	-	-	274,070	-	-	274,070
Capital outlay				3,847,214			3,847,214
Total expenditures	6,920,438	23,319,234	1,502,897	5,486,172	1,811,840	2,852,308	41,892,889
Revenues over (under) expenditures	210,952	79,399	(82,092)	(51,093)	244,274	-	401,440
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers from other funds	9,457	_	95,126	_	65,111	_	169,694
Transfers to other funds	(95,126)	(79,399)	(74,568)	-	-	-	(249,093)
Proceeds from installment contract	(,,	-	-	370,148	-	-	370,148
Total other financing sources (use	es) (85,669)	(79,399)	20,558	370,148	65,111		290,749
Net change in fund balance	125,283	-	(61,534)	319,055	309,385	-	692,189
Fund balances-beginning	2,333,715	-	802,827	385,914	2,110,848	-	5,633,304
Fund balances-ending	\$ 2,458,998	\$ -	\$ 741,293	\$ 704,969	\$ 2,420,233	\$ -	\$ 6,325,493

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	(0	Exhibit 4 Continued)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	692,189
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		4,529,628 (2,339,688)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities.		2,206,371
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities.		1,266,923
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		(370,148) 274,070
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		(3,159,169)
Net OPEB expense		(2,593,432)
Net change in compensated absences		(90,594)
Loss on disposal of assets		(18,286)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	397,864

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, 2018

				Exhibit 5
		Genera	al Fund	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	•	Φ.	•	Φ.
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Jackson County	6,775,927	6,799,200	6,799,200	-
U.S. Government	139,145	115,872	115,872	-
Other	180,000	180,000	216,318	36,318
Total revenues	7,095,072	7,095,072	7,131,390	36,318
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instructional services:				
Regular instructional	956,068	1,094,201	1,078,032	16,169
Special populations	81,009	61,642	56,090	5,552
Alternative programs	147,699	94,250	82,295	11,955
School leadership	575,025	706,127	682,467	23,660
Co-curricular services	470,210	391,734	384,856	6,878
School-based support	467,004	361,910	355,456	6,454
System-wide support services:				
Support and development	127,898	103,456	103,149	307
Special population support and development	1,931	1,270	1,041	229
Alternative programs and services				
support and development	287	3,528	3,522	6
Technology support	558,479	364,706	359,886	4,820
Operational support	2,698,641	2,335,624	2,259,227	76,397
Financial and human resource services	657,176	578,370	575,289	3,081
Accountability	132,853	73,621	72,948	673
System-wide pupil support	73,409	57,594	57,211	383
Policy, leadership and public relations	254,416	280,845	279,335	1,510
Ancillary services	7,839	17,518	17,451	67
Non-programmed charges	485,000	556,400	552,183	4,217
Total expenditures	7,694,944	7,082,796	6,920,438	162,358
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(599,872)	12,276	210,952	198,676
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers from other funds	-	9,618	9,457	(161)
Transfers to other funds	(95,126)	(95,126)	(95,126)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(95,126)	(85,508)	(85,669)	(161)
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses	(694,998)	(73,232)	125,283	198,515
Appropriated fund balance	694,998	73,232		(73,232)
Revenue, other financing sources and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ -	\$ -	125,283	\$ 125,283
Fund balances, beginning of year			2,333,715	·
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 2,458,998	
. ss salariood, ond or your			Ψ 2, 100,000	ı

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, 2018

			Exhil	bit 5 (continued)
		State Publi	ic School Fund	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Ф 00 440 0 7 0	Ф 00 0E0 E0C	Ф 00 000 coo	Ф (450,000)
State of North Carolina Jackson County	\$ 23,142,378	\$ 23,858,596	\$ 23,398,633	\$ (459,963)
U.S. Government	_	_	_	_
Other	_	_	-	-
	00.440.070	00.050.500	00,000,000	(450,000)
Total revenues	23,142,378	23,858,596	23,398,633	(459,963)
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services:				
Regular instructional	13,144,778	13,286,087	13,065,531	220,556
Special populations	2,935,944	3,113,174	3,109,942	3,232
Alternative programs	1,230,006	1,209,806	1,103,686	106,120
School leadership	1,394,523	1,502,337	1,466,455	35,882
Co-curricular services School-based support	1,823,913	1,730,140	1,693,777	36,363
System-wide support services:	1,023,913	1,730,140	1,093,777	30,303
Support and development	132,514	111,314	111,182	132
Special population support and development	4,401	6,382	6,376	6
Alternative programs and services support and development	-,401	- 0,302	-	_
Technology support	68,089	124,443	113,881	10,562
Operational support	1,948,987	2,317,845	2,275,358	42,487
Financial and human resource services	163,202	162,481	161,024	1,457
Accountability	23,615	62,963	62,951	12
System-wide pupil support	31,102	17,199	15,613	1,586
Policy, leadership and public relations	161,023	135,026	133,458	1,568
Ancillary services	· -	· -	-	· <u>-</u>
Non-programmed charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	23,062,097	23,779,197	23,319,234	459,963
Revenues over (under) expenditures	80,281	79,399	79,399	-
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	(80,281)	(79,399)	(79,399)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(80,281)	(79,399)	(79,399)	
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses	-	-	-	-
Appropriated fund balance	-			<u>-</u>
Revenue, other financing sources and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ -	\$ -	_	\$ -
Fund balances, beginning of year				
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, 2018

	Exhibit 5 (continued)			
	Other Special Revenue Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	ф 50.000	ф 50,000	Ф 40.00 г	ф (COE)
State of North Carolina Jackson County	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 49,305	\$ (695)
U.S. Government	50,904	51,166	149,261	98,095
Child care fees	-	167,429	259,849	92,420
Other	677,426	994,750	1,597,699	602,949
Total revenues	778,330	1,263,345	2,056,114	792,769
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instructional services:				
Regular instructional	522,468	660,085	502,825	157,260
Special populations	74,575	28,047	27,613	434
Alternative programs	40,650	174,763	158,356	16,407
School leadership	13,851	93,020	80,584	12,436
Co-curricular services	40,010	48,451	42,132	6,319
School-based support	336,659	287,637	284,983	2,654
System-wide support services:	10.001	0.040	4.500	4.740
Support and development	16,684	6,048	4,500	1,548
Special population support and development	87,788	51,183	49,630	1,553
Technology support	27,476	49,675	31,634	18,041
Operational support Financial and human resource services	18,748 204,000	232,275 227,895	222,140 213,911	10,135 13,984
Accountability	204,000	221,095	213,911	13,904
System-wide pupil support	_	_	_	_
Policy, leadership and public relations	200	200	170	30
Ancillary services	73,991	244,090	193,362	50,728
Non-programmed charges	14,265	8,688	-	8,688
Total expenditures	1,471,365	2,112,057	1,811,840	300,217
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(693,035)	(848,712)	244,274	1,092,986
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	65,111	65,111
Transfers to other funds Total other financing sources (uses)			65,111	65,111
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses	(693,035)	(848,712)	309,385	1,158,097
Appropriated fund balance	693,035	848,712		(848,712)
Revenue, other financing sources and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ -	\$ -	309,385	\$ 309,385
Fund balances, beginning of year			2,110,848	
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 2,420,233	
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 2,420,233	

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2018

	Exhibit 6 Enterprise Fund Major Fund	
	School Nutrition	
ASSETS		
Current assets:	ф 420.25C	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 438,356	
Due from other governments OPEB asset	43,805 2,496	
Inventories	51,991	
Total current assets	536,648	
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets, net	269,481	
Total assets	806,129	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	293,210	
IABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Compensated absences	26,946	
Unavailable revenues	24,375	
Total current liabilities	51,321	
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Net pension liability	364,315	
Net OPEB liability	1,358,882	
Compensated absences	21,073	
Total liabilities	1,795,591	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	492,326	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	269,481	
DIPNC OPEB plan	2,496	
Inrestricted	(1,460,555)	
Total net position	\$ (1,188,578)	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Exhibit 7	
	Enterprise Fund	
	Major Fund	
	School Nutrition	
OPERATING REVENUES	Ф Б 40.426	
Food sales Other	\$ 519,136 13,448	
Total operating revenues	532,584	
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Food cost	901,160	
Salaries and benefits	1,175,882	
Indirect costs	172,466	
Materials and supplies	23,564	
Repairs and maintenance	24,378	
Depreciation Other	37,965 8,099	
Total operating expenses	2,343,514	
Operating income (loss)	(1,810,930)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Federal reimbursements	1,382,292	
Federal commodities	126,633	
State reimbursements Interest earned	3,460 3,043	
Indirect costs not paid	172,466	
Total nonoperating revenues	1,687,894	
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	(123,036)	
	, ,	
Capital contribution from the Federal Grants Fund	25,000	
Operating transfer from the State Pubic School Fund	79,399	
Change in net position	(18,637)	
Total net position - beginning, as restated	(1,169,941)	
Total net position - ending	\$ (1,188,578)	

Evhihit 7

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Exhibit 8
	Ente	rprise Fund
	Major Fund	
	Scho	ool Nutrition
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	\$	536,711
Cash paid for goods and services		(829,465)
Cash paid to employees for services		(1,005,256)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(1,298,010)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Federal reimbursements		1,386,178
State reimbursements		3,460
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		1,389,638
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of capital assets		(49,542)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on investments and other		3,043
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		45,129
Balances-beginning of the year		393,227
Balances-end of the year	\$	438,356

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Exhibit 8 (Continued)

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,810,930)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	37,965
Donated commodities consumed	126,633
Transfers from other funds	79,399
Indirect costs not paid	172,466
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in inventory	1,103
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB asset	(2,496)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	(27,117)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(36,515)
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability	(323,310)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	473,382
Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenues	4,127
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	 7,283
Total adjustments	512,920
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (1,298,010)

* Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

The State Public School Fund paid salaries and benefits of \$79,399 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 \$25,000 of capital assets as a capital contribution from the Federal Grants Fund.

Indirect costs of \$172,466 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 \$126,633 during the fiscal year. The receipt of the commodities is recognized as a nonoperating revenue.

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.

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.

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, 2018.

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

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.

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

Depreciation for building and equipment that serve multiple purposes cannot be allocated ratably and is therefore reported as "unallocated depreciation" on the Statement of Activities. The Board carries certain capital assets for which Jackson County carries the offsetting debt.

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Board has several items that meet this criterion - pension and OPEB related deferrals and contributions made to the plans subsequent to the measurement date. The statement of financial position also reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Board has several items that meet this criterion - pension and OPEB 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, 2018 is recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements on a FIFO basis. An estimate has been made based on prior years' records, of the current portion of compensated absences.

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

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 Revenues - 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.

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 Plan and OPEB Plans

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

NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

<u>Assets</u>

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, 2018, the Board had deposits in financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$1,031,965 and with the State Treasurer of \$0. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$1,785,640 and \$183,642, respectively. Of these balances, \$630,862 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$1,338,420 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

Investments

At June 30, 2018, the Board had \$5,972,059 invested with the State Treasurer in the STIF. The STIF is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of 1.5 years at June 30, 2018. 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, 2018, were as follows:

	Due from other	
	governments	Other
Governmental activities:		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 1,663
Other governmental activities	925,027	
Total	\$ 925,027	\$ 1,663
Business-type activities:		
School Food Service	<u>\$ 43,805</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Governmental activities:		
State Public School Fund	\$ 858,591	Operating funds from DPI for payroll
Federal Grants Fund	 66,436	Federal grant funds
Total	\$ 925,027	
Business-type activities:		
School Food Service Fund	\$ 43,805	USDA Grant Reimbursement

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, 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	-	2,849,590	-	2,849,590
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	1,809,021	2,849,590	-	4,658,611
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	64,601,577	989,723	-	65,591,300
Land improvements	1,077,822	27,203	-	1,105,025
Mobile classrooms	216,727	-	-	216,727
Heaters	385,668	-	-	385,668
Athletic/health equipment	1,235,612	-	-	1,235,612
Buses	3,603,572	549,587	188,698	3,964,461
Vehicles/trailers	789,260	-	98,293	690,967
General equipment	2,816,437	45,326	1,185	2,860,578
Furniture and fixtures	969,681	68,199		1,037,880
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	75,696,356	1,680,038	288,176	77,088,218
Less accumulated				
depreciation for:				
Buildings	25,429,571	1,832,377	-	27,261,948
Land improvements	447,689	43,260	-	490,949
Mobile classrooms	194,537	2,530	-	197,067
Heaters	84,821	19,134	-	103,955
Athletic/health equipment	245,954	77,000	-	322,954
Buses	2,012,871	195,670	188,698	2,019,843
Vehicles/trailers	599,021	39,995	80,007	559,009
General equipment	2,514,119	88,717	1,185	2,601,651
Furniture and fixtures	893,003	41,005		934,008
Total accumulated				
depreciation	32,421,586	2,339,688	269,890	34,491,384
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	43,274,770			42,596,834
Governmental activity capital				
assets, net	\$ 45,083,791			\$ 47,255,445

		seginning Salances	ı	Increases	Decreases		Ending Balances
Business-type activities:							
School Food Service Fund:							
Captial assets being depreciated:							
Furniture and office equipment	\$	471,348	\$	74,542	\$ -	\$	545,890
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Furniture and office equipment		238,444		37,965			276,409
School Food Service capital assets,							
net:	\$	232,904				\$	269,481
Depreciation was charged to governmental	funct	ions as fol	lows	:			
Regular instructional						\$	935,755
Special populations							255,348
Alternative programs and services							168,591
School leadership							140,605
Co-curricular							122,485
School-based support							148,893
Support and development							13,905
Special populations support and develo	pmer	nt					11,619
Alternative programs and services supp	port ar	nd develop	mer	nt			4,859
Technology support							76,483
Operational support							345,821
Financial and human resource							59,927
Accountability services							8,571
System-wide pupil support							5,910
Policy, leadership and public relations							26,044
Ancillary services							14,872
Total						\$ 2	2,339,688

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Liabilities

Accounts Payable

Accounts payable at June 30, 2018, are as follows:

	 Vendors	Salaries and Benefits		
Governmental Activities: General Other Governmental	\$ 170,969 18,934	\$ 43,750 933,212		
Total - Governmental Activities	\$ 189,903	\$ 976,962		

Unavailable Revenues

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

	Unavailable		
	Revenue		
Prepaid lunch balances (School Food Service Fund)	\$	24,375	

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

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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, 2018, was 10.78% 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 \$2,275,652 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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, 2018, the Board reported a liability of \$11,966,724 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017 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, 2017 and at June 30, 2016, the Board's proportion was 0.151% and 0.156%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Board recognized pension expense of \$3,270,743. At June 30, 2018, 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	\$	259,416	\$ 391,494
Changes of assumptions		1,890,562	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,619,504	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions		145,627	269,760
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,275,652	
Total	\$	6,190,761	\$ 661,254

\$2,275,652 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, 2019. 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:

ilada dallo dol		
2019		\$ 650,328
2020		2,239,786
2021		1,011,884
2022		(648,143)
2023		
Thereafter		
	Total	\$ 3,253,855

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 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

factor

Investment rate of return 7.20%, 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, 2016 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, 2017 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 2017 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including TSERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.05%. 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 7.20 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 (6.20 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease (6.20%)	Discounted ate (7.20%)	1º 	% Increase (8.20%)
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	24,632,471	\$ 11,966,724	\$	1,354,442

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

Healthcare Benefits

Plan description. The Retiree Health Benefit Fund (RHBF) has been established as a fund to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. RHBF is established by General Statute 135-7, Article 1. It is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit healthcare plan, exclusively for the benefit of former employees of the State, the University of North Carolina System, and community colleges. In addition, LEAs, charter schools, and some select local governments also participate.

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

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

supported by a percent of payroll contribution from participating employing units. Each year the percentage is set in legislation, as are the maximum per retiree contributions from RHBF to the State Health Plan. The State Treasurer, with the approval of the State Health Plan Board of Trustees, then sets the employer contributions (subject to the legislative cap) and the premiums to be paid by retirees, as well as the health benefits to be provided through the State Health Plan.

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

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

Those former employees who are eligible to receive medical benefits from RHBF are long-term disability beneficiaries of the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC) and retirees of the TSERS, the Consolidated Judicial Retirement System (CJRS), the Legislative Retirement System (LRS), the University Employees' Optional Retirement Program (ORP), and a small number of local governments, with five or more years of contributory membership service in their retirement system prior to disability or retirement, with the following exceptions: for employees first hired on or after October 1, 2006, and members of the General Assembly first taking office on or after February 1, 2007, future coverage as retired employees and retired members of the General Assembly is subject to the requirement that the future retiree have 20 or more years of retirement service credit in order to receive coverage on a noncontributory basis. Employees first hired on or after October 1, 2006 and members of the General Assembly first taking office on or after February 1, 2007 with 10 but less than 20 years of retirement service credit are eligible for coverage on a partially contributory basis. For such future retirees, the State will pay 50% of the State Health Plan's noncontributory premium.

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

RHBF's benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135-7, Article 1 and Chapter 135, Article 3B of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. RHBF does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases.

Contributions. By General Statute, accumulated contributions from employers to RHBF and any earnings on those contributions shall be used to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. By statute, contributions to RHBF are irrevocable. Also by law, fund assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries and are not subject to the claims of creditors of the employers making

contributions to RHBF. However, RHBF assets may be used for reasonable expenses to administer the RHBF, including costs to conduct required actuarial valuations of state—supported retired employees' health benefits. Contribution rates to RHBF, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the current fiscal year, the Board contributed 6.05% of covered payroll which amounted to \$1,277,151.

At June 30, 2018, Board reported a liability of \$44,635,464 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017 and at June 30, 2016, the Boards proportion was 0.136% and 0.124%, respectively.

\$1,277,151 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2019		\$ (2,684,078)
2020		(2,684,078)
2021		(2,684,078)
2022		(2,684,078)
2023		(2,679,929)
Thereafter		
	Total	\$ (13.416.241)

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

Inflation 2.75%

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

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.20%, net of OPEB plan investment expense,

including inflation

Healthcare cost trend rate – medical 5.00% - 6.50% Healthcare cost trend rate – prescription drug 5.00% - 7.25% Healthcare cost trend rate – Medicare advantage 4.00% - 5.00%

Healthcare cost trend rate – administrative 3.00%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the RHBF was 3.58%. The projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employers would be made at the current statutorily determined contribution rate. Based on the above assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members. As a result, a municipal bond rate of 3.58% was

used as the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability. The 3.58% rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2017.

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.58 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.58 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1'	1% Decrease (2.58%)		Discounted Rate (3.58%)		1% Increase (4.58%)	
Net OPEB liability	\$	53,247,839	\$	44,635,464	\$	37,805,071	

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare trend rates. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.58 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.58 percent) than the current discount rate:

	4.00-	ecrease (Medical- 5.50%, Parmacy- 6.25%, Medicare	(Medio	care Trend Rates cal - 5.00-6.50%, acy - 5.00-7.25%, are Advantage -	1% Increase (Medical- 6.00-7.50%, Parmacy- 6.00-8.25%, Medicare		
	Advantage - 3.00-4.00%, Administrative - 2.00%)		4.00-5.00%, Administrative - 3.00%)		Advantage - 5.00-6.00%, Administrative - 4.00%)		
Net OPEB liability	\$	36,463,265	\$	44,635,464	\$	55,497,936	

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

Disability Benefits

Plan description. Short-term and long-term disability benefits are provided through the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan, to the eligible members of TSERS which includes employees of the State, the University of North Carolina System, community colleges, certain Local Education Agencies, and ORP.

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

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer the State Superintendent and the Director of the Office of State Human Resources who serve as ex-officio members.

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

Benefits Provided. Long-term disability benefits are payable as an OPEB from DIPNC after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease, whichever is later, for as long as an employee is disabled. An employee is eligible to receive long-term disability benefits provide the following requirements are met: (1) the employee has five or more years of contributing membership service in TSERS or ORP, earned within 96 months prior to the end of the short-term disability period or cessation of salary continuation payments, whichever is later; (2) the employee must make application to receive long-term benefits within 180 days after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease or after monthly payments for Workers' Compensation cease (excluding monthly payments for permanent partial benefits), whichever is later; (3) the employee must be certified by the Medical Board to be mentally or physically disabled for the further performance of his/her usual occupation; (4) the disability must have been continuous, likely to be permanent, and incurred at the time of active employment; (5) the employee must not be eligible to receive an unreduced retirement benefit from TSERS after (1) reaching the age of 65 and completing 5 years of membership service, or (2) reaching the age of 60 and completing 25 years of creditable service, or (3) completing 30 years of service at any age.

Contributions. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Disability income benefits are funded by actuarially determined employer contributions that are established in the Appropriations Bill by the General Assembly and coincide with the State fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, employers made a statutory contribution of 0.14% of covered payroll which was equal to the actuarially required contribution. Board contributions to the plan were \$29,554 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

The contributions cannot be separated between the amounts that relate to other postemployment benefits and employment benefits for active employees. Those individuals who are receiving extended short-term disability benefit payments cannot be separated from the number of members currently eligible to receive disability benefits as an other postemployment benefit.

At June 30, 2018, Board reported an OPEB asset of \$81,980 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. The total OPEB asset was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017 and at June 30, 2016, the Boards proportion was .13% and .14%, respectively.

\$29,554 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2019		\$ 11,700
2020		11,700
2021		11,696
2022		4,488
2023		
Thereafter		 <u></u>
	Total	\$ 39,584

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

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.5% to 8.10%, including a 3.5% inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	3.75%, net of OPEB plan investment expense,
	including inflation

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.75 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.75 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.75%)		Discounted Rate (3.75%)		1% Increase (4.75%)	
Net OPEB asset	\$ 69.695	\$	81.980	\$	94.293	

Common actuarial assumptions for both OPEB plans. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2016 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The total OPEB liability was calculated through the use of update procedures to roll forward from the actuarial valuation date to the measurement date of June 30, 2017. The update procedures incorporated the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation. The entry age normal cost method was utilized.

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. teacher, general, law enforcement officer), and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements. The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience review for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges 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 and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	TargetAllocation	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%
Opportunistic Fixed Income	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100.0%	

Total OPEB Expense, OPEB Liabilities, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources of Related to OPEB

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	<u>R</u>	<u>HBF</u>	<u>]</u>	<u>DIPNC</u>	<u>Total</u>
OPEB expense OPEB liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)		631,597 635,464 0.136%	\$	43,268 (81,980) 0.134%	\$ 2,674,865 44,553,484
Deferred of Outflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		22,478	22,478
Changes of assumptions		-		-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		-		17,969	17,969
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2	.093,195		_	2,093,195
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		277,151		29,554	1,306,705
Deferred of Inflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,	200,445		-	3,200,445
Changes of assumptions	12,	292,403		-	12,292,403
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		863	863
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		16,588		-	16,588

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, 2018, the total cost to the Board for group term life insurance and dental insurance was \$13,085 and \$60,487, 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, 2018, the Board has entered into such contracts for the purchase of school buses. The terms of the financing contracts require annual payments from \$69,230 to \$92,537.

The future minimum payments of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Principal
2019 2020 2021	\$ 253,770 161,766 92,537
Totals	\$ 508,073

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, 2018:

	Balance					Balance		
	July 1,		June 30,					
	2017	Increases		Decreases		2018		Current
Governmental activities:								
Installment purchases	\$ 411,995	\$ 370,148	\$	274,070	\$	508,073	\$	253,770
Net pension liability	13,897,660	-		2,295,251		11,602,409		-
Net OPEB liability	54,804,275	-		11,607,177		43,276,582		-
Compensated absences	1,982,351	 1,659,832		1,569,238		2,072,945		893,130
Total	\$ 71,096,281	\$ 2,029,980	\$	15,745,736	\$	57,460,009	\$	1,146,900
Business-type activities:								
Net pension liability	\$ 400,830	\$ -	\$	36,515	\$	364,315	\$	-
Net OPEB liability	1,720,851	-		364,465		1,358,882		-
Compensated absences	40,736	 68,687		61,404		48,019		26,946
Total	\$ 2,162,417	\$ 68,687	\$	462,384	\$	1,771,216	\$	26,946

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

<u>Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

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

ronowing.		Defermed		D = f = mm = d	
	,	Deferred		Deferred	
	(Outflows of	Inflows of		
	F	Resources		esources	
Change in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$	2,238,822	\$	270,623	
Changes of assumptions		1,890,562	1	2,292,403	
Difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		1,637,473		16,588	
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,582,357		-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		281,894		3,591,939	
Totals	\$	9,631,108	\$ 1	6,171,553	
Interfund Balances and Activities					
Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2018 consist of the	e follo	owing:			

From the General Fund to the Individual Schools Fund for instructional supplies, athletics, and other operating expenditures	\$	95,126
From the Individual Schools Fund to the General Fund for textbooks	<u>\$</u>	9,457
From the Individual Schools Fund to the Other Special Revenue Fund for use of activity buses	<u>\$</u>	65,111
From the State Public School Fund to the School Nutrition Fund for administrative costs	\$	79,399

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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	\$ 2,458,998
Less:	
Stabilization by State statute	(1,663)
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2019 budget	(950,467)
Remaining fund balance	\$ 1.506.868

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 North Carolina. The Board pays the full cost of coverage for employees enrolled in the Comprehensive Major Medical Plan.

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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.

NOTE 4 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES/RESTATEMENT

The Board implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. The implementation of the statement required the Board to record beginning net OPEB liability and Net OPEB asset and the effects on net position from contributions made by the Board during the measurement period (fiscal year end June 30, 2017). As a result, net position for the governmental and business-type activities decreased by \$53,573,084 and \$1,682,192, respectively.

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.151%	0.156%	0.151%	0.144%	0.142%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 11,966,724	\$ 14,298,490	\$ 5,551,751	\$ 1,686,293	\$ 8,645,131
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 20,610,680	\$ 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	58.06%	71.80%	27.73%	9.09%	45.76%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	89.51%	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.

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,275,652	\$ 2,056,946	\$ 1,811,446	\$ 1,810,186	\$ 1,593,773
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,275,652	2,056,946	1,811,446	1,810,186	1,593,773
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 21,109,942	\$ 20,610,680	\$ 19,913,809	\$ 20,018,706	\$ 18,550,024
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.78%	9.98%	9.10%	9.04%	8.59%

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND

Last Two Fiscal Years*

	2018	2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.136%	0.124%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 44,635,464	\$ 56,612,103
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 20,610,680	\$ 19,913,809
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	216.56%	284.29%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	3.52%	2.41%

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

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,277,151	\$ 1,196,982	\$ 1,114,336	\$ 1,099,027	\$ 1,001,762
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,277,151	1,196,982	1,114,336	1,099,027	1,001,762
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 21,109,942	\$ 20,610,680	\$ 19,913,809	\$ 20,018,706	\$ 18,550,024
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.05%	5.81%	5.60%	5.49%	5.40%
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually required contribution	2013 \$ 1,001,213	2012 \$ 940,313	2011 \$ 941,958	2010 \$ 859,027	2009 \$ 861,468
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution					
·	\$ 1,001,213	\$ 940,313	\$ 941,958	\$ 859,027	\$ 861,468
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 1,001,213	\$ 940,313	\$ 941,958	\$ 859,027	\$ 861,468

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB ASSET DISABILITY INCOME PLAN OF NORTH CAROLINA

Last Two Fiscal Years*

	2018		 2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset		0.134%	0.140%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	81,980	\$ 86,977
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$	20,610,680	\$ 19,913,809
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		0.40%	0.44%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset		116.23%	116.06%

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

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS DISABILITY INCOME PLAN OF NORTH CAROLINA

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018		2018 2017		2016		2015		2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$	29,554	\$	77,896	\$	81,684	\$	82,077	\$	80,701
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		29,554		77,896		81,684		82,077		80,701
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2	1,109,942	\$ 2	0,610,680	\$ 1	9,913,809	\$ 20	0,018,706	\$ 1	8,550,024
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.14%		0.38%		0.41%		0.41%		0.44%
		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009
Contractually required contribution	\$	2013 83,120	\$	2012 97,793	\$	2011 99,963	\$	2010 99,265	\$	2009 109,259
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
	\$	83,120	\$	97,793	\$	99,963	\$	99,265	\$	109,259
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	83,120	\$	97,793	\$	99,963	\$	99,265	\$	109,259

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, 2018

-				Exhibit A-1
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance	2017 Actual
Revenues:				
Jackson County:				
County appropriations	\$ 6,799,200	\$ 6,799,200	\$ -	\$ 6,683,779
U.S. Government:				
School and Roads - Grants to States	115,872	115,872		95,703
Other:				
Fines and forfeitures		183,221		217,444
Other		· -		108
Interest earned on investments		33,097		24,471
Total	180,000	216,318	36,318	242,023
Total revenues	7,095,072	7,131,390	36,318	7,021,505
Expenditures:				
Instructional services:				
Regular instructional				
Regular curricular		1,045,102		1,111,944
CTE curricular		32,930	·	37,832
	1,094,201	1,078,032	16,169	1,149,776
Special populations				
Children with disabilities curricular		47,853		42,669
CTE special population services		473		9,066
Pre-K children with disabilities		1,411		1,338
Speech and language pathology		472		1,407
Academically/intellectually gifted		5,663		4,373
Limited english proficiency	61,642	218	5,552	287
Altamatica programa	61,642	56,090	5,552	59,140
Alternative programs Alternative K-12		4,867		10,106
Attendance and social work		56,488		55,791
Remedial and supplemental K-12		17,751		99,450
Pre-K Readiness Services		1,218		99,430
Extended day/year		1,210		- 1,407
Exterided day/year	94,250	82,295	11,955	166,754
School leadership	706,127	682,467	23,660	562,512
	100,121	302,101	· · · ·	302,012
Co-curricular services	391,734	384,856	6,878	393,204

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, 2018

				Exhibit A-1
				(Continued)
			Positive	
			(Negative)	2017
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
School-based support				
Educational media		93,715		162,453
Student accounting Guidance		163,107		192,631
Health support		89,389 767		105,031 496
Safety and securety		3,705		52,374
Instructional technology services		1,389		64,396
Staff development				5,466
Parent involvement services	264.040	3,384	C 4E4	- - -
	361,910	355,456	6,454	582,847
Total instructional services	2,709,864	2,639,196	70,668	2,914,233
System-wide support services:				
Support and development		E0.054		00.450
Regular curricular CTE curricular		59,654 43,495		89,150 40,340
OTE carricular	103,456	103,149	307	129,490
		,		
Special population support and development	1,270	1,041	229	2,222
opoolal population support and development	1,270	1,041		
Alternative programs and services	3,528	3,522	6	753
Technology support	364,706	359,886	4,820	296,437
Operational support				
Communication services		119,710		154,338
Printing and copying services		665		1,200
Public utility and energy services		968,715		981,412
Custodial/housekeeping services Transportation services		243,620 256,514		214,981 338,785
Facilities planning, acquisition and		250,514		330,763
construction services		81,679		71,711
Maintenance services		588,324		558,716
	2,335,624	2,259,227	76,397	2,321,143
Financial and human resource services				
Financial services		487,126		523,517
Human resource services		88,163		80,786
	578,370	575,289	3,081	604,303
Accountability	73,621	72,948	673	65,554
Systemwide pupil support	57,594	57,211	383	93,485

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, 2018

				Exhibit A-1 (Continued)
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance	2017 Actual
Policy, leadership and public relations Board of Education Legal services Audit services Leadership services Public relations		68,698 40,840 31,816 134,286 3,695		62,669 43,151 44,900 90,120 6,788
	280,845	279,335	1,510	247,628
Total system-wide support services	3,799,014	3,711,608	87,406	3,761,015
Ancillary services	17,518	17,451	67	12,149
Non-programmed charges Payments to charter schools	556,400	552,183	4,217	465,501
Total expenditures	7,082,796	6,920,438	162,358	7,152,898
Revenues over (under) expenditures	12,276	210,952	198,676	(131,393)
Other financing uses: Transfers from other fund Transfers to other fund	9,618 (95,126)	9,457 (95,126)	(161)	- (100,661)
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses	(73,232)	125,283	198,515	(232,054)
Appropriated fund balance	73,232		(73,232)	
Revenues and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ -	125,283	\$ 125,283	(232,054)
Fund balances: Beginning of year, July 1		2,333,715		2,565,769
End of year, June 30		\$ 2,458,998		\$ 2,333,715

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, 2018

			Exhibit B-1
Revenues:	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
State of North Carolina:			
State appropriations-buses	\$ 274,070	\$ 274,070	\$ -
Jackson County County appropriations	9,000,000	3,805,359	(5,194,641)
Restricted portion of sales tax	1,331,200	1,331,200	(0,104,041)
Troduction portion of ballot tax	10,331,200	5,136,559	(5,194,641)
Other:		7.000	
Investment earnings Other		7,336 17,114	
	79,801	24,450	(55,351)
Total revenues	10,685,071	5,435,079	(5,249,992)
Expenditures: Instructional services			
Regular instructional	532	_	532
Special populations	1,500	1,500	-
Co-curricular	12,300	12,294	6
School-based support	52,801	6,234	46,567
Total	67,133	20,028	47,105
System-wide support services			
Technology support	720,700	653,769	66,931
Operational support	920,067	670,206	249,861
System-wide pupil support Total	124,754 1,765,521	20,885 1,344,860	103,869 420,661
Capital outlay			
Smokey Mountain High School roof repairs	3,494,137	955,770	2,538,367
Blue Ridge roof repairs	1,707,662	1,302,385	405,277
Fariview roof repairs	1,303,685	997,770	305,915
Cullowhee Valley HVAC	1,283,922	533,835	750,087
Smokey Mountain Elementary HVAC	1,160,594	15,600	1,144,994
Other	102,280	41,854	60,426
Total	9,052,280	3,847,214	5,205,066

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, 2018

			Exhibit B-1 (Continued)
Debt service:			
Principal payments	274,070	274,070	
Total expenditures	11,159,004	5,486,172	5,672,832
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(473,933)	(51,093)	422,840
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Proceeds from installment contract	370,148	370,148	
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other sources	(103,785)	319,055	422,840
Appropriated fund balance	103,785		(103,785)
Revenues, other sources and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures	\$ -	319,055	\$ 319,055
Fund balances:			
Beginning of year, July 1		385,914	
End of year, June 30		\$ 704,969	

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, 2018

Exhibit C-1	I
-------------	---

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: U. S. Government	\$ 3,501,259	\$ 2,852,308	\$ (648,951)
Expenditures:			
Instructional services	045 700	404 500	04.007
Regular instructional	215,799	191,592	24,207
Special populations	976,943	853,784	123,159
Alternative programs and services	1,441,989	1,328,928	113,061
School-based support	53,034	20,478	32,556
Total	2,687,765	2,394,782	292,983
System-wide support services			
Support and development	7,000	1,648	5,352
Special populations support and development Alternative programs and services	129,503	127,178	2,325
support and development	79,789	73,524	6,265
Technology support	53,586	53,586	-
Operational support	89,955	56,598	33,357
Total	359,833	312,534	47,299
1 0101		0.2,00.	
Ancillary services	32,700	25,000	7,700
Non-programmed charges	420,961	119,992	300,969
Total expenditures	3,501,259	2,852,308	648,951
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balances: Beginning of year, July 1 End of year, June 30		<u>-</u> \$ <u>-</u>	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

						Ex	hibit D-1
	<u>E</u>	Budget	Ac	tual	/ariance Positive Negative)		2017 Actual
Operating revenues: Food sales and other	\$	752,134	\$ 53	36,711	\$ (215,423)	\$	513,190
Operating expenditures: Business support services Capital outlay				24,844 49,542			1,793,378 42,159
Total operating expenditures	2	,395,290	2,27	74,386	120,904		1,835,537
Operating loss	(1	,643,156)	(1,73	37,675)	 (94,519)	(1,322,347)
Nonoperating revenues: Federal reimbursements Federal commodities State reimbursements Interest earned Donated capital assets Total nonoperating revenues		,398,000 127,835 3,000 1,100 32,940 ,562,875		32,292 26,633 3,460 3,043 25,000 40,428	 (15,708) (1,202) 460 1,943 (7,940) (22,447)		1,458,018 128,330 4,206 2,178 9,402 1,602,134
Revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources Transfers from other funds		(80,281) 80,281	·	97,247) 79,399	(116,966) (882)		279,787 78,391
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	\$	-		17,848)	\$ (117,848)		358,178
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			(17)	37,965) 72,466) 72,466 49,542 - (1,103) (4,127) (7,283) 36,515 27,117 36,515 18,637)		-\$	(32,144) (189,218) 189,218 42,159 (220) 4,313 (2,263) (3,619) (235,202) 205,106 (235,202) 101,106



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, 2018, 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 26, 2018.

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 26, 2018

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal
Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with 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, 2018. 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, 2018.

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. 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 26, 2018 Statesville, North Carolina 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, 2018. 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, 2018.

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 26, 2018 Statesville, North Carolina

Jackson County Board of Education Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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 GAAP::	Unmodifie	ed				
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? 	yes	X 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?	yes	<u>X</u> no				
 Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	yes	X none reported				
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified						
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported In accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes	<u>X</u> no				

Jackson County Board of Education Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Identification of major federal programs:			
CFDA Numbers	Names of Federa	al Program or Cluster	
84.027 84.173 84.010	Special Education Cluster: Grants to States Preschool Grants Title I, Grants to Local Education Agencie		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs:	\$ 7	750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	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?	yes	X none reported	
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major Sta	te programs: Unmodifi	ied	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation A		<u>X</u> no	
Identification of major State programs:			
Program Name State Public School Fund			

Jackson County Board of Education Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Section II. Financial Statement Findings
None reported
None reported
Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs
None reported
Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs
None reported

Jackson County Board of Education Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Section II. Financial Statement Findings
Finding: None Reported
Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs
Finding: None reported

Finding: None reported

Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Jackson County Board of Education Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Finding: 2017-01

Status: Corrected

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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	\$ 126,633
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	355,834 974,586 16,939 34,933 1,382,292
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,508,925
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Child Nutrition Equipment	10.579	PRC 053	25,000
Total School Nutrition Program (Note 3):			1,533,925
Forest Service: Passed through Jackson County: School and Roads - Grants to States	10.665		115,872
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,649,797
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		98,095 51,166
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	1,383,706
, ·			

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State / Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Title I - School Improvement Rural Education Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program English Language Acquisition Grants Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.377 84.358 84.424 84.365 84.367	PRC 105 PRC 109 PRC 108 PRC 104 PRC 103	80,590 75,514 1,727 12,415 137,439
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	1,016,144
Special Education - Targeted Assistance	84.027	PRC 118	4,162
Special Education - Targeted Assistance for Preschool Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.027 84.173	PRC 119 PRC 049	1,019 37,935
Total Special Education Cluster	04.173	FRC 049	1,059,260
Special Education State Personnel Development	84.323	PRC 082	12,193
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	84.048	PRC 017	64.464
Program Development	04.040	FRC 017	64,464
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,976,569
Total Federal Assistance			4,626,366
State Grants: Cash Assistance:			
N.C. Department of Public Instruction: State Public School Fund Vocational Education			21,800,669
State Months of Employment Program Support Funds Driver Training School Technology Fund Textbooks (noncash) Appropriations for School Buses (non-cash assistance)		PRC 013 PRC 014 PRC 012 PRC 015	1,379,469 92,413 62,671 37,395 26,016 274,070
Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction			23,672,703

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State / Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
NC General Assembly			
Passed through Jackson County: School Nurse Funding Initiative			49,305
N.C. Department of Agriculture			
State Reduced Breakfast Program			3,460
Total State Assistance			23,725,468
Total Federal and State Assistance			\$ 28,351,834

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, 2018. 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.