CASWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Yanceyville, North Carolina

Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Caswell County Board of Education Yanceyville, 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 Caswell County Board of Education, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and 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 misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Caswell County Board of Education as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the

respective budgetary comparison for the General, State Public School, Federal Grants and Restricted Revenue funds for the year then ended in conformity 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 3 through 10 and the Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of Board Contributions on pages 43 and 44, 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 evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The combining nonmajor fund schedules, budgetary schedules and other schedules, as well as 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund schedules, budgetary schedules and other schedules, and the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 27, 2017 on our consideration of the Caswell County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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 Caswell County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

October 27, 2017 West End, North Carolina (910) 603-0508

CASWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Caswell County Board of Education's (the "Board") financial report represents our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Board for the year ended June 30, 2017. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in this report.

Financial Highlights

- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the Board's total government-wide net position decreased by \$446,000, or 2.0%. Governmental activities net position decreased by \$536,000, or 2.5%, and business-type activities net position increased by \$90,000, or 18.2%.
- The Board experienced almost no change in enrollment from the previous year's funded average daily membership.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The audited financial statements of the Caswell 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 supplemental section that presents the Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of Board Contributions.
- Required supplemental section that presents individual fund statements and schedules on a budgetary basis for certain governmental funds and the enterprise funds.

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

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

Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Caswell County Board of Education has three types of funds:

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

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

Proprietary funds: Services for which the Board charges a fee are generally reported in the proprietary funds. The proprietary fund statements are reported on the same full accrual basis of accounting as the

government-wide statements. Caswell County Board of Education has two proprietary funds - both enterprise funds - the School Food Service Fund and the Child Care Fund.

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

Fiduciary funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Caswell County Board of Education has one fiduciary fund – the Administrative Fund, which is a scholarship fund under the control of the administrative unit. This is accounted for as a private purpose trust fund.

The fiduciary fund statements are shown as Exhibits 10 and 11.

Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. Assets exceeded liabilities by \$21.9 million as of June 30, 2017 as compared to \$22.4 million as of June 30, 2016, a decrease of \$446,000. The largest component of net position is net investment in capital assets of \$22.0 million, which comprises 100.5% of total net position. Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2017 and 2016:

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position
As of June 30, 2017 and 2016

		Governmental Acitivities			Governmental Acitivities				Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government			
		6/30/17	_	6/30/16	_	6/30/17	_	6/30/16		6/30/17		6/30/16				
Current assets	\$	5,223,656	\$	4,994,171	\$	766,881	\$	657,962	\$	5,990,537	\$	5,652,133				
Capital assets	_	22,367,819		22,728,933	_	31,248	_	42,280	_	22,399,067		22,771,213				
Total assets	_	27,591,475		27,723,104		798,129		700,242	_	28,389,604	_	28,423,346				
Deferred outflows of resources	_	6,026,181		1,480,508		231,336	_	56,887	_	6,257,517	_	1,537,395				
Current liabilities		1,957,990		1,861,868		41,925		36,910		1,999,915		1,898,778				
Long-term liabilities	_	9,871,857		4,630,380		384,968	_	192,816		10,256,825		4,823,196				
Total liabilities	_	11,829,847	_	6,492,248	_	426,893	_	229,726	_	12,256,740		6,721,974				
Deferred inflows of resources		454,110		841,775	_	17,433	_	32,344		471,543		874,119				
Net investment in																
capital assets		21,986,296		22,287,275		31,248		42,280		22,017,544		22,329,555				
Restricted net position		1,002,650		1,031,443		-		-		1,002,650		1,031,443				
Unrestricted net position (deficit)		(1,655,247)		(1,449,129)		553,891	_	452,779		(1,101,356)		(996,350)				
Total net position	\$	21,333,699	\$	21,869,589	\$	585,139	\$	495,059	\$	21,918,838	\$	22,364,648				

The net position of the Board's governmental activities decreased \$536,000 during the year, from \$21.9 million at June 30, 2016 to \$21.3 million at June 30, 2017, indicating a decline in the financial condition of the Board. Net investment in capital assets decreased by \$301,000 while restricted net position decreased by \$29,000 and unrestricted net position decreased by \$206,000. The decrease in net investment in capital assets is due to an excess of depreciation over capital additions for the year. Restricted net position decreased due primarily to an excess of expenditures over revenues in the Capital Outlay fund. Unrestricted net position decreased from a negative \$1.4 million to a negative \$1.7 million as a result of an increase in pension expense in the current year.

Net position of the Board's business-type activities increased \$90,000 during the year, from \$495,000 at June 30, 2016 to \$585,000 as of June 30, 2017. This increase of \$90,000 is the net profit generated by our School Food Service and Child Care funds operations during the 2017 fiscal year. The following table shows the revenues and expenses for the Board for the current and prior fiscal years:

Table 2
Condensed Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

	Governmental Activities				Business-ty	γре Α	ctivities	Total Primary Government				
		6/30/17	_	6/30/16	_	6/30/17		6/30/16		6/30/17	_	6/30/16
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	693,189	\$	532,603	\$	322,230	\$	348,029	\$	1,015,419	\$	880,632
Operating grants and												
contributions		19,397,599		18,850,431		1,406,454		1,438,078		20,804,053		20,288,509
Capital grants and												
contributions		316,088		20,418		-		-		316,088		20,418
General revenues:												
County appropriations		3,430,087		3,029,868		-		-		3,430,087		3,029,868
State appropriations		136,560		349,365		-		-		136,560		349,365
Other revenues		2,935,640		2,843,511		3,014		(851)		2,938,654	_	2,842,660
Total revenues	_	26,909,163	_	25,626,196	_	1,731,698		1,785,256	_	28,640,861	_	27,411,452
Expenses:												
Governmental activities:												
Instructional services		20,720,189		19,023,084		-		-		20,720,189		19,023,084
System-wide support												
services		6,314,199		5,671,019		-		-		6,314,199		5,671,019
Ancillary services		86,286		89,471		-		-		86,286		89,471
Payments to other												
governments		205,087		178,759		-		-		205,087		178,759
Unallocated depreciation		55,696		76,428		-		-		55,696		76,428
Business-type activities:												
School food service		-		-		1,636,391		1,739,330		1,636,391		1,739,330
Child care		-		-		68,823		69,558		68,823		69,558
Total expenses		27,381,457		25,038,761		1,705,214		1,808,888		29,086,671		26,847,649
Excess (deficiency)												
before transfers		(472,294)		587,435		26,484		(23,632)		(445,810)		563,803
Transfers in (out)		(63,596)		(113,862)		63,596		113,862			_	
Increase (decrease) in												
net position		(535,890)		473,573		90,080		90,230		(445,810)		563,803
Beginning net position		21,869,589		21,396,016		495,059		404,829		22,364,648	_	21,800,845
Ending net position	\$	21,333,699	\$	21,869,589	\$	585,139	\$	495,059	\$	21,918,838	\$	22,364,648

CASWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$26.9 million while expenses in this category totaled \$27.4 million for the year ended June 30, 2017, resulting in a decrease in net position of \$536,000 (including transfers out to business-type activities of \$64,000). Comparatively, revenues were \$25.6 million, expenses totaled \$25.0 million and transfers out were \$114,000 for the year ended June 30, 2016, resulting in an increase in net position of \$474,000. In comparing the two years, revenues increased \$1.3 million, or 5.0%, and expenses increased by \$2.3 million, or 9.4%. The overall increase in revenues is primarily attributable to a \$743,000 increase in the General fund due to increased County funding and a 1:1 computer Grant as well as a \$417,000 increase in funding from the State in the State Public School fund. Overall, expenses increased from the prior year mainly due to a State mandated increase in salaries, spending of the 1:1 Grant and an increase pension expense.

The Board's primary sources of revenues were funding from the State of North Carolina, Caswell County, and the United States Government, which respectively comprised 73.6%, 12.5% and 6.7% of our total revenues. As would be expected, the major component of our expenses was instructional services which accounted for 73.1% of our total expenses during the most recent fiscal year. Of the remaining 26.9% of our total expenses, 20.8% was attributable to system-wide support services.

Our business-type activities generated revenues of \$1.7 million, while expenses in this category totaled \$1.7 million as well, for the year ended June 30, 2017. For the year, net position increased by \$90,000 (including transfers in of \$64,000). Comparatively, revenues were \$1.8 million, expenses were \$1.8 million and transfers in were \$114,000 for the year ended June 30, 2016, resulting in an increase in net position of \$90,000. In comparing the two years, revenues decreased by \$54,000 and expenses decreased by \$104,000, the majority of the decrease in revenues was recognized in the School Food Service fund as this program recognized a decrease in participation, which also helped decrease expenses.

Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

Governmental Funds: The focus of Caswell 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 \$4.2 million at June 30, 2017, an increase of \$156,000 from the amount reported at June 30, 2016. The Capital Outlay and Individual Schools funds each reported decreases in fund balance for the year, while the General fund reported an increase in fund balance.

Overall, total governmental fund revenues increased by \$1.3 million while total expenditures increased by \$1.0 million over the prior year. The increase in revenues and expenditures is attributable primarily to an increase in the State Public School Fund to fund increased teacher salaries and the General Fund, which received a \$706,000 1:1 grant. There was also an increase in revenues in the Capital Outlay fund of \$256,000, offset by a decrease in revenues and expenditures in the Federal Grants fund of \$154,000.

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

Expenditures presented on modified accrual basis of accounting.

Proprietary Fund: The Board's business-type funds, the School Food Service Fund and the Child Care Fund, reported a combined increase in net position of \$90,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 compared to an increase of \$90,000 for the same 2016 period. Net income in the School Food Service Fund (including transfers in) was \$88,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 compared to a net income of \$92,000 for 2016, a decrease of \$4,000. The Child Care Fund reported a net income of \$2,000 in 2017 compared to a net loss of \$2,000 in 2016, an increase of \$4,000, the increase in the Child Care Fund was a result of an increase in child care fees.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Board revised the budget several times to account for changes in revenue expectations and program allocations. Since several revenue sources are either unknown or uncertain at the beginning of the fiscal year when the original budget is adopted, budget revisions are often necessary throughout the year to recognize these adjustments. The Board's General Fund reported an increase in fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2017 of \$214,000, compared to an increase of \$53,000 in 2016. Revenues increased by \$743,000 due to an increase in other grant revenues. Expenditures increased by \$581,000 over the prior year, primarily due to an increase of \$587,000 in instructional services. Through effective cost-containment and budget management practices, the Board was able to keep expenditures below budget and not use any fund balance in the current year.

Capital Assets

Total primary government capital assets were \$22.4 million at June 30, 2017 compared to \$22.8 million at June 30, 2016, a decrease of 1.6%. The decrease is attributable to an excess of depreciation expense over capital additions for the year. The following is a summary of the Board's capital assets, net of depreciation, at June 30, 2017 and 2016. More detailed information about the Board's capital assets is contained in note 2 to the financial statements.

Table 3 Summary of Capital Assets As of June 30, 2017 and 2016

	Governmental Activities				Business-ty	pe A	<u>Activities</u>		Total Primary	/ Go	vernment
	 6/30/17	6/30/16		6/30/17	/30/17 6/30/16		6/30/17		6/30/16		
Land	\$ 1,300,521	\$	1,300,521	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,300,521	\$	1,300,521
Construction in progress	-		349,365		-		-		-		349,365
Buildings and											
improvements	19,921,482		19,959,822		-		-		19,921,482		19,959,822
Equipment and furniture	243,780		221,911		31,248		42,280		275,028		264,191
Vehicles	902,036		897,314	_					902,036		897,314
Total	\$ 22,367,819	\$	22,728,933	\$	31,248	\$	42,280	\$	22,399,067	\$	22,771,213

Debt Outstanding

During the year, the Board's long-term debt decreased from \$442,000 at June 30, 2016 to \$382,000 at June 30, 2017. 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. More detailed information about the Board's outstanding debt is contained in note 3 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors

The Board anticipates decreased enrollment over the next several years and will continue to need highly qualified teachers, technology, and equipment to increase student opportunities and achievement. County funding is a major source of income for the Board; therefore, the County's economic outlook directly affects that of the school district. The following factors have affected the economic outlook of Caswell County.

- Caswell County's population estimation of approximately 23,000 is a decrease of approximately 3.5% since 2010.
- The unadjusted unemployment rate in Caswell County at June 30, 2017 was 4.5%, slightly above that of the State at 4.2%.

Requests for Information

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

Jeremy Teetor
Finance Director
Caswell County Board of Education
P.O. Box 160
Yanceyville, NC 27379

			Primar	y Governmer	nt	
		vernmental		siness-type		
A		Activities		Activities		Total
Assets	ф	4.054.000	Φ	057.000	ф	E 044 007
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,354,099	\$	657,838	\$	5,011,937
Due from other governments		766,782		36,420		803,202
Receivables		26,265		12,338		38,603
Inventories		70 540		60,285		60,285
Prepaids		76,510		-		76,510
Capital assets:		4 200 524				4 200 524
Land and construction in progress		1,300,521		21 2/19		1,300,521
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		21,067,298		31,248		21,098,546
Total capital assets		22,367,819		31,248		22,399,067
Total assets		27,591,475		798,129		28,389,604
Deferred Outflows of Resources		6,026,181		231,336		6,257,517
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		147,133		-		147,133
Accrued salaries and wages payable		779,221		-		779,221
Due to other governments		101,471		-		101,471
Unearned revenue		- ,		6,536		6,536
Long-term liabilities:				-,		-,
Due within one year		930,165		35,389		965,554
Due in more than one year		1,140,100		49,771		1,189,871
Net pension liability		8,731,757		335,197		9,066,954
Total liabilities		11,829,847		426,893		12,256,740
Deferred Inflows of Resources		454,110		17,433		471,543
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		21,986,296		31,248		22,017,544
Stabilization by State statute		31,083		_		31,083
School capital outlay		796,413		-		796,413
Individual schools activities		175,154		-		175,154
Unrestricted		(1,655,247)		553,891		(1,101,356)
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	21,333,699	\$	585,139	<u>\$</u>	21,918,838

Functions/Programs

Primary government: Governmental activities: Instructional services:

Regular instructional

Total

(2.078.701)

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Primary Government

Business-type

Activities

90,080

495,059

585,139

(445,810)

22,364,648

21,918,838

(535,890)

21,869,589

21,333,699

\$

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

Program Revenues

Operating Grants

and Contributions

11.424.103

Charges for

Services

Expenses

13.502.804

Capital Grants

and

Contributions

Governmental

Activities

(2.078.701)

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

					Ма	jor Funds						
		General	St	ate Public School	Fede	eral Grants	Ca _f	oital Outlay	Indivi	dual Schools	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Accounts receivable Prepaids	\$	3,368,316 4,818 26,265 76,510	\$	704,176 - -	\$	57,788 - -	\$	810,629 - - -	\$	175,154 - - -	\$	4,354,099 766,782 26,265 76,510
Total assets	\$	3,475,909	\$	704,176	\$	57,788	\$	810,629	\$	175,154	\$	5,223,656
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued salaries and wages payable Due to other governments	\$	132,917 17,257 101,471	\$	704,176	\$	57,788 -	\$	14,216 - <u>-</u>	\$	- - -	\$	147,133 779,221 101,471
Total liabilities		251,645		704,176		57,788		14,216				1,027,825
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Prepaids Restricted: Stabilization by State statute School capital outlay Individual schools Assigned: Designated for technology Special revenue programs Unassigned		76,510 31,083 - - 384,461 22,273 2,709,937		- - - - -		- - - - -		- 796,413 - - - -		- - - 175,154 - - -		76,510 31,083 796,413 175,154 384,461 22,273 2,709,937
Total fund balances		3,224,264						796,413		175,154		4,195,831
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$</u> Amoun	3,475,909 ts reported for g	<u>\$</u> Jovernme	704,176 ental activities i	\$ n the state	57,788 ement of net p	\$ osition (E	810,629 Exhibit 1) are d	<u>\$</u> ifferent b	175,154 ecause:		
	funds Defe Some there Net p	tal assets used s. rred outflows of e liabilities, inclustore are not repoension liability rred inflows of re	resource uding the orted in	es related to pe ose for compen the funds.	nsions sated ab							22,367,819 6,026,181 (2,070,265) (8,731,757) (454,110)
	Net pos	sition of governr	nental a	ctivities							\$	21,333,699

Exhibit 4

CASWELL COUNTY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

					Ма	jor Funds						
		General	State	e Public School	Fede	eral Grants	Сар	oital Outlay	Indivi	dual Schools	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues: State of North Carolina	\$	202,785	\$	19,221,108	\$	_	\$	452,648	\$	_	\$	19,876,541
Caswell County	Ψ	202,763	Ψ	19,221,100	Ψ	_	Ψ	432,040	Ψ	_	Ψ	19,070,541
Local current expense		2,900,000		-		-		-		-		2,900,000
Other		-		-		-		465,000		-		465,000
U.S. Government		-		-		1,810,333		-		-		1,810,333
Other		1,423,687		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		70,125		450,325		1,944,137
Total revenues		4,526,472		19,221,108		1,810,333		987,773		450,325		26,996,011
Expenditures:												
Current:												
Instructional services:												
Regular instructional		994,906		11,369,350		284,225		-		-		12,648,481
Special populations		105,642		1,749,726		601,924		-		-		2,457,292
Alternative programs		84,438		412,350		649,673		-		-		1,146,461
School leadership		34,166		1,327,778		2,463		-		-		1,364,407
Co-curricular		160,937		-		-		-		467,918		628,855
School-based support		211,847		1,290,648		9,231		-		-		1,511,726
System-wide support services:												
Support and development		5,836		87,541		320		-		-		93,697
Special population support and development Alternative programs and services		54		64,732		63,558		-		-		128,344
support and development		305		15,677		62,405		-		-		78,387
Technology support		206,857		247,613		49,686		-		-		504,156
Operational support		1,669,088		1,951,911		-		-		-		3,620,999
Financial and human resource services		258,199		269,886		-		-		-		528,085
Accountability		1,444		85,748		-		-		-		87,192
Policy, leadership and public relations		287,461		284,552		-		-		-		572,013
Ancillary services		85,861		-		-		-		-		85,861
Non-programmed charges		205,087		-		86,848		-		-		291,935
Debt service:												
Principal retirement		-		-		-		316,088		-		316,088
Capital outlay		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>		968,668		<u>-</u>		968,668
Total expenditures		4,312,128		19,157,512		1,810,333		1,284,756		467,918		27,032,647
Revenues over (under) expenditures		214,344		63,596		-		(296,983)		(17,593)		(36,636)
Other financing sources (uses):												
Transfers from (to) other funds		-		(63,596)		-		-		_		(63,596)
Installment purchase obligations issued		-		-		-		255,953		-		255,953
Total other financing sources (uses)		_	_	(63,596)				255,953				192,357
Net change in fund balance		214,344				_	_	(41,030)		(17,593)		155,721
Fund balances:		,						(17,000)		(,000)		. 30,. = 1
Beginning of year		3,009,920		-		-		837,443		192,747		4,040,110
<i>c c</i> ,	•	3,224,264	\$		\$	_	\$	796,413	\$	175,154	\$	4,195,831
End of year	φ	3,224,204	φ	<u>-</u>	φ		Φ	190,413	Φ	170,104	φ	4,190,031

Amounts reported for governmental ac	ctivities in the statement of activities ar	е
different because:		

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 155,721
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciations	(004.444)
in the current period.	(361,114)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement	
of Activities	1,426,561
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. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	60,135
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 Compensated absences	 (1,724,761) (92,432)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (535,890)

General Fund Variance With Final Budget Original Final Positive Budget Budget Actual (Negative) Revenues: State of North Carolina \$ 200,000 \$ 200,000 \$ 202,785 \$ 2,785 Caswell County 2,892,884 2,892,884 2,900,000 7,116 U.S. Government 1,302,650 1,342,203 1,423,687 81,484 Other 4,395,534 4,435,087 4,526,472 91,385 Total revenues Expenditures: Current: Instructional services Regular instructional 1,065,961 994,906 994,906 Special populations 105,642 105,642 152,273 Alternative programs 87,469 3,031 28,702 84,438 School leadership 47,500 38,308 34,166 4,142 Co-curricular 159,588 160,937 160,937 School-based support 212,799 211,847 206,799 952 System-wide support services Support and development 22,500 6,500 5,836 664 Special populations 100 46 54 Alternative programs 6,000 195 500 305 Technology support 131,014 229,124 206,857 22,267 Operational support 1,559,594 1,733,234 1,669,088 64,146 Financial and human resource services 7,504 221,446 265,703 258,199 Accountability 3,300 3,300 1,444 1,856 306,054 Policy, leadership and public relations 468,450 287,461 18,593 Ancillary services Community 82,407 85,861 85,861 Nutrition 240,000 206,000 205,087 Nonprogrammed charges 913 4,395,534 4,436,437 4,312,128 124,309 Total expenditures Revenues over (under) expenditures (1,350)214,344 215,694 Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds 1,350 (1,350)Fund balance appropriated \$ 214,344 Net change in fund balance 214,344 Fund balances: Beginning of year 3,009,920 3,224,264 End of year

GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

			State Public	Scho	ol Fund		
		Original Budget	Final Budget	_	Actual	F	ariance With inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:							
State of North Carolina	\$	19,037,697	\$ 20,324,300	\$	19,221,108	\$	(1,103,192)
Caswell County		-	-		-		-
U.S. Government		-	-		-		-
Other		<u>-</u>	 -	_	-		<u>-</u>
Total revenues		19,037,697	 20,324,300	_	19,221,108	_	(1,103,192)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instructional services							
Regular instructional		11,026,661	11,812,342		11,369,350		442,992
Special populations		1,707,192	1,769,138		1,749,726		19,412
Alternative programs		722,330	821,828		412,350		409,478
School leadership		1,236,234	1,416,898		1,327,778		89,120
Co-curricular		-	-		-		-
School-based support		1,257,339	1,365,720		1,290,648		75,072
System-wide support services		.,,	.,,.		1,200,010		,
Support and development		95,852	87,106		87,541		(435)
Special populations		42,381	62,002		64,732		(2,730)
Alternative programs		-	21,911		15,677		6,234
Technology support		223,404	239,895		247,613		(7,718)
Operational support		2,123,255	2,042,900		1,951,911		90,989
Financial and human resource services		311,412	270,091		269,886		205
Accountability		68,494	74,903		85,748		(10,845)
Policy, leadership and public relations		135,685	275,944		284,552		(8,608)
Ancillary services		,	-,-		,		(-,,
Community		-	_		_		_
Nutrition		-	-		-		_
Nonprogrammed charges		-	-		-		_
Total expenditures		18,950,239	 20,260,678		19,157,512		1,103,166
Revenues over (under) expenditures		87,458	 63,622		63,596		(26)
		07, 4 30	03,022		03,330		(20)
Other financing uses:							
Transfers to other funds		(87,458)	(63,622)		(63,596)		26
Fund balance appropriated		<u>-</u>	 	_	<u>-</u>		
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	-	\$ -		-	\$	
Fund balances:							
Beginning of year					_		
End of year				\$			

GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Federal Gr	rants Fund	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Caswell County	-	-	-	-
U.S. Government	2,107,732	2,551,232	1,810,333	(740,899)
Other				
Total revenues	2,107,732	2,551,232	1,810,333	(740,899)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instructional services				
Regular instructional	289,001	291,008	284,225	6,783
Special populations	567,660	878,677	601,924	276,753
Alternative programs	967,904	967,904	649,673	318,231
School leadership	6,500	6,500	2,463	4,037
Co-curricular	-	-	,	-
School-based support	10,000	10,000	9,231	769
System-wide support services	·	,	·	
Support and development	320	320	320	-
Special populations	72,811	85,843	63,558	22,285
Alternative programs	66,453	66,453	62,405	4,048
Technology support	40,702	46,361	49,686	(3,325)
Operational support	200	200	-	200
Financial and human resource services	-	-	-	-
Accountability	-	-	-	-
Policy, leadership and public relations	-	-	-	-
Ancillary services				
Community	-	-	-	-
Nutrition	-	-	-	-
Nonprogrammed charges	86,181	197,966	86,848	111,118
Total expenditures	2,107,732	2,551,232	1,810,333	740,899
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-
Other financing uses:				
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Fund balance appropriated	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -
	<u>*</u>	<u>-r</u>		<u>*</u>
Fund balances:				
Beginning of year				
End of year			\$ -	

			Er	nterprise	
	Ma	ajor Fund	Non-r	major Fund	
	Sc	hool Food	Co	mmunity	
		Service	S	schools	 Totals
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	603,070	\$	54,768	\$ 657,838
Due from other governments		36,420		-	36,420
Receivables		12,338		-	12,338
Inventories		60,285		_	 60,285
Total current assets		712,113		54,768	 766,881
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:		04.040			04.040
Furniture, equipment and vehicles, net		31,248	-		 31,248
Total assets		743,361		54,768	 798,129
Deferred Outflows of Resources		222,968		8,368	 231,336
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Compensated absences		32,593		2,796	35,389
Unearned revenue		6,536		<u>-</u>	 6,536
Total current liabilities		39,129		2,796	 41,925
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences		44,029		5,742	49,771
Net pension liability		323,074		12,123	335,197
Total noncurrent liabilities		367,103		17,865	384,968
Total liabilities		406,232		20,661	 426,893
Deferred Inflows of Resources		16,802		631	 17,433
Net position					
Investment in capital assets		31,248		-	31,248
Unrestricted		512,047		41,844	 553,891
Total net position	\$	543,295	\$	41,844	\$ 585,139

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Enterprise					
	Ma	ijor Fund	Non-	major Fund		
		School Food		mmunity		
		Service	S	Schools		Totals
Operating revenues:						
Food sales	\$	251,703	\$	-	\$	251,703
Child care fees		-		70,527		70,527
Total operating revenues		251,703		70,527		322,230
Operating expenses:						
Food cost:						
Purchase of food		628,572		9,193		637,765
Donated commodities		102,835		-		102,835
Salaries and benefits		854,344		59,518		913,862
Materials and supplies		12,654		-		12,654
Repairs and maintenance		385		-		385
Depreciation		11,032		-		11,032
Non-capitalized equipment		1,128		-		1,128
Contracted services		14,244		-		14,244
Other		11,197		112		11,309
Total operating expenses		1,636,391		68,823		1,705,214
Operating income (loss)		(1,384,688)		1,704		(1,382,984)
Nonoperating revenues:						
Federal reimbursements		1,302,835		-		1,302,835
Federal commodities		102,835		-		102,835
State reimbursements		784		-		784
Interest earned		2,598		416		3,014
Total nonoperating revenues		1,409,052		416		1,409,468
Loss before transfers		24,364		2,120		26,484
Transfers from other funds		63,596		<u> </u>		63,596
Change in net position		87,960		2,120		90,080
Net position, beginning of year		455,335		39,724		495,059
Net position, end of year	\$	543,295	\$	41,844	\$	585,139

		Enterprise	
	Major Fund	Non-major Fund	
	School Food	Community	
	Service	Schools	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 247,102	\$ 70,527	\$ 317,629
Cash paid for goods and services	(688,673)	(9,305)	(697,978)
Cash paid to employees for services	(783,308)	(58,271)	(841,579)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(1,224,879)	2,951	(1,221,928)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Federal and State reimbursements	1,311,854	-	1,311,854
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest earned on investments	2,598	416	3,014
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	89,573	3,367	92,940
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	513,497	51,401	564,898
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 603,070	\$ 54,768	\$ 657,838
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash			
used by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,384,688)	\$ 1,704	\$ (1,382,984)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
net cash used by operating activities:			
Depreciation	11,032	-	11,032
Donated commodities	102,835	-	102,835
Salaries paid by special revenue fund	63,596	-	63,596
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Increase in accounts receivable	(5,291)	-	(5,291)
Increase in inventories	(18,923)	-	(18,923)
Decrease in accounts payable and			
accrued liabilities	(1,570)	-	(1,570)
Increase in pension liability	192,512	8,194	200,706
Increase in deferred outflow - pension	(167,743)	(6,706)	(174,449)
Decrease in deferred inflow - pension	(14,597)	(314)	(14,911)
Increase in unearned revenue	690	-	690
Increase (decrease) in compensated	(2,732)	72	(2.650)
absences payable		73	(2,659)
Total adjustments	159,809	1,247	161,056
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (1,224,879)	\$ 2,951	\$ (1,221,928)

NONCASH OPERATING AND NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$102,835 during the fiscal year. The receipt of these commodities is reflected as a nonoperating revenue on Exhibit 8. The consumption of these commodities is recorded as an operating expense.

The State Public School Fund paid salaries and benefits of \$63,596 to administrative personnel of the School Food Service Fund during the fiscal year. The payment is reflected as a transfer in and an operating expense on Exhibit 8.

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
Assets	
Investments	\$ 282,545
Net position	
Assets held in trust for private purpose	\$ 282,545

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS:	Ф 2.000
Contributions and other revenue Interest	\$ 3,000 2,953
Total additions	5,953
DEDUCTIONS: Scholarship payments	25,440
Change in net position	(19,487)
Beginning net position	302,032
Ending net position	\$ 282,545

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Caswell 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 Caswell County, North Carolina. The Board provides public school education to the children of Caswell County not living within the boundaries of the Kannapolis Local Educational Agency. The Board receives State, local, and federal government funding and must adhere to the legal requirements of each funding entity.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Board. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. 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.

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

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

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

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

The Board reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

The Board reports the following fiduciary fund:

Private Purpose Trust. The Private Purpose Trust is used to account for scholarship and other restricted money under the control of the Board for the benefit of students in the County.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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.

D. <u>Budgetary Data</u>

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. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

The Board's investments are reported at amortized cost or at fair value determined by either quoted market prices or a matrix pricing model. The NCCMT Government Portfolio's securities are measured at amortized cost, which is the NCCMT's share price. The STIF securities (as valued under level 2 of the fair value hierarchy) are reported at cost and maintain a constant \$1 per share value. Investments valued under level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are 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.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

3. Inventories

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

4. Prepaid Expenditures

Prepaid items consist of deposits made with various insurance companies, thus, an equivalent portion of fund balance is classified as nonspendable. The Board utilizes the consumption method of accounting and recognizes prepaid items as expenditures in the period consumed.

5. Capital Assets

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

It is the policy of the Board to capitalize all capital assets costing more than \$2,000 with an estimated useful life of two or more years. In addition, other items that are purchased and used in large quantities such as student desks are capitalized. 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.

Caswell 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	60
Improvements	15-25
Equipment and furniture	10
Vehicles	6
Computer equipment	3

Depreciation for equipment serves multiple purposes and cannot be allocated ratably, therefore it is reported as "unallocated depreciation" on the Statement of Activities. Land and construction in progress are not depreciated.

6. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources

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

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

7. 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.

8. Compensated Absences

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

9. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

Prepaids – portion of fund balance that is <u>not</u> an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of prepaid expenditures, which are not spendable resources.

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

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

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

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.

Assigned fund balance – portion of fund balance that the Board of Education intends to use for specific purposes. Any amounts assigned are established by the Board's Budget Committee.

Technology expenditures – portion of fund balance that is designated by the Board of Education for the purchase of computers that is not already classified in restricted fund balance.

Special revenue programs – portion of fund balance that represents the residual amount of revenues from certain grants, reimbursements, indirect costs and other financial resources in excess of related expenditures that the Board of Education has assigned to be expended for educational services. These amounts can be expended for instructional services, system-wide support services, ancillary services or non-programmed charges.

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

The Board of Education has a management policy for revenue spending that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local non-board of education funds, and lastly 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. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Board of Education.

10. Reconciliation of District-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance - total* governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The net adjustment of \$17,137,868 consists of several elements as follows:

<u>Description</u>	Amount
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds (total capital assets on district-wide statement in governmental activities column) Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 40,772,499 _(18,404,680)
Net capital assets	22,367,819

Pension related deferred outflows of resources:	
Contributions made to the pension plan in the current fiscal year Differences between contributions and proportional share of contributions	1,426,561
and changes in proportion	197,874
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	3,114,025
Changes of assumptions	1,287,721
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current period, do not require current resources to pay and are therefore not recorded in the fund statements: Installment purchases Compensated absences Net pension liability	(381,523) (1,688,742) (8,731,757)
•	(0,731,737)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions: Differences between contributions and proportional share of contributions	
and changes in proportion	(41,435)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(412,675)
Total adjustment	\$ 17,137,868
,	

b. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the district-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. There are several elements of that total adjustment of \$(691,611) as follows:

<u>Description</u>		Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities	\$	665,909
Depreciation expense, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements	((1,027,023)
Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but again affect only the statement of net position in the district-wide statements		316,088
New debt issued during the year is recorded as a source of funds on the fund statements; it has no effect on the statement of activities – it only affects the district-wide statement of net position		(255,953)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		1,426,561

Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current resources to pay are not recorded as expenditures in the fund statements:

Pension expense (1,724,761)

Compensated absences are accrued in the district-wide statements but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources

(92,432)

Total adjustment \$ (691,611)

11. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits

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

At June 30, 2017, the Board had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$3,200,893. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$3,615,400 and (\$7,627), respectively. Of these balances, \$389,408 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$3,218,365 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2017, the Board has \$2,093,589 invested with the State Treasurer in the Short Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of 1.6 years at June 30, 2017. The Board has no policy for managing interest rate risk, concentration risk or credit risk.

3. Accounts Receivable

Receivables at the district-wide level at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

		Oue from other vernments	Other	Total
Governmental activities: General Fund Other governmental activities	\$	4,818 761,964	\$ 26,265 <u>-</u>	\$ 31,083 761,964
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	766,782	\$ 26,265	\$ 793,047
Business-type activities: School Food Service	<u>\$</u>	36,420	\$ 12,338	\$ 48,758

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Governmental activities: General Fund State Public School Fund Federal Grants Fund	704,176 Oper	ating funds from various ating funds from DPI ral grant funds
Total	\$ 766,782	
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund	\$ 36,420 Fede	ral grant funds

4. Capital Assets

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

		Beginning Balances		Increases	De	ecreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	1,300,521	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,300,521
Construction in progress	_	349,365		139,095		488,460	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,649,886	_	139,095	-	488,460	 1,300,521
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		33,577,688		598,050		-	34,175,738
Equipment and furniture		1,142,580		77,565		-	1,220,145
Vehicles		3,736,436		339,659		-	4,076,095
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	38,456,704	_	1,015,274			39,471,978
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements		13,617,866		636,390		-	14,254,256
Equipment and furniture		920,669		55,696		-	976,365
Vehicles		2,839,122		334,937		-	3,174,059
Total accumulated depreciation		17,377,657	_	1,027,023		-	18,404,680
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		21,079,047					 21,067,298
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	22,728,933					\$ 22,367,819
		Beginning Balances	_	Increases	De	ecreases	 Ending Balances
Business-type activities:							
School Food Service Fund:							
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Equipment and furniture	\$	1,002,894	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,002,894
Vehicles		55,130	_			-	 55,130
Total capital assets being depreciated		1,058,024	_	<u>-</u>			 1,058,024
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Equipment and furniture		960,614		11,032		-	971,646
Vehicles		55,130		-		-	55,130
Total accumulated depreciation	_	1,015,744	_	11,032			1,026,776
School Food Service capital assets, net	\$	42,280					\$ 31,248

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Regular instructional services	\$ 636,390
System-wide support services	334,937
Unallocated depreciation	 55,696
Total	\$ 1,027,023

B. Liabilities

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

Plan Description. The Board is a participating employer in the statewide Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. TSERS membership is comprised of employees of the State (state agencies and institutions), universities, community colleges, and certain proprietary component units along with the employees of Local Education Agencies and charter schools. Article 1 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the TSERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the state Senate, one appointed by the state House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as exofficio members. The Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System is included in the 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.

TSERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.82% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. General employee plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service (or 10 years of creditable service for members joining TSERS on or after August 1, 2011), at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. General employee plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (or 10 years of creditable service for members joining TSERS on or after August 1, 2011). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60 (10 years for members joining on or after August 1, 2011). Éligible 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 10 years of creditable service for members joining TSERS on or after August 1, 2011), or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed

15 years of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Board employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the TSERS Board of Trustees. The Board's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017, was 9.98% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$1,481,324 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

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

At June 30, 2017, the Board reported a liability of \$9,066,954 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating TSERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016 and at June 30, 2015, the Board's proportion was 0.09865% and 0.09863%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Board recognized pension expense of \$1,790,871. At June 30, 2017, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	428,517
Changes of assumptions		1,337,155		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		3,233,567		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions		205,471		43,026
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,481,324		-
Total	\$	6,257,517	\$	471,543

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

\$1,481,324 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2018	\$	738,535
2019		758,521
2020		1,811,393
2021		996,201
2022		-
Thereafter		
Total	<u>\$</u>	4,304,650

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

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 3.5 to 8.1 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

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

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	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%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2016 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including TSERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.05%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

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

		% Decrease (6.25%)	Dis	scount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)		
Board's proportionate share of the net							
pension liability (asset)	\$	17,053,188	\$	9,066,954	\$	2,351,626	

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 Postemployment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. The postemployment healthcare benefits are provided through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Executive Administrator and the Board of Trustees of the Comprehensive Major Medical Plan (the Plan). The Executive Administrator and the Board of Trustees of the Plan establishes premium rates except as may be established by the General Assembly in an appropriation act. The Plan's benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135-7, Article 1, and Chapter 135, Article 3 of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. By General Statute, the Plan accumulates contributions from employers and any earnings on those contributions in the Retiree Health Benefit Fund. These assets shall be used to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. These

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

contributions are irrevocable. Also by law, these assets are not subject to the claims of creditors of the employers making contributions to the Plan.

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

Funding Policy. The Comprehensive Major Medical Plan is administered by the Executive Administrator and Board of Trustees of the Plan, which establish premium rates except as may be established by the General Assembly in an appropriation act. The healthcare benefits for retired and disabled employees are the same as for active employees, except that the coverage becomes secondary when former employees become eligible for Medicare. For employees first hired on and after October 1, 2006, future coverage as retired employees is subject to the requirement that the future retiree have 20 or more years of retirement service credit in order to receive coverage on a noncontributory basis. Employees first hired on and after October 1, 2006 with 10 but less than 20 years of retirement service credit are eligible for coverage on a partially contributory basis. For such future retirees, the State will pay 50% of the State Health Plan's total noncontributory premium. For employees hired before October 1, 2006, healthcare benefits are provided to retirees (at no charge to the retirees) who have at least five years of contributing retirement membership prior to disability or retirement. In addition, persons who became surviving spouses of retirees prior to October 1, 1986, receive the same coverage as retirees at the State's expense.

Contributions are determined as a percentage of covered monthly payroll. Annually, the monthly contribution rates to the Plan, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis, are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, the School Board paid all annual required contributions to the Plan for postemployment healthcare benefits of \$860,163, \$811,842 and \$809,506, respectively. These contributions represented 5.81%, 5.60% and 5.49% of covered payroll, respectively.

Long-term Disability Benefits

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

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

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

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

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

The Board's contributions are established in the Appropriations Bill by the General Assembly. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The contributions cannot be separated between the amounts that relate to other postemployment benefits and employment benefits for active employees. Those individuals who are receiving extended short-term disability benefit payments cannot be separated from the number of members currently eligible to receive disability benefits as an other postemployment benefit. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, the Board paid all annual required contributions to the DIPNC for disability benefits of \$56,259, \$59,438 and \$60,455, respectively. These contributions represented 0.38%, 0.41% and 0.41% of covered payroll, respectively.

2. Accounts Payable

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

	\	Vendors	Salaries and Benefits	 ue to Other overnments		Total
Governmental activities: General Fund Other Governmental	\$	132,917 14,216	\$ 17,257 761,964	\$ 101,471 -	\$	251,645 776,180
Total governmental activities	\$	147,133	\$ 779,221	\$ 101,471	<u>\$</u>	1,027,825
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund	\$		\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$	

3. <u>Unearned Revenues</u>

The balances in unearned revenues at year-end have no time restrictions and are composed of the following elements:

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

Business-type activities:

Prepayments of meals (School Food Service Fund)

6,536

4. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred of the sources of the sources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	428,517
Changes of assumptions	1,337,155		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	3,233,567		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	205,470		43,026
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,481,325		-
Total	\$ 6,257,517	\$	471,543

5. Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board participates in the North Carolina School Boards Trust (the Trust), a member funded risk management program administered by the North Carolina School Boards Association. Through the Trust, the Board maintains general liability and errors and omissions coverage of \$1 million per claim. The State of North Carolina provides workers' compensation for employees to the extent they are paid from State funds. The Trust has an annual aggregate limit for general liability of \$2,000,000, and \$1,400,000 for errors and omissions. The Trust is reinsured through commercial companies for losses in excess of \$100,000 per claim for errors and omissions and general liability coverage, and for losses in excess of \$275,000 per claim for workers' compensation coverage. 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, insuring the tangible property assets of the Board. The Fund provides coverage up to \$10 million per occurrence and \$20 million in aggregate annually. Reinsurance is provided by the Fund to provide financial solvency for property losses in excess of the Fund's self-insured retention of \$10 million. A total limit of \$100 million per occurrence is purchased for covered catastrophic events, \$400 million maximum per occurrence for any one flood or earthquake.

In accordance with G.S. 115C-442, the Board's employees who have custody of the Board's monies at any given time are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is bonded for \$250,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$25,000.

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

6. Long-Term Obligations

a. Installment Purchases

The Board is authorized to finance the purchase of school buses under G.S. 115C-528(a). Session law 2003-284, section 7.25 authorized the State Board of Education to allot monies for the payments on financing contracts entered into pursuant to G.S. 115C-528. The State has accepted the bid to purchase Thomas Built Buses through special third party financing arrangements. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 and 2017, the Board entered into such financing contracts for the purchase of school buses. The contract requires four equal principal-only payments with the first payment due within 10 days of receipt of the buses and the following 3 payments due on the next 3 immediately following November 15th dates. The future minimum payments of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	Governmental Activitie Principal					
	<u> 1 11101pai</u>					
2018	\$ 169,298					
2019	169,298					
2020	42,927					
Total	\$ 381,52 <u>3</u>					

b. Long-Term Obligation Activity

The following is a summary of changes in the Board's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

	J	uly 1, 2016	 Increases	 Decreases	Ju	ine 30, 2017	 Current Portion
Governmental activities: Installment purchases Net pension liability Compensated absences	\$	441,658 3,500,219 1,596,310	\$ 255,953 5,231,538 1,047,669	\$ 316,088 - 955,237	\$	381,523 8,731,757 1,688,742	\$ 169,298 - 760,867
Total	\$	5,538,187	\$ 6,535,160	\$ 1,271,325	\$	10,802,022	\$ 930,165
Business-type activities: Net pension liability Compensated absences	\$	134,491 87,819	\$ 200,706 42,806	\$ - 45,465	\$	335,197 85,160	\$ - 35,389
Total	\$	222,310	\$ 243,512	\$ 45,465	\$	420,357	\$ 35,389

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

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers to/from other Funds

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

From the State Public School Fund to the School Food Service Fund for administrative costs

63,596

D. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 3,224,264
Less:	
Prepaids	(76,510)
Stabilization by State statute	(31,083)
Designated for technology expenditures	(384,461)
Designated for special revenue programs	 (22,273)
Remaining fund balance	\$ 2,709,937

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

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.

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

	2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.09865%	0.09863%	0.09900%	0.09600%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 9,066,954	\$ 3,634,710	\$ 1,121,303	\$ 6,022,451
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 14,530,568	\$ 14,819,574	\$ 13,989,898	\$ 14,918,840
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	62.40%	24.53%	8.02%	40.37%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.32%	94.64%	98.24%	90.60%

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

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CASWELL COUNTY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	 2017	2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 1,481,324 1,481,324	\$ 1,329,547 1,329,547	\$	1,355,991 1,355,991	\$	1,215,722 1,215,722
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 14,842,927	\$ 14,530,568	\$	14,819,574	\$	13,989,896
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.98%	9.15%		9.15%		8.69%

Note: This is a ten year schedule. However, GASB 68 was not adopted until the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Therefore, there are only four years of data presented.

CASWELL COUNTY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	 Final Budget Actual				Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
State of North Carolina: State School Nurse Initiative	\$ 200,000	\$	202,785	\$	2,785
Caswell County:					
County appropriation	 2,892,884		2,900,000		7,116
Other:					
Fines and forfeitures	-		58,806		58,806
Interest earned on investment	-		9,112		9,112
Indirect costs allocated	-		86,848		86,848
Private grants and programs	-		807,651		807,651
Rental of school property	-		56,450		56,450
Reimbursements	-		187,662		187,662
Tuition and fees	-		186,414		186,414
Miscellaneous	 		30,744		30,744
Total other	 1,342,203		1,423,687		1,423,687
Total revenues	 4,435,087		4,526,472		1,433,588
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instructional services:					
Regular instructional	994,906		994,906		-
Special populations	105,642		105,642		-
Alternative programs	87,469		84,438		3,031
School leadership	38,308		34,166		4,142
Co-curricular	160,937		160,937		- 052
School-based support	 212,799		211,847		952
Total instructional services	 1,600,061		1,591,936	-	8,125
System-wide support services:					
Support and development	6,500		5,836		664
Special population support and development	100		54		46
Alternative programs and services					
support and development	500		305		195
Technology support	229,124		206,857		22,267
Operational support	1,733,234		1,669,088		64,146
Financial and human resource services	265,703		258,199		7,504
Accountability	3,300		1,444		1,856
Policy, leadership and public relations	 306,054		287,461		18,593
Total system-wide support services	 2,544,515		2,429,244		115,271

CASWELL COUNTY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Final Budget					
Expenditures: (Continued) Current: Ancillary services:						
Community	85,861	85,861				
Nonprogrammed charges:						
Payments to other governments	206,000	205,087	913			
Total expenditures	4,436,437	4,312,128	124,309			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,350)	214,344	215,694			
Fund balance appropriated	1,350		(1,350)			
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	214,344	\$ 214,344			
Fund balance: Beginning of year		3,009,920				
End of year		\$ 3,224,264				

CASWELL COUNTY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Final Budget Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				
State of North Carolina: Public School Capital Fund - Lottery State Buses Appropriation	\$ 90,455 316,088	\$ 136,560 316,088	\$ 46,105 	
Total State of North Carolina	406,543	452,648	46,105	
Caswell County:				
County appropriations	465,000	465,000	_	
Other: ABC revenues Interest earned on investments Total other	39,179 2,000 41,179	65,087 5,038 70,125	25,908 3,038 28,946	
	<u> </u>			
Total revenues	912,722	987,773	75,051	
Expenditures: Debt service: Principal retirement	316,088	316,088		
Capital outlay: Real property and buildings: Oakwood Elementary - Lottery BYE Annex renovations Various other real property improvements Total real property and buildings	- - - - 526,742	139,095 84,351 <u>281,259</u> 504,705	- - - 22,037	
Furnishings and equipment	125,393	116,757	8,636	
Buses and motor vehicles	350,136	347,206	2,930	
Total capital outlay	1,002,271	968,668	33,603	
Total expenditures	1,318,359	1,284,756	33,603	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(405,637)	(296,983)	108,654	
Other financing sources: Installment purchase obligations issued	255,953	255,953	<u>-</u>	
Fund balance appropriated	149,684		(149,684)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(41,030)	\$ (41,030)	
Fund balance: Beginning of year End of year		837,443 \$ 796,413		

CASWELL COUNTY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Operating revenues - food sales	\$	401,419	\$	251,703	\$	(149,716)
Operating expenditures: Business support services:						
Purchase of food		-		647,495		-
Donated commodities		-		102,835		-
Salaries and benefits		-		846,904		-
Materials and supplies Repairs and maintenance		-		12,654 385		-
Non-capitalized equipment		_		1,128		-
Contracted services		_		14,244		_
Other		-		11,197		_
Total operating expenditures		1,770,403		1,636,842		133,561
Operating loss		(1,368,984)		(1,385,139)		(16,155)
Nonoperating revenues: Federal reimbursements Federal commodities State reimbursements Interest earned		1,366,484 - 1,000 1,500		1,302,835 102,835 784 2,598		(63,649) 102,835 (216) 1,098
Total nonoperating revenues		1,368,984		1,409,052		40,068
Revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources		-		23,913		23,913
Other financing sources:						
Transfers from other funds		<u>-</u>		63,596		63,596
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u> </u>		87,509	\$	87,509
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis: Reconciling items: Depreciation Net pension liability Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Decrease in compensated absences payable Increase in inventories				(11,032) (192,512) 167,743 14,597 2,732 18,923		
Change in net position (full accrual)			\$	87,960		

CASWELL COUNTY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Operating revenues:				
Child care fees	\$ 66,750	\$ 70,527	\$ 3,777	
Operating expenditures: Regular community services:				
Purchase of food	-	9,193	-	
Salaries and benefits	-	58,271	-	
Other	-	112	-	
Total operating expenditures	67,000	67,576	(576)	
Nonoperating revenues:				
Interest earned	250	416	<u> </u>	
Revenues over expenditures	<u>\$</u>	3,367	\$ 3,367	
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis: Reconciling items:				
Net pension liability		(8,194)		
Deferred outflows - pension		6,706		
Deferred inflows - pension		314		
Increase in compensated absences payable		(73)		
Change in net position (full accrual)		\$ 2,120		



ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

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 Caswell County Board of Education Yanceyville, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Caswell County Board of Education, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Caswell County Board of Education, North Carolina's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 27, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Caswell 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. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a material weakness: 17-01

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Caswell 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*.

Response to Findings

The Caswell County Board of Education's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Board's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

October 27, 2017 West End, North Carolina



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 OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Caswell County Board of Education Yanceyville, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Caswell County Board of Education, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The Caswell 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 Caswell County Board of Education's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Caswell County 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 on the Caswell County Board of Education's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Caswell County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Caswell 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, we considered the Caswell County Board of Education's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance 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 Caswell County Board of Education's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on 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 deficiencies, 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

October 27, 2017 West End, North Carolina



ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major State
Program and Internal Control Over Compliance; In Accordance With OMB Uniform Guidance and
The State Single Audit Implementation Act

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Caswell County Board of Education Yanceyville, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited Caswell County Board of Education, North Carolina'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 the Board's major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The Caswell 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the Caswell County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Caswell 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 Caswell 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 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 Caswell County Board of Education's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, 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.

October 27, 2017 West End, North Carolina

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not sepsidered to be metarial weaknesses.

considered to be material weaknesses None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses.

considered to be material weaknesses None Reported

No

Type of auditors' 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)?

Identification of major federal programs:

CFDA Numbers Names of Federal Program or Cluster

	Child Nutrition Cluster:
10.555	National School Lunch Program (Commodities)
10.553	School Breakfast Program
10.555	National School Lunch Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A

and Type B Programs \$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? No

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results (Continued) State Awards

Internal control over major State programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not separated to be material weaknesses.

considered to be material weaknesses None Reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance

for major State programs

Unmodified

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

Implementation Act No

Identification of major State programs:

Program Name

State Public School Fund

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Finding: 17-01 - Repeat Finding 16-01

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Criteria: A primary component of a sound internal control environment requires

the accurate preparation of bank reconciliations.

Condition: As noted during the previous year's audit there was an unreconciled

difference of over \$50,000 relating to the bank account reconciliation for the State Public School Fund. This unreconciled amount was not

corrected during the year ended June 30, 2017.

Effect: Cash balances from the District's accounting records during the fiscal

year were not fully reconciled to bank balances. Therefore, management did not have accurate financial information to utilize when making managerial decisions. The lack of accurate reconciliations also

increased the risk of misappropriation of assets.

Cause: There was lack of oversight by management.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District closely examine the applicable bank

reconciliations to determine the cause of the unreconciled amounts and

refund the State if necessary.

Management response: The District agrees with this finding and recommendation.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No findings and questioned costs related to the audit of State awards aggregating \$25,000 or more were noted.

Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No findings and questioned costs related to the audit of State awards aggregating \$25,000 or more were noted.

CASWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Finding 17-01

Name of Contact Person: Jeremy Teetor, Finance Director

Corrective Action: The District will reconcile all bank accounts on a monthly basis

and investigate any prior unreconciled balances.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately.

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CASWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Finding 16-01 – Repeat Finding 17-01

Finding 16-02 – Corrected.

CASWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures	
Federal Grants:				
U. S. Department of Agriculture School Nutrition Program (Note 3) Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities): Passed-through the N.C. Department of Agriculture: National School Lunch Program	10.555		\$ 102,835	
Cash Assistance: Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruct School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Summer Food Service Program for Children Cash Assistance Subtotal	otion: 10.553 10.555 10.555		337,108 950,603 15,124 1,302,835	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster:			1,405,670	
U.S. Department of Education Office of Elementary and Secondary Education Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies Educationally Deprived Children Supporting Effective Instruction Rural and Low Income Schools	on: 84.010 84.367 84.358	PRC 050 PRC 103 PRC 109	765,778 199,049 51,711	
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services	0 1.000	1110 100	0.,	
Pass w <u>Special Education Cluster:</u> Individuals with Disabilities Education Act - Education of the Handicapped - Targeted Assistance	84.027 84.027	PRC 060 PRC 118	692,300 6,982	
 Targeted Assistance Targeted Assistance for Preschool High Need Students Preschool Handicapped	84.027 84.027 84.027 84.173	PRC 119 PRC 114 PRC 049	1,943 18 40,969	
Total Special Education Cluster:			742,212	
Title VI-B, Education of the Handicapped	84.323	PRC 082	7,507	
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act Amendments of 1990 Basic Grants to States - Program Development and Capacity Building	on: 84.048	PRC 017	44,076	
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,810,333	
Total federal assistance			3,216,003	

CASWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Federal	State/ Pass-through	
Grantor/Pass-through	CFDA	Grantor's	
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
State Grants:			
N.C. Department of Public Instruction:			
Direct Programs:			
State Public School Fund			18,011,870
Driver Training - SPSF		PRC 012	56,202
School Technology Fund - SPSF		PRC 015	63,434
Vocational Education			
 State Months of Employment 		PRC 013	969,558
- Program Support Funds		PRC 014	90,212
Passed through Caswell County:			
Public School Capital Fund - Lottery			136,560
r ubile School Capital I und - Lottery			130,300
Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction			19,327,836
N.C. Department of Public Instruction:			
School buses - Noncash			316,088
Textbooks - Noncash			29,832
TOXIDOORO TYOTTOGOTT			25,002
N.C. Department of Health and Human Services:			
School Nurse Grant			202,785
School Nuise Grant			202,703
N.C. Department of Agriculture			
State Reduced Breakfast Program			784
Total State assistance			19,877,325
Total federal and State assistance			\$ 23,093,328

CASWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of Caswell County Board of Education under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Caswell County Board of Education, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of Caswell County Schools.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Note 3. Cluster of Programs

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