Haywood County Board of Education

Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Education Haywood County Board of Education Waynesville, North Carolina

A S W

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Haywood County Board of Education as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, the State Public School Fund, the Other Special Revenue Fund and the Federal Grants Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 11 and the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of Board Contributions on pages 51 and 52, 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Haywood County Board of Education's basic financial statements. The individual non-major fund financial statements and schedules, budgetary schedules and other schedules, as well as the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual non-major fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules and the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual non-major fund financial statements, budgetary

schedules, other schedules, and the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 6, 2017 on our consideration of Haywood County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Haywood County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

November 6, 2017 Statesville, North Carolina (704)-562-5039 This section of the Haywood 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

- In FY 2016-17 enrollment stabilized after several years of decline.
- The second year of Haywood County's charter school brought a state allocation reduction of \$446,535 for 97 students. Management does not anticipate a state allocation reduction for FY 2017-18 for Haywood County's charter school.
- The assets of the Board exceeded liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$55,400,507. The Board's total net position decreased by \$932,521 or 1.65% largely due to depreciation expense.
- The county per pupil appropriation increased by 1.985%, or \$39.35 per student, in Fiscal Year 2016-17. FY 2017-18 will be the final year of the current funding formula resolution between the Board and the Haywood County Board of Commissioners.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

- Independent Auditors' Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis (required supplementary information)
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required supplemental section that presents combining and budgetary statements for non-major governmental funds and budgetary statements for enterprise funds

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

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

government-wide statements provide information about the Board as an economic unit while the fund financial statements provide information on the financial resources of each of the Board's major funds.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the unit as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position 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 they have changed. Net position – the difference between the Board's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the unit's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Board's net position is 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 Haywood County's (the "County") 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. The school food service fund is 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.

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary fund: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Haywood County Board of Education has one fiduciary fund – the Haywood County Schools Foundation Fund, which provides scholarships to many Haywood County students, is accounted for as a Private-Purpose Trust Fund. The Board excludes these activities from the government-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The fiduciary fund statement of Net Position is shown as Exhibit 9 and 10 of this report.

Financial Analysis of the Schools as a Whole

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. Assets exceeded liabilities by \$55,400,587 as of June 30, 2017. The largest component of net position is the net investment in capital assets, of \$62,650,496. It comprises 113% the total net position.

Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position:

				Tak	ole :	1								
Condensed Statement of Net Position														
As of June 30, 2017 and 2016														
		Governmen	tal A	citivities		Business-ty	pe A	ctivities		Total Primary	' Go	Government		
		6/30/17		6/30/16		6/30/17		6/30/16		6/30/17		6/30/16		
Current assets	\$	10,293,997	\$	8,379,450	\$	369,845	\$	209,962	\$	10,663,842	\$	8,589,412		
Capital assets		62,998,623		64,201,667		264,617		257,355		63,263,240		64,459,022		
Total assets		73,292,620		72,581,117		634,462		467,317		73,927,082		73,048,434		
Deferred outflows of resources		17,283,123		3,592,109		548,242		115,006		17,831,365		3,707,115		
Current liabilities		2,748,269		2,315,595		54,651		66,324		2,802,920		2,381,919		
Long-term liabilities		31,000,610		14,943,143		1,002,627		500,386		32,003,237		15,443,529		
Total liabilities		33,748,879		17,258,738		1,057,278		566,710		34,806,157		17,825,448		
Deferred inflows of resources		1,503,994		2,516,427		47,709		80,566		1,551,703		2,596,993		
Net investment in														
capital assets		62,385,879		63,729,225		264,617		257,355		62,650,496		63,986,580		
Restricted net position	1,869,339		-		-		1,941,820		1,869,339					
Unrestricted net position	(9,200,503)		(186,900)		(322,308)		(9,191,729)		(9,522,811					
Total net assets	\$	55,322,870	\$	56,398,061	\$	77,717	\$	(64,953)	\$	55,400,587	\$	56,333,108		

Note that net position decreased during the year, indicating a decline in the financial condition of the Board. The decrease was largely due to depreciation expense. Also note that the Board carries capital assets for which Haywood County carries the offsetting debt.

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

						ole 2						
Conc	dens					•		Changes in I	Net	Position		
		For the	Fis	scal Years E	nde	ed June 30,	201	17and 2016				
Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total Primary Government												vernment
		6/30/17		6/30/16		6/30/17		6/30/16		6/30/17		6/30/16
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services Operating grants and	\$	85,771	\$	85,740	\$	1,272,214	\$	1,364,751	\$	1,357,985	\$	1,450,491
contributions Capital grants and		47,675,283		46,844,405		3,201,423		3,301,849		50,876,706		50,146,254
contributions General revenues:		623,955		429,586		65,953		-		689,908		429,586
Other revenues		21,153,402		20,992,518		510		174		21,153,912		20,992,692
Total revenues		69,538,411		68,352,249		4,540,100		4,666,774		74,078,511		73,019,023
Expenses:												
Governmental activities:												
Instructional services System-wide support		56,295,286		53,657,675		-		-		56,295,286		53,657,675
services		12,576,271		12,874,233		-		-		12,576,271		12,874,233
Ancillary services Non-programmed		468,279		405,220		-		-		468,279		405,220
charges Unallocated		776,570		572,111		-		-		776,570		572,111
depreciation		440,576		218,337		-		-		440,576		218,337
Business-type activities:		-,		-,						-,		-,
Food service		-		-		4,454,050		4,562,411		4,454,050		4,562,411
Total expenses		70,556,982		67,727,576		4,454,050		4,562,411		75,011,032		72,289,987
Transfers in (out)		(56,620)		(54,152)		56,620		54,152		-		-
Increase(decrease) in		<u> </u>										
net position		(1,075,191)		570,521		142,670		158,515		(932,521)		729,036
Beginning net position												
(as restated)		56,398,061		55,827,540		(64,953)		(223,468)		56,333,108		55,604,072
Ending net position	\$	55,322,870	\$	56,398,061	\$	77,717	\$	(64,953)	\$	55,400,587	\$	56,333,108

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

Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$69.5 million while expenses in this category totaled \$70.6 million for the year ended June 30, 2017. Comparatively, revenues were \$68.4 million and expenses totaled \$67.7 million for the year ended June 30, 2016. After transfers to the business-type activities, the decrease in net position stands at \$(1,075,191) at June 30, 2017, compared to an increase of \$570,521 in 2016. Instructional services comprised 80% of total governmental-type expenses while system-wide support services made up 18% of those expenses for 2017. County funding comprised 22% of total governmental revenue. Much of the remaining 78% of total governmental revenue for 2017 consists of restricted State and federal money. Business-type activities generated revenue of \$4.5 million and had expenses of \$4.5 million in 2017. Net position

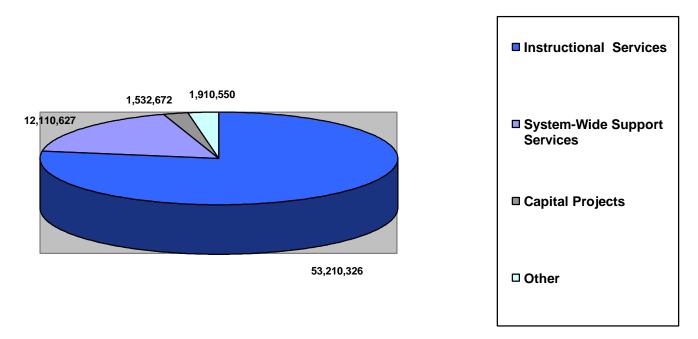
increased in the business-type activities by \$142,670, after transfers in from the governmental activities of \$56,620.

Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

Governmental Funds: The focus of Haywood 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 \$7,545,728, a \$1,481,873 increase from last year. The General Fund had revenues in excess of expenditures of \$1,529,985.

Proprietary Fund: The Board's business-type fund had an increase in net position in the current year of \$142,670.



Categorization of Expenditures for Governmental Funds

Expenditures are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Board revised the budget several times to account for changes in expenditures. Generally, budget amendments fall into four categories: 1) amendments made as the Deportment of Public Instruction issues allotment revisions which include additions and changes; 2) amendments to adjust Federal Program differences between planning allotments and initial

allotments; 3) amendments to recognize new funding sources such as federal or State grants; and 4) amendments to appropriate fund balance at the Board's direction.

Capital Assets

Capital assets decreased by \$1,195,782 from the previous year. This decrease was due to depreciation expense exceeding capital additions in the current year. The following is a summary of the capital assets, net of depreciation at year-end.

	Table 3 Summary of Capital Assets											
As of June 30, 2017 and 2016												
		Governmen	tal A	Activities		Business-ty	pe A	ctivities		Total Primary	۰ Gc	overnment
	6/30/17		6/30/16		6/30/17		6/30/16					
Land	\$	3,638,429	\$	3,395,756	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,638,429	\$	3,395,756
Construction in progress		-		-		-		-		-		-
Buildings and improvements		55,817,056		57,808,975		-		-		55,817,056		57,808,975
Equipment and furniture		1,106,329		1,175,145		264,617		257,355		1,370,946		1,432,500
Vehicles		2,436,809		1,821,791		-		-		2,436,809		1,821,791
Total	\$	62,998,623	\$	64,201,667	\$	264,617	<u>\$</u>	257,355	\$	63,263,240	\$	64,459,022

Debt Outstanding

During the year the Board's outstanding debt for installment purchases increased by \$140,302. This increase is not considered significant and occurred during the normal operations of the Board. The Board is limited by North Carolina General Statues with regards to the types of debt it can issue and for what purpose that debt can be used. The County holds the majority of the debt issued for school construction.

Economic Factors

In 2017 Haywood County was one of ten counties that moved to a less distressed tier designation, moving from Tier 2 to Tier 3. This change in ranking was due to improved population growth and median household income.

The local unemployment rate at June 2017 was 3.7%, down from 4.5% at June 2016.

Sales tax revenues for the county continue to increase.

Requests for Information

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

Angie Gardner, Finance Officer Haywood County Board of Education 1230 North Main Street Waynesville, NC 28786

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

Exhibit 1

Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents \$ 27,721,896 \$ 202,126 \$ 7,924,022 Due from other governments 2,460,412 89,938 2,540,350 Receivables (net) 56,625 6,678 63,303 Internal balances 65,064 (65,064) - Inventories - 136,167 136,167 Capital assets - 3,638,429 - 3,638,429 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 59,360,194 264,617 59,624,811 Total capital assets 62,998,623 264,617 63,263,240 DeFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 17,283,123 548,242 17,831,365 LIABILITIES Accrued salaries and wages payable 2,225,776 7,243 2,233,019 Unavailable revenues - 44,594 44,594 44,594 Long-tern liabilities: - 2,029,242 7,000 2,099,252 Net pension liability 26,660,304 86,517 2,337,981 Unavailable rev			F	Primary	y Governmen	t	
ASSETS 7,721,896 202,126 7,924,022 Cash and cash equivalents \$ 7,721,896 \$ 202,126 \$ 7,924,022 Due from other governments 2,450,412 89,938 2,540,350 Receivables (net) 56,625 6,678 63,303 Internal balances 65,064 (65,064) - Inventories - 136,167 136,167 Capital assets - 3,638,429 - 3,638,429 Other capital assets, net of 62,998,623 264,617 59,624,811 Total capital assets 73,292,620 634,462 73,927,082 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 17,283,123 548,242 17,831,365 LIABILITIES - 44,594 44,594 Accrued salaries and wages payable 2,225,776 7,243 2,233,019 Unavailable revenues - 44,594 44,594 Long-term liabilities: - 44,594 2,039,252 Due in more than one year 2,311,064 86,917 2,337,981 Total liabilititi		Go					
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Internal balances 65,064 (65,064) - Inventories - 136,167 136,167 Capital assets - 136,167 136,167 Land, improvements, and construction in progress 3,638,429 - 3,638,429 Other capital assets 59,360,194 264,617 59,624,811 Total capital assets 62,998,623 264,617 63,263,240 Total assets 73,292,620 634,462 73,927,082 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 17,283,123 548,242 17,831,365 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued 2,225,776 7,243 2,233,019 Unavailable revenues - 44,594 44,594 44,594 Long-term liabilities: - 44,594 2,029,242 70,010 2,099,252 Due in more than one year 2,311,064 86,917 2,397,981 Total liabilities 33,748,879 1,057,278 34,806,157 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,503,994 47,709 1,551,703 NET POSITION R							
Inventories - 136,167 136,167 136,167 Capital assets Land, improvements, and construction in progress 3,638,429 - 3,638,429 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 59,360,194 264,617 59,624,811 Total capital assets 62,998,623 264,617 63,263,240 Total capital assets 73,292,620 634,462 73,927,082 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 17,283,123 548,242 17,831,365 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses 522,493 2,814 525,307 Accrued salaries and wages payable 2,225,776 7,243 2,233,019 Unavailable revenues - 44,594 44,594 Long-term liabilities: 2,029,242 70,010 2,099,252 Due within one year 2,029,242 70,010 2,099,252 Due in more than one year 2,311,064 86,917 2,397,981 Total liabilities 33,748,879 1,057,278 34,806,157 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,503,994 47,709 1,551,703							63,303
Capital assets 1 3,638,429 3,638,429 3,638,429 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 59,360,194 264,617 59,624,811 Total capital assets 62,998,623 264,617 63,263,240 Total capital assets 73,292,620 634,462 73,927,082 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 17,283,123 548,242 17,831,365 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses 522,493 2,814 525,307 Accounds salaries and wages payable 2,225,776 7,243 2,223,019 Unavailable revenues - 44,594 44,594 Long-term liabilities: - 44,594 44,594 Long-term liabilities: 2,029,242 70,010 2,099,252 Due in more than one year 2,311,064 86,917 2,397,981 Total liabilities 33,748,879 1,057,278 34,806,157 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,503,994 47,709 1,551,703 NET POSITION - - 421,492 42,492 Net investment in ca			65,064		(, ,		-
Land, improvements, and construction in progress 3,638,429 - 3,638,429 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 59,360,194 264,617 59,624,811 Total capital assets 62,998,623 264,617 63,263,240 Total capital assets 73,292,620 634,462 73,927,082 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 17,283,123 548,242 17,831,365 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses 522,493 2,814 525,307 Accrued salaries and wages payable 2,225,776 7,243 2,233,019 Unavailable revenues - 44,594 44,594 Long-term liabilities: 2 2,029,242 70,010 2,099,252 Due within one year 2,029,242 70,010 2,099,252 2,311,064 86,917 2,397,981 Total liabilities 33,748,879 1,057,278 34,806,157 264,617 62,650,496 Pestricted for: 523,0394 47,709 1,551,703 1,520,328 1,520,328 1,520,328 1,520,328 Capital labilitizes 62,385,879			-		130,107		130,107
construction in progress 3,638,429 3,638,429 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 59,360,194 264,617 59,624,811 Total capital assets 62,998,623 264,617 63,263,240 Total capital assets 73,292,620 634,462 73,927,082 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 17,283,123 548,242 17,831,365 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses 522,493 2,814 525,307 Accrued salaries and wages payable 2,225,776 7,243 2,233,019 Unavailable revenues - 44,594 44,594 Long-term liabilities: - 44,594 2,029,242 70,010 2,099,252 Due in more than one year 2,311,064 86,917 2,397,981 704 1,557,278 34,806,157 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,503,994 47,709 1,551,703 1,551,703 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 62,385,879 264,617 62,650,496 Restricted for: Stabilization by State statute 421,492 421,492 421,492 421,492	•						
Other capital assets, net of depreciation 59,360,194 264,617 59,624,811 Total capital assets 62,998,623 264,617 63,263,240 Total assets 73,292,620 634,462 73,927,082 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 17,283,123 548,242 17,831,365 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses 522,493 2,814 525,307 Accrued salaries and wages payable 2,225,776 7,243 2,233,019 Unavailable revenues - 44,594 44,594 Long-term liabilities: - 44,594 44,594 Due within one year 2,029,242 70,010 2,099,252 Due in more than one year 2,311,064 86,917 2,397,981 Total liabilities 33,748,879 1,057,278 34,806,157 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,503,994 47,709 1,551,703 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 62,385,879 264,617 62,650,496 Restricted for: Stabilization by State statute 421,492 421,492 421,492 Individual scho	•		3 638 420				3 638 420
depreciation 59,360,194 264,617 59,624,811 Total capital assets 62,998,623 264,617 63,263,240 Total assets 73,292,620 634,462 73,927,082 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 17,283,123 548,242 17,831,365 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses 522,493 2,814 525,307 Accrued salaries and wages payable 2,225,776 7,243 2,233,019 Unavailable revenues - 44,594 44,594 Long-term liabilities: - 44,594 44,594 2,029,242 70,010 2,099,252 Due in more than one year 2,311,064 86,917 2,397,981 34,806,157 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,503,994 47,709 1,551,703 NET POSITION Stabilization by State statute 421,492 - 421,492 Individual schools 1,520,328 - 1,520,328 - Capital Outlay - - - - -			5,050,429		-		5,050,429
Total capital assets 62,998,623 264,617 63,263,240 Total assets 73,292,620 634,462 73,927,082 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 17,283,123 548,242 17,831,365 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses 522,493 2,814 525,307 Accrued salaries and wages payable 2,225,776 7,243 2,233,019 Unavailable revenues - 44,594 44,594 Long-term liabilities: 2 2,225,776 7,243 2,233,019 Unavailable revenues - 44,594 44,594 Long-term liabilities: 2 2 7,010 2,099,252 Due in more than one year 2,311,064 86,917 2,397,981 Total liabilities 33,748,879 1,057,278 34,806,157 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,503,994 47,709 1,551,703 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 62,385,879 264,617 62,650,496 Restricted for: 51,500,328 1,520,328 1,520,328 1,520,328 Capit	•		59 360 194		264 617		59 624 811
Total assets 73,292,620 634,462 73,927,082 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 17,283,123 548,242 17,831,365 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses 522,493 2,814 525,307 Accrued salaries and wages payable 2,225,776 7,243 2,233,019 Unavailable revenues - 44,594 44,594 Long-term liabilities: 2 2,6660,304 845,700 27,506,004 Due within one year 2,029,242 70,010 2,099,252 2 2 Due in more than one year 2,311,064 86,917 2,397,981 34,806,157 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,503,994 47,709 1,551,703 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 62,385,879 264,617 62,650,496 Restricted for: Stabilization by State statute 421,492 421,492 421,492 Individual schools 1,520,328 1,520,328 1,520,328 Capital Outlay - - - -							
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 17,283,123 548,242 17,831,365 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses 522,493 2,814 525,307 Accrued salaries and wages payable 2,225,776 7,243 2,233,019 Unavailable revenues - 44,594 44,594 Long-term liabilities: - 44,594 44,594 Long-term liabilities: - 2,029,242 70,010 2,099,252 Due in more than one year 2,311,064 86,917 2,397,981 Total liabilities 33,748,879 1,057,278 34,806,157 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,503,994 47,709 1,551,703 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 62,385,879 264,617 62,650,496 Restricted for: Stabilization by State statute 421,492 - 421,492 - Individual schools 1,520,328 - 1,520,328 - - Unrestricted (9,004,829) (186,900) (9,191,729) - -	l otal capital assets		62,998,623		264,617		63,263,240
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses 522,493 2,814 525,307 Accrued salaries and wages payable 2,225,776 7,243 2,233,019 Unavailable revenues - 44,594 44,594 Long-term liabilities: - 44,594 44,594 Net pension liability 26,660,304 845,700 27,506,004 Due within one year 2,029,242 70,010 2,099,252 Due in more than one year 2,311,064 86,917 2,397,981 Total liabilities 33,748,879 1,057,278 34,806,157 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,503,994 47,709 1,551,703 NET POSITION Restricted for: 52,385,879 264,617 62,650,496 Restricted for: Stabilization by State statute 421,492 421,492 421,492 Individual schools 1,520,328 1,520,328 1,520,328 Capital Outlay - - - - Unrestricted (9,004,829) (186,900) (9,191,729) </td <td>Total assets</td> <td></td> <td>73,292,620</td> <td></td> <td>634,462</td> <td></td> <td>73,927,082</td>	Total assets		73,292,620		634,462		73,927,082
Accounts payable and accrued expenses 522,493 2,814 525,307 Accrued salaries and wages payable 2,225,776 7,243 2,233,019 Unavailable revenues - 44,594 44,594 Long-term liabilities: - 44,594 44,594 Net pension liability 26,660,304 845,700 27,506,004 Due within one year 2,029,242 70,010 2,099,252 Due in more than one year 2,311,064 86,917 2,397,981 Total liabilities 33,748,879 1,507,278 34,806,157 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,503,994 47,709 1,551,703 Net investment in capital assets 62,385,879 264,617 62,650,496 Restricted for: - - 421,492 421,492 Individual schools 1,520,328 - 1,520,328 1,520,328 Capital Outlay - - - - Unrestricted (9,004,829) (186,900) (9,191,729)	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		17,283,123		548,242		17,831,365
Accounts payable and accrued expenses 522,493 2,814 525,307 Accrued salaries and wages payable 2,225,776 7,243 2,233,019 Unavailable revenues - 44,594 44,594 Long-term liabilities: - 44,594 44,594 Net pension liability 26,660,304 845,700 27,506,004 Due within one year 2,029,242 70,010 2,099,252 Due in more than one year 2,311,064 86,917 2,397,981 Total liabilities 33,748,879 1,507,278 34,806,157 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,503,994 47,709 1,551,703 Net investment in capital assets 62,385,879 264,617 62,650,496 Restricted for: - - 421,492 421,492 Individual schools 1,520,328 - 1,520,328 1,520,328 Capital Outlay - - - - Unrestricted (9,004,829) (186,900) (9,191,729)							
expenses 522,493 2,814 525,307 Accrued salaries and wages payable 2,225,776 7,243 2,233,019 Unavailable revenues - 44,594 44,594 Long-term liabilities: - 44,594 44,594 Due within one year 2,029,242 70,010 2,099,252 Due in more than one year 2,311,064 86,917 2,397,981 Total liabilities 33,748,879 1,057,278 34,806,157 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,503,994 47,709 1,551,703 NET POSITION - - 421,492 - 421,492 Individual schools 1,520,328 - 1,520,328 - 1,520,328 Capital Outlay - - - - - Unrestricted (9,004,829) (186,900) (9,191,729)							
Accrued salaries and wages payable 2,225,776 7,243 2,233,019 Unavailable revenues - 44,594 44,594 Long-term liabilities: - 44,594 44,594 Net pension liability 26,660,304 845,700 27,506,004 Due within one year 2,029,242 70,010 2,099,252 Due in more than one year 2,311,064 86,917 2,397,981 Total liabilities 33,748,879 1,057,278 34,806,157 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,503,994 47,709 1,551,703 NET POSITION - - 421,492 - 421,492 Individual schools 1,520,328 - 1,520,328 - - Unrestricted (9,004,829) (186,900) (9,191,729) - -			522,493		2.814		525.307
Unavailable revenues - 44,594 44,594 Long-term liabilities: Net pension liability 26,660,304 845,700 27,506,004 Due within one year 2,029,242 70,010 2,099,252 Due in more than one year 2,311,064 86,917 2,397,981 Total liabilities 33,748,879 1,057,278 34,806,157 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,503,994 47,709 1,551,703 NET POSITION Restricted for: 52,385,879 264,617 62,650,496 Restricted for: Stabilization by State statute 421,492 421,492 421,492 Individual schools 1,520,328 1,520,328 1,520,328 1,520,328 Capital Outlay - - - - Unrestricted (9,004,829) (186,900) (9,191,729)	•				-		
Long-term liabilities: 26,660,304 845,700 27,506,004 Due within one year 2,029,242 70,010 2,099,252 Due in more than one year 2,311,064 86,917 2,397,981 Total liabilities 33,748,879 1,057,278 34,806,157 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,503,994 47,709 1,551,703 NET POSITION 62,385,879 264,617 62,650,496 Restricted for: 31,520,328 1,520,328 1,520,328 Individual schools 1,520,328 1,520,328 1,520,328 Capital Outlay - - - Unrestricted (9,004,829) (186,900) (9,191,729)			-				
Net pension liability 26,660,304 845,700 27,506,004 Due within one year 2,029,242 70,010 2,099,252 Due in more than one year 2,311,064 86,917 2,397,981 Total liabilities 33,748,879 1,057,278 34,806,157 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,503,994 47,709 1,551,703 NET POSITION 8 62,385,879 264,617 62,650,496 Restricted for: 421,492 421,492 421,492 Individual schools 1,520,328 1,520,328 1,520,328 Capital Outlay - - - Unrestricted (9,004,829) (186,900) (9,191,729)					·		,
Due in more than one year 2,311,064 86,917 2,397,981 Total liabilities 33,748,879 1,057,278 34,806,157 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,503,994 47,709 1,551,703 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 62,385,879 264,617 62,650,496 Restricted for: Stabilization by State statute 421,492 421,492 421,492 Individual schools 1,520,328 1,520,328 1,520,328 Capital Outlay - - - Unrestricted (9,004,829) (186,900) (9,191,729)	Net pension liability		26,660,304		845,700		27,506,004
Total liabilities 33,748,879 1,057,278 34,806,157 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,503,994 47,709 1,551,703 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 62,385,879 264,617 62,650,496 Restricted for: Stabilization by State statute 421,492 421,492 421,492 Individual schools 1,520,328 1,520,328 1,520,328 Capital Outlay - - - Unrestricted (9,004,829) (186,900) (9,191,729)	Due within one year		2,029,242		70,010		2,099,252
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,503,994 47,709 1,551,703 NET POSITION 62,385,879 264,617 62,650,496 Restricted for: 421,492 421,492 421,492 Individual schools 1,520,328 1,520,328 1,520,328 Capital Outlay - - - - Unrestricted (9,004,829) (186,900) (9,191,729)	Due in more than one year		2,311,064		86,917		2,397,981
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 62,385,879 264,617 62,650,496 Restricted for: 421,492 - 421,492 Individual schools 1,520,328 - 1,520,328 Capital Outlay - - - Unrestricted (9,004,829) (186,900) (9,191,729)	Total liabilities		33,748,879		1,057,278		34,806,157
Net investment in capital assets 62,385,879 264,617 62,650,496 Restricted for: - - 421,492 - 421,492 Individual schools 1,520,328 - 1,520,328 - 1,520,328 Capital Outlay - - - - - Unrestricted (9,004,829) (186,900) (9,191,729) -	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,503,994		47,709		1,551,703
Net investment in capital assets 62,385,879 264,617 62,650,496 Restricted for: - - 421,492 - 421,492 Individual schools 1,520,328 - 1,520,328 - 1,520,328 Capital Outlay - - - - - Unrestricted (9,004,829) (186,900) (9,191,729) -							
Restricted for: 421,492 421,492 Stabilization by State statute 421,492 421,492 Individual schools 1,520,328 1,520,328 Capital Outlay - - Unrestricted (9,004,829) (186,900) (9,191,729)			62 385 879		264 617		62 650 496
Stabilization by State statute 421,492 - 421,492 Individual schools 1,520,328 - 1,520,328 Capital Outlay - - - Unrestricted (9,004,829) (186,900) (9,191,729)	•		02,000,070		201,017		02,000,100
Individual schools 1,520,328 - 1,520,328 Capital Outlay - - - Unrestricted (9,004,829) (186,900) (9,191,729)			421,492		-		421,492
Capital Outlay -	•				-		
Unrestricted (9,004,829) (186,900) (9,191,729)			-		-		-
			(9,004,829)		(186,900)		(9,191,729)
	Total net position	\$	· · ·	\$	<u>`</u>	\$	

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

							Net (Expense)	Revenu	e and Changes	s in N	et Position		
			F	Program Reven	ues	5	Primary Government						
Functions/Programs	Expenses		arges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	(Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Bu	siness-type Activities		Total		
Primary government:	Lypenses			Contributions		Contributions	Activities	·	Activities		Total		
Governmental Activities:													
Instructional programs:													
Regular instructional	\$ 30,814,500	\$	49,338	\$ 25,405,815		\$-	\$ (5,359,347)	\$	-	\$	(5,359,347)		
Special populations	8,238,616	Ψ		7,332,968		Ψ -	(905,648)	Ψ	_	Ψ	(905,648)		
Alternative programs	6,028,006		-	5,192,238		-	(835,768)		_		(835,768)		
School leadership	3,819,662		-	2,818,395		-	(1,001,267)		_		(1,001,267)		
Co-curricular	4,570,833		_	2,010,000		_	(4,570,833)		_		(4,570,833)		
School-based support	2,823,669		-	2,178,053		_	(645,616)		_		(645,616)		
Support services:	2,020,000		_	2,170,000		-	(0+0,010)		-		(040,010)		
Support and development	633.853		_	304,350		_	(329,503)		_		(329,503)		
Special populations	165.216			115,376		_	(49,840)		-		(49,840)		
Alternative programs	292,890		-	217,068		-	(75,822)		-		(75,822)		
Technology support	829,005		-	272,168		-	(556,837)		-		(556,837)		
Operational support	8,663,839		- 36,433	3,242,612		- 623,955	(4,760,839)		-		(4,760,839)		
Financial and human resource services	589,901		30,433	186,772		023,955	(,		-				
Accountability	88,492		-	8,938		-	(403,129) (79,554)		-		(403,129) (79,554)		
System-wide pupil support services	,		-	0,930		-	(,		-		· · · · · ·		
	262,747		-	-		-	(262,747)		-		(262,747)		
Policy, leadership and public relations	1,050,328		-	273,808		-	(776,520)		-		(776,520)		
Ancillary services	468,279		-	126,722		-	(341,557)		-		(341,557)		
Non programmed charges	776,570		-	-		-	(776,570)		-		(776,570)		
Unallocated depreciation expense**	440,576		-	-		-	(440,576)	·	-		(440,576)		
Total governmental activities	70,556,982		85,771	47,675,283		623,955	(22,171,973)	·	-		(22,171,973)		
Business-type activities:													
School food service	4,454,050		1,272,214	3,201,423	_	65,953	-		85,540		85,540		
Total primary government	\$ 75,011,032	\$	1,357,985	\$ 50,876,706		\$ 689,908	(22,171,973)		85,540		(22,086,433)		
	General revenue	es:											
	Unrestricted c	ountv	appropriati	ons - operating			15,072,929		-		15,072,929		
	Investment ea						30,606		510		31,116		
	Miscellaneous						6,049,867		-		6,049,867		
	Transfers	,					(56,620)		56,620		- , ,		
	Total gen	eral re	evenues				21,096,782	·	57,130		21,153,912		
	Change in						(1,075,191)		142,670		(932,521)		
	Net position-beg	inning	9				56,398,061		(64,953)		56,333,108		
	Net position-end	ing					\$ 55,322,870	\$	77,717	\$	55,400,587		

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

Exhibit 2

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

				N	lajor Funds					N	on-Major Fund		Exhibit 3
	General	St	itate Public School		Individual Schools		Federal Grants		her Special Revenue	Capital Outlay		Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments Due from other governments Due from other funds Receivables (net)	\$ 4,460,832 32,128 160,064 33,691	\$	- 1,868,713 - -	\$	1,520,328 - - -	\$	95,000 159,012 -	\$	1,629,890 44,583 - 22,934	\$	15,846 345,976 -	\$	7,721,896 2,450,412 160,064 56,625
Total assets	\$ 4,686,715	\$	1,868,713	\$	1,520,328	\$	254,012	\$	1,697,407	\$	361,822	\$	10,388,997
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued salaries and wages payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ 189,460 139,693 - 329,153	\$	- 1,868,713 - 1,868,713	\$	- - -	\$	- 159,012 95,000 254,012	\$	99,303 58,358 - 157,661	\$	233,730	\$	522,493 2,225,776 95,000 2,843,269
Fund balances: Restricted: Stabilization by State statute Capital Outlay Individual Schools Assigned: Designated for subsequent year's expenditures Designated for band expenditures Special revenues Unassigned	 225,883 - 1,110,759 80,000 - 2,940,920		- - - - -		- - 1,520,328 - - - -		- - - - - -		67,517 - - 1,472,229		128,092		421,492 - 1,520,328 1,110,759 80,000 1,472,229 2,940,920
Total fund balances	 4,357,562		-		1,520,328		-		1,539,746		128,092		7,545,728
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,686,715	\$	1,868,713	\$	1,520,328	\$	254,012	\$	1,697,407	\$	361,822		

position (Exhibit 1) are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	62,998,623
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	17,283,123
Some liabilities, including compensated absences and installment	
purchase obligations, are not due and payable in the current period	
and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(4,340,306)
Net pension liability	(26,660,304)
Deferred intflows of resources related to pensions	(1,503,994)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 55,322,870

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

						Non-Major	Exhibit 4
			Major Func	ls		Fund	Total
	General	State Public School	Individual Schools	Federal Grants	Other Special Revenue	Capital Outlay	Governmental Funds
REVENUES State of North Carolina	\$ -	¢ 44 264 222	¢	\$-	¢ 202 526	¢ 961 750	¢ 42,610,619
State of North Carolina Haywood County	*	\$41,364,323	\$-	ф -	\$ 393,536	\$ 861,759 674,952	\$ 42,619,618 15,747,881
U.S. Government	15,072,929	-	-	4,820,040	293,032	074,952	5,113,072
Other	498,714	-	- 4,241,881	4,020,040	1,198,863	- 118,382	6,057,840
Total revenues	15,571,643	41,364,323	4,241,881	4,820,040	1,885,431	1,655,093	69,538,411
EXPENDITURES	10,011,040	41,004,020	4,241,001	4,020,040	1,000,401	1,000,000	00,000,411
Current:							
Instructional services:							
Regular instructional	3,527,220	24,095,203	-	388,369	165,921	47,741	28,224,454
Special populations	363,510	5,288,858	-	1,828,464	591,538	-	8,072,370
Alternative programs	443,644	2,820,700	-	2,216,250	425,972	-	5,906,566
School Leadership	917,429	2,809,102	-	1,242	22,084	-	3,749,857
Co-curricular	283,593	2,000,102	4,204,470	1,242	- 22,004	_	4,488,063
School-based support	513,358	2,109,909	4,204,470	23,623	122,126	_	2,769,016
System-wide support services:	010,000	2,100,000		20,020	122,120		2,700,010
Support and development	318,025	261,566	-	42.784	-	-	622,375
Special populations	46,848	84,537	-	30,839	-	-	162,224
Alternative programs	10,672	34,585	-	149,640	90,091	-	284,988
Technology support	447,782	220,558	-	-	141,571	-	809,911
Operational support	4,841,103	3,120,566	-	89,480	89,332	137,582	8,278,063
Financial and human resource services	389,616	185,219	-	-	4,261		579,096
Accountability	59,364		-	-	26,667	-	86,031
System-wide pupil support services	257,721	-	-	-		-	257,721
Policy, leadership and public relations	756,015	273,581	-	-	622	-	1,030,218
Ancillary services:	,	- ,					, , -
Community	8,249	-	-	-	-	-	8,249
Nutrition	80,063	3,319	-	-	368,169	-	451,551
Non-programmed charges	777,446	-	-	49,349	-	-	826,795
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	1,532,672	1,532,672
Debt Service						.,002,012	.,
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	623,955	623,955
Total expenditures	14,041,658	41,307,703	4,204,470	4,820,040	2,048,354	2,341,950	68,764,175
Revenues over (under) expenditures	1,529,985	56,620	37,411		(162,923)	(686,857)	774,236
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers (to) from other funds	_	(56,620)	-	-	_	-	(56,620)
Installment purchase obligations issued	-	-	-	-	-	764,257	764,257
Total other financing sources (uses)		(56,620)	· · · ·		-	764,257	707,637
Net change in fund balance	1,529,985	-	37,411		(162,923)	77,400	1,481,873
Fund balances-beginning	2,827,577	-	1,482,917	-	1,702,669	50,692	6,063,855
Fund balances-ending	\$ 4,357,562	\$ -	\$ 1,520,328	\$ -	\$ 1,539,746	\$ 128,092	\$ 7,545,728
	ψ 4,007,002	Ψ	ψ 1,020,020	Ψ	φ 1,000,740	ψ 120,092	ψ 1,0+0,120

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Exhibit 4 (Continued)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,481,873
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 depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(1,203,044)
	(1,200,044)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities.	3,761,364
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.	(140,302)
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	(5,044,170) 69,088
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (1,075,191)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Exhibit 5

		Genera	l Fund	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-
Haywood County U.S. Government	15,040,574	15,072,929	15,072,929	-
Other	436,684	- 498,097	- 498,714	- 617
Total revenues	15,477,258	15,571,026	15,571,643	617
	,			
Expenditures: Current:				
Instructional services	7,114,489	6,964,654	6,048,754	915,900
System-wide support services	7,510,675	7,981,555	7,127,146	854,409
Ancillary services	50,010	91,270	88,312	2,958
Non-programmed charges	802,084	802,084	777,446	24,638
Total expenditures	15,477,258	15,839,563	14,041,658	1,797,905
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(268,537)	1,529,985	1,798,522
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers (to) from other funds	-			
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	-	(268,537)	1,529,985	1,798,522
Appropriated fund balance		268,537		(268,537)
Revenues, other sources, and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$	<u>\$-</u>	1,529,985	\$ 1,529,985
Fund balances, beginning of year			2,827,577	
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 4,357,562	

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Exhibit 5 (continued)

		State Public	School Fund	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues: State of North Carolina Haywood County U.S. Government Other	\$ 39,447,864 - - -	\$ 41,722,469 - - -	\$ 41,364,323 - - -	\$ (358,146) - - -
Total revenues	39,447,864	41,722,469	41,364,323	(358,146)
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges	35,639,053 3,753,214 - -	37,342,462 4,318,647 4,721	37,123,772 4,180,612 3,319	218,690 138,035 1,402 -
Total expenditures	39,392,267	41,665,830	41,307,703	358,127
Revenues over (under) expenditures	55,597	56,639	56,620	(19)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (to) from other funds	(55,597)	(56,639)	(56,620)	19
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	-	-	-	-
Appropriated fund balance	-		-	
Revenues, other sources, and appropriated fund balance over expenditures and other uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -	-	<u>\$</u> -
Fund balances, beginning of year Fund balances, end of year			- \$ -	

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Exhibit	5 (continued)
		Federal Grants Fund		
_	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues: State of North Carolina	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Haywood County U.S. Government Other	- 5,603,465 -	- 5,645,471 -	4,820,040	(825,431)
Total revenues	5,603,465	5,645,471	4,820,040	(825,431)
Expenditures: Current:				
Instructional services	4,468,642	5,065,130	4,457,948	607,182
System-wide support services Ancillary services	421,821	454,034	312,743	141,291
Non-programmed charges	713,002	126,307	49,349	76,958
Total expenditures	5,603,465	5,645,471	4,820,040	825,431
Revenues over (under) expenditures	s -	-	-	-
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (to) from other funds				
Revenues and other sources over (under expenditures and other uses		-	-	-
Appropriated fund balance				
Revenues, other sources, and appropriated function balance over expenditures and other uses		<u>\$-</u>	-	<u>\$</u> -
Fund balances, beginning of year			-	
Fund balances, end of year			\$-	

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Exhibit 5 (continued)

				, ,
	Other Special Revenue Fund			
			Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
D	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues: State of North Carolina Haywood County	\$ 363,765 -	\$ 363,765 -	\$ 393,536 -	\$ 29,771 -
U.S. Government Other	334,865 1,294,570	334,865 2,146,614	293,032 1,198,863	(41,833) (947,751)
Total revenues	1,993,200	2,845,244	1,885,431	(959,813)
Expenditures: Current:				
Instructional services	1,164,996	1,635,162	1,327,641	307,521
System-wide support services	828,204	834,704	352,544	482,160
Ancillary services	-	375,378	368,169	7,209
Non-programmed charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,993,200	2,845,244	2,048,354	796,890
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	(162,923)	(162,923)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (to) from other funds				
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	-	-	(162,923)	(162,923)
Appropriated fund balance				
Revenues, other sources, and appropriated fund balance over expenditures and other uses	\$-	<u>\$-</u>	(162,923)	\$ (162,923)
Fund balances, beginning of year			1,702,669	
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 1,539,746	
, ,			. ,,	

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

Exhibit 6

	Major Fund
	School Food Service
ASSETS Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Accounts receivable Inventories	\$ 202,126 89,938 6,678 136,167
Total current assets	434,909
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets, net	264,617
Total assets	699,526
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	548,242
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	2,814
Accrued salaries and wages	7,243
Due to other funds Compensated absences	65,064 70,010
Unavailable revenues	44,594
Total current liabilities	189,725
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net pension liability	845,700
Compensated absences Total noncurrent liabilities	<u> </u>
Total liablitiies	1,122,342
DEFERRED INTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	47,709
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	264,617
Unrestricted	(186,900)
Total net position	\$ 77,717

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Exhibit 7	
	Major Fund	
	School Food Service	
OPERATING REVENUES		
Food sales	\$ 1,272,214	
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Purchase of food	1,714,801	
Salaries and benefits	2,275,919	
Indirect costs	323,481	
Materials and supplies	45,260	
Repairs and maintenance	3,549	
Workshops	6,647	
Telephone and mobile communications	7,012	
Travel	13,856	
Depreciation	54,811	
Other	8,714	
Total operating expenses	4,454,050	
Operating loss	(3,181,836)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Federal reimbursements	2,583,051	
Federal commodities	287,299	
State Breakfast Grant	7,592	
Interest earned	510	
Indirect costs not paid	323,481	
Total nonoperating revenues	3,201,933	
Net income (loss) before transfers	20,097	
Transfer from other funds	56,620	
Capital contributions	65,953_	
Change in net position	142,670	
Total net position - beginning	(64,953)	
Total net position - ending	\$ 77,717	

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

	Major Fund	
	School Food Service	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services	\$ 1,263,414 (1,532,332) (2,182,950)	
Net cash used by operating activities	(2,451,868)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Federal reimbursements	2,625,220	
State reimbursements	7,592	
Net cash provided by financing activities	2,632,812	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments	510	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	181,454	
Balance-beginning of the year	20,672	
Balance-end of the year	\$ 202,126	

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

	Major Fund	
	School Food Service	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating		
activities		
Operating loss	\$	(3,181,836)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by		
operating activities:		
Depreciation		54,811
Donated commodities consumed		287,299
Loss on disposal of capital assets		3,880
Indirect costs not paid		323,481
Expenses paid by other funds		56,620
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, and		
liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(18,901)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(1,697)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(4,771)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		(433,236)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		(32,857)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		503,957
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries and wages		201
Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenues		(7,103)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(1,716)
Total adjustments		729,968
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(2,451,868)

Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

Indirect costs of \$323,481 that would be due to the Other Special Revenue Fund were not paid. These unpaid costs are reflected as a nonoperating revenue and an operating expense on Exhibit 7.

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$287,299 during the fiscal year. The receipt of the commodities is recognized as a nonoperating revenue on Exhibit 7.

The State Public School Fund paid salaries and benefits of \$56,620 to administrative personnel of the School Food Service Fund during the fiscal year. The payment is reflected by a transfer in and an operating expense on Exhibit 7.

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUND June 30, 2017

	Private- Purpose Trust Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 2,445,994
Land held for investment	128,400
Total Assets	2,574,394
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Scholarships payable	24,672
NET POSITION	
Assets held in trust for private purposes	\$ 2,549,722
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Exhibit 9

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION AGENCY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Exhibit 10
	Private- Purpose Trust Fund
Additions: Contributions and other revenue	\$ 721,872
Investment earnings (losses) Total additions	27,280 749,152
Deductions:	
Administrative expenses	54,198
Fundraising expenses	18,044
Scholarships and grants paid	377,295
Total deductions	449,537
Change in net position	299,615
Total net position - beginning	2,250,107
Total net position - ending	\$ 2,549,722

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

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

Blended Component Unit

Haywood County Schools Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation") is a non-profit corporation that has been determined to be exempt from income tax under Internal Code Section 501(c)(3), and is governed by a board of directors appointed by the Board. Although it is legally separate from the Board, the Foundation is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to promote, develop and encourage public and private support for the Haywood County school system. The Foundation is reported as a fiduciary fund. Separate financial statements have not been issued.

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, including its fiduciary fund. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary* – 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. The fiduciary fund is presented separately.

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.

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.

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

Other Special Revenue Fund. The Other Special Revenue Fund is used to account for revenues from reimbursements (including indirect costs), fees for actual costs, tuition, sales tax refunds, gifts and grants restricted as to use, trust funds, federal grants restricted as to use, federal appropriations made directly to local school administrative units, funds received from prekindergarten programs and other special programs.

The Board reports one major enterprise fund, the 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 one fiduciary fund, a private-purpose trust fund which consists of the Haywood County Schools Foundation, Inc., a component unit of the Haywood County Board of Education.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Board considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year-end. These could include federal, State, and county grants, and some charges for services. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for claims and judgments and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

Budgetary Data

The Board's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. Annual budgets are adopted for all funds, except for the individual schools special revenue funds, as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. No budget is required by State law for individual school funds. All appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the purpose function level for all annually budgeted funds. The Board has authorized the Superintendent to move moneys (up to \$5,000) from one function to another within a fund. Such transfers must be reported to the governing board at its next regular meeting. 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.

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

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

Deposits and Investments

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

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

The Board's investments are reported at amortized cost or at fair value determined by either quoted market prices or a matrix pricing model. Bank deposits and the NCCMT are measured at amortized cost, which is the NCCMT's share price. Ownership interest in the STIF is determined on a fair market valuation basis as of fiscal year end in accordance with the STIF operating procedures. Valuation of the underlying assets is performed by the custodian. All investments are measured using the market approach. The STIF is classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy and is valued using prices that are either directly or indirectly observable for an asset or liability. Under the authority of G.S. 147-69.3, no unrealized gains or losses of the STIF are distributed to external participants of the fund.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Inventories

The inventories of the Board are valued at 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.

Capital Assets

Donated assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation or forfeiture. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other assets are recorded at original cost. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Certain items acquired before July 1987 are recorded at an estimated original historical cost. The total of these estimates is not considered large enough that any errors would be material when capital assets are considered as a whole.

It is the policy of the Board to capitalize all capital assets costing more than \$5,000 with an estimated useful life of two or more years. 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.

Haywood 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	30 - 50
Improvements	20
Equipment and furniture	5 – 20
Vehicles	6 – 8

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated.

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

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and 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 finance 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 pension related deferrals that meet this criterion.

Long-term obligations

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

Compensated Absences

The Board follows the State's policy for vacation and sick leave. Employees may accumulate up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Board, the current portion of the accumulated vacation pay is not considered to be material. The Board's liability for accumulated earned vacation and the salary-related payments as of June 30, 2017 is recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements on a FIFO basis. An estimate has been made based on prior years' records, of the current portion of compensated absences.

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

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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 represent constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through State Statute.

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted. The Board of Education approves the appropriation.

Band expenditures – portion of fund balance that is designated for future purchases of band uniforms.

Assigned for Other Special Revenues – revenue sources restricted for expenditures that are required by federal, State and other providers to be spent for specific purposes.

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

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.

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The net adjustment of \$47,777,142 consists of several elements as follows:

Description	Amount
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds (total capital assets on government-wide statement in governmental	
activities column)	\$ 110,190,567
Less Accumulated Depreciation	47,191,944
Net capital assets	62,998,623
Pension related deferred outflows of resources	
Differences between contributions and proportional share of	
contributions and changes in proportion	82,093
Changes of assumptions	3,931,747
Differences between projected and actual earnings on	
plan earnings	9,507,919
Contributions made to the pension plan in current fiscal year	3,761,364
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:	
Compensated absences	(3,727,562)
Installment purchase obligations	(612,744)
Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(26,660,304)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,260,003)
Differences between contributions and proportional share of	(, , , ,
contributions and changes in proportion	(243,991)
Total adjustment	<u>\$ 47,777,142</u>

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. There are several elements of that total adjustment of \$(2,557,064) as follows:

Description	Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities.	\$ 1,559,171
Depreciation expenses, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is recorded on the statement of activities but no in the fund statements.	(2,762,215)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current year are not included on the Statement of activities	3,761,364
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	(5,044,170)
Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources.	69,088
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resourses 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 assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term	
debt.	(140,302)
Total adjustment	<u>\$ (2,557,064</u>)

NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Assets

Deposits

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

At June 30, 2017, the Board had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$6,671,999 and with the State Treasurer of \$95,000. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$7,485,347 and \$320,210, respectively. Of these balances, \$2,060,905 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$5,744,652 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

Investments

At June 30, 2017, the Board had \$1,658,915 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 or credit risk.

At June 30, 2017, the Haywood County Schools Foundation, Inc. (a blended component unit included in the basic financial statements as a Fiduciary Fund) reported \$1,944,102 of equity securities. These securities are reported at fair value and classified as level 1 of the fair value hierarchy since they are valued using quoted market prices in active markets.

Accounts Receivable

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

	Due from other	
	governments	Other
Governmental activities:		
General Fund	\$ 32,128	\$ 33,691
Other Government Funds	2,418,284	22,934
Total	<u>\$ 2,450,412</u>	\$ 56,625
Business-type activities:		
School Food Service	\$ 89,938	\$ 6,678

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Governmental activities: General Fund State Public School Fund Federal Grants Fund Capital Outlay Fund Other Special Revenue Fund	\$ 1,868,713 159,012 345,976	Haywood County Operating funds from DPI Federal grant funds Haywood County Federal and State grants
Total	\$ 2,450,412	-
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund	\$ 89,938	Federal grants

Capital Assets

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

		Beginning Balances	 Increases	 Decreases	 Ending Balances
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being					
depreciated:					
Land	\$	3,395,756	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,395,756
Construction in progess		-	 242,673	 	 242,673
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated		3,395,756	 242,673	 -	 3,638,429
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements		92,962,704	99,233	-	93,061,937
Equipment and furniture		4,546,519	161,671	6,187	4,702,003
Vehicles		7,765,343	 1,055,594	 32,739	 8,788,198
Total capital assets					
being depreciated		105,274,566	 1,316,498	 38,926	 106,552,138
Less accumulated					
depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements		35,153,729	2,091,152	-	37,244,881
Equipment and furniture		3,371,374	230,487	6,187	3,595,674
Vehicles		5,943,552	 440,576	 32,739	 6,351,389
Total accumulated					
depreciation		44,468,655	 2,762,215	 38,926	 47,191,944
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net		60,805,911			59,360,194
Governmental activity capital					
assets, net	<u>\$</u>	64,201,667			\$ 62,998,623

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type activities:				
School Food Service Fund:				
Captial assets being depreciated:				
Furniture and office equipment	\$ 2,165,920	\$ 65,953	\$ 44,346	\$ 2,187,527
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Furniture and office equipment	1,908,565	54,811	40,466	1,922,910
School Food Service capital assets,				
net:	<u>\$ 257,355</u>			<u>\$ 264,617</u>

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instructional services	\$ 2,091,152
System-wide support services	230,487
Unallocated depreciation	440,576
Total	\$ 2,762,215

Liabilities

Pension Plan Obligations

a. Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Board is a participating employer in the statewide Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. TSERS membership is comprised of employees of the State (state agencies and institutions), universities, community colleges, and certain proprietary component units along with the employees of Local Education Agencies and charter schools. Article 1 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the TSERS Board of Trustees. which consists of 13 members - nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the state Senate, one appointed by the state House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for TSERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454 or at www.osc.nc.gov. Benefits Provided. TSERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined at 1.82% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. General employee plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. General

employee plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

TSERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in 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 the benefits earned by the employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$3,880,678 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 \$27,506,004 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 proportionate share 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, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future 30, 2016 and at June 30, 2015, the Boards proportion was .30% and .30%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Board recognized pension expense of \$5,201,348. At June 30, 2017, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$-	\$ 1,299,972
Changes of assumptions	4,056,467	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	9,809,523	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	84,697	251,731
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,880,678	
Total	\$ 17,831,365	\$ 1,551,703

\$3,880,678 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulted 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:

	\$	2,024,691
		2,081,375
		5,316,045
		2,976,873
		-
		-
Total	\$	12,398,984
	Total	

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%
Salary increases	3.5% to 8.1%, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including
	inflation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1	% Decrease (6.25%)	Discounted Rate (7.25%)	19	% Increase (8.25%)
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	51,733,479	\$ 27,506,004	\$	7,134,019

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

b. Other Post-employment Benefits

Post-employment Healthcare Benefits

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

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

Funding Policy. The Comprehensive Major Medical Plan is administered by the Executive Administrator and Board of Trustees of the Plan, which establish premium rates except as may be established by the General Assembly in an appropriation act. The healthcare benefits for retired and disabled employees

are the same as for active employees, except that the coverage becomes secondary when former employees become eligible for Medicare. For employees first hired on and after October 1, 2006, future coverage as retired employees is subject to the requirement that the future retiree have 20 or more years of retirement service credit in order to receive coverage on a noncontributory basis. Employees first hired on and after October 1, 2006 with 10 but less than 20 years of retirement service credit are eligible for coverage on a partially contributory basis. For such future retirees, the State will pay 50% of the State Health Plan's total noncontributory premium. For employees hired before October 1, 2006, healthcare benefits are provided to retirees (at no charge to the retirees) who have at least five years of contributing retirement membership prior to disability or retirement. In addition, persons who became surviving spouses of retirees prior to October 1, 1986, receive the same coverage as retirees at the State's expense.

Contributions are determined as a percentage of covered monthly payroll. Annually, the monthly contribution rates to the Plan, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis, are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, the School Board paid all annual required contributions to the Plan for postemployment healthcare benefits of \$2,253,642, \$2,197,415, and \$2,190,346, respectively. These contributions represented 5.81%, 5.60%, and 5.49% of covered payroll, respectively.

2. Other Employment Benefits

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

Death Benefits

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

Disability Benefits

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

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

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

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

For members with five or more years of membership service as of July 31, 2007, the monthly long-term disability benefit is equal to 65% of one-twelfth of an employee's annual base rate of compensation last payable to the participant or beneficiary prior to the beginning of the short-term disability period, plus the like percentage of one twelfth of the annual longevity payment to which the participant or beneficiary would be eligible. The monthly benefits are subject to a maximum of \$3,900 per month reduced by any primary Social Security disability benefits and by monthly payments for Workers' Compensation to which the participant or beneficiary may be entitled. The monthly benefit shall be further reduced by the amount of any monthly payments from the Department of Veterans Affairs, any other federal agency or any payments made under the provisions of G.S.127A-108, to which the participant or beneficiary may be entitled on account of the same disability. Provided in any event, the benefits payable shall be no less than \$10 a month. When an employee gualifies 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 \$147,398, \$160,882, and \$163,578, respectively. These contributions represented 0.38%, 0.41%, and 0.41% of covered payroll, respectively.

Accounts Payable

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

				alaries and
	Vendors			Benefits
Governmental Activities				
General	\$	189,460	\$	139,693
Other Governmental		333,033		2,086,083
Total-governmental activities	\$	522,493	\$	2,225,776
Business-type Activities				
School Food Service	\$	2,814	\$	7,243

Unavailable Revenues

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

	Un	available	
	R	evenue	
Prepaid lunch balances (School Food Service Fund)	\$	44,594	

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

	Deferred	Deferred		
	Outflows of	Inflows of		
	Resources	Resources		
Change in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$ 84,697	\$ 251,731		
Changes of assumptions	4,056,467	-		
Difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	9,809,523	-		
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,880,678	-		
Difference between expected and actual experience		1,299,972		
Totals	\$ 17,831,365	\$ 1,551,703		

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, and workers' compensation coverage up to the statutory limits for employees to the extent they are paid from Federal and local funds. 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 \$2,550,000, and an annual aggregate limit of \$2,550,000 for errors and omissions. The Trust is reinsured through commercial companies for losses in excess of \$150,000 per claim for errors and omissions and general liability. Statutory workers' compensation coverage is purchased through private insurers. Coverage is provided to the extent employees are paid from federal or local funds. Workers' compensation coverage is provided by the State for through a self-insured fund, to the extent employees are paid from State funds. The Board also participates in the Public School Insurance Fund (the Fund), a voluntary, self-insured risk control and risk financing fund administered by the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction insuring the tangible property assets of the Board. Coverage is provided on an "all risk" perils contract. Buildings and contents are insured on a replacement cost basis. The Fund purchases excess reinsurance to protect the assets of the Fund in the event of a catastrophic event. The Fund maintains a self-insured retention of \$10 million. The excess reinsurance is purchased through commercial insurers. A limit of \$5 million per occurrence is provided on Flood, Earthquake, Business Interruption and Extra Expense. Increased Cost of Construction is covered with a \$10 million per occurrence limit.

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

In accordance with G.S. 115C-442, the Board's employees who have custody of the Board's moneys 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 \$175,000.

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

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 moneys for the payments on financing contracts entered into pursuant to G.S. 115C-528. The State has accepted the bid to purchase Thomas Built Buses through third party financing arrangements with various companies. At June 30, 2017, there are remaining annual payments due on four such agreements. These financing contracts require annual payments ranging from \$21,429 to \$105,182 over four years.

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

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	Governr	mental Activities		
	Principal			
2018	\$	314,369		
2019		212,492		
2020		85,883		
Total	\$	612,744		

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:

	l	Balance						Balance		Current
	Ju	ıly 1, 2016	lr	ncreases	C	Decreases	Ju	ine 30, 2017	I	Naturities
Governmental activities:										
Installment purchases	\$	472,442	\$	764,257	\$	623,955	\$	612,744	\$	314,369
Net pension liability		10,674,051	1	5,986,253		-		26,660,304		-
Compensated absences		3,796,650		3,106,909		3,175,997		3,727,562		1,714,873
	\$	14,943,143	<u>\$1</u>	9,857,419	\$	3,799,952	\$	31,000,610	\$	2,029,242
Business-type activities:										
Net pension liability	\$	341,743	\$	503,957	\$	-	\$	845,700	\$	-
Compensated absences		158,643		124,685		126,401		156,927		70,010
Total	\$	500,386	\$	628,642	\$	126,401	\$	1,002,627	\$	70,010

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

Transfers to/from other funds

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

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Amount
From the State Public School Fund to the School Food Service Fund for administrative costs.	\$ 56,620
Due to/from other funds	Amount
Advance from the General Fund to the Federal Grants Fund to ensure the Federal Grants Fund always has a minimum cash balance	<u>\$ 95,000</u>
Advance from the General Fund to the School Food Service Fund to fund operations	<u>\$65,064</u>

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	\$ 4,357,562
Less: Stabilization by State statute Band expenditures Appropriated Fund Balance in 2018 budget	(225,883) (80,000) (1,110,759)
Remaining fund balance	\$ 2,940,920

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.

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Four Fiscal Years*

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.299%	0.299%	0.294%	0.296%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 27,506,004	\$ 11,015,794	\$ 3,446,094	\$ 18,000,571
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 39,234,622	\$ 40,124,287	\$ 38,224,527	\$ 39,092,249
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	70.11%	27.45%	9.02%	46.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.32%	94.64%	98.24%	90.60%

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

This schedule is required supplementary information as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Four Fiscal Years

	201	7		2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,88	0,678	\$	3,589,969	\$ 3,671,372	\$ 3,321,711
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	3,88	0,678		3,589,969	 3,671,372	 3,321,711
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 38,88	4,550	\$ 3	9,234,622	\$ 40,124,287	\$ 38,224,527
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		9.98%		9.15%	9.15%	8.69%

This schedule is required supplementary information as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

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

			Exhibit A-1
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			(1090
Haywood County:			
Appropriations from general revenues	\$ 15,072,929	\$ 15,072,929	\$-
Other :			
Fines and forfeitures		390,443	
Indirect costs allocated		58,000	
Miscellaneous		50,271	
Total	498,097	498,714	617
Total revenues	15,571,026	15,571,643	617
Expenditures:			
Instructional services:			
Regular instructional		3,527,220	
Special populations		363,510	
Alternative programs		443,644	
School leadership		917,429	
Co-curricular		283,593	
School-based support		513,358	
Total instructional services	6,964,654	6,048,754	915,900
System-wide support services:			
Support and development		318,025	
Special populations		46,848	
Alternative programs		10,672	
Technology support		447,782	
Operational support		4,841,103	
Financial and human resource services		389,616	
Accountability		59,364	
System-wide pupil support services		257,721	
Policy, leadership and public relations		756,015	
Total system-wide support services	7,981,555	7,127,146	854,409
Ancillary services	91,270	88,312	2,958
Non-programmed charges:	802,084	777,446	24,638
Total expenditures	15,839,563	14,041,658	1,797,905

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

			Exhibit A-1 (Continued)
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(268,537)	1,529,985	1,798,522
Appropriated fund balance	268,537		(268,537)
Revenues and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures	\$ -	1,529,985	\$ 1,529,985
Fund balances: Beginning of year, July 1		2,827,577	
End of year, June 30		\$ 4,357,562	

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

					/	
		Budget		Actual	F	ariance Positive legative)
Revenues:						
State of North Carolina:						
Public School Building Capital Fund	\$	60,000	\$	55,131	\$	(4,869)
Public School Capital Fund - Lottery		810,000		182,673		(627,327)
State appropration - buses		623,955		623,955		-
Total State of North Carolina revenues		1,493,955		861,759		(632,196)
Haywood County appropriations		675,000		674,952		(48)
Other		-		118,382		118,382
Total revenues		2,168,955		1,655,093		(513,862)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instructional services		47,980		47,741		239
System-wide support services		141,648		137,582		4,066
Capital outlay		2,179,629		1,532,672		646,957
Debt Service:						
Principal		623,955		623,955		-
Total expenditures		2,993,212		2,341,950		651,262
i otal ospoliataroo		2,000,212		2,011,000		001,202
Revenues under expenditures		(824,257)		(686,857)		137,400
		(0= 1,=01)		(000,001)		,
Other financing sources:						
Installment purchase obligations issued		779,257		764,257		(15,000)
		,		,		(10,000)
Appropriated fund balance		45,000		-		(45,000)
		.0,000				(10,000)
Revenues and other financing sources						
over expenditures	\$	-		77,400	\$	77,400
,	-			,	Ŧ	,
Fund balances:						
Beginning of year, July 1				50,692		
				00,002		
End of year, June 30			\$	128,092		
			¥	.20,002		

Exhibit B-1

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Exhibit C-1
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues Food sales	\$ 1,418,150	\$ 1,270,517	\$ (147,633)
Operating expenditures: Business support services	4,240,737	4,063,282	177,455
Operating loss	(2,822,587)	(2,792,765)	29,822
Nonoperating revenues: Federal reimbursements Federal commodities State Breakfast Grant Interest earned		2,583,051 287,299 7,592 510	
	2,822,587	2,878,452	55,865
Revenues over (under) expenditures before transfers Transfer from other funds	-	85,687 56,620	85,687 56,620
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	<u>\$-</u>	142,307	\$ 142,307
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis:			
Reconciling items: Depreciation Indirect costs Indirect costs not paid Accounts payable Compensated absences Accounts receivable Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Inventories Capital contributions Change in net position - full accrual		(54,811) (323,481) 323,481 4,771 1,716 1,697 433,236 32,857 (503,957) 18,901 65,953 \$ 142,670	

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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 Haywood County Board of Education Waynesville, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Haywood County Board of Education, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Haywood County Board of Education, North Carolina's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 6, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

November 6, 2017 Statesville, 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 the OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Haywood County Board of Education Waynesville, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal control Over Compliance

Management of the Haywood 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 Haywood County Board of Education's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

November 6, 2017 Statesville, North Carolina



ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Haywood County Board of Education Waynesville, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with applicable sections of section the Uniform Guidance as described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 17-01. Our opinion on each major state program is not modified with respect to these matters.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Haywood 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 Haywood County Board of Education's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major State program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance 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 material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 17-01 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

The Haywood County Board of Education's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit are described in the accompanying corrective action plan. The Haywood County Board of Education's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

November 6, 2017 Statesville, North Carolina

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

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

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

Identification of major federal programs:

CFDA Numbers	Names of Federal Program or Cluster		
10.555 10.553 10.555 10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster: Commodities - noncash School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Summer Food Service Program for Children		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs:	<u>\$ 750,000</u>		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u>X</u> yes <u>no</u>		
State Awards			
Internal control over major State programs:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>X_</u> no		
 Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesse 	es? <u>X</u> yesnone reported		
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for	r major State programs: Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to in accordance with the State Single Audit Implen	•		
Identification of major State programs:			
Program Name			

State Public School Fund Vocational Education – State Months of Employment

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

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

Finding: None

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding: None

Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding: 17-01

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY AND NON COMPLIANCE

State Public School Fund

Activities allowed or unallowed

- Criteria: Classroom teachers are required to teach in a position that is consistent with their area of certification.
- Condition: We noted one teacher paid with State funds who was teaching English and did not have the required certification.
- Effect: The teacher was instructing in an area outside of his area of certification therefore State funds had been used for unallowable expenditures.
- Cause: Management currently has policies and procedures in place relating to certification requirements relating to certified teachers. However, there was a breakdown of the control environment in this instance.
- Questioned Cost: None. A provisional certificate was obtained subsequent to the identification of the issue.
- Recommendation: We recommend that management emphasize the importance of following the current policies and procedures relating to teacher certification to all employees involved with certified teacher hiring and placement.

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

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

Finding: None Reported

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding: None Reported

Finding: 17-01

Name of Contact Person: Jason Heinz, Human Resources Director

Corrective Action Plan: Management will closely monitor classroom teachers' areas of certification to ensure that they are indeed teaching in an area for which they are licensed.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately

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

There were no audit findings reported in the prior year.

HAYWOOD 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>U. S. Department of Agriculture</u> <u>Food and Nutrition Service</u> Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction <u>Child Nutrition Cluster</u> : Noncash Assistance (Commodities): National School Lunch Program	on: 10.555		\$ 287,299
	10.000		<u> </u>
Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program After School Snack Program Summer Food Service Program for Children Cash Assistance Subtotal Total Child Nutrition Cluster: <u>Office of Elementary and Secondary Education</u> Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies Educationally Deprived Children Migrant Education (Title I of IASA) Reward School Mini Grant Education for Homeless Children and Youth Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant State Personnel Development	84.010 84.011 84.010 85.196 84.367 84.323	PRC 050 PRC 051 PRC 100 PRC 026 PRC 103 PRC 082	644,133 1,833,419 46,715 58,784 2,583,051 2,870,350 2,068,840 68,825 5,686 24,951 344,797 19,929
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Center	84.287 84.365	PRC 110 PRC 104	300,508
English Language Acquisition Grants <u>Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services</u> Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction <u>Special Education Cluster:</u> Individuals with Disabilities Education Act	84.365 on:	PRC 104	20,207
- Education of the Handicapped	84.027	PRC 060	1,775,235
- Targeted Assistance	84.027	PRC 118	4,218
- Targeted Assistance for Preschool	84.027	PRC 119	2,123
- Risk Pool	84.027	PRC 114	27,634
- Preschool Handicapped	84.173	PRC 049	54,370
Total Special Education Cluster:			1,863,580

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

Grantor/Pass-through	Federal CFDA	State/ Pass-through Grantor's	F orman diterration
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruct Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act Amendments of 1990 Basic Grants to States	ion:		
- Program Development	84.048	PRC 017	102,717
Total U.S. Department of Education			4,820,040
U.S. Department of Defense			
Direct Program:			
JROTC	NONE		133,265
U.S. Department of Labor Passed through Southwestern Planning and Economic			
Development Commission:			
JTPA IIC	17.259	PRC 303	159,767
Total U.S. Department of Labor			159,767
Total federal assistance			7,983,422
State Grants:			
N.C. Department of Public Instruction:			
Direct Programs:			
State Public School Fund			38,678,113
Driver Training - SPSF		PRC 012	130,749
School Technology Fund - SPSF		PRC 015	145,003
Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention			
Vocational Education - State Months of Employment		PRC 013	2,291,767
- Program Support Funds		PRC 013	111,372
		FKC 014	111,372
Passed through Haywood County:			55 404
Public School Building Capital Fund			55,131
Public School Capital Fund - Lottery			182,673
Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction			41,594,808
N.C. Department of Public Instruction:			
School buses - Noncash			623,955
Textbooks - Noncash			7,319
Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction - Non	ncash		631,274

HAYWOOD 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
N.C. Department of Health and Human Services: Division of Child Development: Passed through Haywood County Partnership for North Carolina Pre-Kindergarten Program	Children		393,536
N.C. Department of Agriculture State Breakfast Funds			7,592
Total State assistance			42,627,210
Total federal and State assistance			\$ 50,610,632

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of Haywood 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 Haywood County Board of Education, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of Haywood County Board of Education.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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