IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2017

IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION

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COFFEY, LOVINS & COMPANY, PLLC

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Iredell-Statesville Board of Education Statesville, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Iredell-Statesville 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 Iredell-Statesville Board of Education's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 11 and the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of Board Contributions on pages 48 and 49, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Iredell-Statesville Board of Education's basic financial statements. The individual non-major fund financial statements, budgetary schedules and other schedules, as well as the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards as required *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principals, 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 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 schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our reported dated September 27, 2017 on our consideration of Iredell-Statesville Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and on 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 Iredell-Statesville Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Coffey, Lovins & Company, PLLC

Statesville, North Carolina

September 27, 2017

This section of the Iredell-Statesville 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

- The Board's enrollment decreased by approximately 343 students between 2015-16 and 2016-17, or 1.6%.
- The citizens of Iredell County passed a \$131.5 million bond referendum in November 2015 with the Board's allocation being \$119.5 million. The first project completed with the bonds was the renovation and expansion of Cool Spring Elementary School. In 2016-17, the Board started renovations and additions to North and South Iredell High Schools.
- The State of North Carolina increased teacher pay during the 2016-17 school year, this resulted in an increase of State funding of \$1.9 million. The Board's Local Current Expense funding also increased by \$2.1 million or 5.9%.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The audited financial statements of the Iredell-Statesville Board of Education consist of four components. They are as follows:

- Independent Auditor's 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Assets and liabilities are classified in the order of relative liquidity for assets and due date for liabilities. This statement provides a summary of the Board's investment in assets, net deferred outflow of resources, and obligations to creditors. Liquidity and financial flexibility can be evaluated using the information contained in this statement. The Statement of Activities summarizes the Board's revenues and expenses for the current year. A net (expense) revenue format is used to indicate to what extent each function is self-sufficient.

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

Government-wide Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the board's net position and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the board's assets and deferred outflows of resources and the total of liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – are one way to measure the unit's financial health or position.

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Iredell-Statesville Board of Education has two types of funds:

Governmental funds: Most of the Board's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which generally focus on two things – how cash and other assets can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. As a result of this focus, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the coming year to finance the Board's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements, in the form of 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 Federal Grants Fund, and the other Special Revenue Fund.

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

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

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

Financial Analysis of the Schools as a Whole

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$66,646,867 as of June 30, 2017. The largest component of net position is net investment in capital assets of \$90,987,030.

Financial Analysis of the Schools as a Whole (Continued)

Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position:

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

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary	Government
	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2016
Current assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 16,688,084 92,749,739 109,437,823	\$ 15,290,613 98,861,774 114,152,387	\$ 2,065,026 <u>481,817</u> <u>2,546,843</u>	\$ 1,936,312 493,820 2,430,132	\$ 18,753,110 <u>93,231,556</u> <u>111,984,666</u>	\$ 17,226,925 99,355,594 116,582,519
Deferred outflows of resources	42,862,119	8,695,702	1,544,684	313,373	44,406,803	9,009,075
Current liabilities Long-term	13,844,910	12,575,214	435,753	400,914	14,280,663	12,976,128
liabilities Total liabilities	68,196,373 82,041,283	29,898,777 42,473,991	2,356,008 2,791,761	969,934 1,370,848	70,552,381 84,833,044	30,868,711 43,844,839
Deferred inflows of Resources	4,740,709	7,057,400	170,849	<u>254,339</u>	4,911,558	7,311,739
Net investment in capital assets Restricted net position Unrestricted net	90,505,213 on 2,854,725	96,638,230 2,703,502	481,817 	493,820 	90,987,030 2,854,725	97,132,050 2,703,502
position (deficit)	(27,841,988) \$ 65,517,950	<u>(26,025,034)</u> \$ 73,316,698	647,100 \$ 1,128,917	624,498 \$ 1,118,318	(27,194,888) \$ 66,646,867	<u>(25,400,536)</u> \$ 74,435,016

The net position decreased during the year, indicating a decline in the financial condition of the Board. The decrease in net position was due largely to the increase in pension related liabilities. Also note that the Board carries capital assets for which Iredell County carries the offsetting debt.

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

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

		Governmen	ntal Ac	tivities	Business-type Activities			ctivities	Total Primary Government				
	(6/30/2017	(6/30/2016		6/30/2017		6/30/2016		6/30/2017		6/30/2016	
Revenues: Program revenues	:											_	
Charges for services Operating grants	\$	552,959	\$	167,289	\$	4,963,992	\$	4,949,338	\$	5,516,951	\$	5,116,627	
and contributions Capital grants	12	28,072,198	12	24,359,776		6,349,504		6,370,350		134,421,702	1	30,730,126	
and contributions General revenues:		879,382		444,042		17,103		29,536		896,485		473,578	
County revenues Other revenues		39,714,889 4,095,351		38,605,945 10,172,809		- 6,147		- 8,584	_	39,714,889 4,101,498		38,605,945 10,181,393	
Total revenues	_17	73,314,779	_17	73,749,861		11,336,746		11,357,808	_	184,651,52 <u>5</u>	_1	85,107,669	
Expenses: Governmental actionstructional	vitie	s:											
services System-wide	13	36,730,496	12	8,468,889		-		-		136,730,496	1	28,468,889	
support services	3	36,380,073	3	32,597,367		-		-		36,380,073		32,597,367	
Ancillary services Non-programmed		57,162		112,568		-		-		57,162		112,568	
charges Interest on long-ter	m	3,721,245		2,682,580		-		-		3,721,245		2,682,580	
_debt		42,067		108,312		-		-		42,067		108,312	
Depreciation		4,137,484		4,160,856		-		-		4,137,484		4,160,856	
Business-type acti	vitie	s:				40 405 000		0.044.045		40 405 000		0.044.045	
Food service		-		-		10,185,262		9,811,945		10,185,262		9,811,945	
Child care	-10	31,068,527	10	58,130,572		1,185,885 11,371,147		1,134,787 10,946,732	_	1,185,885		1,134,787 70,077,204	
Total expenses Transfers		(45,000)		(45,000)		45,000		45,000	_	<u>192,439,674</u>		<u>79,077,304</u>	
Change		(40,000)		(40,000)		45,000		40,000	-	_		<u>-</u>	
in net position		(7,798,748)		5,574,289		10,599		456,076		(7,788,149)		6,030,365	
Beginning net		(1,100,140)		0,017,200		10,000		400,070		(1,100,170)		0,000,000	
position	-	73,316,698	6	67,742,409		1,118,318		662,242		74,435,016		68,404,651	
Ending net position		65,517,950		73,316,698	\$	1,128,917	\$	1,118,318	\$			74,435,016	

Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$173.3 million while expenses in this category totaled \$181.1 million for the year ended June 30, 2017. Comparatively, revenues were \$173.7 million and expenses totaled \$168.1 million for the year ended June 30, 2016. The change in net position stands at \$(7,798,748) and \$5,574,289 at June 30, 2017 and 2016, comparatively. Instructional service expenses comprised 75% of total governmental-type expenses while system-wide support services made up 20% of those expenses for 2017. County funding comprised 23% of total governmental revenue in 2017 and 22% in 2016. Much of the remaining 77% of total governmental revenue for 2017 consists of restricted State and Federal money. Business-type activities generated revenue of \$11.3 million and had expenses of \$11.4 million. Net position increased in the business-type activities by \$10,599, including a \$45,000 transfer in from governmental activities.

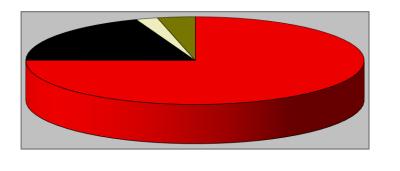
Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

Governmental Funds: The focus of Iredell-Statesville 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 \$11,820,912, a \$1,149,288 increase over last year. The Capital Outlay Fund, Individual Schools Fund, Other Special Revenue Fund reported a \$1,108,121, \$118,312 and \$29,212 increase, respectively, in fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2017. The General Fund reported a \$16,357 decrease in fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Proprietary Funds: The Board's business-type funds had a net increase in net position in the past year. The School Food Service Fund reflected an increase in net position from the prior year of \$39,489. The Child Care Fund's net position decreased by \$28,890.





■Instructional Services

■ System-wide Support Services

■ Non-Programmed Charges

■ Capital Projects

Expenditures presented on modified accrual basis of accounting

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Board revised the budget to account for changes in revenue and expenditure expectations.

Capital Assets

Capital assets decreased by \$6,124,038 from the previous year as a result of depreciation exceeding capital additions. The following is a summary of the capital assets, net of depreciation at year-end.

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

	Governmen	tal Activities	_	Business-ty	ре Ас	tivities	Total Primary	nary Government		
	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	-	6/30/2017 6/30/2016		6/30/2017	6/30/2016			
Land Building and	\$ 16,420,224	\$ 16,131,607	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 16,420,224	\$ 16,131,607		
improvements Equipment and	64,930,578	69,210,194		-		-	64,930,578	69,210,194		
furniture	7,152,983	10,439,052		481,817		493,820	7,634,800	10,932,872		
Vehicles	4,245,954	3,080,921	_	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	4,245,954	3,080,921		
Total	\$ 92,749,739	\$ 98,861,774	\$	481,817	\$	493,820	\$ 93,231,556	\$ 99,355,594		

Debt Outstanding

During the year the Board's outstanding debt increased by \$20,982. 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

County funding is a major source of income for the Board; therefore the County's economic outlook directly affects that of the schools. The following factors have impacted the economic outlook of Iredell County:

- Iredell County's unemployment rate of 4.2% at June 2017 has improved from 4.9% at June 2016. The State unemployment rate at June 2017 was 4.5%.
- Iredell County maintains the lowest property tax rate in the region and the 17th lowest in the State at \$0.5275 per \$100 of valuation.

Requests for Information

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

Melissa Wike, Finance Officer Iredell-Statesville Board of Education P.O. Box 911 Statesville, NC 28687

IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

Exhibit 1

	Primary Government							
		vernmental		siness-type				
ACCETO		Activities		Activities		Total		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,132,154	\$	1,709,126	\$	13,841,280		
Receivables (net)	φ	203,019	φ	33,525	φ	236,544		
Due from other governments		4,352,911		174,212		4,527,123		
Inventories		-,002,011		148,163		148,163		
Capital assets:				1 10,100		1 10,100		
Land, improvements, and								
construction in progress		16,420,224		_		16,420,224		
Other capital assets, net of		-, -,				-, -,		
depreciation		76,329,515		481,817		76,811,332		
Total capital assets		92,749,739		481,817		93,231,556		
Total assets		109,437,823		2,546,843		111,984,666		
Total assets		109,437,023		2,340,043		111,904,000		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		42,862,119		1,544,684		44,406,803		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued								
expenses		4,674,388		99,264		4,773,652		
Unearned revenue		-		117,642		117,642		
Long-term liabilities:				, 0		,0.12		
Net pension liability		65,374,554		2,356,008		67,730,562		
Due within one year		9,170,522		218,847		9,389,369		
Due in more than one year		2,821,819		-		2,821,819		
Total liabilities		82,041,283		2,791,761		84,833,044		
				4=0.040				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		4,740,709		170,849		4,911,558		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		90,505,213		481,817		90,987,030		
Restricted:		, ,		•		, ,		
Individual schools		1,838,659		-		1,838,659		
Scholarships		121,572		-		121,572		
Stabilization by State Statue		894,494		-		894,494		
Unrestricted (deficit)		(27,841,988)		647,100		(27,194,888)		
Total net position	\$	65,517,950	\$	1,128,917	\$	66,646,867		

Exhibit 2

		_				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
				Pro	gram Revenues	S .	Primary Government						
					Operating	Capital Grants							
		C	harges for		Grants and	and	Governmenta	I Business-type					
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	С	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities		Total			
Primary government:													
Governmental Activities:													
Instructional services:													
Regular instructional	\$ 88,331,294	\$	463,433	\$	72,068,903	\$ -	\$ (15,798,95	8) \$	- \$	(15,798,958)			
Special populations	15,938,342		-		13,622,707	-	(2,315,63	5)	-	(2,315,635)			
Alternative programs	9,297,179		-		8,743,182	-	(553,99	7)	-	(553,997)			
School leadership	9,731,670		-		5,411,253	-	(4,320,41	7)	-	(4,320,417)			
Co-curricular .	735,263		-		8,487	-	(726,77			(726,776)			
School-based support	12,696,748		_		9,133,193	-	(3,563,55	,		(3,563,555)			
System-wide support services:	,,				-,,		(=,===,==	-/		(=,===,===)			
Support and development	1.468.438		_		1,797,636	_	329,19	8		329,198			
Special population	1,659,445		_		1,401,765	_	(257,68			(257,680)			
Alternative programs	388.762		_		597,698	-	208.93			208,936			
Technology support	2,523,398		-		1,210,339	-	(1,313,05		•	(1,313,059)			
			00.500			070 202	• • •	,	•				
Operational support	26,649,794		89,526		12,675,188	879,382		,	•	(13,005,698)			
Financial and human resource	2,072,572		-		306,553	-	(1,766,01	9)	•	(1,766,019)			
Accountability			-			-		-		-			
System-wide pupil support	252,201		-		192,746	-	(59,45	,	-	(59,455)			
Policy, leadership and public relations	1,365,463		-		327,400	-	(1,038,06	,	•	(1,038,063)			
Ancillary services	57,162		-		17,103	-	(40,05		•	(40,059)			
Non-programmed charges	3,721,245		-		558,045	-	(3,163,20		•	(3,163,200)			
Interest expense	42,067		-		-	-	(42,06		-	(42,067)			
Unallocated depreciation expense**	4,137,484		-		-		(4,137,48	4)		(4,137,484)			
Total governmental activities	181,068,527		552,959		128,072,198	879,382	(51,563,98	8)		(51,563,988)			
Business-type activities:													
School food service	10,185,262		3,807,950		6,349,504	17,103		- (10,70	5)	(10,705)			
Child care	1,185,885		1,156,042		-	-		- (29,843	,	(29,843)			
Total business-type activities	11,371,147		4,963,992		6,349,504	17,103		- (40,548		(40,548)			
Total primary government	\$ 192,439,674	\$	5,516,951	\$		\$ 896,485			<u> </u>	(51,604,536)			
Total primary government			0,0.0,00.		,	Ψ σσσ, ισσ	(0.,000,00	(10,011		(0.,00.,000)			
	General revenues						24.025.24	_		24.025.245			
	Unrestricted co						34,835,34		•	34,835,345			
	Unrestricted co						4,879,54		•	4,879,544			
	Unrestricted Sta			apıta	al		1,447,35			1,447,357			
	Investment ear	•					80,21			85,800			
	Miscellaneous,	unrest	tricted				2,567,78			2,568,341			
	Transfers						(45,00			-			
	Total gene	ral rev	/enues				43,765,24	0 51,147	<u> </u>	43,816,387			
	Change in		osition				(7,798,74	8) 10,599)	(7,788,149)			
	Net position-begin	ning					73,316,69	1,118,318	3	74,435,016			
	Net position-ending	g					\$ 65,517,95	0 \$ 1,128,917	7 \$	66,646,867			
** This amount excludes the depreciation that is included	ed in the direct expenses of the	e vario	ous programs										

Julie 30, 2017												Exhibit 3
	Major Funds								N	on-major Fund		
	General	State Public		Individual Schools	Ca	apital Outlay	01	her Special Revenue	Fed	deral Grant	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other funds	\$ 7,321,177 164,600 -	\$	- -	\$ 1,838,659 - -	\$	1,914,929	\$	1,057,389 38,419	\$	5,480	\$	12,132,154 203,019 5,480
Due from other governments Total assets	132,164 \$ 7,617,941	3,250,39 \$ 3,250,39		\$ 1,838,659	\$	121,056 2,035,985	\$	559,311 1,655,119	\$	289,989 295,469	\$	4,352,911 16,693,564
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 952,785	\$ 3,250,39		\$ -	\$	88,295	\$	92,928	\$	289,989	\$	4,674,388
Due to other funds	5,480		-	-		-		-		- 100		5,480
Unavailable revenues Total liabilities	6,500 964,765	3,250,39	<u>-</u> _			88,295		180,804 273,732		5,480 295,469		192,784 4,872,652
Fund balances: Restricted: Stabilization by State Statute School Capital Outlay Scholarships Individual Schools Committed: Board designated Assigned: Subsequent years expenditures Unassigned Total fund balances	296,764 - 121,572 - - - 1,753,173 4,481,667 6,653,176		- - - - - -	- 1,838,659 - - - 1,838,659		1,947,690 - - - - - - 1,947,690		597,730 368,255 415,402 1,381,387		- - - - -		894,494 1,947,690 121,572 1,838,659 368,255 2,168,575 4,481,667 11,820,912
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 7,617,941 Amounts reported Capital assets us funds. Deferred outflows Liabilities for earn Some liabilities, ii and therefore are Net pension liabil Deferred inflows on the position of	ed in governme s of resources re ned but unavaila ncluding bonds not reported in ity	tal acental ac	to pensions venues in fund sole and accrued ands (Note 2).	finano stater	cial resources	and t	herefore are r	ot rep	orted in the		92,749,739 42,862,119 192,784 (11,992,341) (65,374,554) (4,740,709) 65,517,950

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

														Exhibit 4
					М	ajor Funds					Non	-Major Fund		
	Ger	neral		State Public School		ndividual Schools	Сар	ital Outlay		her Special Revenue	Fed	leral Grants	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES State of North Carolina	\$	_	\$	109,460,139	\$	_	\$	1,447,357	\$	60,527	\$	_	\$	110,968,023
Iredell County		4,835,345	Ψ	-	*	-	Ψ	4,879,544	Ψ	-	•	-	Ψ	39,714,889
U.S. Government		-		-		-		-		3,458,606		9,950,767		13,409,373
Other		914,461				4,755,855		145,539		3,773,390		-		9,589,245
Total revenues	35	5,749,806		109,460,139		4,755,855		6,472,440		7,292,523		9,950,767		173,681,530
EXPENDITURES Current: Instructional services:														
Regular instructional	8	8,025,552		67,639,892		4,637,543		4,484		1,424,071		654,887		82,386,429
Special populations		780,213		9,613,159		-		-		1,038,335		4,009,548		15,441,255
Alternative programs		393,115		3,861,652		-		-		714,482		3,932,285		8,901,534
School leadership	4	4,290,148		5,298,930		-		-		-		-		9,589,078
Co-curricular		708,918		-		-		-		15,620		-		724,538
School-based support	3	3,094,690		7,500,454		-		-		1,669,522		235,564		12,500,230
System-wide support services:														
Support and development		625,853		408,993		-		-		400,599		11,929		1,447,374
Special population support		31,204		660,137		-		-		223,321		676,173		1,590,835
Alternative programs		406		106,322		-		-		127,178		140,225		374,131
Technology support		1,179,438		1,181,209		-		4 004 040		126,169		2 000		2,486,816
Operational support Financial and human resource		0,127,224 1,633,726		12,606,759 210,232		-		1,964,818		688,405 198,864		3,000		25,390,206 2,042,822
System-wide pupil support		1,033,720		210,232		_		_		233.684		_		233.684
Policy, leadership and public relations		989,591		327,400		_		_		28,554		_		1,345,545
Ancillary services		-		-		_		_		38,203		17,103		55,306
Non-programmed charges	3	3,721,085		-		-		-		336,304		270,053		4,327,442
Debt service:												,		
Principal		162,327		-		-		1,529,367		-		-		1,691,694
Interest expense		2,673		-		-		39,394		-		-		42,067
Capital outlay		-		-		-		3,628,932		-		-		3,628,932
Total expenditures	35	5,766,163		109,415,139		4,637,543		7,166,995		7,263,311		9,950,767		174,199,918
Revenues over (under)		(16,357)		45,000		118,312		(694,555)		29,212		-		(518,388)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
Transfers from (to) other funds		-		(45,000)		-		-		-		-		(45,000)
Installment purchase obligations issued		-						1,712,676	-					1,712,676
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(45,000)				1,712,676						1,667,676
Net change in fund balance		(16,357)		-		118,312		1,018,121		29,212		-		1,149,288
Fund balances-beginning	6	6,669,533				1,720,347		929,569		1,352,175		-		10,671,624
Fund balances-ending	\$ 6	6,653,176	\$		\$	1,838,659	\$	1,947,690	\$	1,381,387	\$		\$	11,820,912

IREDELL-STATESVILLE 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	\$	1,149,288
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which		
depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		(6,093,442)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		9,906,300
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in deferred revenue		(348,158)
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 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.		(20,982)
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 Net book value of disposed capital assets		(11,883,998) (489,163) (18,593)
	_	<u> </u>
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	(7,798,748)

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

				Exhibit 5
		Genera	al Fund	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	¢.	¢	Ф	¢
State of North Carolina Iredell County	\$ - 34,835,345	ъ - 34,835,345	\$ - 34,835,345	\$ -
U.S. Government	34,033,343	34,033,343	34,033,343	_
Other	941,805	1,002,931	914,461	(88,470)
Total revenues	35,777,150	35,838,276	35,749,806	(88,470)
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services: Regular instructional			8,025,552	
Special populations			780,213	
Alternative programs			393,115	
School leadership			4,290,148	
Co-curricular			708,918	
School-based support			3,094,690	
Total instructional services	16,228,845	17,442,594	17,292,636	149,958
System-wide support services:				
Support and development			625,853	
Special population support			31,204	
Alternative programs Technology support			406 1,179,438	
Operational support			10,127,224	
Financial and human resource			1,633,726	
Accountability			1,000,720	
System-wide pupil support			-	
Policy, leadership and public relations			989,591	
Total support services	15,130,155	15,003,037	14,587,442	415,595
Ancillary services	-	-	-	-
Non-programmed charges	4,253,150	3,797,645	3,721,085	76,560
Debt service:				
Principal	162,327	162,327	162,327	-
Interest expense	2,673	2,673	2,673	-
Capital Outlay Total expenditures	35,777,150	36,408,276	35,766,163	642,113
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(570,000)	(16,357)	553,643
Other financing sources: Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Appropriated fund balance		570,000		(570,000)
Revenues & appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	(16,357)	\$ (16,357)
Fund balances, beginning of year			6,669,533	
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 6,653,176	
i and balances, ond or year			ψ 0,000,170	

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

			Exhibi	t 5 (Continued)
		State Public	School Fund	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues: State of North Carolina Iredell County	\$ 106,609,498 -	\$ 111,624,852 -	\$ 109,460,139 -	\$ (2,164,713) -
U.S. Government	-	-	-	-
Other Total revenues	106,609,498	111,624,852	109,460,139	(2,164,713)
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services: Regular instructional	, ,		67,639,892	
Special populations Alternative programs School leadership Co-curricular School-based support			9,613,159 3,861,652 5,298,930 - 7,500,454	
Total instructional services System-wide support services: Support and development Special population support Alternative programs Technology support Operational support Financial and human resource Accountability System-wide pupil support Policy, leadership and public relations Total support services	93,325,991	96,011,327	93,914,087 408,993 660,137 106,322 1,181,209 12,606,759 210,232 - 327,400 15,501,052	61,573
Ancillary services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service: Principal Interest expense Capital Outlay Total expenditures	5,900	5,900	109,415,139	5,900 - - - - - 2,164,713
Revenues over (under) expenditures	45,000	45,000	45,000	-
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers to other funds	(45,000)	(45,000)	(45,000)	-
Appropriated fund balance				
Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balances, beginning of year Fund balances, end of year			\$ -	

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

				Exhibi	it 5 (Continued)			
	Other Special Revenue Fund							
_	Original		Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:	¢ 75.201	\$	79 201	¢ 60.527	\$ (17,864)			
State of North Carolina Iredell County	\$ 75,391	Ф	78,391	\$ 60,527	\$ (17,864)			
U.S. Government	3,717,229		3,880,362	3,458,606	(421,756)			
Other	3,221,233		3,836,336	3,773,390	(62,946)			
Total revenues	7,013,853		7,795,089	7,292,523	(502,566)			
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services:								
Regular instructional				1,424,071				
Special populations				1,038,335				
Alternative programs				714,482				
School leadership				-				
Co-curricular				15,620				
School-based support	F 400 040		5 40 4 005	1,669,522	000.075			
Total instructional services System-wide support services:	5,163,348		5,494,905	4,862,030	632,875			
Support and development				400,599				
Special population support				223,321				
Alternative programs				127,178				
Technology support				126,169				
Operational support				688,405				
Financial and human resource				198,864				
Accountability				-				
System-wide pupil support				233,684				
Policy, leadership and public relations				28,554				
Total support services	1,666,207		2,177,554	2,026,774	150,780			
Ancillary services	39,580		81,596	38,203	43,393			
Non-programmed charges	302,028		339,264	336,304	2,960			
Debt service:								
Principal	-		-	-	-			
Interest expense	-		-	-	-			
Capital Outlay			40,000		40,000			
Total expenditures	7,171,163		8,133,319	7,263,311	870,008			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(157,310)		(338,230)	29,212	367,442			
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers to other funds			-	-	-			
Appropriated fund balance	157,310		338,230		(338,230)			
Revenues and other sources over expenditures and								
other uses	\$ -	\$		29,212	\$ 29,212			
Fund balances, beginning of year				1,352,175				
Fund balances, end of year				\$ 1,381,387				

IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2017

Exhibit 6

	Enterprise Funds						
	Major Funds						
		School Food Service		Child Care		Total	
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,469,810	\$	239,316	\$	1,709,126	
Due from other governments		174,084		128		174,212	
Accounts receivable		5,357		28,168		33,525	
Inventories		148,163				148,163	
Total current assets		1,797,414		267,612		2,065,026	
Noncurrent assets:							
Capital assets, net		481,817				481,817	
		2,279,231		267,612		2,546,843	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,286,373		258,311		1,544,684	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		95,331		3,933		99,264	
Compensated absences		167,258		51,589		218,847	
Unearned revenue		110,402		7,240		117,642	
Total current liabilities		372,991		62,762		435,753	
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Net pension liability		1,962,019		393,989		2,356,008	
Total liabilities		2,335,010		456,751		2,791,761	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		142,278		28,571		170,849	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		481,817		-		481,817	
Unrestricted		606,499		40,601		647,100	
Total net position	\$	1,088,316	\$	40,601	\$	1,128,917	

IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Exhibit 7
		Enterprise Funds	
	Major	Funds	
	School Food Service	Child Care	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Food sales	\$ 3,807,950	\$ -	\$ 3,807,950
Child care fees		1,156,042	1,156,042
Total operating revenues	3,807,950	1,156,042	4,963,992
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Food cost:			
Purchase of food	3,415,705	45,643	3,461,348
Salaries and benefits	5,337,820	1,106,582	6,444,402
Indirect costs	800,246	-	800,246
Utilities and telephone	17,924	4,331	22,255
Contracted services	11,747	1,009	12,756
Materials and supplies	505,137	5,064	510,201
Repairs and maintenance	000,107	0,004	-
Travel	19,514	4,547	24,061
Field trips	13,314	14,811	14,811
Depreciation	74,342	14,011	74,342
Other	2,827	3,898	6,725
Total operating expenses	10,185,262	1,185,885	11,371,147
Operating profit (loss)	(6,377,312)	(29,843)	(6,407,155)
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Federal reimbursements	5,008,404	_	5,008,404
State reimbursements	20,422	_	20,422
Federal commodities	520,432	_	520,432
	800,246		800,246
Indirect cost not paid Interest earned	•	052	•
Gain on disposal of capital assets	4,637	953	5,590
Other	- 557	-	- 557
Total nonoperating revenue	6,354,698	953	557 6,355,651
Total Honoperating revenue	0,334,098	(22,614)	0,333,031
		,	
Profit (loss) before contributions and transfers	(22,614)	(28,890)	(51,504)
Transfer from other funds	45,000	-	45,000
Contribution of fixed assets	17,103		17,103
Change in net position	39,489	(28,890)	10,599
Total net position - beginning	1,048,827	69,491	1,118,318
Total net position - ending	\$ 1,088,316	\$ 40,601	\$ 1,128,917

IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Exhibit 8

	Enterprise Funds					
	Major Funds					
	School Food Service		Child Care			Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash received from customers	\$	3,809,144	\$	1,147,660	\$	4,956,804
Cash paid for goods and services		(3,492,708)		(77,549)		(3,570,257)
Cash paid to employees for services		(5,212,243)		(1,089,808)		(6,302,051)
Net cash used by operating activities		(4,895,807)		(19,697)		(4,915,504)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Government reimbursements		5,062,358		-		5,062,358
Other		557				557
Net cash provided by noncapital financing						
activities		5,062,915		-		5,062,915
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale of capital assets						
Acquisition of capital assets		(45,236)		-		- (45,236)
Net cash used by capital and related financing		(43,230)				(43,230)
activities		(45,236)		-		(45,236)
		<u> </u>				<u> </u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest on investments		4,637		953		5,590
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		126,509		(18,744)		107,765
- 		.20,000		(10,11)		,
Balances-beginning of the year		1,343,301		258,060		1,601,361
Balances-end of the year	\$	1,469,810	\$	239,316	\$	1,709,126

IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			((Continued)
Reconciliation of operating profit (loss) to net cash				
used by operating activities				
Operating profit (loss)	\$ (6,377,312)	\$ (29,843)	\$	(6,407,155)
Adjustments to reconcile operating profit (loss) to				
net cash used by operating activities:				
Depreciation	74,342	-		74,342
Donated commodities consumed	520,432	-		520,432
Salaries paid by other funds	45,000	-		45,000
Indirect cost not paid	800,246	-		800,246
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Increase in accounts receivable	(5,020)	(4,942)		(9,962)
Decrease in due from other governments	-	78		78
Increase in inventories	(44,597)	-		(44,597)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and				
accrued expenses	4,311	1,676		5,987
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	1,158,662	227,412		1,386,074
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	(68,381)	(15,109)		(83,490)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	(1,026,817)	(204,494)		(1,231,311)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues	6,214	(3,440)		2,774
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	17,113	 8,965		26,078
Total adjustments	 1,481,505	10,146		1,491,651
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (4,895,807)	\$ (19,697)	\$	(4,915,504)

Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$520,432 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 of \$45,000 to administrative personnel of the School Food Service Fund during the fiscal year. The payment is reflected as a transfer in and an operating expense on Exhibit 7.

The Federal Grants Fund purchased fixed assets for the Child Nutrition Fund. These purchases are reflected as an expense on Exhibit 4 and contributed capital on Exhibit 7.

Indirect costs of \$800,246 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.

Exhibit 8

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Iredell-Statesville 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 Iredell-Statesville 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 of the children of Iredell County not living within the boundaries of the Mooresville City Local Educational Agency. The Board receives State, local, and federal government funding and must adhere to the legal requirements of each funding entity.

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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.

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

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, gifts and grants restricted as to use, federal and State grants restricted as to use, federal and State appropriations made directly to local school administrative units, funds received for prekindergarten programs and special programs.

The Board reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

Budgetary Data

The Board's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. Annual budgets are adopted for all funds, except for the Individual Schools Special Revenue Funds, as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. No budget is required by State law for individual school funds. All appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds. The Board has authorized the Superintendent to move moneys (up to \$1,000) from one function to another within a fund. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$1,000. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several immaterial 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.

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 as determined by either quoted market prices or a matrix pricing model. Bank deposits and the NCCMT are measured at amortized cost, which is not the NCCMT's share price. The STIF securities are reported at cost and maintain a constant \$1 per share value. 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.

<u>Inventories</u>

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 July 1, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation or forfeiture. Donated capital assets received after July 1, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other capital assets are recorded at original cost. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Certain items acquired before July 1, 1970 are recorded at an estimated original historical cost. The total of these estimates is not considered large enough that any errors would be material when capital assets are considered as a whole.

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Iredell 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
Equipment and furniture	12
Vehicles	7
Computer equipment	5

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 outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Board has two items that meet this criterion - a pension related deferral and contributions made to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date. The statement of financial position also reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Board had one item that meet this criterion - pension related deferrals.

Long-Term Obligations

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

Compensated Absences

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

Fund Balance

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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 be only used for School Capital Outlay [G.S. 159-18 through 22].

Restricted for Scholarships – portion of fund balance <u>not</u> available for appropriation because it represents the year-end fund balance of scholarships, which are not expendable, available resources.

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

Committed Fund Balance – Portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote of the Iredell-Statesville Schools governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). Any changes or removal of specific purposed requires majority action by the governing body.

Committed for Board designated purposes – portion of fund balance generated by revenues that can only be expended for specific purposes as designated by the Board.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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 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 \$53,697,038 consists of several elements as follows:

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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) Less Accumulated depreciation	\$ 212,534,704 119,784,965
Net capital assets Pension related deferred outflows of resources:	92,749,739
Contributions made to the pension plan in current fiscal year	9,906,300
Differences between expected and actual experience Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan	9,641,158
Investment	23,314,661
Liabilities for revenue unavailable but earned and therefore recorded in the fund statements but not the government-wide	192,784
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:	
Leases and installment financing	(2,244,526)
Compensated absences	(9,747,815)
Net pension liability	(65,374,554)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions: Differences between expected and actual experience	(3,089,692)
Differences between contributions and proportional share of	(4.0=4.0:=)
contributions and changes in proportion	(1,651,017)
Total adjustment	\$ 53,697,038

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 \$(8,948,036) as follows:

NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Description	,	Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities.	\$	3,359,192
Depreciation expense, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements.		(9,452,634)
Revenues reported in the statement of activities that do not provide current resources are not recorded as revenues in the fund statements.		
Change in deferred revenue		(348,158)
New debt issued during the year is recorded as a source of funds on the funds statements, but has no effect on the statement of net activities – it affects only the government-wide statement of net position.		(1,712,676)
Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but affect only the statement of net position in the government-wide statements.		1,691,694
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	}	9,906,300
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 Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the	,	(11,883,998)
fund statements because they do not use current resources. Net book value of disposed capital assets		(489,163) (18,593)
Total adjustment	\$	(8,948,036)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

<u>Assets</u>

Deposits

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

At June 30, 2017, the Board had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$4,466,413 and with the State Treasurer of \$-0. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$4,276,163 and \$908,594, respectively. Of these balances, \$2,236,858 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$2,947,899 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

At June 30, 2017, the Board had \$10,000 deposited with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Cash Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. There was \$9,364,867 deposited with the State Treasurer in the Short Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF is unrated and is authorized under NC General Statute 147-69.1 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.

NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Accounts Receivable

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

	Due from other governments	Accounts receivable, net	Total
	governmente		
Governmental activities: General Fund Other governmental activities Total	\$ 132,164 4,220,747 \$ 4,352,911	\$ 164,600	\$ 296,764 4,259,166 \$ 4,555,930
Business-type activities: School Food Service Child Care Total	\$ 174,084	\$ 5,357 28,168 \$ 33,525	\$ 179,441 28,296 \$ 207,737

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Governmental	activities.
Governmeniai	activities.

General Fund	\$ 132,164	Sales tax refund due from the State
State Public School Fund	3,250,391	Salary accrual due from NC
Federal Grants Fund	289,989	Salary accrual due from Federal Grants
Capital Outlay	121,056	Iredell County and the State of NC
Other Special Revenue Fund	559,311	Grant funds

\$ 4,352,911

Business-type activities

ype activities:			
School Food Service Fund	\$	174,084	Federal reimbursements and NC sales tax
Child Care Fund		128	Sales tax refund due from the State
	<u> </u>	17/ 212	

NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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	\$ 16,131,607	,\$ 288,617	\$ -	\$ 16,420,224
Capital assets being	ψ 10,131,007	,φ 200,017	Ψ -	ψ 10,420,224
depreciated:				
Buildings and				
improvements	148,326,559	145,332	12,053	148,459,838
Equipment and furniture	25,929,227	860,974	362,080	26,428,121
Vehicles	19,719,049	2,064,269	556,797	21,226,521
Total capital assets	102 074 025	2 070 575	020 020	100 111 100
being depreciated Less accumulated	193,974,835	3,070,575	930,930	196,114,480
depreciation for:				
Buildings and				
improvements	79,116,365	4,424,948	12,053	83,529,260
Equipment and furniture	15,490,175	4,137,484	352,521	19,275,138
V <u>e</u> hicles	16,638,128	890,202	547,763	16,980,567
Total accumulated	111 011 000	0.450.604	040 007	110 701 005
depreciation Total capital assets	111,244,668	9,452,634	912,337	119,784,965
being depreciated, net	82,730,167			76,329,515
Governmental activity	02,700,707			10,020,010
capital assets, net	\$ 98,861,774			\$ 92,749,739
	Doginaina			Fradia a
	Beginning Balances I	ncreases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type activities:	DalaticeSi	IICIEases _	Decreases	Dalances
School Food Service Fund:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Furniture and office equipment	\$ 2,302,268 \$	62,339 \$		\$ 2,364,607
Less accumulated depreciation for:	, , - , -	- , V		, , , , ,
Furniture and office equipment	1,808,448	74,342		1,882,790
Business-type activity capital assets,	-			
net	<u>\$ 493,820</u>			<u>\$ 481,817</u>

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instructional services	\$ 4,424,948
Operational support	890,202
Unallocated depreciation	4,137,484
Total	\$ 9,452,634

Liabilities

Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations

a. Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

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

Benefits Provided. TSERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.82% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. General employee plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service (or 10 years of creditable service for members joining TSERS on or after August 1, 2011), at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. General employee plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (or 10 years of creditable service for members joining TSERS on or after August 1, 2011). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60 (10 years for members joining on or after August 1, 2011). Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Board employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the TSERS Board of Trustees. The Board's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017, was 9.98% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$10,263,302 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 \$67,730,562 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating TSERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016 and at June 30, 2015, the Board's proportion was .74% and .76%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Board recognized pension expense of \$12,312,281. At June 30, 2017, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	3,201,040
Changes of assumptions	9,988,612			-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	24,154,889			-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions				1,710,518
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		10,263,302		-
Total	\$	44,406,803	\$	4,911,558

\$10,263,302 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflow/inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2018	\$ 4,477,914
2019	4,662,742
2020	12,845,072
2021	7,246,204
2022	
Thereafter	

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

Inflation	3.0%
Salary increases	3.5% to 8.10%, including inflation and productivity
	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.

NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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

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

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

Asset Class	TargetAllocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
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.

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability 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%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Board's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 127,388,096	\$ 67,730,562	\$ 17,566,751

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

b. Other Post-employment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits

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

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

Funding Policy. The Comprehensive Major Medical Plan is administered by the Executive Administrator and Board of Trustees of the Plan, which establish premium rates except as, may be established by the General Assembly in an appropriation act. The healthcare benefits for retired and disabled employees are the same as for active employees, except that the coverage becomes secondary when former employees become eligible for Medicare. For employees first hired on and after October 1, 2006, future coverage as retired employees is subject to the requirement that the future retiree have 20 or more years of retirement service credit in order to receive coverage on a noncontributory basis. Employees first hired on and after October 1, 2006 with 10 but less than 20 years of retirement service credit are eligible for coverage on a partially contributory basis. For such future retirees, the State will pay 50% of the State Health Plan's total

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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 \$5,965,940, \$5,516,421, and \$5,531,069 respectively. These contributions represented 5.81%, 5.60%, and 5.49% of covered payroll, respectively.

Long-term Disability Benefits

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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

The Board's contributions are established in the Appropriations Bill by the General Assembly. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The contributions cannot be separated between the amounts that relate to other postemployment benefits and employment benefits for active employees. Those individuals who are receiving extended short-term disability benefit payments cannot be separated from the number of members currently eligible to receive disability benefits as an other postemployment benefit. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, the Board paid all annual required contributions to the DIPNC for disability benefits of \$389,811, \$403,881, and \$574,264, respectively. These contributions represented 0.38%, 0.41%, and 0.57% of covered payroll, respectively.

Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses at June 30, 2017, are as follows:

On the second of	Vendors	Accrued Salaries & Benefits	Total
Governmental Activities: General Other Governmental Total governmental activities	\$ 92,433	\$ 860,352	\$ 952,785
	90,114	3,631,489	3,721,603
	\$ 182,547	\$ 4,491,841	\$ 4,674,388
Business-type Activities: School Food Service Child Care Total business-type activities	\$ 2,753	\$ 92,578	\$ 95,331
	3,933	<u>-</u>	3,933
	\$ 6,686	\$ 92,578	\$ 99,264

NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Change in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$ -	\$ 1,710,518
Changes of assumptions	9,988,612	
Difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	24,154,889	-
Employer contributions subsequet to the measurement date	10,263,302	-
Difference between expected and actual experience		3,201,040
Totals	\$ 44,406,803	\$ 4,911,558

Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board participates in the North Carolina School Boards Trust (the Trust), a member funded risk management program administered by the North Carolina School Boards Association. Through the Trust, the Board maintains general liability and errors and omissions coverage of \$1 million per claim. The Trust has an annual aggregate limit of \$3,150,000 for general liability and errors and omissions claims. Workers' compensation coverage is provided by Liberty Mutual Insurance Company up to \$100,000 per accident for employees to the extent they are paid from local or federal funds. The State of North Carolina provides workers' compensation for employees to the extent they are paid from State funds. The Trust is reinsured through commercial companies for losses in excess of \$150,000 per claim for errors and omissions and general liability coverage. The Board also participates in the Public School Insurance Fund (the Fund), a voluntary, self-insured risk control and risk financing fund administered by the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction. The Fund insures the tangible property assets of the Board. Coverage is provided on an 'all risk' perils contract. Building and contents are insured on a replacement cost basis. The Fund purchases excess reinsurance to protect the assets of the Fund in the event of a catastrophic event. The Fund maintains a self-insured retention of \$10 million. Excess reinsurance is purchased through commercial insurers. A limit of \$5 million per occurrence is provided on Flood, Earthquake, Business Interruption and Extra Expense. \$10 million per occurrence is provided on Increased Cost of Construction.

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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

In accordance with G.S. 115C-442, the Board's employees who have custody of the Board's monies at any given time are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is bonded for \$100,000. The remaining employees who have access to funds are bonded under a \$10,000/person bond.

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

Contingent Liabilities

On October 3, 2015, there was an accident at North Iredell High School that injured 18 students. At least one lawsuit has been filed against the Board and more are anticipated. The likelihood of an unfavorable monetary result is reasonably possible. Any potential liability to the Board cannot be determined.

At June 30, 2017, the Board was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the Board's management and the Board's attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Board's financial positions.

Long-Term Obligations

a. Capital Leases

As authorized in State law [G.S. 115C-528(a)], the Board entered into various lease agreements to lease equipment and vehicles. The leasing arrangements were made for various years and, at the conclusion of each of the leases, ownership is transferred to the Board. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes; therefore, the obligations have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

At June 30, 2017, assets recorded under the capital leases were as follows:

Classes of Property	Cost	-	Accumulated Depreciation		Net Book Value
Equipment	\$ 5,793,701	\$	1,196,509	\$	4,597,192

NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017:

Year Ending June 30	G	overnmental Activities
2018	\$	638,357
2019		99,975
		738,332
Less: amount representing interest		22,106
Present value of the minimum lease payments	\$	716.226

b. Installment Purchases

The Board is authorized to finance the purchase of school buses and other property under G.S. 115C-528(a). Session law 2003-284, section 7.25 authorized the State Board of Education to allot monies for the payments on school bus financing contracts entered into pursuant to G.S. 115C-528. The State has accepted the bid to purchase Thomas Built Buses through a special third party financing arrangement by Mercedes Benz Financial Services USA, LLC at total payments less than the purchase price. During the various years, the Board entered into installment purchase contracts to finance the purchase school buses and other property. The financing contracts require principal and interest payments of varying amounts due at the beginning of each contract year.

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

	 Governmental Activities		
Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest
2018	\$ 1,078,507	\$	8,309
2019	449,793		
-	\$ 1,528,300	\$	8,309

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

c. 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:

On a server and a self-cities as	Balance July 1, 2016	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2017	Current Portion
Governmental activities: Installment purchases Capital leases Net pension liability	\$ 894,731 1,328,813 26,913,748	\$ 1,712,676 47,150,376	\$ 1,079,107 612,587	\$ 1,528,300 716,226 65,374,554	\$ 1,078,507 622,291
Compensated absences Total	9,258,652 \$38,395,944	7,469,724 \$56,332,776	6,980,561 \$ 8,672,255	9,747,815 \$77,366,895	7,469,724 \$ 9,170,522
Business-type activities: Net pension liability Compensated absences	\$ 969,934 192,769 \$ 1,162,703	1,386,074 355,522 \$ 1,741,596	329,445 \$ 329,445	\$ 2,356,008 218,847 \$ 2,574,855	\$ 218,847 \$ 218,847

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

Interfund Balances and Activity

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

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

45,000

NOTE 3 - SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Fund Balance

The Board of Education has a revenue spending policy that provides a policy for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: federal funds, State funds, local non-Board of Education funds, Board of Education funds. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Board of Education.

NOTE 3 – SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

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	\$ 6,653,176
Less: Stabilization by State Statute Subsequent years expenditures Scholarships	296,764 1,753,173 121,572
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 4,481,667

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.



IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Four Fiscal Years *

		2017		2016
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.737%		0.757%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	67,730,562	\$	27,883,682
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$	98,459,836	\$	100,923,997
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a				
percentage of its covered-employee payroll		68.79%		27.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		87.32%		94.64%
		2015		2014
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.754%		0.775%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	8,837,119	\$	47,044,326
Described and the section of the sec	•	00 000 455	\$	98,880,344
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$	96,688,155	Φ	30,000,044
, , , ,	\$	96,688,155	Ф	30,000,044
Board's covered-employee payroll Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	\$	96,688,155	Φ	47.58%

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

IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Four Fiscal Years

		2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$	10,263,302	\$ 9,009,075
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		10,263,302	9,009,075
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1	02,838,697	\$ 98,459,836
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		9.98%	9.15%
		2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	9,234,546	\$ 8,402,201
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		9,234,546	8,402,201
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		0,201,010	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$
• •		00,923,997	\$ 96,688,155

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

			Exhibit A-1
Revenues:	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
Iredell County	\$ 34,835,345	\$ 34,835,345	\$ -
neden County	Ψ 04,000,040	Ψ 04,000,040	Ψ
Other: Fines and forfeitures Interest Rental of school property Other Total	704,405 61,100 89,526 147,900 1,002,931	664,821 80,210 94,597 74,833 914,461	(39,584) 19,110 5,071 (73,067) (88,470)
Total revenues	35,838,276	35,749,806	(88,470)
Expenditures: Instructional services: Regular instructional Special populations Alternative programs School leadership Co-curricular School-based support		8,025,552 780,213 393,115 4,290,148 708,918 3,094,690	
Total instructional services	17,442,594	17,292,636	149,958
System-wide support services: Support and development Special population support Alternative programs Technology support Operational support Financial and human resource Policy, leadership and public relations		625,853 31,204 406 1,179,438 10,127,224 1,633,726 989,591	
Total system-wide support services	15,003,037	14,587,442	415,595
Non-programmed charges	3,797,645	3,721,085	76,560
Debt service: Principal Interest expense	162,327 2,673 165,000	162,327 2,673 165,000	- - -
Total expenditures	36,408,276	35,766,163	642,113
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(570,000)	(16,357)	553,643
Appropriated fund balance	570,000		(570,000)

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

				chibit A-1
			(Co	ontinued)
	5.1.		(N	Positive legative)
-	Budget	Actual	V	ariance
Revenues & appropriated fund balance under expenditures	<u>\$</u> -	(16,357)	\$	(16,357)
Fund balance: Beginning of year, July 1		 6,669,533		
End of year, June 30		\$ 6,653,176		

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

			Exhibit B-1
			Variance
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Duugei	Actual	(ivegative)
State of North Carolina:			
Public School Building Capital Fund - Lottery	\$ 1,480,520	\$ 567,975	\$ (912,545)
State appropriations - buses	879,382	879,382	
	2,359,902	1,447,357	(912,545)
Iredell County: North and South Iredell project	852,365	852,365	
General county revenues	5,903,163	4,027,179	- (1,875,984)
Contrar county revenues	6,755,528	4,879,544	(1,875,984)
Other:	0,733,320	4,07 9,344	(1,075,904)
State sales tax refund	-	33,526	33,526
Contributions and donations	37,256	37,256	-
Miscellaneous	81,521	74,757	(6,764)
	118,777	145,539	26,762
Total revenues	9,234,207	6,472,440	(2,761,767)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instructional services	5,009	4,484	525
System-wide support services	2,176,522	1,964,818	211,704
Capital outlay	7,304,973	3,628,932	3,676,041
Debt Service:			
Principal	1,529,367	1,529,367	-
Interest	41,012	39,394	1,618
Total expenditures	11,056,883	7,166,995	3,889,888
Revenues under expenditures	(1,822,676)	(694,555)	1,128,121
Other financing sources:			
Installment purchase obligations issued	1,712,676	1,712,676	-
Appropriated fund balance	110,000		(110,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	1,018,121	\$ 1,018,121
Fund balance:			
Beginning of year, July 1		929,569	
End of year, June 30		\$ 1,947,690	
,		* 1,211,000	

IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - FEDERAL GRANTS FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Exhibit C-1
Revenues:	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
U. S. Government	\$ 12,654,129	\$ 9,950,767	\$ (2,703,362)
Expenditures:			
Instructional services	9,612,832	8,832,284	780,548
System-wide supporting services	1,052,638	831,327	221,311
Ancillary services	17,103	17,103	-
Non-programmed charges	1,971,556	270,053	1,701,503
Total expenditures	12,654,129	9,950,767	2,703,362
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balances:			
Beginning of year, July 1		-	
End of year, June 30		\$ -	

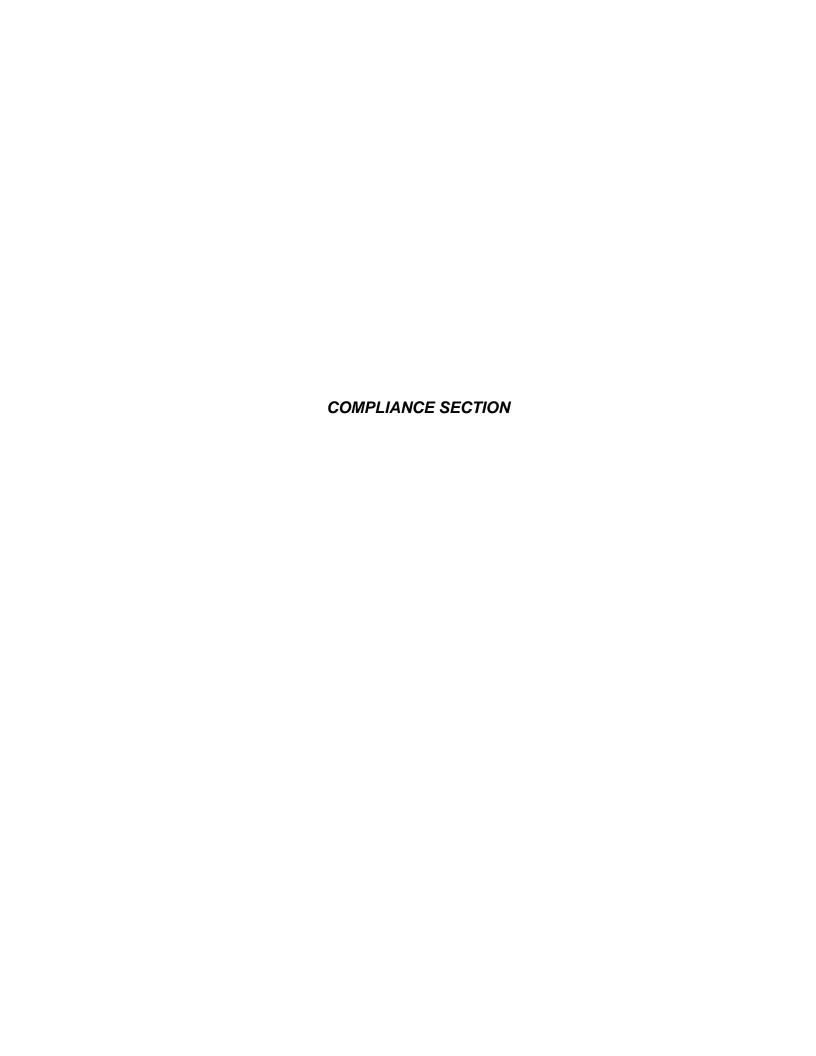
IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017			Exhibit D-1
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Food sales	\$ 3,861,500	\$ 3,807,950	\$ (53,550)
Operating expenditures: Food costs: Purchase of food Salaries and benefits		3,460,302 5,257,243	
Utilities and telephone Contracted services Materials and supplies Travel Capital outlay Other		17,924 11,747 505,137 19,514 45,236 2,827	
Total expenditures	9,537,000	9,319,930	217,070
Operating loss	(5,675,500)	(5,511,980)	163,520
Nonoperating revenues: Federal reimbursements State reimbursements Federal commodities Interest earned Gain on disposal of capital assets	5,100,000 25,000 500,000 4,000 1,000	5,008,404 20,422 520,432 4,637	(91,596) (4,578) 20,432 637 (1,000)
Other	500	557	57
Total nonoperating revenues	5,630,500	5,554,452	(76,048)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(45,000)	42,472	87,472
Other financing sources: Operating transfer in	45,000	45,000	
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	\$ -	87,472	\$ 87,472
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis:			
Reconciling items: Depreciation Net pension liability Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Increase in inventories Capital outlay Contribution of fixed assets Indirect cost Indirect cost not paid Increase in compensated absences payable Change in net position (full accrual)		(74,342) (1,158,662) 1,026,817 68,381 44,597 45,236 17,103 800,246 (800,246) (17,113) \$ 39,489	

IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - CHILD CARE FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Exhibit D-2
Revenues: Child care fees	Budget \$ 1,319,015	Actual \$ 1,156,042	Variance Positive (Negative) \$ (162,973)
Expenditures: Food purchases		45,643	
Salaries and benefits		1,089,808	
Utilities and telephone		4,331	
Contracted services		1,009	
Material and supplies		5,064	
Travel Field trips		4,547 14,811	
Other		3,898	
Total expenditures	1,319,015	1,169,111	149,904
Operating loss	-	(13,069)	(13,069)
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest and other		953	953
Revenues under expenditures	\$ -	(12,116)	\$ (12,116)
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis:			
Reconciling items: Increase in compensated absences Net pension liability Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Change in net position (full accrual)		\$ (8,965) (227,412) 204,494 15,109 \$ (28,890)	



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Independent Auditor's 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

To the Board of Education Iredell-Statesville Board of Education Statesville, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Iredell-Statesville Board of Education (the "Board"), 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 and have issued our report thereon dated September 27, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Coffey, Lovins & Company, PLLC

Statesville, North Carolina

September 27, 2017

COFFEY, LOVINS & COMPANY, PLLC

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Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance and The State Single Audit Implementation Act

To the Board of Education Iredell-Statesville Board of Education Statesville, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Board, 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 Board, 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 Board's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Coffey, Lovins & Company, PLLC

Statesville, North Carolina September 27, 2017

COFFEY, LOVINS & COMPANY, PLLC

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Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance For Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Uniform Guidance and The State Single Audit Implementation Act

To the Board of Education Iredell-Statesville Board of Education Statesville, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Coffey, Lovins & Company, PLLC

Statesville, North Carolina September 27, 2017

Iredell-Statesville Board of Education Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Section I. Summary of Auditors' Results		
<u>Financial Statements</u>		
Type of auditors' report issued on whether the financial state with GAAP: Unmodified	ements audited were	prepared in accordance
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no
 Significant deficiency(ies) 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(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	yes	X none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major fede	eral programs: Unm	odified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes	<u>X</u> no

Iredell-Statesville 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				
	U.S. Department of Agriculture Child Nutrition Cluster:				
10.559 10.553 10.555	National School Lunch Program - Non Cash - Commodities School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs:	<u>\$ 750,000</u>				
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X yesno				
State Awards					
Internal control over major State programs:					
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>X</u> no				
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	yes _X_none reported				
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major State programs: Unmodified					
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation A					
Identification of major State programs:					
Program Name					
State Public School Fund					
Vocational Education: Program Support Funds					
School buses – non-cash					

Iredell-Statesville 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:	None

Iredell-Statesville Board of Education Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

Iredell-Statesville Board of Education Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Findings: 2016

None

Findings: 2015

None

Findings: 2014 None

IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Federal Grants:		_	
Cash Programs:			
U. S. Department of Agriculture			
Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities)			
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Agric	ulture:		
National School Lunch Program -			
Non-cash (Commodities)	10.559		\$ 520,432
Cash Assistance:			
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instru			4.450.007
School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	10.553 10.555		1,158,027 3,850,377
Total Cash Assistance	10.555		5,008,404
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			5,528,836
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Lmt Availability	10.579	PRC 053	17,103
Total School Nutrition Program (Note 3)			5,545,939
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			5,545,939
U.S. Department of Education Cash Assistance: Direct Program:			
Race to the Top - District Elementary and Secondary Counseling Programs	84.416 84.215		2,868,435 300,616
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruct Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies -		DDC 050	4.070.070
Educationally Deprived Children	84.010	PRC 050	4,070,378
School Improvement Grant	84.377	PRC 105	140,287
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	PRC 026	21,409
English Language Acquisition Grant	84.365	PRC 104, 111	172,728
Improving Teacher Quality State Grant	84.367	PRC 103	457,878
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruct Special Education Cluster: Individuals with Disabilities Education Act	ion:		
Education of the Handicapped	84.027	PRC 060	4,559,209
Special Needs Targeted Assistance	84.027	PRC 118	12,811
Special Education - Risk Pool	84.027	PRC 114	112,475
Preschool Handicapped	84.173	PRC 049	118,140
Preschool Grants Targeted Assistance	84.173	PRC 119	3,799
Total Special Education Cluster			4,806,434

IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Title VI-B, State Improvement Grant	84.323	PRC 082	23,894
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act Amendments of 1990 Basic Grants to States - Program Development	on: 84.048	PRC 017	240,656
Office of Safe and Drug Free Schools	0.10.10		0,000
Direct Program: Carol M. White Physical Education Program	84.215		34,257
Total U. S. Department of Education			13,136,972
U.S. Department of Defense Direct Program: ROTC Total federal assistance	NONE		255,298 18,938,209
State Grants: Cash Assistance: N.C. Department of Public Instruction: State Public School Fund Driver Training - SPSF School Technology Fund - SPSF Vocational Education - State Months of Employment - Program Support Funds		PRC 012 PRC 015 PRC 013 PRC 014	101,660,023 429,112 629,806 6,052,795 688,403 109,460,139
Passed through Iredell County: Public School Building Capital Fund Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction			567,975 110,028,114
<u>Division of School Food Service:</u> Kindergarten Breakfast Program			20,422
N.C. Department of Health & Human Services Division of Public Health Passed through Iredell County Health Department: School Nursing Funding Initiative NC Healthy Schools			50,000
CDC HIV Prevention Grant Total N.C. Department of Health and Human Services	3		2,899 52,899

IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS (Continued) 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 Public Safety: Governor's Crime Commission Grant			7,628
Non-Cash Assistance N.C. Department of Public Instruction: School buses			879,382
Total State assistance			110,988,445
Total federal and State assistance			\$ 129,926,654

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of Iredell-Statesville Board of Education under the programs of the federal government and the State of NC for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principals, 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 Iredell-Statesville Board of Education, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net positions or cash flows of Iredell-Statesville 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 to reimbursement.

Iredell-Statesville Board of Education has elected not to use the 10-percent deminimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3: Cluster of Programs

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