ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016



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Independent Auditors' Report

Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina Salisbury, 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 Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina, as of and for the year then ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Rowan-Salisbury 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 statement 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.

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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 Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, State Public School Fund, and 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 50 and 51, respectively be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education's basic financial statements. The individual fund schedules budget and actual, as well as the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund schedules budget and actual, and the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual fund schedules budget and actual, and the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our reports dated February 2, 2017 on our consideration of Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of these reports are 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. These reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rives & associates LLP

Lexington, North Carolina February 2, 2017, except for Note V, as to which the date is March 31, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Rowan-Salisbury 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, 2016. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in this report.

Financial Highlights

- Average Daily Membership for 2015-16 was 19,525. Compared to 2014-15 ADM of 19,788, this results in a decrease of 263.
- State allotments provided 68% of operating revenues. The county appropriation and federal allotments provided 20% and 7%, respectively. The remaining 5% was contributed from other state, local and federal sources.
- Following a prior year increase of \$4,453,947 state funding increased by \$680,833 or 1% in 2015-2016.
- Salaries and related benefits accounted for 84% of operating expenditures. RowanWorks lists Rowan-Salisbury Schools as the second largest employer in Rowan County. The Board experienced a 14.84% teacher turnover in its 1,300 teaching positions.
- Over \$1,082,064 was received in local grant funding during 2015-2016.
- Student enrollment in the Free/Reduced Meal program equaled 62.9% qualifying the Board for federal E-rate funds. Additionally, 20 out of 20 elementary schools qualified for federal Title 1 funds as well as two middle schools and one high school.
- The Child Nutrition Program served over 38% of the students breakfast and over 69% of the students lunch on a daily basis. Approximately 290 Child Nutrition employees served over 3.7 million meals to students.
- 185 buses transported 9,674 students 2,619,536 miles at an efficiency rating of 90.21% compared to the state average efficiency rating of 94.5%.
- The Board served and received state and/or federal funds for 2,236 Exceptional Children students and 1,182 English as Second Language students. Seven NC Pre-Kindergarten classes provided 126 pre-school student slots and two Title 1 classes enrolled 36 additional pre-kindergarten students.
- The Board continued to repurpose existing funds to support a digital transformation including a 3-year \$11.1 million zero percent lease of 8,735 MacAir laptops and 9,240 iPads placing a digital learning device that could be taken home in each 3rd through 12th grade student's hands. Existing technology was redistributed in order to provide each Kindergarten through 2nd grade student with a device that could be used during the school day.
- The Board continued with the Guaranteed Energy Performance contract with Energy Systems Group, LLC for the sum of \$3,682,274 with the final payment on the related lease due to Banc of America Public Capital Corp payable on January 13, 2031. Projected energy savings over 15 years is estimated at \$5,701,409 leaving a projected net savings of \$1,092,649 for the system after payments of principal and interest totaling \$4,608,760.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

- Independent Auditor's Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
- *Required supplemental section that presents individual fund statements and schedules on a budgetary basis for certain governmental funds and the enterprise fund.*

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

The second set of statements included in the basic financial statements is the *Fund Financial Statements*, which are presented for the Board's governmental funds and proprietary funds. These statements present the governmental funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting, measuring the near term inflows and outflows of financial resources and what is available at year-end to spend in the next fiscal year. The proprietary fund is presented on the full accrual basis of accounting.

The fund financial statements focus on the Board's most significant funds. Because a different basis of accounting is used in the government wide statements, a 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 the Board's major funds.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the Board's net position and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the Board's assets, deferred outflows and inflows of resources and the total of liabilities – is one way to measure the Board'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, one should 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 Board's activities are divided into two categories in the government-wide statements:

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

The government-wide statements are 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. 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 and the Special Revenue Fund.

Rowan-Salisbury 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 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 Special Revenue Fund.

The governmental fund statements are 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. Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education has one proprietary fund – an enterprise fund – the School Food Service Fund.

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

Financial Analysis of the Board 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 \$97,564,771 as of June 30, 2016, an increase of 8.85%, as compared to the net position at June 30, 2015 of \$89,636,436. The largest component of net position is net investment in capital assets of \$118,899,825 as of June 30, 2016 as compared to \$124,733,837 as of June 30, 2015.

Following is a summary of the statements of net position:

		Co				on					
	Government	tal A			Total Primary Government						
	6/30/2016	6 6/30/2015			6/30/2016 6/30/2015		6/30/2015		6/30/2016		6/30/2015
\$	19,635,135	\$	16,995,806	\$	3,826,915	\$	3,599,155	\$	23,462,050	\$	20,594,961
	121,920,676		122,914,382		1,701,064		1,819,455		123,621,740		124,733,837
	141,555,811		139,910,188		5,527,979		5,418,610		147,083,790		145,328,798
	8,544,939		8,605,001		288,450		285,541		8,833,389		8,890,542
	5,458,002		4,595,850		141,859		59,395		5,599,861		4,655,245
	43,661,354		25,648,673		1,104,551	492,236		492,236 44,765,905		26,140,909	
_	49,119,356		30,244,523		1,246,410		551,631	_	50,365,766		30,796,154
	7,725,842		32,630,181		260,800		1,156,569		7,986,642		33,786,750
	117,198,761		122,914,382		1,701,064		1,819,455		118,899,825		124,733,837
	5,319,067		4,299,994		-		-		5,319,067		4,299,994
	(29,262,276)		(41,573,891)		2,608,155		2,176,496		(26,654,121)		(39,397,395)
\$	93,255,552	\$	85,640,485	\$	4,309,219	\$	3,995,951	\$	97,564,771	\$	89,636,436
	\$	6/30/2016 \$ 19,635,135 121,920,676 141,555,811 8,544,939 5,458,002 43,661,354 49,119,356 7,725,842 117,198,761 5,319,067 (29,262,276)	Governmental A 6/30/2016 \$ 19,635,135 121,920,676 141,555,811 8,544,939 5,458,002 43,661,354 49,119,356 7,725,842 117,198,761 5,319,067 (29,262,276)	As of June 30 Governmental Activities 6/30/2016 6/30/2015 \$ 19,635,135 \$ 16,995,806 121,920,676 122,914,382 141,555,811 139,910,188 8,544,939 8,605,001 5,458,002 4,595,850 43,661,354 25,648,673 49,119,356 30,244,523 7,725,842 32,630,181 117,198,761 122,914,382 5,319,067 4,299,994 (29,262,276) (41,573,891)	As of June 30, 20: Governmental Activities 6/30/2016 6/30/2015 \$ 19,635,135 \$ 16,995,806 \$ 121,920,676 121,920,676 122,914,382 \$ 141,555,811 139,910,188 8,544,939 8,605,001 \$ 5,458,002 4,595,850 \$ 43,661,354 25,648,673 49,119,356 30,244,523 \$ 7,725,842 32,630,181 \$ 117,198,761 122,914,382 5,319,067 4,299,994 \$ (29,262,276) \$ (41,573,891) \$ 117,198,761	As of June 30, 2016 and 2015Governmental ActivitiesBusiness-ty $6/30/2016$ $6/30/2015$ $6/30/2016$ \$ 19,635,135\$ 16,995,806\$ 3,826,915121,920,676122,914,3821,701,064141,555,811139,910,1885,527,979 $8,544,939$ $8,605,001$ 288,450 $5,458,002$ $4,595,850$ 141,859 $43,661,354$ 25,648,6731,104,551 $49,119,356$ 30,244,5231,246,410 $7,725,842$ 32,630,181260,800 $117,198,761$ 122,914,3821,701,064 $5,319,067$ $4,299,994$ - $(29,262,276)$ $(41,573,891)$ 2,608,155	Governmental ActivitiesBusiness-type Activities $6/30/2016$ $6/30/2015$ $6/30/2016$ \$ 19,635,135\$ 16,995,806\$ 3,826,915121,920,676122,914,3821,701,064141,555,811139,910,188 $5,527,979$ $8,544,939$ $8,605,001$ $288,450$ $5,458,002$ $4,595,850$ 141,859 $43,661,354$ $25,648,673$ $1,104,551$ $49,119,356$ $30,244,523$ $1,246,410$ $7,725,842$ $32,630,181$ $260,800$ $117,198,761$ $122,914,382$ $1,701,064$ $5,319,067$ $4,299,994$ - $(29,262,276)$ $(41,573,891)$ $2,608,155$	As of June 30, 2016 and 2015Governmental ActivitiesBusiness-type Activities $6/30/2016$ $6/30/2015$ $6/30/2016$ $6/30/2015$ \$ 19,635,135\$ 16,995,806\$ 3,826,915\$ 3,599,155121,920,676122,914,3821,701,0641,819,455141,555,811139,910,1885,527,9795,418,610 $8,544,939$ $8,605,001$ $288,450$ $285,541$ $5,458,002$ $4,595,850$ 141,859 $59,395$ 43,661,354 $25,648,673$ $1,104,551$ $492,236$ $49,119,356$ $30,244,523$ $1,246,410$ $551,631$ $7,725,842$ $32,630,181$ $260,800$ $1,156,569$ $117,198,761$ $122,914,382$ $1,701,064$ $1,819,455$ $5,319,067$ $4,299,994$ $(29,262,276)$ $(41,573,891)$ $2,608,155$ $2,176,496$	As of June 30, 2016 and 2015Governmental ActivitiesBusiness-type Activities $6/30/2016$ $6/30/2015$ $6/30/2016$ $6/30/2015$ \$ 19,635,135\$ 16,995,806\$ 3,826,915\$ 3,599,155121,920,676122,914,3821,701,0641,819,455141,555,811139,910,1885,527,9795,418,610 $8,544,939$ $8,605,001$ $288,450$ $285,541$ $5,458,002$ $4,595,850$ 141,859 $59,395$ $43,661,354$ $25,648,673$ $1,104,551$ $492,236$ $49,119,356$ $30,244,523$ $1,246,410$ $551,631$ $7,725,842$ $32,630,181$ $260,800$ $1,156,569$ $117,198,761$ $122,914,382$ $1,701,064$ $1,819,455$ $5,319,067$ $4,299,994$ $(29,262,276)$ $(41,573,891)$ $2,608,155$ $2,176,496$	As of June 30, 2016 and 2015Governmental ActivitiesBusiness-type ActivitiesTotal Primary $6/30/2016$ $6/30/2015$ $6/30/2015$ $6/30/2016$ $6/30/2016$ \$ 19,635,135\$ 16,995,806\$ 3,826,915\$ 3,599,155\$ 23,462,050121,920,676122,914,3821,701,0641,819,455123,621,740141,555,811139,910,1885,527,9795,418,610147,083,790 $8,544,939$ $8,605,001$ $288,450$ $285,541$ $8,833,389$ $5,458,002$ $4,595,850$ 141,859 $59,395$ $5,599,861$ $43,661,354$ $25,648,673$ $1,104,551$ $492,236$ $44,765,905$ $49,119,356$ $30,244,523$ $1,246,410$ $551,631$ $50,365,766$ $7,725,842$ $32,630,181$ $260,800$ $1,156,569$ $7,986,642$ $117,198,761$ $122,914,382$ $1,701,064$ $1,819,455$ $118,899,825$ $5,319,067$ $4,299,994$ $5,319,067$ $(29,262,276)$ $(41,573,891)$ $2,608,155$ $2,176,496$ $(26,654,121)$	As of June 30, 2016 and 2015Governmental ActivitiesBusiness-type ActivitiesTotal Primary Go $6/30/2016$ $6/30/2015$ $6/30/2016$ $6/30/2016$ \$ 19,635,135\$ 16,995,806\$ 3,826,915\$ 3,599,155\$ 23,462,050\$ 121,920,676122,914,3821,701,0641,819,455123,621,740141,555,811139,910,1885,527,9795,418,610147,083,790 $8,544,939$ $8,605,001$ 288,450285,541 $8,833,389$ $5,458,002$ $4,595,850$ 141,85959,3955,599,86143,661,35425,648,6731,104,551492,23644,765,90549,119,35630,244,5231,246,410551,63150,365,7667,725,84232,630,181260,8001,156,5697,986,642117,198,761122,914,3821,701,0641,819,455118,899,825 $5,319,067$ $4,299,994$ 5,319,067 $(29,262,276)$ $(41,573,891)$ 2,608,1552,176,496 $(26,654,121)$

 Table 1

 Condensed Statement of Net Position

 As of June 30, 2016 and 2015

The net position increased during the year, indicating an improvement in the financial condition of the Board. The increase was largely due to increased County funding and changes in the pension related accounts; deferred outflows, inflows and net pension liability.

Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole (Continued)

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

		Table 2 Condensed Statement of Activities										
	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government							
	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	<u>6/30/2016</u> <u>6/30/2015</u>							
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$ 533,170	\$ 172,176	\$ 2,315,004	\$ 2,971,803	\$ 2,848,174 \$ 3,143,979							
Operating grants and contributions	122 227 714	120 1 (7 222	10 154 705	0 122 127	142 402 500 120 200 250							
Capital grants and	132,337,714	130,167,232	10,154,795	9,132,127	142,492,509 139,299,359							
contributions	1,437,253	319,444	_	_	1,437,253 319,444							
General revenues:	1,457,255	517,444	_	-	1,437,235 519,444							
Other revenues	36,032,380	36,119,451	121,431	58,585	36,153,811 36,178,036							
Total revenues	170,340,517	166,778,303	12,591,230	12,162,515	182,931,747 178,940,818							
Expenses:												
Governmental activities:												
Instructional services	124,006,161	124,640,544	_	_	124,006,161 124,640,544							
System-wide support services		26,175,182	-	-	32,442,104 26,175,182							
Ancillary services	15,220	12,333	-	-	15,220 12,333							
Non-programmed charges	682,062	347,392	-	-	682,062 347,392							
Interest	25,059	-	-	-	25,059 -							
Depreciation	5,554,844	5,522,625	-	-	5,554,844 5,522,625							
Business-type activities:												
Food service			12,277,962	11,850,049	12,277,962 11,850,049							
Total expenses	162,725,450	156,698,076	12,277,962	11,850,049	175,003,412 168,548,125							
Change in net position	7,615,067	10,080,227	313,268	312,466	7,928,335 10,392,693							
Net positions, beginning	85,640,485	75,560,258	3,995,951	3,683,485	89,636,436 79,243,743							
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 93,255,552</u>	<u>\$ 85,640,485</u>	<u>\$ 4,309,219</u>	<u>\$ 3,995,951</u>	<u>\$ 97,564,771</u> <u>\$ 89,636,436</u>							

For the year ended June 30, 2016, total governmental activities generated revenues of \$170.3 million while expenses in this category totaled \$162.7 million. The increase in net position stands at \$7,615,067. Instructional expenses comprised 76.2% of total governmental-type expenses while support services made up 19.9% of those expenses. County funding comprised 20.6% of total governmental revenue. Much of the remaining total governmental revenue consisted of restricted State and federal money. Business-type activities generated revenue of \$12.6 million and had expenses of \$12.3 million. Net position increased in the business-type activities by \$313,268.

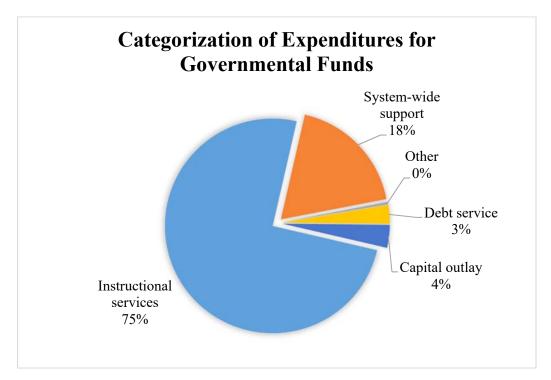
Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

Governmental Funds: The focus of Rowan-Salisbury 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 \$14,177,133, an increase of \$2,674,016 from last year.

Proprietary Funds: The Board's business-type fund, the School Food Service Fund, reflected an increase in net position over last year.

Revenues from food sales decreased by approximately 28% or \$656,799. Non-operating revenues increased by 10% with expenditures decreasing by 3.5%. The result was a net income of \$313,268 as compared to an increase of \$312,466 the prior year.



Expenditures presented on modified accrual basis of accounting.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual General Fund revenues were \$149,777 under budget. Expenditures exceeded revenues by \$98,458 before other financing sources. The fund balance increased by \$3,684,053. Of the total \$4,065,343 difference in actual expenditures and budget amounts in the General Fund, \$2,243,633 was left unspent in the instructional services category and \$1,821,613 was left unspent in the system-wide support services category. Additional departmental budgets were left unused in an effort to conserve funding to offset budget issues anticipated to arise in future fiscal years or in the event that the State would require another reversion in the current fiscal year that would necessitate the use of local funding to cover remaining expenditures.

Capital Assets

Capital assets decreased by \$993,706 (or 0.8%) from the previous year. The following is a summary of the capital assets, net of depreciation at year-end.

Table 3Summary of Capital Assetsas of June 30, 2016 and 2015

	Government 6/30/2016	al Activities 6/30/2015	Business-typ 6/30/2016	<u>e Activities</u> <u>6/30/2015</u>	<u>Total Primary</u> <u>6/30/2016</u>	Government 6/30/2015
Land	\$ 4,407,273	\$ 4,462,781	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,407,273	\$ 4,462,781
Construction	-	1,124,029	-	-	-	1,124,029
Buildings	96,628,125	98,561,031	-	-	96,628,125	98,561,031
Equipment and furniture	e 14,284,735	12,875,992	1,701,064	1,819,455	15,985,799	14,695,447
Vehicles	6,600,543	5,890,549			6,600,543	5,890,549
Total	<u>\$121,920,676</u>	<u>\$122,914,382</u>	<u>\$1,701,064</u>	<u>\$1,819,455</u>	<u>\$123,621,740</u>	<u>\$124,733,837</u>

Debt Outstanding

During the year the Board's outstanding debt decreased by (\$47,724) due mainly to the use of installment financing to pay for energy usage improvement equipment and school buses, along with payment on computer installment contract. The Board is limited by North Carolina Statutes with regards to the types of debt it can issue and for what purpose that debt can be used. The County holds virtually all debt issued for school capital construction.

Economic Factors

The population in the County has increased 4.1% from April 2010 to July 1, 2015 with the estimated 2015 population at 139,142. It is projected to increase to 141,719 by the year 2019. The Board anticipates a stable enrollment over the next several years and will need replacement schools, upgrades and continued maintenance on current facilities and equipment. County funding is a major source of income for the Board; therefore, the County's economic outlook directly affects that of the School Board.

Recently, Rowan County's local economy has gained substantial momentum. The County will work to shake off the remaining impacts of the previous recession, more than 3,200 jobs and \$240 million of investment were announced or created during FY 15-16. The vacancy rate for modern and semi-modern industrial properties has reached the lowest level in a decade, and employers are continuing to add new employees, across industry sectors. Rowan County's Unemployment Rate of 5.3% is more than 50% less than it was at the end of 2009. In addition to industrial job creation, new retail, restaurant and hospitality developments have further improved our local economy.

The County will continue to pursue new business investments and expansion of current businesses with the expectation of continued positive economic trends in the near future. The following significant projects were announced, under construction or completed during fiscal year 2016:

- Agility Fuel Solutions Agility opened its East Coast headquarters in Rowan County last October, investing \$20 million. The local facility reached profitability within four months of operation. In June, the company merged with Hexagon Composites, expanding its product line globally. The company currently employs 80 with an average salary of \$36,902, and expects to hire at least 170 more in the future.
- Aldo Products Announced plans to relocate its headquarters to an existing Rowan County facility in June 2016, providing an expansion of three times more space. The expansion is expected to create 20 jobs and a capital investment of more than \$1.5 million.
- New Sarum Brewing The Salisbury-based microbrewery completed renovations on its new facility, introducing its taproom to the public in April 2016. The \$2.2 million investment added ten new full-time jobs with an average annual salary of \$42,000.
- Speculative Buildings In February 2016, plans to build two Class-A industrial properties in Granite Quarry were announced. Easter Creek Partners LLC purchased three parcels of land in Granite Industrial Park, which will be developed for the construction of a 150,000-square-foot and a 100,000-square-foot building. Future investment is estimated between \$13 and \$15 million.
- Strategic Moves The charter company moved its headquarters to the Rowan County Airport, investing \$2.6 million for the construction of a new, 15,000 square-foot hangar, and 4,200 square-foot office space, and creating 15 jobs.
- Intercon Furniture In February 2016, Intercon and its affiliate, Westwood Design, announced immediate plans to open a warehouse and distribution facility in Spencer, NC. With the assistance of RowanWORKS, Economic Development, the Company was able to lease a 100,000 square foot facility from Swing Transport, creating 15 jobs.
- Shoppes at Summit Park At the beginning of the 2016, Salsarita's, Kirkland's, Hobby Lobby, Dick's Sporting Goods, and Mattress Firm opened their doors in the new retail center. Additional vacancies will allow for further business development of the facility, which is proposed to create 200 jobs and a capital investment of \$20 million.
- JP Industrial Products JPI purchased the vacant GE Industries building on Old Concord Road last year, spending \$100,000 on facility improvements, and creating a capital investment of \$2 million. Within a few months, JPI's Salisbury facility expanded from 20 employees up to over 30, with an average salary of \$40,000.
- Bonded Logistics The Charlotte, NC-based logistics company leased space in the former Alcoa building in order to accommodate anticipated growth. The company is investing over half a million dollars in the project, which will create 17 new jobs.

Requests for Information

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

Robin S. Leslie, Chief Financial Officer Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education P. O. Box 2349 Salisbury, NC 28145-2349

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Government-wide)

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA

Exhibit 1

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2016

		Primary Governme	nt
	Governmenta	l Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,336,35	58 \$ 3,233,652	\$ 18,570,010
Due from other governments	4,099,27		4,451,417
Accounts receivable	199,50		204,704
Inventories		- 235,919	235,919
	19,635,13	3,826,915	23,462,050
Capital assets:			
Land	4,407,27		4,407,273
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	117,513,40	1,701,064	119,214,467
Total capital assets	121,920,67	76 1,701,064	123,621,740
Total assets	141,555,81	1 5,527,979	147,083,790
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8,544,93	288,450	8,833,389
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	214,43	44,707	259,140
Accrued salaries and benefits	4,329,45	50 29,822	4,359,272
Unearned revenue	914,11	9 67,330	981,449
Long-term liabilities:			
Net pension liability	25,373,24	856,522	26,229,765
Due within one year	11,093,03	9 248,029	11,341,068
Due in more than one year	7,195,07		7,195,072
Total liabilities	49,119,35	1,246,410	50,365,766
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	7,725,84	260,800	7,986,642
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	117,198,76	1,701,064	118,899,825
Restricted:			
Individual schools	1,816,75		1,816,750
Stabilization by State statute	998,04		998,047
School capital outlay	2,504,27		2,504,270
Unrestricted (deficit)	(29,262,27	2,608,155	(26,654,121)
Total net position	\$ 93,255,55	52 \$ 4,309,219	\$ 97,564,771

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Functions/Programs		Expenses		s for Services	-	rating Grants Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary government:		_						
Governmental activities:								
Instructional services:								
Regular instructional	\$	73,757,741	\$	9,306	\$	71,661,432	\$	194,892
Special populations		14,931,333		-		14,451,890		-
Alternative programs		9,288,793		-		9,323,422		-
School leadership		9,268,126		-		8,137,052		-
Co-curricular		6,190,211		-		5,254,224		-
School-based support		10,569,957		-		9,637,886		-
System-wide support services:								
Support and development		1,126,129		-		760,999		-
Special population support								
and development		960,388		-		903,886		-
Alternative programs and services support								
and development		68,283		-		27,239		-
Technology support		2,414,147		-		335,854		-
Operational support		23,258,540		523,864		9,591,914		1,242,361
Financial and human resource		2,792,928		-		824,127		-
Accountability		158,799		-		90,557		-
System-wide pupil support		172,809		-		-		-
Policy, leadership and public relations		1,490,081		-		722,475		-
Ancillary services		15,220		-		54,877		-
Non-programmed charges		682,062		-		559,880		-
Interest		25,059		-		-		-
Unallocated depreciation expense		5,554,844		-		-		-
Total governmental activities		162,725,450		533,170		132,337,714		1,437,253
Business-type activities:								
School food service		12,277,962		2,315,004		10,154,795		-
Total business-type activities		12,277,962		2,315,004		10,154,795		-
Total primary government	\$	175,003,412	\$	2,848,174	\$	142,492,509	\$	1,437,253

General revenues:

Unrestricted County appropriations - operating

Unrestricted County appropriations - capital

Unrestricted State appropriations - capital

Investment earnings, unrestricted

Miscellaneous, unrestricted

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Beginning net position

Ending net position

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position										
		Prima	ry Government							
G	overnmental Activities		usiness-type Activities		Total					
\$	(1,892,111)	\$	-	\$	(1,892,111					
	(479,443)		-		(479,443					
	34,629		-		34,629					
	(1,131,074)		-		(1,131,074					
	(935,987)		-		(935,987					
	(932,071)		-		(932,071					
	(365,130)		-		(365,130					
	(56,502)		-		(56,502					
	(41,044)		-		(41,044					
	(2,078,293)		-		(2,078,293					
	(11,900,401)		-		(11,900,401					
	(1,968,801)		-		(1,968,801					
	(68,242)		-		(68,242					
	(172,809)		-		(172,809					
	(767,606)		-		(767,600					
	39,657		-		39,657					
	(122,182)		-		(122,182					
	(25,059)		-		(25,059					
	(5,554,844)		-		(5,554,844					
	(28,417,313)		<u> </u>		(28,417,313					
	-		191,837		191,837					
	-		191,837		191,83					
	(28,417,313)		191,837		(28,225,476					
	32,993,037				32,993,037					
	2,149,773		-		2,149,773					
	798,585		-		798,585					
	69,882		8,399		78,281					
	75,981		58,154		134,135					
	(54,878)		54,878		,					
	36,032,380		121,431		36,153,81					
	7,615,067		313,268		7,928,335					
	85,640,485		3,995,951		89,636,430					
\$	93,255,552	\$	4,309,219	\$	97,564,771					

Net (Expense) Revenue

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA Exhibit 3

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

		Major Funds									Non	-Major Fund			
General		General	State Public School			Special Revenue		Capital Outlay		Individual Schools		Federal Grants		Total overnmental Funds	
ASSETS															
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other governments	\$	9,570,327 20,748 168,975	\$	- - 3,011,112	\$	1,322,997 178,752 1,202	\$	2,626,284	\$	1,816,750 -	\$	- - 289,619	\$	15,336,358 199,500 4,099,277	
Total assets	\$	9,760,050	\$	3,011,112	\$	1,502,951	\$	3,254,653	\$	1,816,750	\$	289,619	\$	19,635,135	

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued salaries and benefits Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$ 91,870 985,371 - 1,077,241	\$ 3,011,112	\$ 550 43,348 914,119 958,017	\$ 122,013	\$ - - -	\$ 289,619	\$ 214,433 4,329,450 914,119 5,458,002
Fund balances:							
Restricted:							
Stabilization by State statute	189,723	-	179,954	628,370	-	-	998,047
School capital outlay	-	-	-	2,504,270	-	-	2,504,270
Individual schools	-	-	-	-	1,816,750	-	1,816,750
Assigned:							
Special revenue	-	-	364,980	-	-	-	364,980
Subsequent years expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	8,493,086	-	-	-	-	-	8,493,086
Total fund balances	 8,682,809	 -	544,934	 3,132,640	1,816,750	 -	 14,177,133
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 9,760,050	\$ 3,011,112	\$ 1,502,951	\$ 3,254,653	\$ 1,816,750	\$ 289,619	\$ 19,635,135

Reconciliation of the balance sheet to the statement of net position:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because: Total fund balance - governmental funds		\$ 14,177,133
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension: Contributions made to the pension plan in current fiscal year		8,544,939
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		121,920,676
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are notreported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities a year end consisted of: Net pension liability Installment purchase obligations Compensated absences	\$ (25,373,243) (7,840,869) (10,447,242)	(43,661,354)
Deferred inflow of resources related to pension		(7,725,842)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 93,255,552

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Exhibit 4

Non-Major **Major Funds** Fund Total State Special Capital Individual Governmental Schools General **Public School** Revenue Outlay **Federal Grants** Funds REVENUES State of North Carolina \$ \$ 110,470,514 \$ 543,917 \$ 747,022 \$ _ \$ \$ 111,761,453 _ Rowan County 34,045,803 100,000 2,149,773 361,535 36,657,111 U.S. Government 355,676 11,290,663 11,646,339 Other 1,099,201 2,743,452 1,595,150 4,892,689 10,330,492 35,500,680 110,470,514 3,387,369 4,491,945 5,254,224 11,290,663 170,395,395 Total revenues EXPENDITURES Current: Instructional services: Regular instructional 9,817,538 65,436,762 1,002,510 859,150 77,115,960 Special populations 970,903 10,281,084 160,000 4,170,806 15,582,793 Alternative programs 191,600 3,302,972 553,034 5,575,882 9,623,488 School leadership 1,588,286 8,137,052 9,725,338 Co-curricular 943,570 23,901 5,226,484 6,193,955 School-based support 9,380,922 1,268,882 122,693 256,964 11,029,461 System-wide support services: Support and development 402,641 759,904 9,147 1,095 1,172,787 Special population support 103,273 1,007,159 and development 886,206 17,680 Alternative programs and services support and development 42,812 27,239 70,051 2,098,648 Technology support 335,834 3,820 20 2,438,322 Operational support 13,072,740 8,940,471 172,249 75,851 22,261,311 Financial and human resource 2,029,522 824,127 2,085 2,855,734 Accountability 74,985 90,557 165,542 System-wide pupil support 180,915 180.915 -_ Policy, leadership and public relations 575,339 722,475 237.697 1,535,511 Ancillary services 6,052 12,145 18,197 Non-programmed charges 376,086 305,976 682,062 Debt service: Principal 1,830,287 1.317.270 900,916 747,022 4,795,495 25,059 25,059 Interest Capital projects: Real property and buildings 293,550 3,129,516 3,423,066 Furniture and equipment 1,513,498 1,513,498 _ -Buses and motor vehicles 998,568 998,568 Total expenditures 35.599.138 110.415.636 3.493.747 6,388,604 5.226.484 11.290.663 172,414,272

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Exhibit 4 (Continued)

			Major Funds			Non-Major	
	General	State Public School	Special Revenue	Capital Outlay	Individual Schools	Federal Grants	Total Governmental Funds
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	3						
over expenditures	\$ (98,458)	\$ 54,878	\$ (106,378)	\$ (1,896,659)	\$ 27,740	\$ -	\$ (2,018,877)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers to other funds	-	(54,878)	-	-	-	-	(54,878)
Installment purchase obligations issued	3,782,511			965,260			4,747,771
Total other financing uses	3,782,511	(54,878)		965,260			4,692,893
Net change in fund balance	3,684,053	-	(106,378)	(931,399)	27,740	-	2,674,016
FUND BALANCE							
Beginning of year	4,998,756		651,312	4,064,039	1,789,010		11,503,117
End of year	\$ 8,682,809	\$ -	\$ 544,934	\$ 3,132,640	\$ 1,816,750	\$ -	\$ 14,177,133

Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances governmental funds to the statement of activities:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 2,674,016
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those	
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by	
which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(980,317)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year and not included on the statement of activities	8,544,939
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.	
Repayment of debt	4,795,495
Issuance of debt	(4,747,771)
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	(1,760,145)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(13,389)
Compensated absences	 (897,761)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 7,615,067

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual

General and Major Special Revenue Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General Fund				
				Variance with Final	
		dget Final	Actual	Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES	Original	Filial	Amounts	(Unravorable)	
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Rowan County	32,189,444	33,893,018	34,045,803	152,785	
U.S. Government	446,523	657,803	355,676	(302,127)	
Other	3,079,697	1,099,636	1,099,201	(435)	
Total revenues	35,715,664	35,650,457	35,500,680	(149,777)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instructional services:					
Regular instructional	12,958,419	12,808,103	9,817,538	2,990,565	
Special populations	1,960,099	917,596	970,903	(53,307)	
Alternative programs	194,777	32,577	191,600	(159,023)	
School leadership	2,770,935	1,438,345	1,588,286	(149,941)	
Co-curricular	890,721	938,135	943,570	(5,435)	
School-based support	1,419,572	889,656	1,268,882	(379,226)	
System-wide support services:	-,,	,	-,,	(0,1,1,0)	
Support and development	564,272	617,921	402,641	215,280	
Special population support and development	129,235	85,304	103,273	(17,969)	
Alternative programs and services support	129,200		105,275	,	
and development	-	41,546	42,812	(1,266)	
Technology support	1,993,456	3,025,599	2,098,648	926,951	
Operational support	9,622,997	13,643,124	13,072,740	570,384	
Financial and human resource	2,118,880	2,017,431	2,029,522	(12,091)	
Accountability	89,118	101,610	74,985	26,625	
System-wide pupil support	166,277	179,159	180,915	(1,756)	
Policy, leadership, and public relations	637,043	690,794	575,339	115,455	
Ancillary services	11,145	6,148	6,052	96	
Non-programmed charges	188,718	376,087	376,086	1	
Debt service:					
Principal	-	1,830,287	1,830,287	-	
Interest	-	25,059	25,059	-	
Total expenditures	35,715,664	39,664,481	35,599,138	4,065,343	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(4,014,024)	(98,458)	3,915,566	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-	
Installment purchase obligations issued	-	3,782,511	3,782,511	-	
Appropriated fund balance		231,513	-	(231,513)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	4,014,024	3,782,511	(231,513)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	3,684,053	\$ 3,684,053	
Fund balances, beginning			4,998,756		
Fund balances, ending			\$ 8,682,809		

Buc	lget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Favorable
Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
\$ 108,212,992	\$ 113,183,562	\$ 110,470,514	\$ (2,713,048)
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
108,212,992	113,183,562	110,470,514	(2,713,048)
68,293,271	69,658,456	65,436,762	4,221,694
8,037,684	8,401,058	10,281,084	(1,880,026)
2,400,711	2,034,800	3,302,972	(1,268,172)
8,050,359	8,314,122	8,137,052	177,070
9,970,115	10,296,780	9,380,922	915,858
662,169	760,295	759,904	391
771,829	886,206	886,206	-
-	-	-	-
293,104	336,538	335,834	704
8,287,762	9,515,915	8,940,471	575,444
754,239 43,354	866,009 49,778	824,127 90,557	41,882 (40,779)
45,554	49,778	90,557	(40,779)
602,215	691,457	722,475	(31,018)
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	1,317,270	1,317,270	-
108,166,812	113,128,684	110,415,636	2,713,048
46,180	54,878	54,878	
(46,180)	(54,878)	(54,878)	_
-	-	-	-
(46,180)	(54,878)	(54,878)	
<u>\$</u>	\$ -	-	\$
		\$ -	
		Ψ	

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Exhibit 5 (Continued)

Budget and Actual

General and Major Special Revenue Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Fund							
							Varia	nce with Final
	Budget		Actual		Budget - Favorable			
		Original	_	Final	A	mounts	(Ui	nfavorable)
REVENUES								
State of North Carolina:								
N.C. Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$	583,019	\$	583,019	\$	543,917	\$	(39,102)
Total State of North Carolina		583,019		583,019		543,917		(39,102)
Other:								
Tuition and fees		-		75,335		9,306		(66,029)
Indirect cost		-		750,908		305,976		(444,932)
Interest earned		-		-		683		683
Disposition of fixed asset		-		-		449,664		449,664
School nurse funding		100,000		100,000		100,000		-
Medicaid direct services reimbursement		661,491		1,252,982		660,510		(592,472)
Laptop/Ipad 1:1 Initiative		-		326,949		575,592		248,643
Miscellaneous local operating revenues		2,497,058		3,090,846		741,721		(2,349,125)
Total other		3,258,549		5,597,020		2,843,452		(2,753,568)
Total revenues		3,841,568		6,180,039		3,387,369		(2,792,670)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Instructional services:								
Regular instructional		1,953,694		1,588,885		1,002,510		586,375
Special populations		497,581		404,669		160,000		244,669
Alternative programs		732,985		596,117		553,034		43,083
Co-curricular		41,627		33,854		23,901		9,953
School-based support		145,288		118,159		122,693		(4,534)
System-wide support services:		,		,		,		(1,221)
Support and development		14,746		20,750		9,147		11,603
Technology support		4,120		5,781		3,820		1,961
Operational support		222,713		313,339		172,249		141,090
Financial and human resource		6,289		8,835		2,085		6,750
Policy, leadership, and public relations		185,847		261,491		237,697		23,794
Ancillary services		35,988		35,988		12,145		23,843
Non-programmed charges		1,000		2,000		-		2,000
Capital outlay		-		1,889,565		293,550		1,596,015
Debt service:						,		
Principal		-		900,916		900,916		-
Total expenditures		3,841,878		6,180,349		3,493,747		2,686,602
Revenues under expenditures		(310)		(310)		(106,378)		(106,068)
Appropriated fund balance		310		310		-		(310)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			(106,378)	\$	(106,378)
Fund balance, beginning						651,312		
Fund balance, ending					\$	544,934		

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund

June 30, 2016

	Enterprise Fund	
	Major Fund School Food Service	
	School Food Service Fund	
ASSETS	Funu	
Current assets:	¢ 0.000 (50	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,233,652	
Due from other governments	352,140	
Accounts receivable	5,204	
Inventories	235,919	
Total current assets	3,826,915	
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Capital assets, net of depreciation	1,701,064	
Total assets	5,527,979	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	288,450	
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	44,707	
Accrued salaries and benefits	29,822	
Unearned revenue	67,330	
Compensated absences	248,029	
Total current liabilities	389,888	
Noncurrent liabilities:	20,,000	
Net pension liability	856,522	
Total liabilities	1,246,410	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	260,800	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	1,701,064	
Unrestricted	2,608,155	
	2,000,133	
Total net position	\$ 4,309,219	

Exhibit 7

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Enterprise Fund
	Major Fund
	School Food Service
	Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Food sales	\$ 2,315,004
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Purchase of food	5,148,920
Salaries and benefits	5,537,847
Indirect costs	670,104
Utilities and telephone	9,020
Materials and supplies	399,092
Contracted services	38,419
Equipment and maintenance	212,291
Depreciation	214,537
Travel	35,528
Other	12,204
Total operating expenses	12,277,962
Operating loss	(9,962,958)
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Federal reimbursements	8,697,492
Federal commodities	784,925
Indirect cost	656,728
State reimbursements	15,650
Interest earned on investments	8,399
Miscellaneous revenues	58,154
Total nonoperating revenues	10,221,348
Income before transfers	258,390
Transfers from other fund	54,878
Change in net position	313,268
NET POSITION	
Beginning of year	3,995,951
End of year	\$ 4,309,219

Exhibit 8

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Enterprise Fund
	Major Fund
	School Food Service
	Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING	
ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,252,923
Cash paid for goods and services	(5,131,374)
Cash paid to employees for services	(5,670,304)
Net cash used by	
operating activities	(8,548,755)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Federal reimbursements	8,697,492
State reimbursements	15,650
Operating transfers in	58,154
Net cash provided by noncapital	
financing activities	8,771,296
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Acquisitions of capital assets	(96,146)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING	
ACTIVITIES	
Interest on investments	8,399
Net increase in cash	134,794
CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,098,858
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,233,652

Exhibit 8 (Continued)

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Enterprise Fund Major Fund School Food Service Fund
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash	
used by operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (9,962,958)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net	
cash used by operating activities:	
Depreciation	214,537
Donated commodities	784,925
Salaries paid by other fund	54,878
Indirect costs not paid	656,728
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources,	
liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:	
Increase in due from other governments	(20,649)
Accounts receivable	(5,204)
Increase in deferred outflows	(2,909)
Increase in inventories	(67,113)
Increase in accounts payable	19,664
Decrease in accrued liabilities	(4,530)
Increase in net pension liability	584,069
Decrease in deferred inflows	(792,211)
Increase in compensated absences payable	28,246
Decrease in unearned revenue	(36,228)
Total adjustments	1,414,203
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (8,548,755)

Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

The School Food Service Fund consumed donated commodities with a value of \$784,925 during the fiscal year. The receipt of these commodities is reflected as a nonoperating revenue on Exhibit 7.

I) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A) Reporting Entity

The Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education (Board) is a Local Education Agency empowered by State law [Chapter 115C of the North Carolina General Statutes] with the responsibility to oversee and control all activities related to public school education in Rowan County, North Carolina. The Board receives State, local, and federal government funding and must adhere to the legal requirements of each funding entity.

B) Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

I) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B) Basis of Presentation (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 is reported as a capital projects fund. It is mandated by State law [G.S.115C-426]. Capital projects are funded by Rowan County appropriations, restricted sales tax monies, proceeds of Rowan County bonds issued for public school construction, lottery proceeds, as well as certain State assistance.

Special Revenue Fund: The Special Revenue Fund includes grants, reimbursements, and other special revenues that are not accounted for in the General Fund.

The Board reports the following non-major governmental fund:

Federal Grants Fund: The Federal Grants Fund includes appropriations from the federal government for the funding of specific federal programs.

The Board reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

I) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statement: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Board considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. These could include federal, State, and County grants, and some charges for services. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for claims and judgments and compensated absences, which are recognized 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 costreimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Board's policy to first apply costreimbursement grant resources to such programs and then general revenues.

D) 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 Fund, as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. Per State law no budget is required for individual school funds. All appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the purpose level for all annually budgeted funds. The Superintendent and Finance Officer are authorized to transfer appropriations within a purpose code within a fund with proper justification. Transfers between funds require governing board approval. Copies of the Budget Resolution shall be immediately furnished to the Superintendent and the Finance Officer for direction in carrying out their duties.

During the year, significant amendments to the budget were necessary and were appropriately approved by the Board.

I) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

1) Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 115C-443] authorizes the Board to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT), an SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund; and the North Carolina State Treasurer's Short Term Investment Fund (STIF).

The STIF is managed by the staff of the Department of State Treasurer and operated in accordance with State laws and regulations. It is not registered with the SEC. The STIF consists of an internal portion and an external portion in which the Board participates. Investments are restricted to those enumerated in G.S. 147-69.1.

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

2) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

3) Inventories

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

I) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E) Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Equity (Continued)

4) 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.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Buildings	50
Building improvements	20
Furniture and equipment	5-15
Vehicles	8

Depreciation for buildings and equipment that serve multiple purposes cannot be allocated ratably and is therefore reported as "unallocated depreciation" on the statement of activities.

5) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

6) 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.

I) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E) Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Equity (Continued)

7) 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 Boards' liability for accumulated earned vacation and the salary-related payments as of June 30, 2016 is recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements on the FIFO basis. An estimate has been made based on prior years' records, of the current portion of compensated absences.

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

8) Net Position/Fund Balances

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

Fund Balance

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

Inventories - portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of ending inventories, which are not spendable resources.

Restricted Fund Balance - This classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law.

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

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

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

I) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E) Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Equity (Continued)

8) Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

Committed Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that can only be used for a specific purpose imposed by a majority vote by quorum of the Board of Education's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority) and in certain instances approval by the County's governing body is required. Any changes or removal of specific purpose requires majority action by the governing bodies that approved the original action.

Assigned Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that the Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education intends to use for specific purposes.

Special Revenue – portion of fund balance that will be used by special revenue fund activities, as determined by the governing body.

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.

Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local non-board of education funds, 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.

I) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E) Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Equity (Continued)

9) Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

a) Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.

The governmental funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation between total fund balance of the governmental funds and net position of the governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The net adjustment of \$79,078,419 consists of several elements as follows:

Description	
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	\$ 219,319,770 (97,399,094)
Net capital assets	121,920,676
Pension related deferred outflows of resources:	
Contributions made to the pension plan in current fiscal year	8,544,939
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current period, do not require current resources to pay and are therefore not recorded in the fund statements:	
Installment purchase	(7,840,869)
Compensated absences	(10,447,242)
Net pension liability	(25,373,243)
Deferred inflow of resources related to pensions:	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,884,938)
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Differences between contributions and proportional share of contributions	(2,748,976)
and changes in proportion	(2,091,928)
	\$ 79,078,419

I) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E) Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Equity (Continued)

9) Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

b) Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances 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 \$4,941,051 as follows:

Description	_	
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities	\$	5,039,620
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		(6,019,937)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year and not included on		
the statement of activities		8,544,939
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		4,795,495
		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
New debt issued during the year is recorded as a source of funds on the fund statements; it has no effect on the statement of activities - it affects only the		
government-wide statement of net position		(4,747,771)
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of		
current resources to pay are not recorded as expenditures in the fund statements:		
Pension expense		(1,760,145)
Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but		
not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources		(897,761)
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(13,389)
	\$	4,941,051

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I) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E) Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Equity (Continued)

10) Defined Benefit Pension Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS) and additions to/deductions from TSERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported to 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.

II) DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A) Assets

1) Deposits

All of the Board's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the dedicated method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Board's agents in the Board'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 undercollateralization, 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, 2016, the Board had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$4,931,737. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$4,169,076 and \$4,608,632, respectively. Of these balances, \$876,816 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$7,900,892 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

2) Investments

At June 30, 2016, the Board of Education had \$13,638,273 invested with the State Treasurer in the Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of 1.5 years at June 30, 2016. The Board had no policy for managing interest rate risk or credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk. The Board does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The STIF had a weighted average maturity of 1.5 years at June 30, 2016.

II) DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A) Assets (Continued)

2) Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk. The STIF is unrated and is authorized under North Carolina General Statute 147-69.1. The State Treasurer's STIF is invested in highly liquid fixed income securities consisting primarily of short to intermediate treasuries and agencies, and money market instruments. The Board has no policy on credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Board places no limit on the amount the Board may invest in any one issuer. More than five percent of the Board's investments are in the State Treasurer's Short Term Investment Fund. This investment is 100% of the Board's total investments.

3) Accounts Receivable

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2016, were as follows:

	Due from other government	Other	Total
Governmental activities: General Fund Other governmental activities Total	\$ 168,975 3,930,302 \$ 4,099,277	\$ 20,748 178,752 \$ 199,500	\$ 189,723 4,109,054 \$ 4,298,777
Business-type activities: School Food Service	\$ 352,140	\$ 5,204	\$ 357,344

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Governmental activities:			
General Fund	\$	65,540	Fines and forfeitures
General Fund		103,435	Medicaid Administrative Claiming
State Public School Fund		3,011,112	Operating funds from the State
Special Revenue Fund		1,202	Other State funds
Capital Outlay Fund		628,369	County sales tax revenue
Federal Grants Fund		289,619	Federal grant funds
Total	<u>\$</u>	4,099,277	
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund	<u>\$</u>	352,140	Federal reimbursements

II) DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A) Assets (Continued)

4) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being deprecia	ited:			
Land	\$ 4,462,781	\$ -	\$ 55,508	\$ 4,407,273
Construction in progress	1,124,030		1,124,030	
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	5,586,811		1,179,538	4,407,273
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	172,564,483	1,179,537	175,369	173,568,651
Equipment and furniture	20,987,449	3,986,343	149,814	24,823,978
Vehicles	15,940,282	1,053,278	473,692	16,519,868
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	209,492,214	6,219,158	798,875	<u>214,912,497</u>
Less accumulated depreciation f	or:			
Buildings	74,003,453	3,103,442	166,369	76,940,526
Equipment and furniture	8,111,457	2,574,144	146,358	10,539,243
Vehicles	10,049,733	342,351	472,759	9,919,325
Total accumulated				
depreciation	92,164,643	6,019,937	785,486	97,399,094
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	117,327,571			117,513,403
Governmental activity capital	11/,54/,5/1			<u> </u>
assets, net	<u>\$122,914,382</u>			<u>\$121,920,676</u>

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Unallocated depreciation	\$ 5,554,844
Operational support services	<u>465,093</u>
Total	<u>\$6,019,937</u>

II) DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A) Assets (Continued)

4) Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type activities:				
School Food Service Fund:				
Capital assets being depreciated: Furniture and equipment	\$ 4,950,234	\$ 96,146	\$ -	\$5,046,380
i unitale una equipment	φ 1,930,231	φ 90,110	ψ	\$5,010,500
Less accumulated depreciation fo	r:			
Furniture and equipment	3,130,779	214,537		3,345,316
Business-type activity				
capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,819,455</u>			<u>\$1,701,064</u>

Net investment in capital assets is calculated as follows:

	G	overnmental Activities	usiness-type Activities	Total
Capital assets	\$	219,319,770	\$ 5,046,380	\$ 224,366,150
Less: Accumulated depreciation Installment purchase obligations		(97,399,094) (4,721,915)	 (3,345,316)	 (100,744,410) (4,721,915)
Total	\$	117,198,761	\$ 1,701,064	\$ 118,899,825

B) Liabilities

1) Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations

a) Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

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

II) DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B) Liabilities (Continued)

1) Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

a) Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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 <u>www.osc.nc.gov</u>.

Benefits Provided. TSERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.82% of the 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 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 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, 2016, was 9.15% 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 \$8,833,389, \$8,686,209, and \$8,110,323 for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

II) DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B) Liabilities (Continued)

1) Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

a) Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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, 2016, the Board reported a liability of \$26,229,765 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015 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, 2015 and at June 30, 2014, the Board's proportion was .712% and .724%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Board recognized pension expense of \$1,837,544. At June 30, 2016, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

 		erred Inflows Resources
\$ -	\$	2,982,324
-		-
-		2,841,773
-		2,162,545
 8,833,389		
\$ 8,833,389	\$	7,986,642
<u> </u>	- - 8,833,389	Resources of \$ - \$ - - - 8,833,389 -

\$8,833,389 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017.

II) DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B) Liabilities (Continued)

1) Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

a) Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2017	\$ (4,143,056)
2018	(4,143,056)
2019	(3,916,267)
2020	4,215,737
2021	 -
Total	\$ (7,986,642)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	4.25 to 9.10 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2009.

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.

II) DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B) Liabilities (Continued)

1) Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

a) Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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, 2014 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	2.2%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.8%
Real Estate	8.0%	5.2%
Alternatives	8.0%	9.8%
Credit	7.0%	6.8%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	3.4%
Total	100%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2014 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 3.19%. 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.

II) DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B) Liabilities (Continued)

1) Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

a) Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Board's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability (asset)	\$ 78,944,355	\$ 26,229,765	\$ (18,504,643)

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

b) Other Postemployment Benefits

1) Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description: The postemployment healthcare benefits are provided through a cost-sharing multipleemployer 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.

II) DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B) Liabilities (Continued)

1) Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

b) Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

1) Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

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 <u>http://www.ncosc.net/</u> and clicking on "Financial Reports", or by calling the State Controller's Financial Reporting Section at (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy: 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 twenty 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 ten but less than twenty years of retirement service credit are eligible for coverage on a partially contributory basis. For such future retirees, the State will pay 50% of the State Health Plan's total noncontributory premium. For employees hired before October 1, 2006, healthcare benefits are provided to retirees (at no charge to the retirees) who have at least five years of contributing retirement membership prior to disability or retirement. In addition, persons who became surviving spouses of retirees prior to October 1, 1986, receive the same coverage as retirees at the State's expense.

Contributions are determined as a percentage of covered monthly payroll. Annually, the monthly contribution rates to the Plan, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis, are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, the Board paid all annual required contributions to the Plan for postemployment healthcare benefits of \$5,462,020, \$5,301,573, and \$5,039,786, respectively. These contributions represented 5.60%, 5.49%, and 5.40% of covered payroll, respectively.

II) DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B) Liabilities (Continued)

1) Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

b) Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

2) 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 <u>http://www.ncosc.net/</u> and clicking on "Financial Reports", or by calling the State Controller's Financial Reporting Section at (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy: An employee is eligible to receive long-term disability benefits provided the following requirements are met: (1) the employee has five or more years of contributing membership service in the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System of North Carolina, earned within ninety-six 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 one hundred eighty 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 (1) reaching the age of sixty-five and completing five years of creditable service, or (2) reaching the age of sixty and completing twenty-five years of creditable service, or (3) completing thirty years of creditable service, at any age.

II) DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B) Liabilities (Continued)

1) Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

b) Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

2) Long-term Disability Benefits (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 you might be entitled should you become age sixty-two during the first thirty-six months. After thirty-six months of long-term disability, there will be no further payments from the DIPNC unless the member is approved for and are 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 another postemployment benefit. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, the Board paid all annual required contributions to the DIPNC for disability benefits of \$399,898, \$431,980, and \$410,649, respectively. These contributions represented 0.41%, 0.41%, and 0.44% of covered payroll, respectively.

II) DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B) Liabilities (Continued)

2) Accounts Payable

Accounts payable as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	Accrued					
	Vendors	Salary	Total			
Governmental activities:		-				
General	\$ 91,870	\$ 985,371	\$1,077,241			
Other governmental	122,563	3,344,079	3,466,642			
Total governmental activities	\$ 214,433	\$ 4,329,450	\$4,543,883			
Business-type activities:						
School Food Service Fund	<u>\$ 44,707</u>	<u>\$ 29,822</u>	<u>\$ 74,529</u>			

3) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

Governmental activities:	0	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Change in proportion and diference between					
employer contributions and proportionate share of	\$	-	\$	2,091,928	
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		2,884,938	
Difference between projected and actual earnings					
on plan investments		-		2,748,976	
Pension contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		8,544,939			
Total governmental activities	\$	8,544,939	\$	7,725,842	

II) DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B) Liabilities (Continued)

3) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

	D	eferred		
	Ou	tflows of	Defei	red Inflows
Business-type activities:	Re	sources	of F	Resources
Change in proportion and diference between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$	-	\$	70,617
Difference between projected and actual earnings on plan				
investments		-		92,797
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		97,386
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date		288,450		
Totals	\$	288,450	\$	260,800

4) 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 purchases insurance coverage through Continental Western Insurance Company. The Board maintains general liability and errors and omissions coverage of \$1 million each occurrence limit. The Board purchases workers' compensation insurance through Republic Indemnity Insurance Company and the coverage provides the statutory limits for employees to the extent they are paid form federal and local funds. The State of North Carolina provides workers' compensation for employees to the extent they are paid from State funds. Continental Western Insurance Company has an annual aggregate limit for general liability of \$2,000,000 and \$2,000,000 for errors and omissions. The Board also purchases property insurance through the Firemen's Insurance Company of Washington, DC to insure the tangible property assets of the Board. The Board's property insurance policy provides a blanket insurance limit of approximately \$546,200,000 on the Building and Contents. There is no co-insurance and the property is insured on a replacement cost basis. The property deductible is \$5,000 per occurrence. The property policy provides a \$5,000,000 limit for Flood and Earthquake with a \$25,000 deductible. The Firemen's Insurance Company of Washington DC and Continental Western Insurance Company are rated A+ by AM Best and Republic Indemnity Company of America is rated A by AM Best.

The Board also participates in the Teachers' and State Employees' Comprehensive Major Medical Plan, a selffunded 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 \$250,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$215,000.

II) DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B) Liabilities (Continued)

4) Risk Management (Continued)

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.

5) Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2016, 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 position.

6) Long-Term Obligations

a) Installment Purchases

Energy Conservation

The Board is authorized by State law [G.S.115C-47(28a)] to enter into installment purchase contracts to finance energy conservation measures that will reduce its operating costs. The Board entered into such a contract to reduce the energy costs associated with the administrative office and various schools. The financing contract requires principal payments for fifteen years beginning in the fiscal year 2016 with an interest rate 2.65 percent. The future minimum payments of the energy conservation installment purchase as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Interest		Principal			Total
2017	\$	97,004	\$	197,950	\$	294,954
2018		91,673		206,595		298,268
2019		86,110		215,513		301,623
2020		80,308		224,712		305,020
2021		74,260		230,716		304,976
Thereafter		801,190		2,658,552		3,459,742
	\$	1,230,545	\$	3,734,038	\$	4,964,583

Computer Equipment

In July 2014, under State law [G.S. 115C-528(a)], the Board to enter into a \$11,118,954 installment purchase contract to finance the purchase of computer equipment for instructional purposes and classroom engagement. The financing contract requires only principal payments for three years beginning in the fiscal year 2015. The future minimum payments of the computer equipment installment purchase as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

II) DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B) Liabilities (Continued)

6) Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

a) Installment Purchases (Continued)

School Buses

The Board is authorized to finance the purchase of school buses under G.S 115C-528(a). Session law 2003-284, section 7.25 authorized the State Board of Education to allot monies for the payments on financing contracts entered into pursuant to G.S. 115C-528.

During the year ended June 30, 2014 the State accepted the bid to purchase Thomas Built Buses through a special third party financing arrangement by Banc of America Public Capital Corp at payments less than the purchase price. In 2014, the Board entered into an installment purchase contract to finance the purchase of twenty school buses for \$1,539,280. The contract requires only principal payments of \$384,820 upon delivery of the vehicles and \$384,820 annually, through November 15, 2017.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the Board entered into two separate installment purchase contracts to finance the purchase of ten school buses. The contracts as follows:

- i. A \$483,548 contract for five buses requiring only principal payments of \$120,887 upon delivery of the vehicles and \$120,887 annually, through November 15, 2018.
- ii. A \$481,712 contract for five buses requiring only principal payments of \$120,428 upon delivery of the vehicles and \$120,428 annually, through November 15, 2019.

The future minimum payments of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2017	\$ 626,135
2018	241,314
2019	120,428
	\$ 987,877

II) DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B) Liabilities (Continued)

6) Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

b) Long-Term Obligation Activity

The following is a summary of changes in the Board's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016:

	В	Beginning						Ending		Current
		Balance]	ncrease	Γ	Decrease		Balance		Portion
Governmental activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	9,549,481	\$	8,044,376	\$	7,146,615	\$ 1	10,447,242	\$	7,150,000
Net pension liability		8,210,599	1	7,162,644		-	4	25,373,243		-
Installment purchase		7,888,593		4,747,771		4,795,495		7,840,869		3,943,039
Total	\$ 2	25,648,673	\$ 2	9,954,791	\$1	1,942,110	\$ 4	43,661,354	\$	11,093,039
									_	
Business-type activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	219,783	\$	317,135	\$	288,889	\$	248,029	\$	248,029
Net pension liability		272,453		584,069				856,522		
Total	\$	492,236	\$	901,204	\$	288,889	\$	1,104,551	\$	248,029

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

C) Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2016, consist of the following:

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

\$ 54,878

D) 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.

II) DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

D) Fund Balance (Continued)

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

	General
	Fund
Total fund balance	\$ 8,682,809
Less:	
Stabilization by State statute	(189,723)
Remaining unassigned fund balance	\$ 8,493,086

Encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end. The Board has no encumbrances as of June 30, 2016.

III) SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Assisted Programs

The Board has received proceeds from several federal and State grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant monies 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 monies.

IV) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the Board reported expenditures that violated State law [G.S. 115C-441] because they exceeded the amounts appropriated in the budget ordinance. Expenditures exceeded amounts appropriated in the budget ordinance for the Capital Outlay Fund by \$813,149.

Management will amend procedures to provide additional monitoring and ensure compliance with the North Carolina General Statutes.

V) REISSUANCE OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

After the issuance of the audited financial statements dated February 2, 2017, Management determined that capitalizing the assets associated with the energy conservation agreement, and depreciating the assets over their estimated useful life, more accurately represents the Board's net position. This adjustment increased the governmental activities total net position by \$3,559,532.

VI) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 2, 2017, except for Note V, as to which the date is March 31, 2107, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and no events have occurred that required recognition or disclosure for the year ended June 30, 2016.

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System Last Three Fiscal Years*

	2016	2015	2014
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.712%	0.724%	0.766%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 26,229,765	\$ 8,483,052	\$ 46,504,006
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 98,177,285	\$ 96,996,779	\$ 98,451,911
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	26.72%	8.75%	47.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	94.64%	98.24%	90.60%

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

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Contributions Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System Last Three Fiscal Years

	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 8,833,389	\$ 8,890,540	\$ 8,299,058
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	8,833,389	8,890,540	8,299,058
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$97,536,068	\$98,177,285	\$96,996,779
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.057%	9.056%	8.556%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

> Schedule of Contributions Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

Schedule 1 (Continued)

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			(01110)
Rowan County: County appropriation	\$ 32,989,444	\$ 32,989,444	\$ -
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 32,989,444 575,000	\$ 32,989,444 699,001	124,001
Late list penalties	75,000	99,584	24,584
Charter school funding	253,574	253,574	24,304
Other	255,574	4,200	4,200
Total Rowan County	33,893,018	34,045,803	152,785
Total Rowall County	55,675,010	54,045,005	152,765
U.S. Government	657,803	355,676	(302,127)
Other:			
Medicaid administration	-	133,430	133,430
Interest earned	23,145	53,802	30,657
Rental of school property	155,000	213,688	58,688
Local government sales tax refund	330,000	334,488	4,488
Other	591,491	363,793	(227,698)
Total other	1,099,636	1,099,201	(435)
Total revenues	35,650,457	35,500,680	(149,777)
EXPENDITURES			
Instructional services:			
Regular instructional	12,808,103	9,817,538	2,990,565
Special populations	917,596	970,903	(53,307)
Alternative programs	32,577	191,600	(159,023)
School leadership	1,438,345	1,588,286	(149,941)
Co-curricular	938,135	943,570	(5,435)
School based support	889,656	1,268,882	(379,226)
Total instructional services	17,024,412	14,780,779	2,243,633
System-wide support services:			
Support and development	617,921	402,641	215,280
Special population support and development	85,304	103,273	(17,969)
Alternative programs and services support			
and development	41,546	42,812	(1,266)
Technology support	3,025,599	2,098,648	926,951
Operational support	13,643,124	13,072,740	570,384
Financial and human resource	2,017,431	2,029,522	(12,091)
Accountability	101,610	74,985	26,625
System-wide pupil support	179,159	180,915	(1,756)
Policy, leadership, and public relations	690,794	575,339	115,455
Total system-wide support services	20,402,488	18,580,875	1,821,613

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and ActualSch
(Con

Schedule 1 (Continued)

General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Dudget	Actual	(Unravorable)
EXPENDITURES (Continued)			
Ancillary services	\$ 6,148	\$ 6,052	\$ 96
Non-programmed charges	376,087	376,086	1
Debt service:			
Principal	1,830,287	1,830,287	-
Interest	25,059	25,059	
	1,855,346	1,855,346	
Total expenditures	39,664,481	35,599,138	4,065,343
Revenues under expenditures	(4,014,024)	(98,458)	3,915,566
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Installment purchase obligations issued	3,782,511	3,782,511	-
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	231,513		(231,513)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	3,684,053	\$ 3,684,053
FUND BALANCE			
Beginning of year		4,998,756	
End of year		\$ 8,682,809	

Schedule 2

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Federal Grants Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES					
U.S. Government	\$ 18,749,960	\$ 11,290,663	\$ (7,459,297)		
EXPENDITURES					
Instructional services:					
Regular instructional	1,415,665	859,150	556,515		
Special populations	5,434,106	4,170,806	1,263,300		
Alternative programs	7,645,616	5,575,882	2,069,734		
School based support	479,040	256,964	222,076		
Total instructional services	14,974,427	10,862,802	4,111,625		
System-wide support services:					
Support and development	7,844	1,095	6,749		
Special population support and development	25,000	17,680	7,320		
Alternative programs and services support	,	,	,		
and development	123,925	27,239	96,686		
Technology support	21	20	1		
Operational support	116,650	75,851	40,799		
Total system-wide support services	273,440	121,885	151,555		
Non-programmed charges	3,502,093	305,976	3,196,117		
Total expenditures	18,749,960	11,290,663	7,459,297		
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$ -		
FUND BALANCE					
Beginning of year					
End of year		\$ -			

Schedule 3

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

Capital Outlay Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES						
State of North Carolina	\$	626,594	\$	747,022	\$	120,428
Rowan County		2,066,686		2,149,773		83,087
Other		185,315		1,595,150		1,409,835
Total revenues		2,878,595		4,491,945		1,613,350
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service:						
Principal		747,022		747,022		-
Total debt service		747,022		747,022		-
Property:						
Real property and buildings				3,129,516		
Furniture and equipment				1,513,498		
Buses and motor vehicles				998,568		
Total property		4,828,433		5,641,582		(813,149)
Total expenditures		5,575,455		6,388,604		(813,149)
Revenues under expenditures		(2,696,860)		(1,896,659)		800,201
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Installment purchase obligations issued		965,260		965,260		-
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE		1,731,600				(1,731,600)
Net change in fund balance	\$	_		(931,399)	\$	(931,399)
FUND BALANCE						
Beginning of year				4,064,039		
End of year			\$	3,132,640		

Schedule 4

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) School Food Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
OPERATING REVENUES Food sales	\$	2,942,000	\$	2,315,004	\$	(626,996)
OPERATING EXPENDITURES						
Business support services:						
Food costs				5,216,033		
Salaries and benefits				5,720,652		
Indirect costs				670,104		
Materials and supplies				399,092		
Equipment and maintenance				212,291		
Utilities and telephone				9,020		
Contracted services				38,419		
Travel				35,528		
Other				12,204		
Capital outlay				96,146		
Total operating expenditures		12,590,500		12,409,489		181,011
Operating loss		(9,648,500)		(10,094,485)		(445,985)
NONOPERATING REVENUES						
Federal reimbursements		8,275,000		8,697,492		422,492
Federal commodities		750,000		784,925		34,925
State reimbursements		16,000		15,650		(350)
Indirect costs not paid		600,000		656,728		56,728
Interest earned on investments		6,000		8,399		2,399
Miscellaneous revenues		1,500		58,154		56,654
Total nonoperating revenues		9,648,500		10,221,348		572,848
Revenues over expenditures before						
other financing sources		-		126,863		126,863
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				54.070		54.070
Transfers from other funds				54,878		54,878
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	\$	-		181,741	\$	181,741
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual b	asis:					
Depreciation				(214,537)		
Capital acquisitions				96,146		
Increase in compensated absences payable				(28,246)		
Increase in inventories				67,113		
Net pension liability				(584,069)		
Deferred outflows of resources				2,909		
Deferred inflows of resources				792,211		
Change in net position (full accrual basis)			\$	313,268		

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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Independent Auditors' 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*

Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina Salisbury, North Carolina

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 2, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina'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 Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina's internal control. North Carolina's internal control.

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described as 2016-001, 2016-002, and 2016-003 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses.

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina'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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2016-001.

Board's Response to Findings

The Board's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Board's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 Board'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, the communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rives & associates LLP

Lexington, North Carolina February 2, 2017, except for Note V, as to which the date is March 31, 2017



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Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina Salisbury, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina, 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 Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina'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 Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina'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, OMB 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 Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina'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 Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2016-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance 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 Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2016-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Rives & associates LLP

Lexington, North Carolina February 2, 2017, except for Note V, as to which the date is March 31, 2017



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Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major State Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina Salisbury, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina, 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 Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina's major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina'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 Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina'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 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 State program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina'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 Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with applicable sections of section the Uniform Guidance as described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2016-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina 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 Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina'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 Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina'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 requirement of a State program with a type of compliance requirement of a State program 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 is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a State program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2016-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Rives & associates LLP

Lexington, North Carolina February 2, 2017, except for Note V, as to which the date is March 31, 2017

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weakness(es) identified	X	Yes		No
Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses		Yes	X	No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted		Yes	X	No
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major federal programs:				
Material weakness(es) identified	X	Yes		No
Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)		Yes	X	None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2CFR 200.516(a)?	v	Var		No
	<u> </u>	Yes		No

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS (Continued)

Identification of major federal programs:

CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
	Child Nutrition Cluster:		
	Noncash assistance:		
10.555	National School Lunch Program - Noncash		
10.559	Summer Food Service Program for Children - Noncash		
	Cash assistance:		
10.553	School Breakfast Program (Special Milk Program)		
10.555	National School Lunch Program		
10.559	Summer Food Service Program for Children		

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs

\$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee

X Yes No

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS (Continued)

State Awards

Internal control over major State programs:

Material weaknesses identified	X Yes	No
Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)	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 Act	XYes	No
Identification of major State programs:		

State Program Name

State Public School Fund

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Finding: 2016-001 Timely Bank Reconciliations

Finding classification: Material Weakness

Criteria:

Bank reconciliations should be performed monthly and in a timely manner.

Condition:

Bank reconciliations were not prepared in a timely manner throughout the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Effect:

Failure to maintain an effective bank reconciliation process increases the risk of material misstatements in the financial statements.

Cause:

This was due to a software conversion and lack of management oversight for the individual who was in charge of the bank reconciliation process.

Recommendation:

The Board should continue to review their internal control procedure in place to ensure that bank reconciliations are performed and non-standard reconciling items will be investigated and resolved on a monthly basis.

Management Response: See corrective action plan.

Finding: 2016-002 Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

Finding classification: Material Weakness

Criteria:

No obligation may be incurred unless the budget resolution includes an appropriation authorizing the obligation and an unencumbered balance remains in the appropriation sufficient to pay in the current fiscal year the sums obligated by the transaction for the current fiscal year.

Condition:

The Board reported expenditures within the Capital Outlay Fund that violated State law [G.S. 115C-441] because they exceeded amounts appropriated in the budget ordinance by \$813,149.

Effect:

Monies were spent for purposes which were not appropriated.

Cause:

Certain revenue and expenses were reclassified for proper recording of capital projects resulting in the expenditures exceeding the appropriated amounts.

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

Finding: 2016-002 (Continued)

Recommendation:

We recommend the Board implement additional procedures to ensure transactions are posted to the appropriated fund(s). Additionally, we recommend the Board reconsider the timing and form of monthly reporting of expenditures as compared to the budget, accompanied by estimations of future additional expenditures.

Management Response: See corrective action plan.

Finding: 2016-003	Segregation of Duties
Finding classification:	Material Weakness

Criteria:

Internal control that supports the District's ability to initiate, record, process and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements requires adequate segregation of accounting duties.

Condition:

We noted during review of the Board's internal controls that there is a lack of segregation of duties over certain processes. A lack of segregation occurs when there is an individual who has responsibility to perform multiple functions in four key areas: initiation/authorization, processing/recording, reconciling/reporting of financial data and custody of assets. As a result of the lack of segregation, monitoring and oversight, several balances were identified by either management or as part of the audit process requiring adjustment.

Effect:

The lack of adequate segregation of accounting duties adversely affected the Board's ability to initiate, record, process and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements timely. Various balances were not fully reconciled prior to the commencement of the audit procedures.

Cause:

Lack of structure and oversight in regards to job responsibilities, procedures and processes to properly segregate duties within the current capacity.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the Board continue to evaluate segregation of duties within the parameters of what the Board considers to be cost beneficial and to review current procedures as staffing levels change. Implementation of additional preventive and detective controls will add an additional level of assurance of the accuracy and integrity of information. Additionally, we recommend the Board establish written closing processes and provide training to employees that reinforces the internal control structure.

Management Response: See corrective action plan.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Finding: 2016-001Timely Bank ReconciliationsFinding classification:Material Weakness

Refer to Section II

SECTION IV - STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Finding: 2016-001Timely Bank ReconciliationsFinding classification:Material Weakness

Refer to Section II

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

SECTION V - CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS

Finding: 2016-001

Timely Bank Reconciliations

Finding classification:Material WeaknessName of contact person:Robin S. Leslie, Chief Financial OfficerCorrective Action:Image: Contact person of the second seco

The issue of bank reconciliations has been addressed by management and the duties have been reassigned. This was a personnel issue that was corrected during the fiscal year. Bank reconciliations are currently being reconciled monthly by staff and reviewed by management.

Finding: 2016-002 Excess

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

Material Weakness

Finding classification: Name of contact person: Corrective Action:

Because of the K12 software conversion, this reporting error was not caught before the yearend was closed out. This was a correction of an error. Controls are now in place to prevent this error from happening in future periods.

Robin S. Leslie, Chief Financial Officer

Finding: 2016-003Segregation of DutiesFinding classification:Material Weakness

 Name of contact person:
 Robin S. Leslie, Chief Financial Officer

 Corrective Action:
 Corrective action has been put in place to correct the segregation of duties finding. It

Corrective action has been put in place to correct the segregation of duties finding. Internal controls are in place to ensure proper segregation of duties.

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

None reported.

Schedule 8

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures	
Federal Grants:				
U.S. Department of Education				
Cash Assistance:				
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I,				
Part A of ESEA)	84.010	PRC 050	\$ 5,482,850	
School Improvement Cluster:				
School Improvement (Title I, Part A of ESEA)	84.010	PRC 105	80,242	
Total School Improvement Grants			80,242	
Special Education Cluster:				
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)				
- Preschool Handicapped	84.173	PRC 049	114,358	
- Education of the Handicapped	84.027	PRC 060	4,148,652	
- Risk Pool	84.027	PRC 114	10,742	
- Special Needs Targeted Assistance	84.027	PRC 118	13,257	
- Preschool Targeted Assistance	84.173	PRC 119	4,574	
Total Special Education Cluster			4,291,583	
Education for Homeless Children and Youth Cluster:				
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	PRC 026	34,137	
State Personnel Development	84.323	PRC 082	8,921	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	PRC 103	636,625	
Language Acquisition Significant Inc. Grant	84.365	PRC 104, 111	211,131	
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	PRC 110	284,457	
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants				
to States	84.048	PRC 017	260,717	
Total U.S. Department of Education			11,290,663	

Schedule 8 (Continued)

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State Pass-through Grantor's Number	Evi	penditures
		Tumber		
Federal Grants (Continued):				
U. S. Department of Agriculture				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities):				
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Agriculture:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555		\$	774,743
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559			10,182
Non-Cash Assistance Subtotal				784,925
Cash Assistance:				
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction:				
School Breakfast Program (Special Milk Program)	10.553			2,348,146
National School Lunch Program	10.555			5,867,735
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559			330,979
Total Cash Assistance				8,546,860
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				9,331,785
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Agriculture:				
Cash Assistance:				
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582			150,632
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				9,482,417
U.S. Department of Defense				
Direct Program:				
ROTC	-			355,676
Total federal assistance				21,128,756

Schedule 8 (Continued)

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
State Grants:			
Cash Assistance:			
N.C. Department of Public Instruction			
State Public School Fund			\$ 104,452,733
Driver Training - SPSF		PRC 012	289,048
School Technology Fund - SPSF		PRC 015	332
Vocational Education			
- State Months of Employment		PRC 013	5,194,834
- Program Support Funds		PRC 014	533,567
N.C. Department of Health and Human Services			
NC Pre-Kindergarten Program		-	543,917
Non-Cash Assistance:			
N.C. Department of Public Instruction			
School Buses Appropriation		-	747,022
Total State assistance			111,761,453
Total federal and State assistance			\$ 132,890,209

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

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards includes the federal and State grant activity of the Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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 Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards* and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Therefore some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

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 Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

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

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