Moore County Board of Education

(Carthage, North Carolina)

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended JUNE 30, 2017



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Moore County Board of Education Carthage, North Carolina

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

PREPARED BY

J. Michael Bundy, Executive Officer for Budget and Finance Jennie Patnode, Assistant Finance Officer Moore County Schools Finance Office

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Introductory Section



Moore County Board of Education

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

as of October 24, 2017

To the members of the Moore County Board of Education and Citizens of Moore County, North Carolina:

As Superintendent and Executive Officer for Budget and Finance for Moore County Schools, we are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Moore County Board of Education for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The report also provides supplementary information that may help the reader understand the operations and financial position of the local education agency overseen by the Board. We believe that the data in this report is presented in a manner that describes fairly the financial position and results of operations of our local education agency in accordance with the accounting standards promulgated by Statements #34 and #54 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

In compliance with the Public School Laws of North Carolina, the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Moore County Board of Education, operating as "Moore County Schools", for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, is herewith submitted. Responsibility for the accuracy, completeness and clarity of the report rests with the Superintendent and the Executive Officer for Budget and Finance.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction as well as an overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with this letter of transmittal.

The report has been prepared by the Finance Department in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. We believe the data presented is accurate in all material respects and that it is presented in a manner designated to fairly reflect the financial position and results of operations of the Board. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain maximum understanding of the Board's financial activity have been included.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with the MD&A.

The Moore County Board of Education's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

The Board is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Information related to this single audit, including the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards, findings and recommendations, and auditor's reports on internal control and compliance with applicable laws and regulations are included in the Compliance Section of this report.

REPORTING ENTITY

This report includes all of the funds of the Moore County Board of Education, which is an independent reporting entity as defined by GASB statement #14 and a primary government for GASB #34 purposes.

The Moore County Board of Education, elected by the citizens of Moore County, is the level of government having oversight responsibility and control over activities related to the public schools in Moore County, North Carolina. N.C. General Statue 115C-140 empowers the Moore County Board of Education with general control and supervision of all matters pertaining to the schools in the system. The school system receives local, state, and federal government funding and must comply with the legal requirements of each funding source entity. While the Board does receive county funding, the county is not entitled to share in any surplus nor is it required to finance any deficits. The Board does not have the ability to levy tax and is limited by North Carolina General Statutes with regards to the types of debt it can issue and for what purpose. The Board is required to maintain accounting records according to a Uniform State format.

The Board consists of seven members elected for staggered terms of four years. The Chair and Vice Chair are elected by a majority vote of the Board each year. The Superintendent serves as secretary to the Board.

Moore County Schools offers our 12,497 students a comprehensive K-12 curriculum that includes workforce development, programs for special needs and gifted students and arts education. All three high schools offer a variety of Advanced Placement courses, as well as other academically challenging opportunities for all students.

FINANCIAL AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

In order to provide challenging learning experiences to the students attending Moore County Schools, the Board must use a variety of funding resources, including local, state, federal and private grants while complying with legal requirements of each funding source entity. In doing so, the Board is unable to summarize all governmental financial transactions and balances in one accounting entity. Instead, the accounting system is divided into three separate entities; each referred to as a "fund". The Board's funds are divided into governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Each fund is a self-balancing set of accounts, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities in accordance with legal requirements, generally accepted accounting principles, special regulations or other limitations. Governmental fund types include general, special revenue and capital projects. The enterprise funds are proprietary fund types, with the expendable trust and agency fund being fiduciary fund types. The enterprise fund and fiduciary fund are presented on a full accrual basis, while the other funds are maintained on a modified accrual basis.

Readers are directed to the management discussion and analysis within the financial section of this CAFR for a detailed explanation of the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017. In developing and evaluating the Board's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of the internal control structure. The objectives of an internal control structure are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of the basic financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and the evaluation of cost and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe the Board's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

North Carolina General Statues requires all governmental units in the state to adopt a balanced budget by July 1 of each year. The Board has the final approval over the budget and primary accountability for fiscal matters (including any deficits). The Board's annual Budget Resolution authorizes expenditures by purpose on a modified accrual basis. For internal management purposes, the budget is detailed and compared to expenditures and encumbrances by line item within each function and project. The budget amount reflected in the accompanying financial statements represents the final budget as amended for the fiscal year. The Board also uses a purchase order encumbrance system that records and shows encumbrances outstanding against each line item of expenditures. Outstanding encumbrances at the end of the fiscal year related to normal operations are considered to be continuing contracts and are transferred at the end of the fiscal year to appropriations in future years.

COMPARISON OF BUDGET TO ACTUAL

Comparisons of budget to actual performance are provided for all major funds in the financial statement section that follows this introductory section of the CAFR. As is more fully explained in the management discussion and analysis section included in the basic financial statements, there were several budget amendments during the year, and all variances from the initial and final budgets were expected.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The focus of the school system for the next several years will be in the following areas:

- Closing achievement gaps and opportunity gaps;
- Continuing and expanding literacy initiatives;
- Developing students' future-ready skills;
- Continuing digital learning initiatives;
- Enhancing school safety and school health services;
- Implementing our Master Facilities Plan; and
- Enhancing school improvement plan format and process.

As required by the State Department of Public Instruction, Moore County Schools maintains a ten-year facilities plan that has been submitted and approved by the County Commissioners and the State Department of Public Instruction.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Moore County was established in 1784 and is located in the Sandhills region of North Carolina. It has a land area of 706 square miles and an estimated population of 92,763. County residents enjoy a varied lifestyle with many activities available, a diverse host of attractions for entertaining guests, and a pleasant climate. Moore County's location, being 65 miles to Raleigh, 326 miles to Washington, D.C., 565 miles to New York City and 355 miles to Atlanta, helps to make it an ideal retirement and business community.

The financial health of the Moore County Board of Education is largely dependent upon the economic prospects of the State of North Carolina and of Moore County. The economy continues to improve and recover from the effects of the nationwide financial crisis that began in the 2008-2009 school year.

The Board of County Commissioners has maintained the County appropriation at prior year levels, and increased the appropriation for the current fiscal year, reflecting continued strong support for our school system. In addition, the Board of Commissioners and Board of Education have made significant progress towards establishing a funding formula for future budgets. Both Boards are also working together to identify funding to begin implementation of the Moore County Schools Master Facilities Plan, as detailed further below.

The Board of Education anticipates slightly increased enrollment over the next five years. We have completed a facility and capacity study for all our school campuses. This study established a foundation for updating our Master Facilities Plan, providing valuable information on population changes and demographic trends, as well as information on the current state of existing facilities.

The Board of Education has identified facility projects as follows:

- Developing a program as well as facility plans for a new "Advanced Career Center," serving all of Moore County and connecting the curriculum to the needs of our students and the business community; this new facility and program will also help address student capacity concerns at our two largest high schools – Pinecrest and Union Pines;
- Building a new elementary campus to address capacity concerns at Sandhills Farm Life Elementary and Vass-Lakeview Elementary;
- Closing 4 elementary campuses (Aberdeen Primary and Aberdeen Elementary; Southern Pines Primary and Southern Pines Elementary); these campuses are over 50 years old, and we can replace 4 campuses with 2 new campuses, combining the 2 Aberdeen schools and the 2 Southern Pines schools;
- Increasing capacity and address age of facilities at Pinehurst Elementary by building a replacement school;
- Increasing building capacity, as well as security at our three high schools Pinecrest, North Moore and Union Pines;
- Identifying a site/building plan for a new middle school, to address capacity concerns at West Pine Middle (current concern) and Southern Middle (future concern); and
- Other improvements to campuses as identified.

The local economy continues to recover as evidence of decreasing unemployment at 4.1 % as of June 30, 2017. The County's economy is well diversified with significant agriculture, tourism, retirement, and manufacturing sectors, plus strong healthcare and retail sectors.

Agriculture

The agricultural community in Moore County is served by several groups including: Cooperative Extension, Farm Service Agency, Natural Resource Conservation Service and the Soil and Water Conservation District. The Farm Bureau and Piedmont Farm Credit also serve the agricultural community. The agencies mentioned continue to develop programs that will reduce our reliance on the tobacco market, which remains one of our top three crops. Efforts are being made in the areas of cooperative marketing and agritourism. Agritourism may also provide opportunities for generating additional income on farm land from the tourist market already present in Moore County. The latest income data available for the Cooperative Extension Services shows cash receipts of \$170,681,188 in 2014.

Tourism

The suppliers of tourism assets and services in Moore County are well known and quite diverse, ranging from four-star self-contained golf resorts to independent restaurants and family owned motels. Supporting the destinations appeal are more than 40 golf courses, which are consistently ranked in the top echelon of golf courses within the State and country. The Convention and Visitors Bureau (CVB) serves as the destination marketing & management organization for the County, responsible for promoting the area for meetings and conventions, motor coach tours, and leisure travelers. Visitors to this destination spent over \$468.9 million dollars in 2016, which generated \$38 million in State and local taxes.

The strong tourist economy, along with a community-wide effort including the CVB, helped the Pinehurst Resort and the County obtain the rights to host the 1994 U.S. Senior Open; the 2009 U.S. Amateur Open; the 1996, 2001 and 2007 U.S. Women's Open at Pine Needles; and the 1999 and 2005 U.S. Men's Open Championships. Pinehurst Resort successfully hosted the 2014 U.S Men's Open Championship and the 2014 U.S Women's Open in back-to-back weeks. These championships have increased Moore County's exposure tremendously, and have improved upon an already strong tourism economy. The tourism industry continues to seek new ways to further diversify its business by adding family-friendly amenities and new initiatives and products such as agritourism and amateur sports tourism to the mix.

Retirement

The County's retirement sector is very important to the local economy, as 23.7% of the County's population is over 65. The County has an above average number of older residents and a higher per capita income than the State average. Many seniors enjoy retirement communities and assisted living facilities as part of their lifestyle.

Manufacturing

Incorporated in 2002 as a 501(c) (3) nonprofit entity, Moore County Partners in Progress (PIP) brings public and private interests together to provide economic development services for all of Moore County. The County makes an annual contribution to support PIP's operating budget and mission of increasing the number of new jobs and capital investment in Moore County through new industry recruitment, existing industry expansion and retention, and entrepreneurial development.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP has audited the financial records and transactions of the Moore County Board of Education for the year ended June 30, 2017. They are a firm of independent certified public accountants. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. The auditor's report is included in the financial section of this report.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report in a timely manner could not have been accomplished without the efforts and dedication of the Superintendent's staff, Finance Department and our independent audit firm. We would like to express appreciation to all staff members who assisted in the preparation of this report. As required by NC General Statute 115C-44, copies of this report will be filed with the Local Government Commission, the State Board of Education, and the Board of County Commissioners. A copy will also be made available for public inspection in the Superintendent's office as well as in the Finance office and on our website www.ncmcs.org.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert P. Grimesey, Ed.D.

Superintendent

J. Michael Bundy, MBA, CPA, CFE

Executive Officer for Budget and Finance

2017 BOARD MEMBERS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

Board Members

Ed Dennison, Chair

Helena Wallin-Miller, Vice-Chair

Stacey Caldwell Elizabeth Carter Charles Lambert

Betty Wells Brown, Ph.D. Bruce Cunningham

Principal Officers

Robert Grimesey, Ed.D. Superintendent

Tim Locklair Chief Officer for Academics and

Student Support Service

Mike Metcalf, Ed.D Executive Officer for

Academics and Student

Support Services

John Birath Executive Officer for

Operations

Anita Alpenfels, Ed.D. Executive Officer for Human

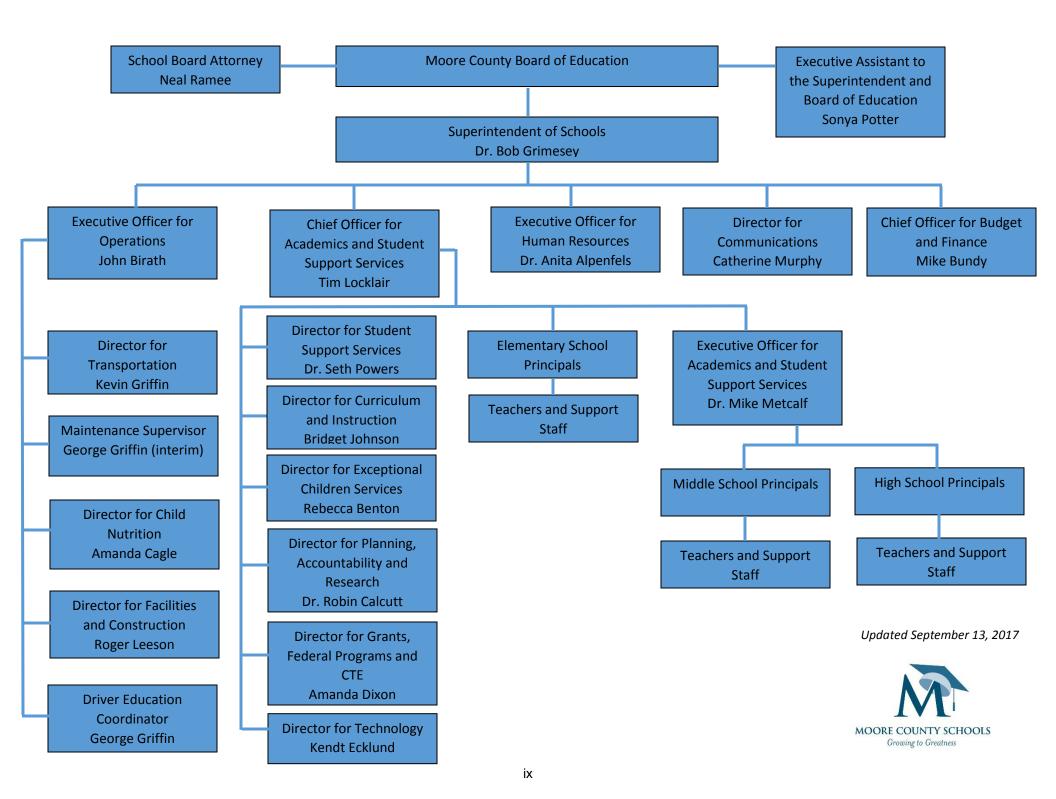
Resources

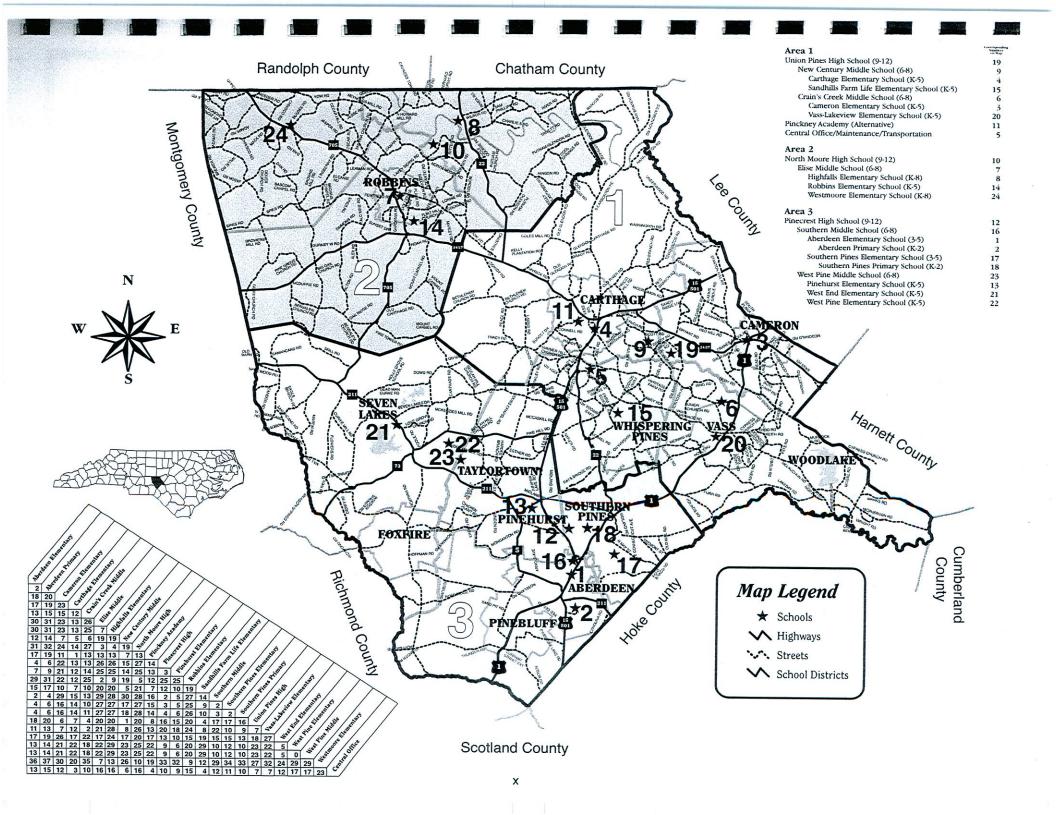
J. Michael Bundy Executive Officer for Budget

and Finance

Catherine Murphy Director for Communications

Neal Ramee General Counsel







The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

Moore County Board of Education

for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016.

The CAFR has been reviewed and met or exceeded ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence standards.



Anthony N. Dragona, Ed.D., RSBA

President

John D. Musso, CAE Executive Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Moore County Board of Education North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Executive Director/CEO



Financial Section



Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Education Moore County Schools Carthage, North Carolina

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 Board of Education of Moore County Schools, North Carolina ("Board"), as of and for the year then ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, State Public School, Restricted Revenues, and Federal Grants funds 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 three through ten and the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of Board Contributions on pages 42 and 43, 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 Board's basic financial statements. The individual fund schedules and the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 24, 2017 on our consideration of the Board's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dixon Hughes Goodman LIP

Winston-Salem, North Carolina October 24, 2017

Board of Education of Moore County Schools Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

Financial Highlights

Assets exceeded liabilities by \$86.3 million as of June 30, 2017. Our revenues were \$124.8 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Previously, the Moore County Board of Commissioners committed to funding the first four projects of the district's Master Facilities Plan by issuing Limited Obligation Bonds for two of the projects, and placing two projects on a General Obligation Bond Referendum in May 2018. Most recently the Commissioners removed the option of Limited Obligation Bonds for the projects unless the Board of Education can demonstrate the project is deemed an emergency need. The Board of Education has approved a resolution declaring the New Area I Elementary as an emergency need to provide capacity relief to two existing schools and flexibility with student attendance areas in the southern portion of the county. The County Commissioners also adopted the resolution so the Area I elementary school will go forward under a limited obligation bond. The remaining projects will be placed on the ballot during the May 2018 primary elections.

Our instructional focus for the upcoming school year continues to be closing achievement and opportunity gaps to levels that meet or exceed the proficiency and graduation rates of the general student population. To that end, the district is implementing the "Capturing Kids Hearts" program to help our teachers better understand the needs of, and build relationships with, at risk students, minority students and students of poverty. Moore County Schools continues to develop and implement the MTSS framework in order to reinforce and incorporate research-based instructional, grading and assessment practices. A K-5 Literacy Framework is being developed and implemented based on current research and student need. In addition, we are working to sustain, refine and expand Moore County Schools' Digital Learning Initiative. This initiative includes ensuring expansion and refinement of digital applications with continued focus on allowing opportunities for students to use their devices to collaborate, create and publish, while remaining grounded in the foundation of our curriculum standards. Moore County Schools is striving to grow funding as needed to ensure sustainability of the technological needs of teachers and students, as well as staffing to support blended digital learning. This effort includes researching and identifying base content for core curriculum that supports the implementation of blended digital learning and highly effective instruction.

Moore County Schools' Digital Learning Initiative involves four phases. Phase I was completed in 2012-13, and provided laptops to all teachers, and an iPad initiative at Carthage Elementary and a laptop initiative at the Community Learning Center at Pinckney. Phase II, completed in 2013-14, provided Chromebooks to all students in Area 1 and Area 2 middle and high schools. Phase III, enacted over the 2015-2016 school term provided Chromebooks to all students in Area 3 middle schools and its high school. Phase IV, scheduled for the 2019-20 school year, expands the Digital Learning Initiative to elementary schools. Based on device pilots and a sustainable budget plan, Phase IV will provide Chromebooks to grades 3-5 in a 1:1 ratio. IPads and Chromebooks for grades K-2 will be provided based on school needs and available funding. Teacher laptops have been added to the Digital Learning Sustainability Plan, to ensure they have adequate technology for teaching in the classroom, and this technology is refreshed on a regular cycle.

The district has completed the first refresh of the Phase II devices. Based on lessons learned on device durability and sustainability, all devices refreshed and moving forward for student take-home use (grades 6-12) will be on a 36 month refresh cycle, and be maintained under warranty and accidental damage protection for the entire lease period. MCS was able to obtain new devices with these coverages for a lower per unit cost than the original Phase II devices. We are also ensuring that students all have durable protective bags to protect devices during transit in school and at home.

The vision for our Digital Learning Initiative is as follows: Moore County Schools will leverage the full range of digital resources to ensure students are immersed in authentic, personalized learning experiences that allow opportunities to showcase mastery and growth through creation and publication of digital work.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

- Independent Auditors' Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis (required supplementary information)
- Basic Financial Statements
- Supplemental section that presents budgetary statements for the governmental and proprietary funds.

The Basic Financial Statements include two types of statements that present different views of the Board's finances. The first is the Government-wide Statements. The government-wide statements are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting and include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. The statement of net position includes all of the Board's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Assets and liabilities are classified in the order of relative liquidity for assets and due date for liabilities. This statement provides a summary of the Board's investment in assets and deferred outflows of resources and obligations to creditors and deferred inflows of resources. 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, proprietary funds, and fiduciary 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 and fiduciary funds are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements focus on the Board's most significant funds. Because a different basis of accounting is used in the government-wide statements, reconciliation from the governmental fund financial statements to the government-wide statements is required. The government-wide statements provide information about the Board as an economic unit while the fund financial statements provide information on each of the financial resources of each of the Board's major funds.

Government-wide Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the Board's net position and how they have changed. Net position is the difference between the Board's total of assets and deferred outflows of resources and the total of liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. This is one way to measure the unit's financial health or position.

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

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

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

Board of Education of Moore County Schools Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The Board has three types of funds:

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The Board has one fiduciary fund – an Agency Fund, which is used to account for moneys held for the Sandhills Region Education Consortium (SREC) for which the Board is the fiscal agent.

The fiduciary fund statement is shown as Exhibit 10.

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 \$86.3 million as of June 30, 2017. The largest component of net position is the Board's net investment in capital assets of \$97.6 million, which comprises 113% of the total net position. Restricted and unrestricted net position (deficit) amounted to \$5.1 million and (\$16.4) million, respectively. The primary reason for the unrestricted net deficit in the current year is the presentation of the board's proportionate share of the pension liability in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The net pension liability and related components has a \$17.9 million negative effect to the Board's overall net position.

Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position:

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

	Govern Activ	mental vities	Business-Type Activities		Total Primary	/ Government	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Current assets	\$ 14,251,979	\$ 13,092,341	\$ 2,042,177	\$ 1,960,154	\$ 16,294,156	\$ 15,052,495	
Capital assets	97,911,632	95,704,622	52,903	105,563	97,964,535	95,810,185	
Total assets	112,163,611	108,796,963	2,095,080	2,065,717	114,258,691	110,862,680	
Deferred outflows of resources	30,306,532	6,161,089	674,085	141,439	30,980,617	6,302,528	
Current liabilities	5,830,376	5,350,028	112,221	110,836	5,942,597	5,460,864	
Long-term liabilities	49,612,948	21,238,043	1,083,163	466,678	50,696,111	21,704,721	
Total liabilities	55,443,324	26,588,071	1,195,384	577,514	56,638,708	27,165,585	
Deferred inflows of resources	2,263,965	4,067,478	50,356	93,376	2,314,321	4,160,854	
Net investment in capital assets	97,564,036	95,662,149	52,903	105,563	97,616,939	95,767,712	
Restricted net position	5,053,399	2,941,350	-	-	5,053,399	2,941,350	
Unrestricted net position	<u>(17,854,581)</u>	(14,300,996)	1,470,522	1,430,703	(16,384,059)	(12,870,293)	
Total net position	<u>\$ 84,762,854</u>	\$ 84,302,503	<u>\$ 1,523,425</u>	<u>\$ 1,536,266</u>	\$ 86,286,279	\$ 85,838,769	

The net position of the Board's governmental activities increased from \$84.3 million at June 30, 2016 to \$84.8 million at June 30, 2017, an increase of \$460 thousand. The Board's net investment in capital assets increased by \$1.9 million during the year due to significant additions to construction in progress for various school renovation projects. Restricted and unrestricted net position (deficit) decreased by a combined total of \$1.4 million as a result of the changes in the proportionate share of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System plan net pension liability and deferred outflows and inflows of resources. Restrictions to net position are related to stabilization by state statute, reserves for school capital outlay, and reserves for individual schools. The Board does not believe there are any other restrictions, commitments, or other limitations that will significantly affect fund resources for future use.

The net position of the Board's business-type activities decreased \$13 thousand for the year to \$1.5 million at June 30, 2017. This slight decrease in net position is attributable to a decrease in operating revenues and a decrease in federal reimbursements which were in excess of the decrease in operating expenses in the current year.

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

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

		nmental vities	Busines Activ	<i>7</i> 1	Total Primary	/ Government
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues: Program revenues:						
Charges for services Operating grants	\$ 4,846,890	\$ 5,131,853	\$ 2,024,771	\$ 2,108,407	\$ 6,871,661	\$ 7,240,260
and contributions Capital grants and	78,199,739	77,075,968	3,324,229	3,399,115	81,523,968	80,475,083
contributions General revenues:	246,808	154,538	-	-	246,808	154,538
Other revenues	36,166,140	29,577,154	15,241	10,921	36,181,381	29,588,075
Total revenues	119,459,577	111,939,513	5,364,241	5,518,443	124,823,818	117,457,956
Expenses: Governmental activities:						
Instructional services System-wide support	92,727,719	86,377,847	-	-	92,727,719	86,377,847
services Ancillary services	21,243,718 11,722	20,653,772	-	-	21,243,718 11,722	20,653,772
Non-programmed charges Unallocated depreciation	1,238,723	1,036,153	-	-	1,238,723	1,036,153
expense	3,924,812	3,402,437	-	-	3,924,812	3,402,437
Business-type activities: Food service Child care		<u>-</u>	4,782,552 447,062	4,866,460 450,868	4,782,552 447,062	4,866,460 450,868
Total expenses	119,146,694	111,470,209	5,229,614	5,317,328	124,376,308	116,787,537
Excess of revenues over expenditures	312,883	469,304	134,627	201,115	447,510	670,419
Transfers in (out)	147,468	158,885	(147,468)	(158,885)		
Increase (decrease) in net position	460,351	628,189	(12,841)	42,230	447,510	670,419
Net position, beginning	84,302,503	83,674,314	1,536,266	1,494,036	85,838,769	85,168,350
Net position, ending	\$ 84,762,854	<u>\$ 84,302,503</u>	<u>\$ 1,523,425</u>	<u>\$ 1,536,266</u>	\$ 86,286,279	\$ 85,838,769

During the year ended June 30, 2017, governmental activities generated revenues of \$119.5 million and incurred expenses totaling \$119.1 million. Transfers in from business-type activities during the year were approximately \$147 thousand, net. Overall, governmental activities recognized an increase in net position totaling \$460 thousand. Primarily, sources of revenue included funding from the State of North Carolina, the County of Moore, and the United States government, which respectively comprised 61.4%, 28%, and 6% of the Board's revenues. As would be expected, the major component of the Board's expenditures was for instructional programs, which accounted for 76% of total expenditures during the most recent fiscal year. Of the remaining 24% of total expenditures, 17.6% was attributable to system-wide support services.

Board of Education of Moore County Schools Management's Discussion and Analysis

Business-type activities generated revenue of \$5.4 million, had expenses of \$5.2 million and transfers to governmental activities of \$147 thousand, resulting in a slight decrease in net position of \$13 thousand. This represents a decrease of \$55 thousand over the prior year increase in net position of \$42 thousand. Operating revenues were down by \$154 thousand and operating expenses also decreased by \$88 thousand. These decreases are primarily related to a slight decrease in participation in both the school food service program and child care program.

The increase in the overall net position during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 of \$448 thousand represented a decrease of \$223 thousand in comparison to the \$670 thousand increase experienced during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Total revenues increased \$7.4 million when compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, while expenses increased \$7.6 million. The increases in revenues were primarily related to increases in county appropriations.

Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

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

The Board's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$11.2 million at June 30, 2017, a \$781 thousand increase when compared to the prior year. Total revenues increased by \$7.5 million, or 6.7%, during the year. Total expenditures increased by \$5.5 million when compared to the prior year with the increase being primarily attributable to expenditures for land, buildings, and site improvements incurred in the capital projects fund. Specifically related to the General Fund, funding from Moore County increased \$764 thousand to \$27 million when compared to the prior year and other revenues decreased \$26 thousand due to an decrease in fines and forfeitures revenue. Expenditures during the period increased by \$791 thousand over the prior year due to increases in personnel costs. The Restricted Revenues Fund recognized decreases in total revenues of \$343 thousand for the year ended June 30, 2017 compared to the year ended June 30, 2016. Driving the decrease in revenues for the Restricted Revenues Fund were decreases in Medicaid reimbursements. The Board received \$6 million more in County capital outlay support in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 when compared to June 30, 2016 as several major capital projects were initiated in the current year.

Proprietary funds: The Board's business-type funds reported a combined net position of \$1.5 million at June 30, 2017, a \$13 thousand decrease when compared to the prior year. The School Food Service Fund incurred a net loss before transfers of \$58 thousand during the year ended June 30, 2017 compared to a net loss before transfers of \$3 thousand during the prior year. In comparison to the prior year, operating revenues decreased by \$68 thousand and operating expenses decreased by \$84 thousand, primarily related to slight decreases in participation. The Child Care Fund generated \$192 thousand of income before transfers which was a slight decrease of \$12 thousand over the prior year income of \$204 thousand.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Board did not find it necessary to adjust its original budget amounts for revenues in the General Fund in the current year. Total budgeted revenues were consistent with actual. Budget variances in instructional services and system-wide support services were experienced due to differences between expected and actual personnel costs. The Board budgeted to use \$3.5 million in fund balance during the year, however, the General Fund only experienced a decrease in fund balance of \$2 million after the decrease in reserve for inventories.

Capital Assets

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$2.2 million or 2.3% for governmental activities and decreased by \$53 thousand or 49.9% for business-type activities, compared to the prior year. During the year, the Board added \$4.6 million to construction in progress primarily related to school renovation projects and transferred \$4 million to other capital asset accounts for projects completed during the year. The board also purchased land for \$1 million in anticipation for new construction projects. Total depreciation charges for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$4.2 million for governmental activities

and \$59 thousand for business-type activities. The following is a summary of the capital assets, net of depreciation at year-end. For more detailed information, please see Note 2-A-4 in the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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

		nmental ⁄ities	Business Activit		Total Primary Government			
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016		
Land Construction in	\$ 2,545,131	\$ 1,538,198	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,545,131	\$ 1,538,198		
Progress Buildings and	3,616,383	2,970,000	-	-	3,616,383	2,970,000		
improvements Equipment and	87,397,235	89,867,288	-	-	87,397,235	89,867,288		
furniture	3,340,529	460,249	52,903	105,563	3,393,432	565,812		
Vehicles	927,162	780,535	-	-	927,162	780,535		
Computers	85,192	88,352			85,192	88,352		
Total	\$ 97,911,632	\$ 95,704,622	<u>\$ 52,903</u>	<u>\$ 105,563</u>	\$ 97,964,535	\$ 95,810,185		

Debt Outstanding

During the year, the Board's outstanding debt increased by \$305 thousand due to the issuance of installment purchase obligations for school buses in the current year. The Board is limited by North Carolina General Statutes with regards to the types of debt it can issue and for what purpose that debt can be used. The County holds virtually all debt issued for school capital construction. For more detailed information, please see Note 2-B-6 in the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors

The Board anticipates a consistent enrollment over the next five years. We have completed a Master Facilities plan for schools throughout the district. This plan provides valuable information on population changes and demographic trends, as well as information on the current state of existing facilities. We are working with our County Commissioners to meet the needs of our facilities plans.

County funding provides over 25% of our annual resources; therefore, the state of the local economy directly impacts our schools. Moore County is a thriving commerce center with a diverse and solid economic structure. Healthcare, tourism/hospitality, and retail are our three largest private industry sectors. Manufacturing and construction are consistently solid industries here as well. Moore County appreciates our existing industries and is committed to maintaining a business climate that is conducive to their growth and success.

Moore County also welcomes new business and industry opportunities. Moore County is an attractive, convenient location for military contractors and suppliers, not only because of our adjacent proximity to Fort Bragg, but also because of the large number of retired military that live in Moore County and enhance our skilled workforce. As a result, Moore County has a thriving new industry sector of defense and homeland security vendors.

Partners in Progress is a nonprofit 501(c)(3) economic development organization serving all of Moore County. Its mission is to increase economic prosperity and improve the quality of life for Moore County's residents through economic development initiatives that create quality jobs and generate capital investment in our communities. Their activities include new business recruitment, existing industry retention and expansion, and entrepreneurial development. Partners in Progress is currently working closely with Moore County Schools on the Advanced Career Center specifically as it relates to meeting Moore County's workforce development needs.

Board of Education of Moore County Schools Management's Discussion and Analysis

Moore County's standard of living continues to be one of the highest in North Carolina on average. However, there remain large variances countywide. The most recent per capita income was \$29,643. As of June 30, 2017 our unemployment rate was 4.1%.

The economic outlook for Moore County is good. As part of a region which is poised for growth with the proximity to Fort Bragg, world class golf at Pinehurst, and continued business spin-off from Research Triangle Park, the future budget outlook for Moore County is positive.

Requests for Information

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

Finance Office Board of Education of Moore County Schools P.O. Box 1180, Carthage NC 28327 June 30, 2017

	Primary Government						
	Governmental	Business-type	_				
	Activities	Activities	Total				
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,576,974	\$ 1,746,661	\$ 14,323,635				
Due from other governments	1,398,087	103,275	1,501,362				
Receivables (net)	-	42,035	42,035				
Inventories	231,962	150,206	382,168				
Prepaids	44,956	-	44,956				
Capital assets:	,		•				
Land, improvements, and construction							
in progress	6,161,514	_	6,161,514				
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	91,750,118	52,903	91,803,021				
Total capital assets	97,911,632	52,903	97,964,535				
Total capital assets	07,011,002	02,000	07,001,000				
Total assets	112,163,611	2,095,080	114,258,691				
DECEMBED OUTELOWS OF DESCUIDES	30,306,532	674,085	30,980,617				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	30,300,332	074,003	30,960,017				
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	722,825	-	722,825				
Accrued salaries and wages payable	1,875,278	-	1,875,278				
Unearned revenue	-	52,132	52,132				
Due to other governments	497,997	-	497,997				
Long-term liabilities:							
Due within one year	2,734,276	60,089	2,794,365				
Net pension liability	45,573,844	1,013,664	46,587,508				
Due in more than one year	4,039,104	69,499	4,108,603				
Total liabilities	55,443,324	1,195,384	56,638,708				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,263,965	50,356	2,314,321				
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	97,564,036	52,903	97,616,939				
Restricted for:	01,001,000	,	01,010,000				
Stabilization by State Statute	78,047	_	78,047				
School Capital Outlay	3,130,664	-	3,130,664				
Individual Schools	1,844,688	-	1,844,688				
Unrestricted	(17,854,581)	1,470,522	(16,384,059)				
Omeanded	(17,004,001)	1,710,022	(10,004,000)				
Total net position	\$ 84,762,854	\$ 1,523,425	\$ 86,286,279				

			Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
										nt		
					Ope	rating Grants	Capital Grants			,		
			С	harges for	•	and	and	G	Sovernmental	Business-type		
Functions/Programs	Ex	penses		Services	Co	ontributions	Contributions		Activities	Activities		Total
Primary government:												
Governmental activities:												
Instructional services:												
Regular instructional		49,431,465	\$	-	\$	38,568,532	\$ -	\$	(10,862,933)	\$ -	\$	(10,862,933)
Special populations		16,664,410		-		14,516,163	-		(2,148,247)	-		(2,148,247)
Alternative programs		7,593,684		-		6,495,338	-		(1,098,346)	-		(1,098,346)
Student leadership		6,575,300		-		3,918,759	-		(2,656,541)	-		(2,656,541)
Co-curricular services		4,613,207		4 946 900		- F 756 506	-		(4,613,207)	-		(4,613,207)
School-based support		7,849,653		4,846,890		5,756,526	-		2,753,763	-		2,753,763
System-wide support services:		456,263				184,462			(274 004)			(274 904)
Support and development		109,423		-		36,818	-		(271,801) (72,605)	-		(271,801)
Special population support and development		44,136		-		35,458	-		(8,678)	-		(72,605)
Alternative programs and services support and development		2,108,089		-		35,456 705,397	-		(1,402,692)	-		(8,678)
Technology support Operational support		14,654,415		-		5,998,125	246,808		(8,409,482)	-		(1,402,692) (8,409,482)
Financial and human resources		1,511,643		-		842,059	240,000		(669,584)	-		(669,584)
Accountability		428,580		-		185,247	-		(243,333)	-		(243,333)
·		1,931,169		-		769,709	-		(1,161,460)	-		(1,161,460)
Policy, leadership and public relations		1,931,109		-		49,056	-		37,334	-		37,334
Ancillary services Non-programmed charges		1,238,723		-		138,090	-		(1,100,633)	-		(1,100,633)
Unallocated depreciation expense, excluding direct depreciation		1,230,723		_		130,090	_		(1,100,033)	_		(1,100,033)
expense charged to programs		3,924,812							(3,924,812)			(3,924,812)
Total governmental activities	1	19,146,694		4,846,890		78,199,739	246,808		(35,853,257)			(35,853,257)
Business-type activities:												
School food service		4,782,552		1,385,241		3,324,229	_		_	(73,082		(73,082)
Child care		447,062		639,530		-	_		_	192,468		192,468
Total business-type activities		5,229,614		2,024,771		3,324,229	_			119,386		119,386
	Φ. 4		<u> </u>		Ф.		ф 04C 000		(25, 252, 257)			
Total primary government	<u>\$ 1</u>	24,376,308	<u>\$</u>	6,871,661	<u>\$</u>	81,523,968	\$ 246,808		(35,853,257)	119,386		(35,733,871)
		al revenues:										
	Unre	stricted county	y appr	opriations - ope	rating				27,029,515	-		27,029,515
				opriations - cap					2,921,000	-		2,921,000
				opriations - con					3,529,202	-		3,529,202
				ederal appropri		 operating 			649,311	-		649,311
				priation - capita	l				1,533,006	-		1,533,006
		stment earning							43,608	15,241		58,849
		ellaneous, unr	estrict	ted					460,498	- /4.47.400		460,498
	Transf	ers in (out)							147,468	(147,468		<u>-</u>
	T	Total general re	evenu	es and transfer	6				36,313,608	(132,227		36,181,381
	(Change in net	positio	on					460,351	(12,841		447,510
	Net po	sition, beginni	ng						84,302,503	1,536,266		85,838,769
	Net po	sition, ending						<u>\$</u>	84,762,854	\$ 1,523,425	<u>\$</u>	86,286,279

	Major Funds						
	General	State Public School	Federal Grants	Restricted Revenues	Capital Outlay	Individual Schools	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,012,760	\$ 497,997	\$ -	\$ 3,726,153	\$ 3,130,664	\$ 1,209,400	\$ 12,576,974
Due from other governments	54,047	1,250,166	69,874	24,000	-	-	1,398,087
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	635,288	635,288
Inventories	231,962	-	-	-	-	-	231,962
Prepaids	44,956	_				_	44,956
Total assets	\$ 4,343,725	\$ 1,748,163	\$ 69,874	\$ 3,750,153	\$ 3,130,664	\$ 1,844,688	<u>\$ 14,887,267</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:	700 005						700 005
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	722,825	4 050 400	-	-	-	-	722,825
Accrued salaries and wages payable	555,238	1,250,166	69,874	-	-	-	1,875,278
Due to other funds	-	407.007	-	635,288	-	-	635,288
Due to other governments	-	497,997	-	-	-	-	497,997
Total liabilities	1,278,063	1,748,163	69,874	635,288			3,731,388
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Inventories	231,962	-	-	-	-	-	231,962
Prepaids	44,956	-	-	-	-	-	44,956
Restricted:							
Stabilization by State Statute	54,047	-	-	24,000	-	-	78,047
School Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	3,130,664	-	3,130,664
Individual Schools	-	-	-	-	-	1,844,688	1,844,688
Assigned:							
Subsequent year's expenditures	700,000	-	-	-	-	-	700,000
Other special programs	-	-	-	3,090,865	-	-	3,090,865
Unassigned:	2,034,697	-	-	-	-	-	2,034,697
Total fund balances	3,065,662			3,114,865	3,130,664	1,844,688	11,155,879
							11,100,070
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,343,725	\$ 1,748,163	\$ 69,874	\$ 3,750,153	\$ 3,130,664	\$ 1,844,688	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are discoursed assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are reported outflows of resources related to pensions		ds.					97,911,632 30,306,532
Some liabilities, including those for compensated absences and installment purchase obligati reported in the funds.	ions, are not due and	payable in the curre	ent period and theref	ore are not			(6,773,380)
Net pension liability							(45,573,844)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions							(2,263,965)
Net position of governmental activities							\$ 84,762,854

Board of Education of Moore County Schools Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General	State Public School	Federal Grants	Restricted Revenues	Capital Outlay	Individual Schools	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental:							
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ 71,395,122	\$ -	\$ 329,347	\$ 1,663,028	\$ -	\$ 73,387,497
Moore County	27,029,515	-	-	-	6,450,202	-	33,479,717
U.S. Government	-	-	6,804,617	319,964	-	-	7,124,581
Other	501,202	_		1,347,472	2,904	3,754,294	5,605,872
Total revenues	27,530,717	71,395,122	6,804,617	1,996,783	8,116,134	3,754,294	119,597,667
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instructional services:							
Regular instructional	9,440,432	37,900,652	667,880	285,186	-	-	48,294,150
Special populations	1,185,847	12,756,124	1,760,039	607,219	-	-	16,309,229
Alternative programs	608,766	2,799,643	3,695,695	337,393	-	-	7,441,497
School leadership	2,506,233	3,918,759	-	-	-	-	6,424,992
Co-curricular services	741,094	-	-	-	-	3,850,965	4,592,059
School-based support	1,811,355	5,480,967	275,559	108,111	-	-	7,675,992
System-wide support services:							
Support and development	262,947	176,481	7,981	-	-	-	447,409
Special population support and							
development	2,473	36,818	-	67,482	-	-	106,773
Alternative programs and services support							
and development	7,770	30,647	4,811	-	-	-	43,228
Technology support	1,374,206	458,789	246,608	-	-	-	2,079,603
Operational support	8,527,223	5,997,227	898	3,244	-	-	14,528,592
Financial and human resources	452,768	835,155	6,904	191,474	-	-	1,486,301
Accountability	234,760	185,247	-	-	-	-	420,007
Policy, leadership, and public relations	1,128,872	769,557	152	-	-	-	1,898,581
Ancillary services	-	4,056	-	7,666	-	-	11,722
Non-programmed charges	1,238,723	-	138,090	· -	-	-	1,376,813
Debt service:	, ,		,				
Principal retirements	-	-	-	-	130,022	-	130,022
Capital outlay:					,		,
Land, buildings, and site improvements	-	-	-	-	5,609,141	-	5,609,141
Furnishings and equipment	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	20,000
Vehicles and other	-	-	-	-	492,994	-	492,994
					·		
Total expenditures	29,523,469	71,350,122	6,804,617	1,607,775	6,252,157	3,850,965	119,389,105
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures	(1,992,752)	45,000		389,008	1,863,977	(96,671)	208,562
Other financing sources (uses):							
Installment purchase obligations issued	_	_	_	_	435,145	_	435,145
Transfers (to) from other funds	_	(45,000)	_	258,940	100,110	(66,472)	147,468
Transiers (to) from other funds		(40,000)		200,040		(00,472)	147,400
Net change in fund balances	(1,992,752)	-	-	647,948	2,299,122	(163,143)	791,175
Fund balances:							
Beginning of year	5,069,029	-	-	2,466,917	831,542	2,007,831	10,375,319
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, -,-			, ,-	, -	, ,	, -,-
Decrease in reserve for inventories	(10,615)	-	<u> </u>			-	(10,615)
End of year	\$ 3,065,662	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 3,114,865	\$ 3,130,664	\$ 1,844,688	<u>\$ 11,155,879</u>

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 791,175
Adjustment due to the use of consumption method of recording inventories in the government-wide statements.	(10,615)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	6,745,211
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	2,207,010
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	(305,123)
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.	,
Compensated absences Pension expense	(143,526) (8,823,781)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 460,351

Board of Education of Moore County Schools General Fund and Annually Budgeted Major Special Revenue Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental: State of North Carolina Moore County U.S. Government Other	\$ - 27,029,515 - 470,860	\$ - 27,029,515 - 470,860	\$ - 27,029,515 - 501,202	\$ - - - 30,342	
Total revenues	27,500,375	27,500,375	27,530,717	30,342	
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Nonprogrammed charges Total expenditures	18,077,375 11,723,000 - 1,200,000 31,000,375	17,682,636 12,078,989 - 1,238,750 31,000,375	16,293,727 11,991,019 - 1,238,723 29,523,469	1,388,909 87,970 - 27 1,476,906	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,500,000)	(3,500,000)	(1,992,752)	1,507,248	
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Fund balance appropriated	3,500,000	3,500,000	-	(3,500,000)	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	(1,992,752)	\$ (1,992,752)	
Fund balances: Beginning of year Decrease in reserve for inventories			5,069,029 (10,615)		
End of year			\$ 3,065,662		

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental: State of North Carolina	¢ 74.004.440	¢ 70.746.704	Ф 74 20E 422	f (4.254.600)
Moore County	\$ 71,294,442 -	\$ 72,746,731 -	\$ 71,395,122 -	\$ (1,351,609) -
U.S. Government	<u>-</u>	-	-	-
Other	_			
Total revenues	71,294,442	72,746,731	71,395,122	(1,351,609)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instructional services	63,505,857	64,175,881	62,856,145	1,319,736
System-wide support services Ancillary services	7,788,585	8,521,625 4,225	8,489,921 4,056	31,704 169
Nonprogrammed charges				
Total expenditures	71,294,442	72,701,731	71,350,122	1,351,609
Revenues over (under) expenditures		45,000	45,000	
Other financing uses:				
Transfers to other funds		(45,000)	(45,000)	
Fund balance appropriated	-			-
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u> _	\$ -	-	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund balances: Beginning of year			-	
Decrease in reserve for inventories			-	
End of year			<u>\$ -</u>	

		Restricted Revenues Fund		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental: State of North Carolina	\$ 329,584	\$ 329,584	\$ 329,347	\$ (237)
Moore County	φ 329,304 -	φ 329,304 -	φ 329,34 <i>1</i>	φ (23 <i>l</i>)
U.S. Government	372,000	372,000	319,964	(52,036)
Other	655,676	1,140,631	1,347,472	206,841
Total revenues	1,357,260	1,842,215	1,996,783	154,568
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instructional services	1,151,480	1,562,915	1,337,909	225,006
System-wide support services	199,880	271,300	262,200	9,100
Ancillary services	5,900	8,000	7,666	334
Nonprogrammed charges				
Total expenditures	1,357,260	1,842,215	1,607,775	234,440
Revenues over (under) expenditures			389,008	389,008
Other financing uses:				
Transfers from other funds	- _	-	258,940	258,940
Fund balance appropriated		-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	647,948	\$ 647,948
Fund balances: Beginning of year			2,466,917	
Decrease in reserve for inventories			<u>-</u>	
End of year			\$ 3,114,865	

	Federal Grants Fund				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental: State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Moore County	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	
U.S. Government	8,865,938	9,727,721	6,804,617	(2,923,104)	
Other	-				
Total revenues	8,865,938	9,727,721	6,804,617	(2,923,104)	
Expenditures: Current:					
Instructional services	7,525,581	7,936,743	6,399,173	1,537,570	
System-wide support services	407,600	339,571	267,354	72,217	
Ancillary services Nonprogrammed charges	932,757	- 1,451,407	- 138,090	- 1,313,317	
rtonprogrammod ondrigoo					
Total expenditures	8,865,938	9,727,721	6,804,617	2,923,104	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	_	_	_	_	
Other financing uses:					
Transfers to other funds			-	-	
Fund balance appropriated	<u>-</u>	-	<u> </u>	-	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	-	<u>\$</u>	
Fund balances: Beginning of year			-		
Decrease in reserve for inventories					
End of year			<u> </u>		

		Enterprise	
	Major Fund	Non-major Fund	
	School Food	Child	
	Service	Care	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,746,661	\$ -	\$ 1,746,661
Receivables (net)	42,035	-	42,035
Due from other governments	103,275	-	103,275
Inventories	150,206		150,206
Total current assets	2,042,177	<u> </u>	2,042,177
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Equipment, furniture and vehicles, net	52,903	-	52,903
Total assets	2,095,080		2,095,080
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	674,085		674,085
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Unearned revenue	52,132	-	52,132
Compensated absences	60,089	-	60,089
Total current liabilities	112,221	-	112,221
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability	1,013,664	-	1,013,664
Compensated absences	69,499	-	69,499
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,083,163	-	1,083,163
Total liabilities	1,195,384		1,195,384
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	50,356		50,356
DEI ERRED IN EONO OF REGOOROES			
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets	52,903	-	52,903
Unrestricted	1,470,522	-	1,470,522
Total net position	\$ 1,523,425	\$ -	\$ 1,523,425

			Eı	nterprise		
	Major Fund Non-major Fund School Food Child					
			Child			
		Service		Care		Total
Operating revenues:						
Food sales	\$	1,385,241	\$	-	\$	1,385,241
Child care fees				639,530		639,530
Total operating revenues		1,385,241		639,530		2,024,771
Operating expenses:						
Food cost:						
Purchase of food		1,494,511		-		1,494,511
Donated commodities		354,548		-		354,548
Salaries and benefits		2,479,832		447,062		2,926,894
Materials and supplies		203,018		-		203,018
Repairs and maintenance		53,842		-		53,842
Contracted services		53,472		-		53,472
Depreciation		58,503		-		58,503
Non-capitalized equipment		75,930		-		75,930
Other		8,896				8,896
Total operating expenses		4,782,552		447,062	,	5,229,614
Operating income (loss)		(3,397,311)		192,468		(3,204,843)
Nonoperating revenues:						
Federal reimbursements		2,962,275		-		2,962,275
Federal commodities		354,548		-		354,548
State reimbursements		7,406		-		7,406
Interest earned		15,241				15,241
Total nonoperating revenues		3,339,470				3,339,470
Income (loss) before transfers		(57,841)		192,468		134,627
Transfers from (to) other funds		45,000		(192,468)		(147,468)
Change in net position		(12,841)		-		(12,841)
Total net position, beginning		1,536,266		<u>-</u>		1,536,266
Total net position, ending	\$	1,523,425	\$		\$	1,523,425

		Enterprise	
	Major Fund	Non-major Fund	
	School Food	Child	
	Service	Care	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 1.386.276	<u></u>	¢ 2.025.006
	¥ .,,	\$ 639,530	\$ 2,025,806
Cash paid for goods and services	(1,801,525)	(447.000)	(1,801,525)
Cash paid to employees for services	(2,438,152)	(447,062)	(2,885,214)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(2,853,401)	192,468	(2,660,933)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Transfers from (to) other funds	45,000	(192,468)	(147,468)
Federal and state reimbursements	2,967,641	· -	2,967,641
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital activities	3,012,641	(192,468)	2,820,173
Cook flows from conital and related financing activities:			
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	(F 0.42)		(F 0.42)
Acquisition of capital assets	(5,843)		(5,843)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest earned on investments	15,241		15,241
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	168,638	-	168,638
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,578,023		1,578,023
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,746,661	\$ -	\$ 1,746,661
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash			
provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (3,397,311)	\$ 192,468	\$ (3,204,843)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	Ψ (0,001,011)	Ψ 102,100	Ψ (0,201,010)
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation	58,503	_	58,503
Donated commodities	354,548	_	354,548
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources,	004,040		004,040
deferred inflows of resources, and liabilities:			
Decrease in accounts receivable	511	_	511
Decrease in inventories	88,144	_	88,144
Decrease in inventiones Decrease in deferred inflows of resourses	(43,020)	_	(43,020)
Increase in deferred outflows of resourses	, ,	_	, ,
Increase in deterred outlows of resourses Increase in net pension liability	(532,646) 610,857	-	(532,646) 610,857
·	524	-	524
Increase in unearned revenue		-	
Increase in compensated absences payable	6,489		6,489
Total adjustments	543,910	-	543,910
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (2,853,401)	\$ 192,468	\$ (2,660,933)

NONCASH OPERATING AND NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$354,548 during the fiscal year. The receipt of these commodities is reflected as a nonoperating revenue on Exhibit 8.

		Agency Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	270,290
LIABILITIES Due to Sandhills Region Education Consortium (SREC)	_\$_	270,290

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Board of Education of Moore County Schools (Board) 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 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 Moore 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 Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the Board. These statements include the financial activities of all nonfiduciary funds of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the effect of internal activities upon revenues and expenses. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the *governmental and business-type activities* of the Board. Governmental activities generally are financed through intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

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

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

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.

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

Restricted Revenues Fund. The Restricted Revenues Fund is used to account for activities designated for specific purposes and generally not intended for the general K-12 student population of the Board. Funding is primarily from local and state government grants and private donations received from individual and corporate donors, along with grant monies received directly from the federal government.

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

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

The Board reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

The Board reports the following fiduciary fund:

Agency Fund. The Agency Fund is used to account for moneys held for the Sandhills Region Education Consortium for which the Board is the fiscal agent.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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 special revenue funds, as required by North Carolina General Statutes. No budget is required by state law for individual school funds. All appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the purpose level for all annually budgeted funds. The superintendent is authorized by the governing board to transfer appropriations within a fund without limitation and without a report being made. The superintendent is not authorized to transfer contingency appropriations within a fund, nor may he transfer amounts between funds. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

(1) <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

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

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

The Board's investments are reported at amortized cost or at fair value determined by either quoted market prices or a matrix pricing model. Bank deposits and the NCCMT are measured at amortized cost, which is the NCCMT's share price. Ownership interest 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) <u>Inventories</u>

The inventories of the Board are valued at cost and the Board uses the first-in, first-out (FIFO) flow assumption in determining cost. The inventories of the Board's General Fund consist of expendable materials and supplies which are recorded as expenditures when purchased. The General Fund inventories do not reflect current appropriable resources and, thus, an equivalent portion of fund balance is reserved. Proprietary Fund inventories consist of food and supplies and are recorded as expenses when consumed.

(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, 1990 are recorded at an estimated original historical cost. The total of these estimates is not considered large enough that any errors would be material when capital assets are considered as a whole.

For capital assets utilized in governmental activities having an estimated useful life of two or more years, it is the policy of the Board to capitalize infrastructure costing more than \$100,000, buildings costing more than \$20,000 and all other capital assets costing more than \$5,000. For capital assets utilized in business-type activities, the Board's policy is to capitalize those assets costing more than \$1,000 with an estimated useful life of two or more years. The cost of normal repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives is not capitalized.

Moore County (the "County") holds title to certain properties, which are reflected as capital assets in the financial statements of the Board. The properties have been deeded to the County to permit installment purchase financing of acquisitions and construction costs and to permit the County to receive refunds of sales tax paid for construction costs. Agreements between the County and the Board gives the schools full use of facilities, full responsibility for maintenance of the facilities, and provides that the County will convey title of the property back to the Board, once all restrictions of the financing agreements and all sales tax reimbursement requirements have been met.

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

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements Equipment and furniture Vehicles Computer equipment	15 to 50 5 to 12 6 3

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

(5) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Board has two items that meet this criterion - a pension related deferral and contributions made to the pension plan in the current fiscal year. The Statement of Net Position also reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Board has one item that meet this criterion - pension related deferrals.

(6) <u>Long-term Obligations</u>

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

(7) <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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

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

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 is either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through state statute.

(9) Fund Balance

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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 <u>not</u> an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of ending inventories, which are not spendable resources.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however the budget ordinance authorizes the superintendent to transfer amounts between, purpose, program and object codes.

Other special programs – portion of fund balance that will be used by restricted revenues fund activities, as determined by the governing body.

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

The Board does not have a formal fund balance policy. Therefore, the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund is available for appropriation.

The Board does not have a formal revenue spending policy; however, it is the Board's practice to use resources in the following hierarchy: debt proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local non-Board funds and Board 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.

F. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

The governmental fund Balance Sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance - total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The net adjustment of \$73,606,975 consists of several elements as follows:

Description	_	Amount
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds (total capital assets on government-wide statement in governmental activities column) Less accumulated depreciation Net capital assets	\$	168,743,240 (70,831,608) 97,911,632
Pension related deferred outflows of resources: Change of assumptions Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Differences between employers contributions and proportionate share of contributions and changes in proportion Contributions made to the pension plan in the current fiscal year		6,721,034 16,253,093 587,194 6,745,211
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current period, do not require current resources to pay and are therefore not recorded in the fund statements: Compensated absences Installment financing		(6,425,784) (347,596)
Net pension liability		(45,573,844)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions: Differences between contributions and proportional share of contributions and changes in proportion Differences between expected and actual experience		(110,082) (2,153,883)
Total adjustment	\$	73,606,975

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 (\$330,824) as follows:

Description	_	Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the Statement of Activities	\$	6,426,450
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		(4,219,440)
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		(435,145)
Principal payments on installment financing are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but affect only the Statement of Net Position in the government-wide statements		130,022
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		6,745,211
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		(8,823,781)
Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources		(143,526)
Adjustment due to the use of the consumption method of recording inventories in the government-wide statements		(10,61 <u>5</u>)
Total adjustment	\$	(330,824)

G. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

2. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

(1) <u>Deposits</u>

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

At June 30, 2017, the Board had deposits with banks with a carrying amount of \$9,461,483 and with the State Treasurer of \$753,839. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$9,558,478 and \$3,038,526, respectively. Of these balances, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$12,347,004 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer. At June 30, 2017, the Board's petty cash totaled \$90.

(2) <u>Investments</u>

At June 30 2017, the Board had \$4,378,513 invested with the State Treasurer in the Short Term Investment Fund (STIF).

Interest Rate Risk. The Board of Education 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 1.6 years as of June 30, 2017.

Credit Risk. The STIF is unrated and is authorized under North Carolina General Statute 147-69.1. The 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.

(3) Receivables

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

Governmental activities:	Due from other <u>governments</u>	Other	Total
General Fund Other governmental activities	\$ 54,047 	\$ - 	\$ 54,047 1,344,040
Total	<u>\$ 1,398,087</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,398,087</u>
Business-type activities: School Food Service	<u>\$ 103,275</u>	\$ 42,03 <u>5</u>	<u>\$ 145,310</u>

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Governmental activities:		
General Fund	\$ 54,047	Local government fines and forfeitures
State Public School Fund	1,250,166	Operating funds from DPI
Federal Grants Fund	69,874	Federal grant funds
Restricted Revenues Fund	24,000	Various fees and restricted grants
Total	<u>\$ 1,398,087</u>	
Business-type activities: School Food Service	\$ 103,27 <u>5</u>	Federal funds

(4) Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balances	<u>Transfers</u>	Increases	Decreases	Ending <u>Balances</u>
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,538,198	\$ -	\$ 1,006,933	\$ -	\$ 2,545,131
Construction in progress Total capital assets	2,970,000	(3,955,825)	4,602,208		<u>3,616,383</u>
not being depreciated	4,508,198	(3,955,825)	5,609,141		6,161,514
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	142,979,061	603,271	20,000	-	143,602,332
Equipment and furniture Vehicles	4,371,938	3,352,554	254,060	-	7,978,552
Computers	9,531,889 925,704	-	495,895 47,354	-	10,027,784 973,058
Total capital assets being	923,704		47,554		973,030
depreciated	157,808,592	3,955,825	817,309	<u>-</u>	162,581,726
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	53,111,773	-	3,093,324	-	56,205,097
Equipment and furniture	3,911,689	-	726,334	-	4,638,023
Vehicles	8,751,354	-	349,268	-	9,100,622
Computers	837,352	-	50,514	-	<u>887,866</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	66,612,168	_	4,219,440		70,831,608
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	91,196,424				91,750,118
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 95,704,622</u>				<u>\$ 97,911,632</u>
.	Beginning Balances	<u>Transfers</u>	Increases	Decreases	Ending <u>Balances</u>
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund: Capital assets being depreciated:					
Equipment, furniture and vehicles	\$ 2,363,434		\$ 5,843	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 2,369,277
Less accumulated depreciation for: Equipment, furniture and					
vehicles	2,257,871	-	58,503	-	2,316,374
School Food Service capital assets, net	<u>\$ 105,563</u>				<u>\$ 52,903</u>

Board of Education of Moore County Schools Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Unallocated depreciation	\$ 3,924,812
Regular instructional programs	50,514
Operational support services	244,114
Total	\$ 4,219,440
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(5) Construction Commitments

The Board has active construction projects as of June 30, 2017. The projects include construction of a new elementary school, construction of an advanced career center, and repairs and renovations to the union pines track. At year-end, the Board's commitments with contractors for construction are as follows:

New elementary school Advanced career center Union pines track	\$ 583,711 647,789 213,363
Total	\$ 1,444,863

B. Liabilities

(1) <u>Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations</u>

(a) Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

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

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Board employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the TSERS Board of Trustees. The Board's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017, was 9.98% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$6,895,240 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2017, the Board reported a liability of \$46,587,508 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating TSERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017 and at June 30, 2016, the Board's proportion was .51% and .49%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Board recognized pension expense of \$9,009,007. At June 30, 2017, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 2,201,790	
Changes of assumptions	6,870,525		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.	16,614,598	-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	600,254	112,531	
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,895,240		
Total	\$ 30,980,617	\$ 2,314,321	

The Board reported \$6,895,240 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2018	\$ 3,65
2019	3,74
2020	9,21
2021	 5,15
	\$ 21,77

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

nt
0 percent, including inflation and vity factor
ent, net of pension plan investment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if 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%	Discount	1%	
	Decrease	Rate	Increase	
	<u>(6.25%)</u>	(7.25%)	(8.25%)	
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 87,622,100	\$ 46,587,508	\$ 12,083,041	

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 Healthcare Benefits

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

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

Funding Policy. The Comprehensive Major Medical Plan is administered by the Executive Administrator and Board of Trustees of the Plan, which establish premium rates except as may be established by General Assembly in an appropriation act. The healthcare benefits for retired and disabled employees are the same as for active employees, except that the coverage becomes secondary when former employees become eligible for Medicare. For employees first hired on and after October 1, 2006, future coverage as retired employees is subject to the requirement that the future retiree have 20 or more years of retirement service credit in order to receive coverage

on a noncontributory basis. Employees first hired on and after October 1, 2006 with 10 but less than 20 years of retirement service credit are eligible for coverage on a partially contributory basis. For such future retirees, the State will pay 50% of the State Health Plan's total noncontributory premium. For employees hired before October 1, 2006, healthcare benefits are provided to retirees (at no charge to the retirees) who have at least five years of contributing retirement membership prior to disability or retirement. In addition, person 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 pay-as-you-go basis, are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, the Board paid all annual required contributions to the Plan for postretirement healthcare benefits of \$4,114,308, \$3,822,094, and \$3,674,541 respectively. The contributions represented 6.02%, 5.60%, and 5.49% of covered payroll, respectively.

(c) 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 an other post-employment benefit from DIPNC after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease, whichever is later, for as long as an employee is disabled. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Plan accumulates contributions from employers and any earnings on those contributions in the Disability Income Plan Trust Fund. The Plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases.

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

Funding Policy. An employee is eligible to receive long-term disability benefits provided the following requirements are met: (1) the employee has five or more years of contributing membership service in the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System of North Carolina, earned within 96 months prior to the end of the short-term disability period or cessation of salary continuation payments, whichever is later; (2) the employee must make application to receive long-term benefits within 180 days after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease or after monthly payments for Worker's 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 after (1) reaching the age of 65 and completing five years of creditable service, or (2) reaching the age of 60 and completing 25 years of creditable service, or (3) completing 30 years of creditable service, at any age.

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 one might be entitled should one become age 62 during the first 36 months. After 36 months of long-term disability, there will be no further payments from the DIPNC unless the member is approved for and is in receipt of primary Social Security disability benefits. It is payable so long as the member remains disabled and is in receipt of a primary Social Security disability benefit until eligible for an unreduced service retirement benefit. When an employee qualifies for an unreduced service retirement allowance from the Retirement System, the benefits payable from DIPNC will cease, and the employee will commence retirement under the TSERS.

The Board's contributions are established in the Appropriations Bill by 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 post-employment benefits and employment benefits for active employees. Those individuals who are receiving extended short-term disability benefit payments cannot be separated from the number of members currently eligible to receive disability benefits as an other post-employment benefit. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, the Board paid all annual required contributions to the DIPNC for disability benefits of \$259,707, \$279,832, and \$274,419, respectively. These contributions represented .38%, .41%, and .41% of covered payroll for each year, respectively.

(2) <u>Payables</u>

Payables as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	_\	Vendors		Total	
Governmental activities: General Other governmental	\$	722,825 <u>-</u>	\$ 555,238 1,320,040	\$ 1,278,063 1,320,040	
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	722,825	\$ 1,875,278	<u>\$ 2,598,103</u>	

In addition, due to other governments totaled \$497,997 in the State Public School Fund for excess appropriations made to the Board by the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction.

(3) <u>Unearned Revenues</u>

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

Business-type activities:
Prepayments of meals (School Food Service Fund)

\$ 52,132

(4) <u>Risk Management</u>

The Board is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board participates in the North Carolina School Boards Trust (the Trust), a member funded risk management program administered by the North Carolina School Boards Association. Through the Trust, the Board maintains general liability and errors and omissions coverage of \$1 million per claim. The Trust has an annual aggregate limit for general liability of \$3,150,000 and an annual aggregate limit of \$3,150,000 for errors and omissions claims. The Trust is reinsured through commercial companies for losses in excess of \$150,000 per claim for errors and omissions and general liability coverage. The Board maintains workers' compensation coverage through Surry Insurance up to the statutory limits for employees to the extent they are paid from federal and local funds. The State of North Carolina provides workers' compensation for employees to the extent they are paid from State funds. The board also participates in the Public School Insurance Fund (the Fund), a voluntary, self-insured risk control and risk financing fund administered by the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction. The Fund insures the tangible property assets of the Board. Coverage is provided on an "all risk" perils contract. Buildings and contents are insured on a

replacement cost basis. The Fund purchases excess reinsurance to protect the assets of the Fund in the event of a catastrophic event. The Fund maintains a self-insured retention of \$10 million. Excess reinsurance is purchased through commercial insurers. A limit of \$5 million per occurrence is provided on Flood, Earthquake, Business Interruption, and Extra Expense. \$10 million per occurrence is provided on Increased Cost of Construction.

The Board does not carry supplemental flood insurance in case of natural disasters since there are no Board owned properties in flood zones.

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

In Accordance with G.S. 115C-442, the Board's employees who have custody of the Board's monies at any given time are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is bonded for \$100,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond of \$20,000 per employee.

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) <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

(a) Installment Purchases

The Board is authorized by State law [G.S. 115C-528] to enter into installment purchase contracts to finance the purchase or improvement of personal property and to secure its obligations under such contracts by security interest in all or a portion of the property purchased or improved.

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 fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2017, the Board entered into installment purchase contracts to finance the purchase of the school buses. The financing contracts require only principal payments at the beginning of each contract year.

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

Year EndingJune 30	
2018	\$ 130,023
2019	108,786
2020	 108,787
	\$ 347,596

(6) <u>Long-Term Obligation Activity</u>

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

	July 1, 2016	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	June 30, 2017	Current Portion
Governmental activities: Compensated absences Net pension liability Installment purchases	\$ 6,282,258 17,546,318 42,473	\$ 4,522,496 28,027,526 435,145	\$ 4,378,970 - 130,022	\$ 6,425,784 45,573,844 347,596	\$ 2,604,253 - 130,023
	<u>\$ 23,871,049</u>	\$32,985,167	\$ 4,508,992	\$ 52,347,224	<u>\$ 2,734,276</u>
Business-type activities: Compensated absences Net pension liability	\$ 123,099 402,807	\$ 118,531 610,857	\$ 112,042 	\$ 129,588 1,013,664	\$ 60,089
	\$ 525,906	\$ 729,388	<u>\$ 112,042</u>	<u>\$ 1,143,252</u>	\$ 60,089

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

(7) <u>Interfund Balances and Activity</u>

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

From the Child Care Fund to the Individual Schools Fund for co-curricular costs	\$	192,468
From the State Public School Fund to the School Food Service Fund for child nutrition costs	<u>\$</u>	45,000
From the Individual Schools Fund to the Restricted Revenues Fund for technology fees collected by the schools	<u>\$</u>	258,940
Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2017 consist of the following:		
From the Restricted Revenues Fund to the Individual School Fund for investments in STIF	<u>\$</u>	635,288

C. 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: revenues restricted as to use and secondly general unrestricted revenues.

Restrictions for the stabilization by state statute is required by the North Carolina General Statutes. The calculation in G.S. 159-8(a) provides a formula for determining what portion of fund balance is available for appropriation. The amount of fund balance not available for appropriation is what is known as "restricted by State statue". The formula is "appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget.

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

Total fund balance – General Fund	\$ 3,065,662
Less:	
Inventories	231,962
Prepaids	44,956
Stabilization by State Statute	54,047
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2017-2018 Budget	700,000
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 2,034,697

Encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end.

Encumbrances	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Non-Major Funds
	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

3. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

The Board has received proceeds from several federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant moneys to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

Litigation and Contingencies

At June 30, 2017, the Board was involved in various items of pending or threatened litigation. In the opinion of management and Board attorney, the estimated costs of settlement are not considered to be material.

Board of Education of Moore County Schools Schedules of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Teacher's and State Employees' Retirement System Last Four Fiscal Years*

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Board's proportion of the net pension liability	0.5069%	0.4871%	0.4846%	0.4889%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 46,587,508	\$ 17,949,125	\$ 5,681,083	\$ 29,675,412
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 69,445,508	\$ 68,355,417	\$ 65,727,081	\$ 67,156,722
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	67.08%	26.26%	8.64%	44.19%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.32%	94.64%	98.24%	90.60%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30. Ten years of data not available.

Board of Education of Moore County Schools Schedules of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Board Contributions Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System Last Four Fiscal Years*

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 6,895,240	\$ 6,215,096	\$ 6,124,235	\$ 5,598,964
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	6,895,240	6,215,096	6,124,235	5,598,964
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 70,335,672	\$ 69,445,508	\$ 68,355,417	\$ 65,727,081
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.80%	8.95%	8.96%	8.52%

^{*} Ten years of data not available.

Board of Education of Moore County Schools Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual Capital Outlay Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: State of North Carolina:			
State appropriations - buses	\$ 130,022	\$ 130,022	\$ -
Moore County: General county revenues	750,000	2,921,000	2,171,000
Other: Interest earned on investments	2,000	2,000	-
Miscellaneous	1,000	904	(96)
	3,000	2,904	(96)
Total revenues	883,022	3,053,926	2,170,904
Expenditures: Debt service:			
Principal retirements	130,022	130,022	
Capital outlay: Land, buildings, and site improvements Furnishings and equipment		546,933 20,000	
Vehicles and other Total capital outlay	1,733,145	<u>492,994</u> 1,059,927	673,218
Total expenditures	1,863,167	1,189,949	673,218
Revenues under expenditures	(980,145)	1,863,977	2,844,122
Other financing sources: Installment purchase obligations issued	435,145	435,145	<u> </u>
Fund balance appropriated	545,000		(545,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	2,299,122	\$ 2,299,122
Fund balance: Beginning of year		831,542	
End of year		3,130,664	
Amounts reported on the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance are different from the Budget and Actual Statement due to capital outlay activity incurred by Moore County on behalf of the Board:			
Capital outlay contributed to the Board County expenditures - financed through public school bonds		5,062,208 (3,529,202)	
County expenditures - financed through Public School Building Capital Fund - Lottery Funds		(1,533,006)	
Fund balance		\$ 3,130,664	

Board of Education of Moore County Schools Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) School Food Service Fund

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues - food sales	\$ 1,635,000	\$ 1,385,241	\$ (249,759)
Operating expenditures:			
Business support services:			
Purchase of food		1,406,367	
Donated commodities		354,548	
Salaries and benefits		2,438,152	
Materials and supplies		203,018	
Repairs and maintenance		53,842	
Contracted services		53,472	
Non-capitalized equipment		75,930	
Other	- 405 000	8,896	004.000
Total business support services	5,485,000	4,600,068	884,932
Operating loss	(3,850,000)	(3,214,827)	635,173
Nonoperating revenues:			
Federal reimbursements		2,962,275	
Federal commodities		354,548	
State reimbursements		7,406	
Interest earned		15,241	
Total nonoperating revenues	3,805,000	3,339,470	(465,530)
Excess of revenues under expenditures			
before other financing sources	(45,000)	124,643	169,643
Other financing sources:			
Transfers from other funds	45,000	45,000	
Excess of expenditures over revenues	\$ -	169,643	\$ 169,643
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis: Reconciling items:			
Depreciation		(58,503)	
Decrease in deferred inflows of resourses - pension		43,020	
Increase in deferred outflows of resourses - pension		532,646	
Increase in net pension liability		(610,857)	
Equipment purchases		5,843	
Increase in compensated absences payable		(6,489)	
Decrease in inventories		(88,144)	
Change in net position (full accrual)		\$ (12,841)	

Board of Education of Moore County Schools Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) Child Care Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	 Budget		Actual		/ariance positive negative)
Operating revenues: Child care fees	\$ 750,000	\$	639,530	\$	(110,470)
Operating expenditures: Regular community service: Salaries and benefits	 447,062		447,062		
Excess of revenues over expenditures before other financing uses	302,938		192,468		(110,470)
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	 (302,938)		(192,468)		110,470
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ <u>-</u>	\$		\$	

Board of Education of Moore County Schools Sandhills Region Education Consortium (SREC) Agency Fund Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	_	Balance July 1, 2016	Ac	dditions	De	eductions	_	Balance lune 30, 2017
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	356,821	\$	96,010	\$	182,541	\$	270,290
LIABILITIES Due to Sandhills Region Education Consortium (SREC)	\$	356,821	\$	96,010	\$	182,541	\$	270,290



Statistical Section

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

This section of the Board's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Board's overall financial health.

CONTENTS

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Board's financial position has changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

As the Board's revenues are derived primarily from property taxes assessed by Moore County, these schedules contain information to help the reader assess the underlying financial sources of revenues.

Debt Capacity

As the Board's school construction funding is derived from and is principally held by Moore County, these schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of Moore County's current levels of outstanding debt and their ability to issue additional debt.

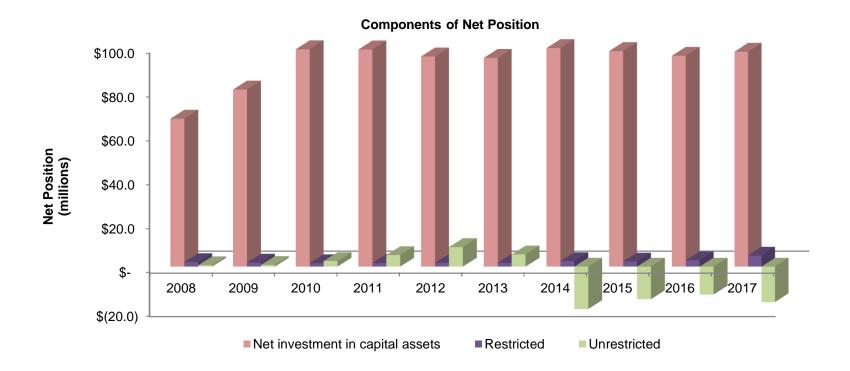
Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment in which the Board's financial activities are conducted.

Operating Information

These schedules contain staffing, key operating statistics, and capital asset data to help the reader understand how the information in the Board's financial report relates to the services the Board provides and the activities it performs.

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 66,581,007	\$ 79,916,082	\$ 98,203,221	\$ 98,242,320	\$ 95,096,366	\$ 94,437,917	\$ 98,964,946	\$ 97,717,459	\$ 95,662,149	\$ 97,564,036
Restricted	2,068,914	1,839,993	1,564,297	1,660,503	1,721,790	1,764,257	2,520,812	2,303,314	2,941,350	5,053,399
Unrestricted	(952,091)	(712,807)	781,135	3,416,636	7,022,464	3,778,723	(20,881,713)	(16,346,459)	(14,300,996)	(17,854,581)
Total net position	67,697,830	81,043,268	100,548,653	103,319,459	103,840,620	99,980,897	80,604,045	83,674,314	84,302,503	84,762,854
Business-Type Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	645,125	532,222	530,681	404,832	378,443	387,002	312,329	190,103	105,563	52,903
Unrestricted	1,587,331	1,452,084	1,738,900	1,872,977	1,939,712	1,823,464	1,323,778	1,303,933	1,430,703	1,470,522
Total net position	2,232,456	1,984,306	2,269,581	2,277,809	2,318,155	2,210,466	1,636,107	1,494,036	1,536,266	1,523,425
Total Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	67,226,132	80,448,304	98,733,902	98,647,152	95,474,809	94,824,919	99,277,275	97,907,562	95,767,712	97,616,939
Restricted	2,068,914	1,839,993	1,564,297	1,660,503	1,721,790	1,764,257	2,520,812	2,303,314	2,941,350	5,053,399
Unrestricted	635,240	739,277	2,520,035	5,289,613	8,962,176	5,602,187	(19,557,935)	(15,042,526)	(12,870,293)	(16,384,059)
Total net position	\$ 69,930,286	\$ 83,027,574	\$102,818,234	\$105,597,268	\$106,158,775	\$ 102,191,363	\$ 82,240,152	\$ 85,168,350	\$ 85,838,769	\$ 86,286,279



Certain reclassifications were made to the governmental activities net assets in periods prior to June 30, 2011 based on the guidance issued under GASB No. 54.

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Fireman				
Expenses Covernmental activities:				
Governmental activities:	\$ 81,838,850	\$ 82,970,247	\$ 80,793,944	\$ 81,502,355
Instructional programs System-wide support services	20,582,014	21,273,208	21,521,433	20,287,570
Ancillary Services	68,498	100,286	145,474	115,119
Non-programmed charges	659,885	662,209	674,198	733,737
Interest on long-term debt	34,381	52,519	52,722	27,381
Unallocated depreciation expense	1,889,254	2,080,250	3,142,595	3,257,366
Total governmental activities expenses	105,072,882	107,138,719	106,330,366	105,923,528
Total governmental activities expenses	103,072,002	107,130,713	100,330,300	100,320,320
Business-type activities:				
School food service	4,850,626	4,997,689	4,353,008	4,854,111
Child care	295,993	361,379	445,040	418,368
Total business-type activities expense	5,146,619	5,359,068	4,798,048	5,272,479
				_
Total school district expenses	110,219,501	112,497,787	111,128,414	111,196,007
Program revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
School-based support	3,922,508	3,841,718	3,455,084	3,696,861
Operating grants and contributions	73,030,092	73,254,214	72,019,968	73,988,101
Capital grants and contributions	438,097	1,117,691	578,028	985,446
Total governmental activities program				_
revenue	77,390,697	78,213,623	76,053,080	78,670,408
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services	2,510,173	2,378,512	2,195,463	2,287,165
Operating grants and contributions	2,607,062	2,832,391	2,957,473	3,079,606
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	26,651	-
Total business-type activities program			•	
revenue	5,117,235	5,210,903	5,179,587	5,366,771
Total school district program revenues	82,507,932	83,424,526	81,232,667	84,037,179
Total school district program revenues	02,307,932	03,424,320	01,232,007	04,037,179
Net (expense) revenue				
Governmental activities	(27,682,185)	(28,925,096)	(30,277,286)	(27,253,120)
Business-type activities	(29,384)	(148,165)	381,539	94,292
Total school district net (expense) revenue	\$ (27,711,569)	\$ (29,073,261)	\$ (29,895,747)	\$ (27,158,828)

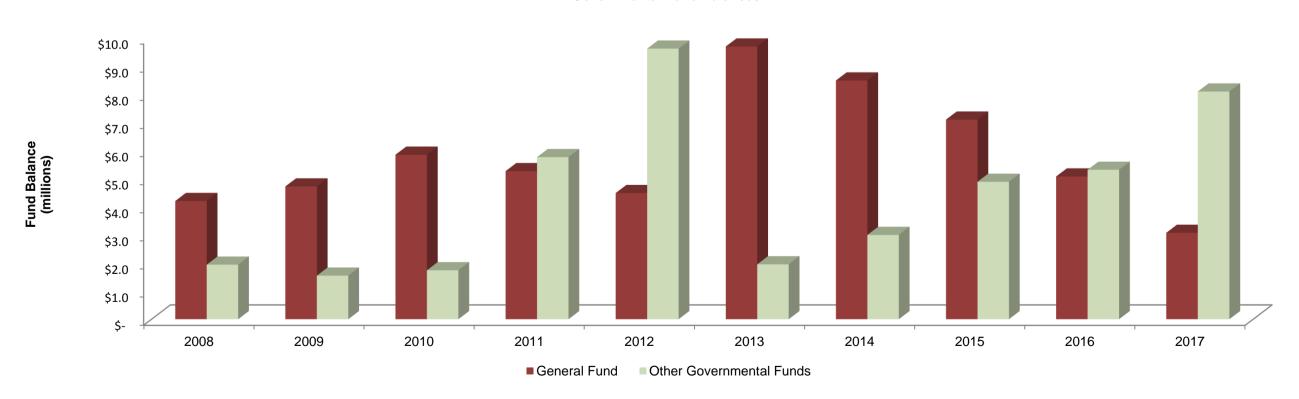
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$ 81,565,170	\$ 88,415,171	\$ 85,252,288	\$ 83,732,800	\$ 86,377,847	\$ 92,727,719
19,559,225	21,046,565	20,969,775	21,396,449	20,653,772	21,243,718
70,888	52,346	32,480	-	1 020 152	11,722
653,689 11,686	672,453 1,816	750,630	868,210	1,036,153	1,238,723
3,212,969	3,425,084	2,266,594	3,676,490	3,402,437	3,924,812
105,073,627	113,613,435	109,271,767	109,673,949	111,470,209	119,146,694
4,850,298	5,039,864	4,894,352	4,698,747	4,866,460	4,782,552
523,966	463,396	420,404	416,058	450,868	447,062
5,374,264	5,503,260	5,314,756	5,114,805	5,317,328	5,229,614
110,447,891	119,116,695	114,586,523	114,788,754	116,787,537	124,376,308
	,,	,000,020			,,
3,887,759	3,879,374	4,600,367	4,907,425	5,131,853	4,846,890
72,656,364	74,707,804	74,015,512	76,320,453	77,075,968	78,199,739
604,379	1,120,038	690,115	643,267	154,538	246,808
77,148,502	79,707,216	79,305,994	81,871,145	82,362,359	83,293,437
2,260,682	2,101,236	2,059,654	1,865,596	2,108,407	2,024,771
3,217,588	3,395,029	3,348,364	3,261,914	3,399,115	3,324,229
5,478,270	5,496,265	5,408,018	5,127,510	5,507,522	5,349,000
82,626,772	85,203,481	84,714,012	86,998,655	87,869,881	88,642,437
,	22,20,101			21,300,001	,-,-,-
(27,925,125)	(33,906,219)	(29,965,773)	(27,802,804)	(29,107,850)	(35,853,257)
104,006	(6,995)	93,262	12,705	190,194	119,386
\$ (27,821,119)	\$ (33,913,214)	\$ (29,872,511)	\$ (27,790,099)	\$ (28,917,656)	\$ (35,733,871)

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Net (expense) revenue				
Governmental activities	\$ (27,682,185)	\$ (28,925,096)	\$ (30,277,286)	\$ (27,253,120)
Business-type activities	(29,384)	(148,165)	381,539	94,292
Total school district net (expense) revenue	(27,711,569)	(29,073,261)	(29,895,747)	(27,158,828)
General revenues and other changes in net position				
Governmental activities:				
Unrestricted county appropriations -				
operating	23,694,245	24,935,195	24,935,195	25,540,140
Unrestricted county appropriations -				
capital	1,880,057	933,950	733,950	711,932
Unrestricted county appropriations -	4.050.044	4.4.700.054	00 775 570	0.004.474
contributed capital	1,658,814	14,726,851	22,775,576	2,934,174
Unrestricted State and Federal				622 204
appropriations - operating Unrestricted State and Federal	-	-	-	633,304
appropriations - capital	_	_	_	_
Investment earnings, unrestricted	250,602	210,229	130,401	4,000
Miscellaneous, unrestricted	1,377,995	1,344,808	1,093,981	883,993
Extraordinary item	-	-	-	-
Transfers	151,444	119,501	113,568	101,624
Total governmental activities	29,013,157	42,270,534	49,782,671	30,809,167
•				
Business-type activities:				
Investment earnings, unrestricted	41,135	19,516	17,304	15,560
Transfers	(151,444)	(119,501)	(113,568)	(101,624)
Total business-type activities	(110,309)	(99,985)	(96,264)	(86,064)
Change in net position				
Governmental activities	1,330,972	13,345,438	19,505,385	3,556,047
Business-type activities	(139,693)	(248,150)	285,275	8,228
Total school district change in net position	\$ 1,191,279	\$ 13,097,288	\$ 19,790,660	\$ 3,564,275

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		2017
\$ (27,925,125) 104,006	\$ (33,906,219) (6,995)	\$ (29,965,773) 93,262	\$ (27,802,804) 12,705	\$ (29,107,850) 190,194	\$ (3	35,853,257) 119,386
(27,821,119)	(33,913,214)	(29,872,511)	(27,790,099)	(28,917,656)	(3	35,733,871)
25,540,140	25,540,140	25,165,140	25,315,140	26,265,140	2	27,029,515
711,932	711,932	711,932	1,200,000	750,000	-	2,921,000
- 589,602	2,295,633 772,137	4,528,109 749,191	1,854,627 858,527	611,273 717,135		3,529,202 649,311
- 4,068 739,665	- 53,051 565,348	2,306,406 41,504 498,143	528,692 44,432 909,559	704,670 58,988 469,948		1,533,006 43,608 460,498
75,637 27,661,044	108,255 30,046,496	 (17,204) 115,927 34,099,148	162,096 30,873,073	158,885 29,736,039		147,468 36,313,608
11,977	7,561	7,036	7,320	10,921		15,241
(75,637) (63,660)	(108,255) (100,694)	(115,927) (108,891)	(162,096) (154,776)	(158,885) (147,964)		(147,468) (132,227)
(264,081) 40,346	(3,859,723) (107,689)	 4,133,375 (15,629)	3,070,269 (142,071)	628,189 42,230		460,351 (12,841)
\$ (223,735)	\$ (3,967,412)	\$ 4,117,746	\$ 2,928,198	\$ 670,419	\$	447,510

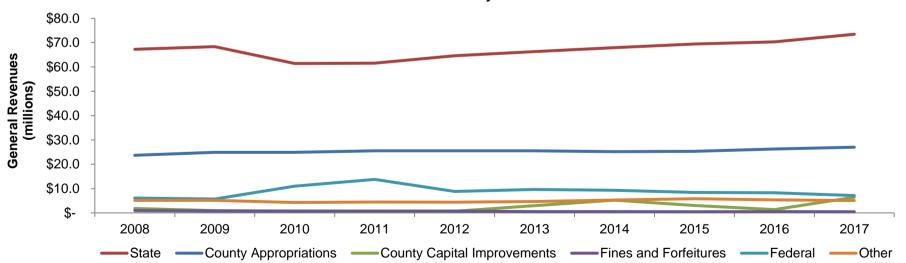
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Fund Nonspendable										
Inventories	\$ 517,115	\$ 252,287	\$ 404,161	\$ 531,953	\$ 500,029	\$ 479,519	\$ 481,082	\$ 325,147	\$ 242,577	\$ 231,962
Prepaids	3,133	-	5,000	-	68,156	-	22,449	44,956	44,956	44,956
Restricted	·							·		·
Stabilization by state statute	136,255	297,284	65,495	60,450	39,240	37,963	423,556	313,143	85,400	54,047
Assigned										
Subsequent year's expenditures	522,985	1,819,805	3,995,860	2,000,000	2,000,000	4,000,000	2,800,000	2,800,000	3,500,000	700,000
Unassigned	3,017,254	2,345,071	1,372,834	2,666,743	1,872,459	5,175,158	4,756,526	3,608,604	1,196,096	2,034,697
Total general fund	\$ 4,196,742	\$ 4,714,447	\$ 5,843,350	\$ 5,259,146	\$ 4,479,884	\$ 9,692,640	\$ 8,483,613	\$ 7,091,850	\$ 5,069,029	\$3,065,662
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable										
Prepaids	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,320	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted										
Stabilization by state statute	144,454	611,044	837,748	951,231	797,190	723,168	1,001,635	812,221	16,577	24,000
School capital outlay	621,516	97,325	15,351	12,290	163,518	292,092	276,815	818,299	831,542	3,130,664
Individual schools	1,166,689	834,340	645,703	636,532	721,842	711,034	818,806	1,143,362	2,007,831	1,844,688
Assigned										
Subsequent year's expenditures	-	-	235,068	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other special programs				4,158,643	7,843,149	219,387	892,599	2,105,237	2,450,340	3,090,865
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 1,932,659	\$ 1,542,709	\$ 1,733,870	\$ 5,758,696	\$ 9,616,019	\$ 1,945,681	\$ 2,989,855	\$ 4,879,119	\$ 5,306,290	\$8,090,217

Governmental Fund Balances



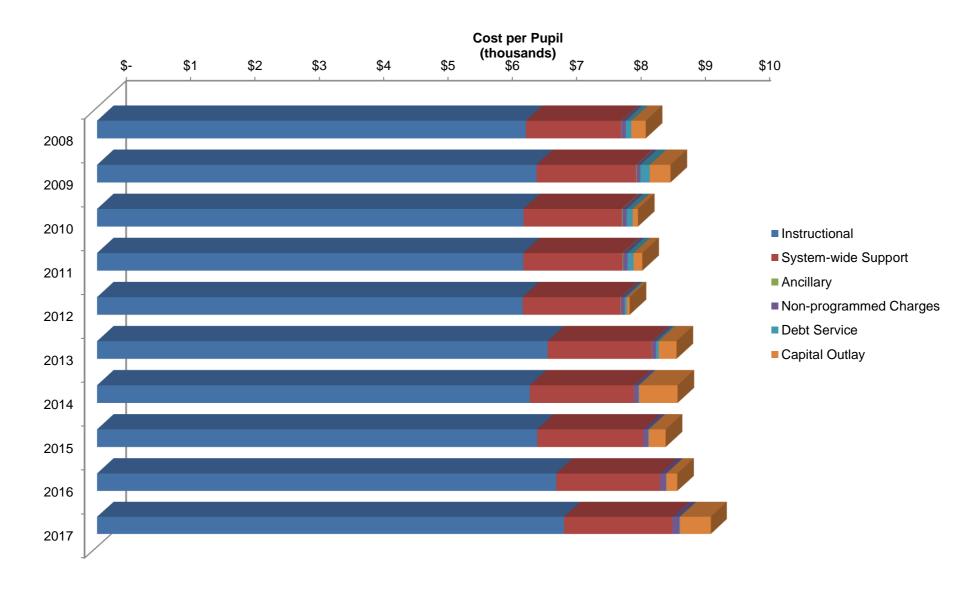
Fiscal Year	State	County Appropriations	County Capital Improvements	Fines and Forfeitures	Federal	Other	Total
2008	\$ 67,210,038	\$23,694,245	\$ 1,880,057	\$ 950,831	\$ 6,135,035	\$ 5,174,583	\$ 105,044,789
2009	68,298,623	24,935,195	933,950	848,042	5,692,506	5,156,307	105,864,623
2010	61,392,402	24,935,195	733,950	733,970	10,983,596	4,273,888	103,053,001
2011	61,526,177	25,540,140	711,932	743,036	13,760,999	4,478,493	106,760,777
2012	64,612,523	25,540,140	711,932	739,665	8,813,256	4,407,393	104,824,909
2013	66,309,681	25,540,140	3,007,565	565,348	9,630,298	4,708,425	109,761,457
2014	67,900,980	25,165,140	5,240,041	537,579	9,310,244	5,284,435	113,438,419
2015	69,426,151	25,315,140	3,054,627	489,317	8,421,639	5,856,143	112,563,017
2016	70,273,960	26,265,140	1,361,273	526,936	8,266,285	5,404,123	112,097,717
2017	73,387,497	27,029,515	6,450,202	501,202	7,124,581	5,104,670	119,597,667

General Revenues by Source



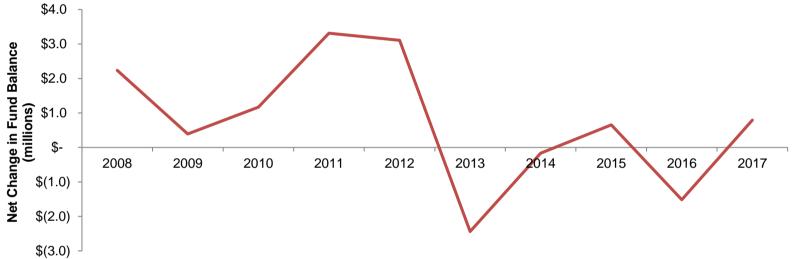
Fiscal Year	Average Daily Membership	Instructional Services	System-wide Support Services	Ancillary Services	Non-programmed Charges	Debt S	Service Interest	Capital Outlay	Total
i iscai i eai	Membership	<u> </u>	Support Services	Services	Charges	ГППСІРАІ	IIICICSI	Capital Outlay	Total
2008	12,294	\$ 6,625	\$ 1,469	\$ 6	\$ 67	\$ 83	\$ 3	\$ 224	\$ 8,476
		81,449,932	18,054,086	68,498	821,155	1,022,005	34,381	2,753,048	104,203,105
2009	12,190	6,789	1,537	8	58	140	4	322	8,859
		82,759,976	18,736,539	100,286	709,027	1,703,938	52,519	3,924,541	107,986,826
2010	12,236	6,587	1,518	12		88	4	83	8,356
		80,597,646	18,576,604	145,474	780,592	1,076,326	52,722	1,011,538	102,240,902
2011	12,378	6,585	1,531	9	69	90	2	137	8,423
		81,505,757	18,955,216	115,119	850,737	1,117,926	27,381	1,690,217	104,262,353
2012	12,371	6,575	1,508	6	60	33	1	45	8,228
		81,343,140	18,657,842	70,888	744,689	406,655	11,686	555,661	101,790,561
2013	12,609	6,961	1,607	4	63	41	0	275	8,951
		87,769,382	20,265,186	52,346	788,453	519,012	1,816	3,471,048	112,867,243
2014	12,723	6,685	1,605	3	69	11	-	594	8,967
		85,054,153	20,418,224	32,480	882,630	140,115	-	7,563,792	114,091,394
2015	12,802	6,799	1,634	-	79	11	-	261	8,784
		87,040,395	20,918,471	-	1,017,210	140,118	-	3,338,404	112,454,598
2016	12,703	7,093	1,604	-	94	3	-	168	8,963
		90,100,524	20,377,629	-	1,194,357	42,472	-	2,139,645	113,854,627
2017	12,578	7,214	1,670	1	109	10	-	487	9,492
		90,737,919	21,010,494	11,722	1,376,813	130,022	-	6,122,135	119,389,105

Cost per Pupil by Function



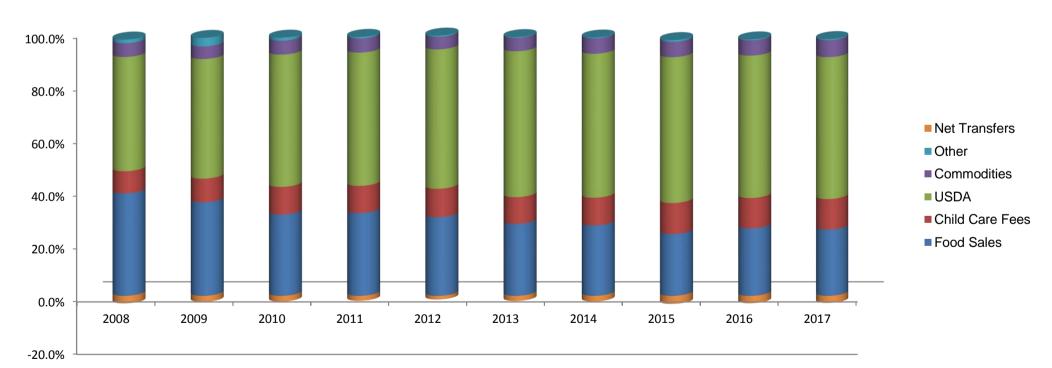
Fiscal Year	Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	Tra	ansfers In	Tran	nsfers Out	Pu	nstallment rchases and Capitalized Leases		rance ceeds	F	otal Other inancing rces (Uses)	Net Change in Fund Balance	Debt Service As a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures
2008	\$ 841,684	\$	151,444	\$	-	\$	1,244,607	\$	-	\$	1,396,051	\$2,237,735	1.03%
2009	(2,122,203)		119,501		-		2,395,285		-		2,514,786	392,583	1.93%
2010	812,099		113,568		-		242,523		-		356,091	1,168,190	1.40%
2011	2,498,424		146,624		(45,000)		712,782		-		814,406	3,312,830	1.14%
2012	3,034,348		75,637		-		-		-		75,637	3,109,985	0.41%
2013	(3,105,786)		108,255		-		560,459		-		668,714	(2,437,072)	0.48%
2014	(652,975)		160,927		(45,000)		-	370	0,632		486,559	(166,416)	0.13%
2015	108,419		207,096		(45,000)		-	382	2,921		545,017	653,436	0.13%
2016	(1,756,910)		203,885		(45,000)		84,945		-		243,830	(1,513,080)	0.04%
2017	208,562		192,468		(45,000)		435,145		-		582,613	791,175	0.12%





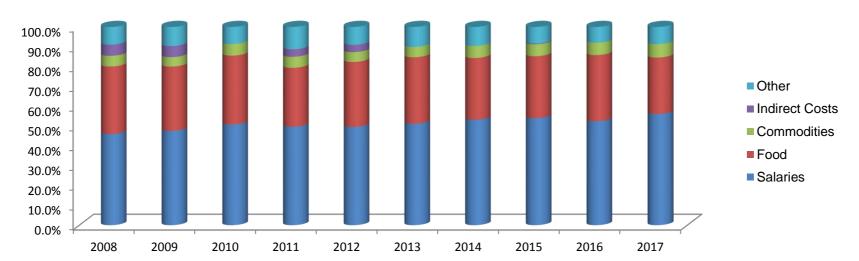
Fiscal Year	Food Sales	Child Care Fees	USDA Reimbursements	Donated Commodities	Other	Net Transfers	Total
2008	\$ 2,062,736	\$ 447,437	\$ 2,297,191	\$ 277,730	\$ 73,276	\$ (151,444)	\$ 5,006,926
2009	1,897,632	480,880	2,423,304	255,366	173,237	(119,501)	5,110,918
2010	1,636,855	558,608	2,661,153	279,737	60,538	(113,568)	5,083,323
2011	1,722,173	564,992	2,769,553	294,343	31,270	(101,624)	5,280,707
2012	1,661,079	599,603	2,938,508	266,243	24,814	(75,637)	5,414,610
2013	1,529,585	571,651	3,102,079	285,802	14,709	(108,255)	5,395,571
2014	1,478,323	581,331	3,015,593	324,474	15,333	(115,927)	5,299,127
2015	1,242,442	623,154	2,926,469	307,852	34,913	(162,096)	4,972,734
2016	1,453,654	654,753	3,061,168	330,040	18,828	(158,885)	5,359,558
2017	1,385,241	639,530	2,962,275	354,548	22,647	(147,468)	5,216,773

Proprietary Fund Revenues as a Percentage of Total



Salaries and Benefits	Food	Donated Commodities	Indirect Costs	Other	Total
\$ 2,363,533	\$ 1,754,449	\$ 277,730	\$ 289,923	\$ 460,984	\$ 5,146,619
2,543,819	1,742,088	255,366	302,098	515,697	5,359,068
2,434,301	1,668,877	279,737	-	415,133	4,798,048
2,615,109	1,567,677	294,343	200,000	595,350	5,272,479
2,658,654	1,764,136	266,243	200,000	485,231	5,374,264
2,811,198	1,849,727	285,802	-	556,533	5,503,260
2,820,989	1,659,804	324,474	-	509,489	5,314,756
2,759,701	1,598,655	307,852	19,854	428,743	5,114,805
2,781,832	1,779,451	330,040	-	426,005	5,317,328
2,926,894	1,494,511	354,548	-	453,661	5,229,614
	\$ 2,363,533 2,543,819 2,434,301 2,615,109 2,658,654 2,811,198 2,820,989 2,759,701 2,781,832	and Benefits Food \$ 2,363,533 \$ 1,754,449 2,543,819 1,742,088 2,434,301 1,668,877 2,615,109 1,567,677 2,658,654 1,764,136 2,811,198 1,849,727 2,820,989 1,659,804 2,759,701 1,598,655 2,781,832 1,779,451	and Benefits Food Commodities \$ 2,363,533 \$ 1,754,449 \$ 277,730 2,543,819 1,742,088 255,366 2,434,301 1,668,877 279,737 2,615,109 1,567,677 294,343 2,658,654 1,764,136 266,243 2,811,198 1,849,727 285,802 2,820,989 1,659,804 324,474 2,759,701 1,598,655 307,852 2,781,832 1,779,451 330,040	and Benefits Food Commodities Costs \$ 2,363,533 \$ 1,754,449 \$ 277,730 \$ 289,923 2,543,819 1,742,088 255,366 302,098 2,434,301 1,668,877 279,737 - 2,615,109 1,567,677 294,343 200,000 2,658,654 1,764,136 266,243 200,000 2,811,198 1,849,727 285,802 - 2,820,989 1,659,804 324,474 - 2,759,701 1,598,655 307,852 19,854 2,781,832 1,779,451 330,040 -	and Benefits Food Commodities Costs Other \$ 2,363,533 \$ 1,754,449 \$ 277,730 \$ 289,923 \$ 460,984 2,543,819 1,742,088 255,366 302,098 515,697 2,434,301 1,668,877 279,737 - 415,133 2,615,109 1,567,677 294,343 200,000 595,350 2,658,654 1,764,136 266,243 200,000 485,231 2,811,198 1,849,727 285,802 - 556,533 2,820,989 1,659,804 324,474 - 509,489 2,759,701 1,598,655 307,852 19,854 428,743 2,781,832 1,779,451 330,040 - 426,005

Proprietary Expenses as a Percentage of Total



MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Government al Activities	Business- type Activities	
			Total
	Installment	Installment	Primary
Fiscal Year	Purchases	Purchases	Government
2008	1,193,040	-	1,193,040
2009	1,884,387	-	1,884,387
2010	1,050,584	-	1,050,584
2011	645,440	-	645,440
2012	238,786	-	238,786
2013	280,233	-	280,233
2014	140,115	-	140,115
2015	140,118	-	140,118
2016	42,473	-	42,473
2017	347,596	-	347,596

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(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Real Pro	onorty.	Personal	Property	Less: Tax Exempt	Taxable	Total	Actual	Estimated Actual	Value as a
Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Motor Vehicles	Utilities and Other	Real Property and Abatements	Assessed Value	Direct Tax Rate (1)	Taxable Value (2)	Taxable Value (2)	Percentage of Actual Value
2008	310,730	11,208,853	787,060	149,868	1,203,177	48,045	11,205,289	0.445	11,205,289	100%
2009	328,461	11,602,205	762,112	157,388	1,320,035	43,705	11,486,426	0.479	11,228,000	102%
2010	354,442	11,837,049	716,379	156,442	1,329,137	49,819	11,685,356	0.465	11,640,000	100%
2011	321,037	11,898,339	726,928	154,515	1,306,623	40,151	11,754,045	0.465	11,640,000	101%
2012	335,301	12,028,871	765,752	159,780	1,341,543	45,997	11,902,164	0.465	11,852,093	100%
2013	332,786	12,269,515	810,645	161,752	1,435,350	80,421	12,058,927	0.465	11,984,766	101%
2014	324,616	12,362,197	1,088,687	161,475	1,470,691	50,551	12,415,733	0.465	12,120,800	102%
2015	327,018	12,533,473	859,941	156,354	1,478,800	31,683	12,366,303	0.465	12,325,600	100%
2016	334,158	12,170,136	897,122	179,536	1,602,825	13,122	11,965,005	0.465	12,006,812	100%
2017	380,414	12,377,743	950,352	185,741	1,652,895	(417)	12,241,772	0.465	12,213,976	100%

Notes: (1) Per \$100 of value.

(2) Property in the county is reassessed every eight years. The County assesses property at 100 percent of market value based on a revaluation date of 1/1/2015 and assesses personal property at 100 percent based on original cost with Department of Revenue trend factors applied each year.

Source: Moore County, North Carolina, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2017.

					Year Taxes	are Payable				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<u>Direct Rates</u>	0.44=0	0.4=00	0.40=0	0.40=0	0.40=0	0.40=0	0.40=0	0.40=0	0.40=0	0.40=0
County General	0.4450	0.4790	0.4650	0.4650	0.4650	0.4650	0.4650	0.4650	0.4650	0.4650
Advanced Life Support (ALS)	0.0300	0.0250	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0300
Municipality Rates										
Aberdeen	0.4300	0.4300	0.4300	0.4300	0.4300	0.4300	0.4300	0.4300	0.4300	0.4700
Cameron	0.5600	0.5750	0.5750	0.5750	0.5750	0.5750	0.5750	0.5750	0.5750	0.5750
Carthage	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4300	0.4950	0.4950
Foxfire	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000
Pinebluff	0.3200	0.3200	0.3200	0.3200	0.3500	0.3500	0.3500	0.3500	0.3800	0.3800
Pinehurst	0.4000	0.3800	0.3700	0.3700	0.3700	0.3700	0.3700	0.3700	0.3800	0.3900
Robbins	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800	0.2900	0.2950
Southern Pines	0.6600	0.6600	0.6600	0.6600	0.6400	0.6400	0.6400	0.6400	0.6400	0.6200
Taylortown	0.3400	0.3500	0.3500	0.3500	0.3500	0.3500	0.3500	0.3700	0.3800	0.3800
Vass	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000
Whispering Pines	0.4800	0.4800	0.4800	0.4800	0.4800	0.4800	0.4800	0.4900	0.4900	0.4900
	0.3100	0.3200	0.3200	0.3700	0.3700	0.3700	0.3700	0.3700	0.3700	0.3700
Fire Districts										
Southern Pines	0.0900	0.0900	0.0890	0.0890	0.0890	0.0890	0.0890	0.0890	0.0800	0.8500
Crestline	0.0830	0.0830	0.0830	0.0850	0.0830	0.0830	0.0830	0.0830	0.0800	0.8500
Pinebluff	0.0850	0.0850	0.0840	0.0890	0.0860	0.0860	0.0860	0.0860	0.0800	0.8500
Pinehurst	0.8600	0.0860	0.0840	0.0840	0.0840	0.0840	0.0840	0.0840	0.0800	0.8500
Seven Lakes	0.0420	0.0420	0.0380	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0800	0.8500
West End	0.0600	0.0600	0.0600	0.0590	0.0590	0.0590	0.0590	0.0690	0.0800	0.8500
Eastwood	0.0700	0.0700	0.0690	0.0700	0.0700	0.0700	0.0700	0.0700	0.0800	0.8500
Circle V	0.0650	0.0650	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Robbins	0.0630	0.0630	0.0630	0.0610	0.0630	0.0630	0.0630	0.0630	0.0800	0.8500
Carthage	0.0650	0.0650	0.0620	0.0670	0.0640	0.0640	0.0640	0.0640	0.0800	0.8500
Cameron	0.0088	0.1050	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Highfalls	0.0490	0.0490	0.0490	0.0660	0.0660	0.0660	0.0660	0.0660	0.0800	0.8500
Eagle Springs	0.0730	0.0730	0.0710	0.0780	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0800	0.8500
Aberdeen	0.0970	0.0970	0.0900	0.0930	0.0920	0.0920	0.0920	0.0920	0.0800	0.8500
Crains Creek	0.1150	0.1150	0.1080	0.1110	0.1110	0.1110	0.1110	0.1110	0.0800	0.8500
PH Munic Service (4)	0.0800	0.0600	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	*	*	*	*
Whispering Pines	0.0460	0.0550	0.0550	0.0580	0.0580	0.0580	0.0580	0.0580	0.0800	0.8500
V Cypress Point	*	*	0.0800	0.0790	0.0810	0.0810	0.0810	0.0810	0.0800	0.8500
Westmoore	0.0570	0.0570	0.0570	0.0710	0.0700	0.0700	0.0700	0.0700	0.0800	0.8500

^{*} Information not available

Note: (1) Tax rates per \$100 of property value.

- (2) Moore County does not display any components of the total direct rate as the County appropriate fund balance and capital reserve funds to pay for debt payments and major capital projects.
- (3) Beginning in fiscal year 2011, Circle V and Cameron Fire Districts were combined into V Cypress Point Fire District.
- (4) Starting FY 2016, All Fire Districts are assessed the same rate of .08

Source: Moore County, North Carolina, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2017.

		Fisca	l Year 201	17	Fiscal Year 2008		
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Resorts of Pinehurst (Note 1)	Golf Resort	\$ 90,848,160	1	0.75%	\$ 161,594,460	1	1.44%
Duke Energy Progress, Inc	Utilities	86,584,243	2	0.71%			
Pinehurst, Inc.	Golf Resort	47,766,440	3	0.39%			
Pinehurst Medical Group, LLC	Medical	25,997,610	4	0.21%			
Pinehurst Surgical Clinic	Medical	25,473,350	5	0.21%	26,537,062	6	0.24%
Hawthorne Pinecrest, LLC	Apartment Homes	24,757,900	6	0.20%			
Randolph Electric Member Corp	Utilities	24,383,076	7	0.20%			
Hendricks Southern Pines, LLC	Real Estate	23,801,040	8	0.19%			
Park at Clearwater, LLC	Apartments	21,486,110	9	0.18%			
Morganton Park, LLC	Apartments	18,967,690	10	0.15%			
Progress Energy	Utilities				69,453,851	2	0.62%
Forest Creek Holding Co., LLC	Golf Resort/Real Estate				35,639,497	3	0.32%
James R. Kirkpatrick - Aberdeen Commons	Retail Sales				28,090,480	4	0.25%
Country Club of NC (Note 2)	Golf Resort				26,938,010	5	0.24%
WRI Pinecrest Plaza	Real Estate				25,373,480	7	0.23%
Carolina Telephone & Telegraph d/b/a Century Link	Utilities				25,265,261	8	0.23%
Pine Needles (Note 3)	Golf Resort/Real Estate				23,704,321	9	0.21%
Pinewild	Golf Resort				19,787,545	10	0.18%
Total		\$ 390,065,619		3.19%	\$ 442,383,967		3.96%

Source: Moore County, North Carolina, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Notes related to Fiscal Year 2008:

¹ Includes Pinehurst Hotel, Inc., Resorts of Pinehurst, Resorts of Pinehurst Inc., Pinehurst Acquisition Corp.; PCC Realty Corp, Pinehurst Enterprises, Inc., Yadco of Pinehurst, Pinehurst, Inc., Pinehurst Resorts Co.

² Includes Country Club of NC, Inc. and the Country Club of NC

³ Includes Mid-Pines Inn & Golf Club, Mid-Pines Development Group, Pineneedles Co Club Inc., Pine Needles Properties, Pine Needles Country Club

MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS FOR MOORE COUNTY

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy Total Collections to Date												
Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year (net)	Amount	Percentage of Original Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy						
2008	49,934	49,574	99%	269	49,843	100%						
2009	54,958	54,564	99%	316	54,880	100%						
2010	54,434	53,939	99%	329	54,268	100%						
2011	54,684	54,236	99%	403	54,639	100%						
2012	55,370	54,870	99%	486	55,356	100%						
2013	56,115	55,771	99%	428	56,199	100%						
2014	57,793	57,539	100%	427	57,966	100%						
2015	57,654	57,316	99%	283	57,599	100%						
2016	55,773	55,524	100%	183	55,707	100%						
2017	57,064	56,753	99%	229	56,982	100%						

Source: Moore County, North Carolina, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2017.

MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE FOR MOORE COUNTY

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita)

	Governmental Activities						Business-Ty	pe Activities				
	General	Certificates		Limited	_		Federal/State		Limited	Government Income Capit 87,449 2.61% 1, 111,112 3.30% 1, 104,205 3.10% 1, 135,262 4.04% 1, 138,359 3.79% 1,		
	Obligation	of	Capital	Obligation	Notes	USDA	Revolving	Notes	Obligation	Primary	of Personal	Per
Fiscal Year	Bonds	Participation	Leases	Bonds	Payable	Bonds	Loan	Payable	Bonds	Government	Income	Capita
2008	65,200	830	63	-	8,737	9,376	-	3,243	-	87,449	2.61%	1,036
2009	91,900	425	135	-	6,680	9,353	-	2,619	-	111,112	3.30%	1,281
2010	88,275	-	76	-	4,525	9,329	-	2,000	-	104,205	3.10%	1,204
2011	84,650	-	25	29,830	244	9,219	1,218	1,486	8,590	135,262	4.04%	1,576
2012	79,945	-	-	27,980	198	12,513	14,909	1,014	8,305	144,864	4.04%	1,651
2013	69,444	-	381	26,080	150	12,394	21,387	513	8,010	138,359	3.79%	1,541
2014	64,805	-	352	24,085	101	12,218	20,452	219	7,705	129,937	3.43%	1,433
2015	60,230	-	235	22,040	51	12,035	20,951	149	7,385	123,076	3.05%	1,339
2016	51,260	-	449	19,955	-	11,845	19,769	561	7,050	110,889	*	1,288
2017	46,535	-	278	19,374	-	11,592	18,806	413	15,811	112,809	*	1,262

* Information not available

Note: See the "Demographic and Economic Statistics for Moore County" schedule for personal income and population data.

Source: Moore County, North Carolina, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2017.

		Percentage	
	General	of Actual	
	Obligation	Taxable	Per
Fiscal Year	Bonds	Property Value (1)	Capita (2)
2008	65,200	0.58%	772
2009	91,900	0.82%	1,059
2010	88,275	0.76%	1,012
2011	84,650	0.73%	960
2012	79,945	0.67%	890
2013	70,053	0.58%	762
2014	64,805	0.53%	699
2015	60,230	0.49%	641
2016	51,260	0.43%	543
2017	46,535	0.38%	486

Note:

- (1) See the schedule of "Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for Moore County" for property value data.
- (2) Population data can be found in the schedule of "Demographic and Economic Statistics for Moore County".

Source:

Moore County, North Carolina, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2017.

		Year Taxes are Payable										
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		
Debt Limit	\$ 896,423,127	\$ 918,914,078	\$ 934,828,459	\$ 940,323,608	\$ 952,173,124	\$ 964,714,170	\$ 993,258,652	\$ 989,304,259	\$ 957,200,393	\$979,341,759		
Total net debt applicable to limit	104,329,723	99,140,628	92,875,444	114,749,183	108,122,596	96,054,408	89,342,769	82,555,861	71,664,012	66,186,977		
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 792,093,404	\$ 819,773,450	\$ 841,953,015	\$ 825,574,425	\$ 844,050,528	\$ 868,659,762	\$ 903,915,883	\$ 906,748,398	\$ 885,536,381	\$913,154,782		
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt	11.6%	10.8%	9.9%	12.2%	11.4%	10.0%	9.0%	8.3%	7.5%	6.8%		
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2017												
Appraised valuation, June 30, 2017	\$12,241,771,992											
Debt limit - eight percent (8%) of appraised value	979,341,759											
Gross Debt Total bonded debt Limited obligation bonds Authorized and unissed bonds Federal/State revolving loan Notes payable Capital lease Gross debt Statutory Deductions Net debt Legal debt margin	58,127,378 35,185,000 - 18,805,819 413,243 277,977 112,809,417 (46,622,440) 66,186,977											

Note: NC Statute G.S. 159-55 limits the County's outstanding debt to 8% of the appraised property value subject to taxation. The legal debt margin is the difference between the debt limit and the County's net debt outstanding to the limit and represents the County's legal borrowing authority.

Source: Moore County, North Carolina, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2017.

		2017			2008	
Employer	Employees (Note)	_Rank_	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees (Note)	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
First Health of the Carolinas, Inc.	1,000 & over	1	*	1000 & over	1	*
Moore County Schools	1,000 & over	2	*	1000 & over	2	*
Pinehurst, LLC	1,000 & over	3	*	1000 & over	3	*
County of Moore	500 - 999	4	*	500 - 999	4	*
Sandhills Community College	500 - 999	5	*	500 - 999	5	*
St Joseph of the Pines Hospital, Inc.	500 - 999	6	*	250 - 499	8	*
Pinehurst Medical Clinic, Inc.	250 - 499	7	*	250 - 499	7	*
Harris Teeter	250 - 499	8	*			
Wal-Mart Associates, Inc.	250 - 499	9	*	250 - 499	6	*
Pinehurst Surgical Clinic, PA	250 - 499	10	*	250 - 499	9	*
Gulistan Carpet				250 - 499	10	*

* Information not available

Source: Moore County, North Carolina, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended

June 30, 2017.

Note: Per the North Carolina Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Division. Employee figures

were complied for statistical purposes on a range basis only.

MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS FOR MOORE COUNTY Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Public School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2008	84,435	3,348,213	38,919	12,334	4.9%
2009	86,754	3,358,986	38,539	12,270	8.6%
2010	87,217	3,384,698	38,216	12,477	10.8%
2011	88,177	3,438,011	38,477	12,491	9.0%
2012	89,802	3,669,496	40,636	12,477	9.2%
2013	91,912	3,732,881	40,758	12,707	8.8%
2014	92,763	3,873,244	41,613	13,009	6.7%
2015	93,984	4,125,534	43,725	13,130	5.7%
2016	94,352	*	*	12,993	5.4%
2017	95,776	*	*	12,792	4.9%

^{*} Information not available

Note: Personal income is expressed in thousands of dollars.

Source: Moore County, North Carolina, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the

year ended June 30, 2017.

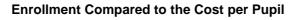
MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

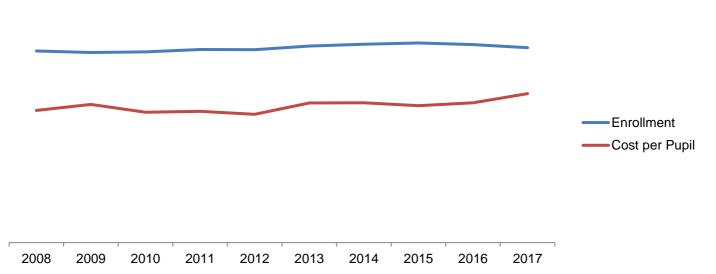
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
School and School Based Support										
Principals	22	22	22	24	23	23	23	23	23	23
Assistant Principals	25	27	27	26	23	27	28	27	28	29
Elementary Teachers	376	372	377	389	375	400	390	379	595	604
Secondary Teachers	123	118	114	118	117	117	112	107	113	104
Teacher Assistants	293	296	268	268	230	241	222	220	198	186
Other Teachers	314	314	316	320	294	328	331	332	114	119
Guidance Counselors	33	29	25	28	30	34	34	33	34	39
Psychological	9	9	10	10	11	11	11	10	9	9
Librarian / Audiovisual	21	21	20	23	22	22	22	22	20	22
Consultants	15	15	12	13	13	14	14	13	11	6
Other	37	57	64	65	58	63	69	70	72	91
Total School and School										
Based Support	1,268	1,280	1,255	1,284	1,196	1,280	1,256	1,236	1,217	1,232
Central Services										
Administration and Management	8	8	7	8	7	9	9	11	9	8
Technicians	12	17	14	14	14	13	15	17	17	16
Clerical	76	79	79	81	76	76	77	78	85	91
Service Workers	172	174	174	188	176	183	179	163	165	169
Other	62	62	61	63	61	63	62	62	63	61
Total Central Services	330	340	335	354	334	344	342	331	339	345
Total Employees	1,598	1,620	1,590	1,638	1,530	1,624	1,598	1,567	1,556	1,577

Source: North Carolina Public Schools Statistical Profile

Fiscal Year	Enrollment	Percentage Change	Operating Expenditures	C	ost per Pupil	Percentage Change	Number of Schools	Graduating Class
2008	12,294	0.85%	\$ 104,203,105	\$	8,476	6.16%	22	898
2009	12,190	-0.85%	107,986,826		8,859	4.52%	22	714
2010	12,236	0.38%	102,240,902		8,356	-5.68%	24	841
2011	12,378	1.16%	104,262,353		8,423	0.81%	24	829
2012	12,371	-0.06%	101,790,561		8,228	-2.32%	23	877
2013	12,609	1.92%	112,867,243		8,951	8.79%	23	826
2014	12,723	0.90%	114,091,394		8,967	0.18%	23	900
2015	12,802	0.62%	112,454,598		8,784	-2.04%	23	875
2016	12,703	-0.77%	113,854,627		8,963	2.03%	23	1,016
2017	12,497	-1.62%	119,389,105		9,553	6.59%	23	994

Source: North Carolina Public Schools Statistical Profile





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Schools	Site Size (Acres)	Square Footage	Year First Built	Building Classrooms (1)	Mobile Unit Classrooms (2)	Capacity (3)	Enrollment
Elementary Schools							
Aberdeen Primary	7.790	53,681	1949	12	3	285	292
Aberdeen Elementary	18.940	76,217	1949	18	0	440	324
Cameron Elementary	26.400	79,962	1951	12	0	284	257
Carthage Elementary	16.810	77,397	1950	18	0	440	368
Highfalls (K-8)	22.000	68,362	1949	14	3	350	270
Pinehurst Elementary	11.060	78,009	1940	15	9	367	593
Robbins Elementary	28.910	50,372	1977	24	0	600	422
Sandhills Farm Life Elementary	14.000	73,442	1953	22	8	550	726
Southern Pines Elementary	11.500	88,054	1936	24	0	590	332
Southern Pines Primary	17.100	58,744	1950	16	2	400	306
Vass-Lakeview Elementary	30.420	99,274	1958	24	4	600	633
Westmoore (K-8)	32.300	63,734	1952	16	0	400	306
West End Elementary	38.590	56,039	1952	20	2	500	454
West Pine Elementary	25.420	70,500	2011	24	0	600	567
Middle Schools							
Crain's Creek Middle	49.000	89,456	2011	20	0	478	390
Elise Middle	27.600	53,376	1951	11	1	270	216
New Century Middle	40.000	98,731	1997	28	0	700	565
Southern Middle	67.140	99,331	1999	28	0	700	668
West Pine Middle	35.000	104,869	1997	28	6	700	846
High Schools							
North Moore High	51.000	118,130	1965	23	10	559	565
Pinecrest High	121.000	282,170	1969	66	17	1,650	2,131
Union Pines High	110.880	184,914	1963	43	18	1,068	1,376
Alternative School							
Community Learning Center @ Pinckney	20.5	16,303	1947	0	6	0	58

Source: Moore County Schools Facilities and Transportation Department

Notes:

- (1) Building classrooms are based off permanent capacity divided by 25.
- (2) Mobile unit classrooms includes modular units at high schools. Each room in a modular unit counts as one mobile unit classroom.
- (3) Capacity includes mobile and modular units.
- (4) This is an accurate representation of Moore County Schools Capital Assets based on actual accounting documents for each school site. Any differences are corrections to the values in prior years.

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Compliance Section



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

Board of Education Moore County Schools Carthage, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board of Education of Moore County Schools, North Carolina ("Board"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 24, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 Board's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication in not suitable for any other purposes.

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

Winston-Salem, North Carolina October 24, 2017



Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Board of Education Moore County Schools Carthage, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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



Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2017-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

The Board's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned cost and corrective action plan. The Board'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 Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Board's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2017-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

The Board's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of questioned costs and corrective action plan. The Board'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.

Winston-Salem, North Carolina October 24, 2017

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

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Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Board of Education Moore County Schools Carthage, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

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



Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Winston-Salem, North Carolina October 24, 2017

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

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Summary of Auditors' Results

Fin	ana	in	l Sta	tom	onte
rIII				ıvııı	ems

Type c	of	auditors'	report	issued	on	whether	the	financial	statements	audited	were	prepared	in	accordance	to
GAAP:	· L	Jnmodifie	:d												

Type of auditors' report issued GAAP: Unmodified	on whether	the financial	statements	audited	were	prepared	in accor
Internal control over financial rep	oorting:						
Material weaknesses iden	tified?			yes	X	_ no	
Significant deficiencies ide	entified			yes	X	_ none r	eported
Noncompliance material to finan	cial statemen	its noted		yes	X	_ no	
Federal Awards							
Internal control over major feder	al programs:						
Material weaknesses iden	tified?			yes	X	_ no	
Significant deficiencies ide	entified		X	yes		_ none r	eported
Type of auditors' report issued o major federal programs: Unm		for					
Any audit findings disclosed that reported in accordance 2 CFR		to be	X	yes		_ no	
Identification of major federal pro	ograms:						
CFDA Numbers	Names of Fe	ederal Progra	m or Cluster	• -			
10.555, 10.553, 10.559	Child Nu	trition Cluster					
Dollar threshold used to distinguand Type B Programs	ish between 1	Гуре А	<u>\$ 75</u>	50,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk aud	itee?		X	yes		_ no	

State Awards	
Internal control over major state programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	yes <u>x</u> no
 Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses 	yes <u>x</u> 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	yes <u>x</u> no
Identification of major state programs:	
Program Name	
N. C. Department of Public Instruction:	

2. Financial Statement Findings

State Public School Fund

No findings were noted that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

3. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Federal Programs				
10.555, 10.553	Child Nutrition Cluster			
10.559				

Finding 2017-001

Noncompliance: Reporting – Reporting semi-annually to the State Education Agency ("SEA")

SIGNIFICANT DEFCIENCY

Criteria: The Board is required to report semi-annually year-to-date figures on the use of program funds to the SEA. These reports are due on March 1st and October 1st. If any of the due dates fall on a weekend date (Saturday or Sunday), the LEA has until the following Monday to submit their report and still be considered as submitted on time.

Condition: The FC1-A financial report was not being prepared on a timely basis.

Effect: The December 2016 FC1-A financial report was not submitted by the March 1, 2017 deadline.

Cause: The Board did not have proper internal controls in place to ensure the report was submitted timely.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Board implement procedures to ensure that the required reports are completed accurately and on a timely basis.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: Management agrees with this finding. Please refer to Schedule 8 for the Corrective Action Plan.

4. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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



Board of Education of Moore County Schools Corrective Action Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 **Schedule 8**

Finding 2017-001

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Name of contact person: Mike Bundy, Chief Executive Officer for Budget and Finance

Corrective action: The Board agrees with this finding. The Board will work with the Child Nutrition Director to ensure that appropriate procedures and controls are in place to ensure the timely reporting to the State Education Agency including the appropriate monitoring of the reporting requirements.

Proposed completion date: The Board will implement these procedures immediately.

There were no findings or questioned costs related to our audit of federal and state awards for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Board of Education of Moore County Schools Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	State/ Pass-through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Expenditures
Federal Grants:			
U.S. Department of Agriculture School Nutrition Program (Note 3) Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities)			
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Agriculture: Non-Cash Assistance	10.555	PRC 035	\$ 354,548
Cash Assistance Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Summer Food Service Program for Children Total Cash assistance	10.553 10.555 10.559	PRC 035 PRC 035 PRC 050	620,336 2,310,948 30,991 2,962,275
Total Casti assistance			2,902,213
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			3,316,823
Total School Nutrition Program (Note 3)			3,316,823
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			3,316,823
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	3,195,275
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A of ESEA) - School Improvements	84.010	PRC 105	52,382
School Improvement Grants (Section 1003(g) of ESEA)	84.377	PRC 117	92,100
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) -			
Education of the Handicapped Targeted Assistance Special Needs Targeted Assistance Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) -	84.027 84.027 84.027	PRC 060 PRC 70 PRC 118	1,351,662 365,605 22,791
Risk Pool Program Preschool Handicapped Targeted Assistance Total Special Education Cluster	84.173 84.173 84.173	PRC 114 PRC 049 PRC 119	225,870 139,995 15,028 2,120,951
Career and Technical Education - Capacity Building Grants	84.048	PRC 017	174,033
Education for Homeless Children and Youth Rural Education English Language Acquisition Grant Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Special Education - State Personnel Development Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers Mathematics and Science Partnerships	84.196 84.358 84.365 84.367 84.323 84.287 84.366	PRC 026 PRC 109 PRC 104 PRC 103 PRC 082 PRC 110 PRC 112	45,180 269,036 43,834 378,957 18,420 302,415 112,034
Total U.S. Department of Education			6,804,617

Board of Education of Moore County Schools Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	State/ Pass-through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Defense			
Direct Program: Promoting K-12 Student Achievement			
at Military Connected Schools	12.556		2,096
Army Youth Programs in Your Neighborhood	NONE		88,807
ROTC	NONE	PRC 031	118,000
Total U.S. Department of Defense			208,903
Total Federal Assistance			10,330,343
State Grants:			
Cash Assistance			
N.C. Department of Public Instruction			A
State Public School Fund Driver Training - SPSF		PRC 012	\$ 66,692,871 221,358
School Technology Fund - SPSF		PRC 015	391,043
Vocational Education			•
- State Months of Employment		PRC 013	3,811,170
- Program Support Funds Passed-through Moore County		PRC 014	278,680
Public School Building Capital Fund - Lottery Funds		PRC 074	1,533,006
Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction			72,928,128
N.C. Department of Agriculture			
State Kindergarten Breakfast Funds			7,406
N.C. Department of Health and Human Services			
Division of Child Development and Early Education:			
NC Pre-Kindergarten Program			311,576
Non-Cash Assistance			
N.C. Department of Public Instruction			
School Buses Appropriation		PRC 120	130,022
Total State Assistance			73,377,132
Total Federal and State Assistance			\$ 83,707,475

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

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2: Summary of Significant Account 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.

Note 3: Cluster of Programs

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

Note 4: Non-cash Assistance

Included in the amounts reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, the Board received non-cash assistance in the form of food commodities and school buses. Non-cash items with a fair value of \$484,570 were received during the year ended June 30, 2017. These non-cash items received were included in the determination of federal and state awards expended for the year ended June 30, 2017.