## Caldwell County Board of Education

Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

## **CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Exhibit</u>	Page No.
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government – wide Financial Statements:	
1 Statement of Net Position	13
2 Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
3 Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	15
4 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	16
<ul> <li>Governmental Funds</li> <li>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget</li> </ul>	16
and Actual – General Fund and Annually Budgeted Major Special Revenue Funds	18
6 Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	21
7 Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	
– Proprietary Funds	22
8 Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	23
Notes to the Financial Statements	25
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability –	
Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	53
Schedule of Board Contributions –	
Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	54
Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability –	
Retiree Health Benefit Fund	55
Schedule of Board Contributions –  Retiree Health Benefit Fund	EG
Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset –	56
Disability Income Plan of North Carolina	57
Schedule of Board Contributions –	0.
Disability Income Plan of North Carolina	58

## **CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

## Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:

A-1	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget	
	and Actual - General Fund	59
B-1	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Capital Outlay Fund	61
C-1	Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) –	
	School Food Service Fund	63
D-1	Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) –	
	Child Care Fund	65
С	Compliance Report	66

Certified Public Accountants

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Caldwell County Board of Education Lenoir, North Carolina

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Caldwell County Board of Education, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

## **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Caldwell County Board of Education as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, the State Public School Fund, and the Federal Grants Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 12 and the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities and the Schedule of Board Contributions on pages 53 through 58, 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 evident 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 Caldwell County Board of Education's basic financial statements. The individual fund financial statements and schedules, budgetary schedules and other schedules, as well as the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2020 on our consideration of Caldwell County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Caldwell County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

September 30, 2020 Statesville, North Carolina (704) 562-5039

## CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2020

This section of the Caldwell County Board of Education's (the Board) financial report represents our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Board for the year ended June 30, 2020. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in this report.

## Financial Highlights

- The school system experienced a decreased enrollment of 158 students (1.4%) from the previous year.
- At the close of the fiscal year, the Board's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$15.5 million, an increase of \$4.4 million from the prior year.
- At the close of the fiscal year, the Board's General Fund reported a fund balance of \$6.8 million, an increase of \$900,000 from the prior year.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

## CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2020

Caldwell County Board of Education has two types of funds:

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

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

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

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

### Financial Analysis of the Schools as a Whole

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. Liabilities exceeded assets by \$111,198,788 as of June 30, 2020. A significant component of net position is net investment in capital assets of \$66,651,971.

Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position:

			ble 1			
	Coi	ndensed Stater	ment of Net Po	sition		
		As of June 30	), 2020 and 20	19		
	Governmen	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary	Government	
	6/30/20	6/30/19	6/30/20	6/30/19	6/30/20	6/30/19
Current assets	\$ 25,006,118	\$ 19,435,594	\$ 5,974,394	\$ 5,057,571	\$ 30,980,512	\$ 24,493,165
Capital assets	72,830,131	68,357,605	540,354	641,539	73,370,485	68,999,144
Total assets	97,836,249	87,793,199	6,514,748	5,699,110	104,350,997	93,492,309
Deferred outflows of resources	30,774,856	32,607,035	1,094,160	1,221,198	31,869,016	33,828,233
Current liabilities	9,355,779	10,450,597	312,198	320,736	9,667,977	10,771,333
Long-term liabilities	177,719,791	158,436,410	5,979,155	5,839,676	183,698,946	164,276,086
Total liabilities	187,075,570	168,887,007	6,291,353	6,160,412	193,366,923	175,047,419
Deferred inflows of resources	52,196,115	63,367,651	1,855,763	2,289,132	54,051,878	65,656,783
Net investment in						
capital assets	66,111,617	67,903,014	540,354	641,539	66,651,971	68,544,553
Restricted net position	8,872,636	5,403,198	5,760	4,401	8,878,396	5,407,599
Unrestricted net position	(185,644,833)	(185,162,635)	(1,084,322)	(2,175,176)	(186,729,155)	(187,337,811
Total net position	\$ (110,660,580)	\$ (111,856,423)	\$ (538,208)	\$ (1,529,236)	\$ (111,198,788)	\$ (113,385,659

Note that net position of governmental activities increased during the year, indicating an improvement in the financial condition of the Board. The increase is primarily due to additional funding received from Caldwell County for capital needs during the year. Also note that the Board carries capital assets for which Caldwell County carries the offsetting debt.

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

		Tá	able	2						
Conden	sed Statement	t of Revenues,	Exp	oenses, and	d C	hanges in N	let l	Position		
	For the Fi	scal Years End	ded	June 30, 2	020	and 2019				
	Governmen	tal Activities	Activities	Total Primary Government						
	6/30/20	6/30/19		6/30/20		6/30/19		6/30/20	6/30/19	
Revenues:				_				_		
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 49,340	\$ 979,307	\$	2,122,603	\$	2,888,430	\$	2,171,943	\$	3,867,737
Operating grants and										
contributions	84,478,950	85,505,963		6,388,470		5,367,842		90,867,420		90,873,805
Capital grants and										
contributions	367,677	28,751		-		-		367,677		28,751
General revenues:										
County	19,676,583	19,382,614		-		-		19,676,583		19,382,614
State	6,573,785	5,684,640		-		-		6,573,785		5,684,640
Other	7,479,406	2,597,414		5,415		7,873		7,484,821		2,605,287
Total revenues	118,625,741	114,178,689		8,516,488		8,264,145		127,142,229		122,442,834
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
Instructional services	99,186,387	90,685,913		-		-		99,186,387		90,685,913
System-wide support	16,420,402	17,060,320		-		-		16,420,402		17,060,320
Ancillary services	102,114	14,242		-		-		102,114		14,242
Non-programmed										
charges	107,594	77,461		-		-		107,594		77,461
Interest expense	211,266	-		-		-		211,266		-
Depreciation	203,547	3,135,395		-		-		203,547		3,135,395
Business-type activities:	-	-		7,540,089		8,166,591		7,540,089		8,166,591
Total expenses	116,231,310	110,973,331		7,540,089		8,166,591		123,771,399		119,139,922
Increase (decrease) in										
net position before transfers	2,394,431	3,205,358		976,399		97,554		3,370,830		3,302,912
Transfers	(49,537)	(48,793)		49,537		48,793		-		-
Increase (decrease) in										
net position	2,344,894	3,156,565		1,025,936		146,347		3,370,830		3,302,912
Beginning net position	(113,005,474)	(115,012,988)		(1,564,144)		(1,675,583)	(	114,569,618)	(	[116,688,571]
Ending net position	\$ (110,660,580)	\$ (111,856,423)	\$	(538,208)	\$	(1,529,236)		111,198,788)	-	(113,385,659)

## CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2020

Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$118.6 million while expenses in this category totaled \$116.2 million for the year ended June 30, 2020. Comparatively, revenues were \$114.2 million and expenses totaled \$111.0 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Governmental activities transferred \$49,537 to the business-type activities in 2020 and transferred \$48,793 in 2019. The increase in net position stands at \$2.3 million at June 30, 2020, compared to an increase of \$3.2 million in 2019. Instructional services comprised 85.3% of total governmental-type expenses while system-wide support services made up 14.1% of those expenses for 2020. County funding comprised 17% of total governmental revenue in the current year. In 2019, county funding was 17%. Much of the remaining 73% of total governmental revenue for 2020 consists of restricted State and federal money. Business-type activities generated revenue of \$8.5 million and had expenses of \$7.5 million in 2020, as compared to revenue of \$8.3 million and expenses of \$8.2 million in 2019. Net position, after transfers, increased in the business-type activities by \$1.0 million in 2020 and increased by approximately \$146,000 during 2019.

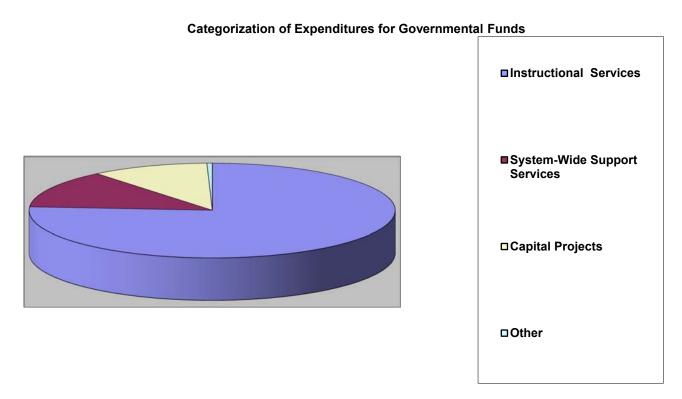
## Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

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

The Board's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$15.5 million, an increase of \$4.4 million from the prior year. The Board's General Fund reported an approximate \$865,000 increase in fund balance, while the Capital Outlay Fund and Individual School Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$3.4 million and \$170,000 respectively. The General Fund increase in fund balance is primarily due to cost savings for the fund implemented during the year.

Proprietary Funds: The Board's business-type funds showed a combined increase in net position of \$1.0 million in 2020 as compared to a combined increase of \$146,000 in 2019. The School Food Service Fund reported an increase in net position of \$996,000 while the Child Care Fund reported an increase in net position of \$29,000 in 2020.

The following chart summarizes expenditures by category.



Expenditures are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Board revised the budget several times to account for changes in revenue expectations and to change appropriations in light of the adjusted revenue estimates. These adjustments to the budget during the year were not significant.

## Capital Assets

Capital assets increased by approximately \$4.4 million (or 6%) from the previous year. Capital additions relating to instructional facilities for the year exceeded depreciation expense. The following is a summary of the capital assets, net of depreciation at year-end.

A more detailed description of the capital assets is available in Note 3 of the basic financial statements.

				7	abl	e 3	·																			
				Summary	of C	Capital Asse	ets																			
	As of June 30, 2020 and 2019																									
		Governmen	tal A	Activities		Business-ty	pe A	ctivities		Total Primary	Go	vernment														
		6/30/20		6/30/19	6/30/20 6/30/19				6/30/20	6/30/1																
Land	\$	3,063,925	\$	3,063,925	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,063,925	\$	3,063,925														
Construction in progress		10,950,422		2,922,325		-		-		10,950,422		2,922,325														
Buildings/improvements		55,408,349		58,278,842		-		-		55,408,349		58,278,842														
Equipment and furniture		1,052,076		1,064,588		540,354		540,354		641,539		641,539		641,539		641,539		641,539		641,539		641,539		1,592,430		1,706,127
Vehicles		2,355,359	_	3,027,925			_			2,355,359		3,027,925														
Total	\$	72,830,131	\$	68,357,605	\$	540,354	\$	641,539	\$	73,370,485	\$	68,999,144														
	_		=						_																	

## Debt Outstanding

During the year the Board's outstanding debt increased by \$6.3 million primarily due to the issuance of debt relating to a long-term energy savings project. The Board is limited by North Carolina statutes with regards to the types of debt it can issue and for what purpose that debt can be used. The County holds virtually all debt issued for school capital construction.

A more detailed description of the long-term debt is available in Note 3 of the basic financial statements.

#### **Economic Factors**

County funding is a major source of income for the Board; therefore, the County's economic outlook directly affects that of the school district. The following factors have an effect on the economic outlook of Caldwell County.

- Caldwell County's economy has historically been based on the furniture industry, which has seen massive layoffs in recent years due to international competition.
- Caldwell County Schools is the leading employer in Caldwell County.

### Impact of Coronavirus on School

During the fiscal year, the state and nation were affected by the spread of a coronavirus. The Board's response to the coronavirus included the closure of school educational facilities in mid-March. From this time until the end of the year, educational services were provided remotely to all students. The Board incurred additional expenses as a result of the coronavirus including: purchase of personal protective equipment, providing technology for remote learning and delivery expenses attributable to the delivery of lunches to students when the educational facilities were closed.

# CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2020

## Requests for Information

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

David Johnson, Finance Officer Caldwell County Board of Education 1914 Hickory Boulevard SW Lenoir, NC 28645

## CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

Exhibit 1

		F	rima	ry Governmen	t	
	Go	overnmental	Bu	siness-type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS	_		_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,208,855	\$	4,961,861	\$	24,170,716
Due from other governments		5,047,824		438,393		5,486,217
Receivables (net)		80,035		-		80,035
Net OPEB asset		161,994		5,760		167,754
Inventories		565,757		510,033		1,075,790
Internal balance		(58,347)		58,347		-
Capital assets:						
Land, improvements, and		14 014 247				14 014 247
construction in progress Other capital assets, net of		14,014,347		-		14,014,347
depreciation		E0 01E 70 <i>1</i>		540.254		50 256 120
depredation		58,815,784		540,354		59,356,138
Total capital assets	-	72,830,131		540,354		73,370,485
Total assets		97,836,249		6,514,748		104,350,997
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		30,774,856		1,094,160		31,869,016
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued						
expenses		3,146,049		182,160		3,328,209
Accrued salaries and wages payable		4,127,483		44,110		4,171,593
Unearned revenues		2,082,247		85,928		2,168,175
Long-term liabilities:						
Net pension liability		44,564,093		1,584,416		46,148,509
Net OPEB liability		118,924,833		4,228,214		123,153,047
Due within one year		349,700		100,266		449,966
Due in more than one year		13,881,165		66,259		13,947,424
Total liabilities		187,075,570		6,291,353		193,366,923
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		52,196,115		1,855,763		54,051,878
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		66,111,617		540,354		66,651,971
Individual schools		1,509,085		_		1,509,085
Stabilization by State statute		22,896		_		22,896
School capital outlay		7,178,661		_		7,178,661
DIPNC OPEB plan		161,994		5,760		167,754
Unrestricted		(185,644,833)		(1,084,322)		(186,729,155)
Total net position	\$	(110,660,580)	\$	(538,208)	\$	(111,198,788)

					Net (Expense) Re	evenue and Change	Exhibit 2 es in Net Position
			Program Revenu	es		Primary Governmen	
		-	Operating	Capital Grants	<del>-</del>	•	
		Charges for	Grants and	and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental Activities:							
Instructional services:							
Regular instructional	\$ 62,031,559	\$ 27,864	\$ 49,742,115	\$ -	\$ (12,261,580)	\$ -	\$ (12,261,580)
Special populations	13,007,146	-	12,451,777	-	(555,369)	-	(555,369)
Alternative programs	8,975,521	-	5,742,972	-	(3,232,549)	-	(3,232,549)
School leadership	7,609,803	-	4,929,858	-	(2,679,945)	-	(2,679,945)
Co-curricular	672,463	-	-	-	(672,463)	-	(672,463)
School-based support	6,889,895	-	5,351,028	-	(1,538,867)	-	(1,538,867)
System-wide support services:							
Support and development	940,871	-	337,771	-	(603,100)	-	(603,100)
Special populations	428,774	-	314,769	-	(114,005)	-	(114,005)
Alternative programs	294,689	-	165,424	=	(129,265)	=	(129,265)
Technology support	853,618	-	187,121	-	(666,497)	=	(666,497)
Operational support	9,791,566	21,476	4,547,317	367,677	(4,855,096)	=	(4,855,096)
Financial and human							
resource services	1,448,389	-	222,543	-	(1,225,846)	-	(1,225,846)
Accountability	255,885	-	-	-	(255,885)	-	(255,885)
System-wide pupil support services	787,943	-	-	-	(787,943)	=	(787,943)
Policy, leadership and public relations	1,618,667	-	484,507	=	(1,134,160)	-	(1,134,160)
Ancillary services	102,114	-	1,748	=	(100,366)	-	(100,366)
Non-programmed charges	107,594	-	, -	_	(107,594)	-	(107,594)
Interest expense	211,266	-	-	=	(211,266)	=	(211,266)
Unallocated depreciation expense*	203,547	_	_	_	(203,547)	_	(203,547)
Total governmental activities	116,231,310	49,340	84,478,950	367,677	(31,335,343)		(31,335,343)
Business-type activities:							
School food service	6,666,818	1,223,269	6,388,470	_	_	944,921	944,921
Child care	873,271	899,334	0,000,470	_	_	26,063	26,063
Total business-type activities	7,540,089	2,122,603	6,388,470			970,984	970,984
Total primary government	\$ 123,771,399	\$ 2,171,943	\$ 90,867,420	\$ 367.677	(31,335,343)	970,984	(30,364,359)
, oral primary government	<del></del>		<del>+ 00,001,120</del>	Ψ σσ.,σ	(0.,000,0.0)		(00,001,000)
	General revenues				45.007.704		45.007.704
		unty appropriatio			15,207,701	-	15,207,701
		unty appropriation	•		4,468,882	-	4,468,882
		ate appropriation			1,224,014	-	1,224,014
		ate appropriation	•		5,349,771	-	5,349,771
		nings, unrestricte	ed		56,753	5,415	62,168
	Miscellaneous,	unrestricted			7,422,653		7,422,653
	Transfers				(49,537)	49,537	
		al revenues and	transfers		33,680,237	54,952	33,735,189
	Change in r	net position			2,344,894	1,025,936	3,370,830
	Net position-begin	nning			(111,856,423)	(1,529,238)	(113,385,661)
	·						
	Restatement	-			(1,149,051)	(34,906)	(1,183,957)
			ted		(1,149,051) (113,005,474)	(34,906) (1,564,144)	(1,183,957) (114,569,618)

<sup>\*</sup> This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of the various programs. The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

					M	lajor Funds						Exhibit 3	
	General		State Public Individual School Schools					Federal Gr Capital Outlay Fund			Go	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net)	\$	10,787,196 80,035	\$	-	\$	949,976	\$	7,471,683 -	\$	- -	\$	19,208,855 80,035	
Due from other governments Due from other funds		18,559		3,690,544		559,109		1,112,129 -		226,592		5,047,824 559,109	
Inventories Total assets	\$	565,757 11,451,547	\$	3,690,544	\$	1,509,085	\$	8,583,812	\$	226,592	\$	565,757 25,461,580	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES													
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	1,740,898 617,456	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,405,151	\$	-	\$	3,146,049 617,456	
Accrued salaries and wages payable Unearned revenue		210,347 2,082,247		3,690,544		-		-		226,592		4,127,483 2,082,247	
Total liabilities		4,650,948		3,690,544				1,405,151		226,592		9,973,235	
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Inventories Restricted: Stabilization by State statute		565,757 22,896		-		-		-		-		565,757 22,896	
School capital outlay		-		-		-		4,516,548		-		4,516,548	
School capital outlay Individual schools Assigned:		-		-		1,509,085		2,662,113		-		2,662,113 1,509,085	
Subsequent year's expenditures Special revenues Unassigned		845,557 646,626 4,719,763		-		-		-		-		845,557 646,626 4,719,763	
Total fund balances		6,800,599		<u>-</u> _		1,509,085		7,178,661				15,488,345	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	11,451,547	\$	3,690,544	\$	1,509,085	\$	8,583,812	\$	226,592		-,,-	
	(Exh Ne	ibit 1) are diffe t OPEB asset	rent be	ecause:		in the statemer		·				161,994	
	and De De	d therefore are ferred outflows ferred outflows	not res	eported in the f sources related sources related	unds. d to Old d to pe	PEB						72,830,131 12,985,902 17,788,954	
	are Ne	not reported i t pension liabil	n the f ity		.=	<b>5</b> 011						(14,230,865) (44,564,093)	
	De		of reso	ources related								(118,924,833) (880,508) (51,315,607)	
	ВС				0.							(3.,0.001)	

## CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

					N	Major Funds						Exhibit 4
		General		State Public School		Individual Schools	Ca	apital Outlay	Fed	eral Grants Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES State of North Carolina	\$	1,344,014	\$	78,256,408	\$	_	\$	5,349,771	\$	_	\$	84,950,193
Caldwell County	•	15,207,701	·	-	·	-	·	4,468,882	•	-	·	19,676,583
U.S. Government		77,477		30,456		-		-		6,291,160		6,399,093
Other		4,560,124		-		2,475,421		575,836		-		7,611,381
Total revenues		21,189,316		78,286,864		2,475,421		10,394,489		6,291,160		118,637,250
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
Instructional services:		0.440.057		40.077.005		0.004.700		055.000		500 400		5.4.700.040
Regular instructional		2,446,657		49,277,325		2,304,722		255,939		506,199		54,790,842
Special populations		520,809		9,766,600		-		-		2,642,741		12,930,150
Alternative programs		3,208,742		2,914,209		-		405.054		2,784,059		8,907,010
School leadership		2,494,409		4,929,858		-		165,251		-		7,589,518
Co-curricular		670,670				-		-		-		670,670
School-based support		1,520,504		5,281,054		-		-		68,868		6,870,426
System-wide support services: Support and development		600,592		335,706						2,032		938,330
Support and development Special populations		112,862		311,226		-		-		2,032 3,487		427,575
Alternative programs		128,484		49.090		-		-		3,467 114,495		292,069
Technology support		664,221		187,121		-		-		114,495		851,342
Operational support		5,075,520		4,540,572		_		142,628		6,638		9,765,358
Financial and human resource services		1,221,985		221,548		_		142,020		979		1,444,512
Accountability		255,203		221,040						-		255,203
System-wide pupil support services		75,515		_		_		_		_		75,515
Policy, leadership and public relations		1,129,847		421,270		_		_		62,238		1,613,355
Ancillary services		100,094		1,748		_		_		-		101,842
Non-programmed charges		107,042				_		_		99,424		206,466
Capital outlay		-		_		_		12,494,312		-		12,494,312
Debt service		_						12, 10 1,0 12				12, 10 1,0 12
Principal		_		_		_		367,677		_		367,677
Interest		_		_		_		211,266		_		211,266
Total expenditures		20,333,156		78,237,327		2,304,722		13,637,073		6,291,160		120,803,438
OTHER FINANCING USES												
Transfers to other funds		-		(49,537)		-		<u>-</u>		-		(49,537)
Installment purchase obligations issued		-		-				6,631,600				6,631,600
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	(49,537)	-			6,631,600				6,582,063
Net change in fund balance		856,160		-		170,699		3,389,016		-		4,415,875
Fund balances-beginning, as restated		5,936,077		-		1,338,386		3,789,645		-		11,064,108
Change in reserve for inventories		8,362		-								8,362
Fund balances-ending	\$	6,800,599	\$	-	\$	1,509,085	\$	7,178,661	\$		\$	15,488,345

## CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	(0	Exhibit 4 Continued)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	4,415,875
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays		
exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		4,492,397
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities.		8,458,509
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities.		4,284,688
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Change in fund balance due to change in reserve for inventory		8,362
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		(6,263,923)
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.		(0,200,020)
Pension expense Net OPEB expense Compensated absences		(15,638,159) 2,468,171 138,845
Loss on disposal of assets		(19,871)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	2,344,894

## CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

·								Exhibit 5
				Genera	al Fu	nd		
		Original		Final	Ac	tual Amounts	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
Revenues:	•	1 115 100	_	4 445 400	•	4 0 4 4 0 4 4	•	(74.440)
State of North Carolina	\$	1,415,133	\$	1,415,133	\$	1,344,014	\$	(71,119)
Caldwell County U.S. Government		15,270,699		15,270,699		15,207,701 77,477		(62,998) 77,477
Other		4,990,594		4,996,094		4,560,124		(435,970)
Total revenues		21,676,426		21,681,926		21,189,316		(492,610)
Expenditures: Current:								
Instructional services		13,814,263		13,714,262		10,861,791		2,852,471
System-wide support services		10,285,106		10,065,607		9,264,229		801,378
Ancillary services		2,213		187,213		100,094		87,119
Non-programmed charges		90,000		240,000	-	107,042		132,958
Total expenditures		24,191,582		24,207,082		20,333,156		3,873,926
Revenues over expenditures		(2,515,156)		(2,525,156)		856,160		3,381,316
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds						<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Revenues under expenditures and other		(2,515,156)		(2,525,156)		856,160		3,381,316
Appropriated fund balance		2,515,156		2,525,156		-		(2,525,156)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			856,160	\$	856,160
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restat	ed					5,936,077		
Increase in reserve for inventories						8,362		
Fund balances, end of year					\$	6,800,599		

## CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

						(	Exhibit 5 Continued)
				State Public	School Fund		_
		Original		Final	Actual Amounts	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
Revenues:	_		_			_	
State of North Carolina	\$	75,322,167	\$	81,146,320	\$ 78,256,408	\$	(2,889,912)
Caldwell County		-		-	- 00.450		-
U.S. Government		-		-	30,456		30,456
Other		<del>-</del>		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>		<del>-</del>
Total revenues		75,322,167		81,146,320	78,286,864		(2,859,456)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instructional services		70,014,523		73,873,606	72,169,046		1,704,560
System-wide support services		5,255,173		6,207,750	6,066,533		141,217
Ancillary services		52,471		859,964	1,748		858,216
Non-programmed charges		-					
Total expenditures		75,322,167		80,941,320	78,237,327		2,703,993
Revenues over expenditures		-		205,000	49,537		(155,463)
Other financing uses:							
Transfers to other funds				(205,000)	(49,537)		155,463
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$		-	\$	
Fund balances, beginning of year							
Fund balances, end of year					\$ -		

## CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

							(C	Exhibit 5 continued)
		Federal Grants Fund						
	(	Original		Final	Actual A	Amounts	Fina F	iance with al Budget - Positive legative)
Revenues: State of North Carolina	\$		¢		\$		\$	
Caldwell County	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
U.S. Government Other		9,472,202		9,570,476 -	6.	,291,160 <u>-</u>		(3,279,316)
Total revenues		9,472,202		9,570,476	6,	291,160		(3,279,316)
Expenditures: Current:								
Instructional services		8,718,967		8,766,623	6.	,001,867		2,764,756
System-wide support services		430,390		435,575		189,869		245,706
Ancillary services		70,000		70,000		<u>-</u>		70,000
Non-programmed charges		252,845		298,278		99,424		198,854
Total expenditures		9,472,202		9,570,476	6	291,160		3,279,316
Revenues over expenditures		-		-		-		-
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds		<u>-</u>						<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	_		-	\$	_
Fund balances, beginning of year						_		
Fund balances, end of year					\$			

## CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2020

			Exhibit 6
	Major Fund	Major Fund	
	School Food Service	Child Care	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,922,413	\$ 1,039,448	\$ 4,961,861
Due from other governments	438,393	-	438,393
Due from other funds	58,347	-	58,347
OPEB asset	4,571	1,189	5,760
Inventories	510,033	4 0 4 0 0 0 7	510,033
Total current assets	4,933,757	1,040,637	5,974,394
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets, net	540,354	-	540,354
Total assets	5,474,111	1,040,637	6,514,748
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	868,303	225,857	1,094,160
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	181,810	350	182,160
Accrued salaries and wages payable	44,110	-	44,110
Compensated absences	69,249	31,017	100,266
Unearned revenues	85,928	-	85,928
Total current liabilities	381,097	31,367	412,464
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability	1,257,362	327,054	1,584,416
Net OPEB liability	3,355,428	872,786	4,228,214
Compensated absences	45,752	20,507	66,259
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,658,542	1,220,347	5,878,889
Total liabilities	5,039,639	1,251,714	6,291,353
		, - ,	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,472,697	383,066	1,855,763
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	540,354	-	540,354
DIPNC OPEB plan	4,571	1,189	5,760
Unrestricted	(714,847)	(369,475)	(1,084,322)
Total net position	\$ (169,922)	\$ (368,286)	\$ (538,208)

## CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

						LAIIIDIU
	M	Major Fund		ajor Fund		
		chool Food Service	<u>C</u>	hild Care		Total
OPERATING REVENUES	Φ.	4 000 000	Φ.		Φ.	4 000 000
Food sales	\$	1,223,269	\$	-	\$	1,223,269
Child care fees		4 000 000		899,334		899,334
Total operating revenues		1,223,269		899,334		2,122,603
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Food cost:						
Purchase of food		2,810,444		21,706		2,832,150
Salaries and benefits		3,314,817		794,813		4,109,630
Supplies and materials		52,572		21,381		73,953
Repairs and maintenance		48,896		417		49,313
Indirect costs		311,305		-		311,305
Depreciation		112,004		-		112,004
Field trips		-		20,183		20,183
Other		16,780		14,771		31,551
Total operating expenses		6,666,818		873,271		7,540,089
Operating loss		(5,443,549)		26,063		(5,417,486)
NONOPERATING REVENUES						
Federal reimbursements		5,496,333		-		5,496,333
Federal commodities		565,446		-		565,446
State reimbursements		15,386		-		15,386
Interest earned		2,026		3,389		5,415
Indirect costs not paid		311,305		-		311,305
Total nonoperating revenues		6,390,496		3,389		6,393,885
Income (loss) before transfers		946,947		29,452		976,399
Transfers from other funds		49,537				49,537
Change in net position		996,484		29,452		1,025,936
Total net position - beginning, as restated		(1,166,406)		(397,738)		(1,564,144)
Total net position - ending	\$	(169,922)	\$	(368,286)	\$	(538,208)

Exhibit 7

## CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Exhibit 8
	Major Fund	Major Fund	
	School Food Service	Child Care	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash received from customers  Cash paid for goods and services  Cash paid to employees for services	\$ 1,251,056 (2,456,949) (3,427,955)	\$ 924,282 (102,982) (965,652)	\$ 2,175,338 (2,559,931) (4,393,607)
Net cash used by operating activities	(4,633,848)	(144,352)	(4,778,200)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Federal and State reimbursements (Increase) decrease in due from other funds Net cash provided from noncapital financing activities	5,210,866 464 5,211,330		5,210,866 464 5,211,330
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Acquisition of capital assets	(10,819)		(10,819)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments	2,026	3,389	5,415
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	568,689	(140,963)	427,726
Balances-beginning of the year	3,353,724	1,180,411	4,534,135
Balances-end of the year	\$ 3,922,413	\$ 1,039,448	\$ 4,961,861

## CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

						Exhibit 8 (Continued)
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating						
activities	•	(5.440.540)	•	00.000	•	(5.447.400)
Operating loss	\$	(5,443,549)	\$	26,063	\$	(5,417,486)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by	,					
operating activities:						
Depreciation		112,004		-		112,004
Expenses paid by other funds		49,537		-		49,537
Donated commodities consumed		565,446		-		565,446
Indirect costs not paid		311,305		-		311,305
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		-		24,948		24,948
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB asset		(1,138)		(221)		(1,359)
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(212,297)		-		(212,297)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		128,877		(4,021)		124,856
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries and wages payable		(10,283)		(20,503)		(30,786)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		84,232		42,806		127,038
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(23,836)		(34,310)		(58,146)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		81,679		(50,579)		31,100
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		(312,827)		(120,542)		(433,369)
Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenues		27,787		-		27,787
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		9,215		(7,993)		1,222
Total adjustments		809,701		(170,415)		639,286
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(4,633,848)	\$	(144,352)	\$	(4,778,200)

#### Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

Indirect costs of \$311,305 that would be due to the General Fund were not paid. These unpaid costs are reflected as a nonoperating revenue and an operating expense on Exhibit 7.

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$565,446 during the fiscal year. The receipt of the commodities is recognized as a nonoperating revenue on Exhibit 7.

The State Public School Fund contributed \$49,537 to the School Food Service Fund during the fiscal year to provide assistance with the payment of administrative wages. This payment is reflected as a transfer in and an operating expense on Exhibit 7.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### Reporting Entity

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

## **Basis of Presentation**

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

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

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

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

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Board. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are 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 federal government, generally the U.S. Department of Education, which are passed-through the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction for the current operating expenditures of the school system.

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

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

The Board reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

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

### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Board considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year-end. These could include federal, State, and county grants, and some charges for services. Expenditures

are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for claims and judgments and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

#### **Budgetary Data**

The Board's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. Annual budgets are adopted for all funds, except for the individual schools special revenue funds, as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. No budget is required by State law for individual school funds. All appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the purpose level for all annually budgeted funds. The Board has authorized the Superintendent to move moneys between functions within the purpose level. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change purpose level appropriations. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. Amendments which alter the county appropriations or transfer monies to or from the Capital Projects Fund also requires the approval of the Caldwell County Board of Commissioners. 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. be adopted. The primary revenue sources of the Board are the State of North Carolina, the Federal government and Caldwell County appropriations. Unexpended allocations from the State of North Carolina revert back to the State at the end of the fiscal year.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in all governmental funds except the Individual Schools Fund. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year. There were no outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2020.

### Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

#### Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

## Inventories

The inventories of the Board are valued at cost and the Board uses the first-in, first-out (FIFO) flow assumption in determining cost. The inventories of the Board's General Fund consist of expendable materials and supplies which are reported as expenditures when consumed. 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.

### Capital Assets

Donated assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation or forfeiture. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other capital assets are recorded at original cost. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Certain items acquired before July 1982 are recorded at an estimated original historical cost. The total of these estimates is not considered large enough that any errors would be material when capital assets are considered as a whole.

It is the policy of the Board to capitalize all capital assets costing more than \$5,000 with an estimated useful life of two or more years. In addition, other items that are purchased and used in large quantities

such as student desks are capitalized. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

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

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

	Years
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	20
Equipment and Furniture	10
Vehicles	8
Computer equipment	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. The Board carries certain capital assets for which Caldwell County carries the offsetting debt.

### Deferred outflows and inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Board has several items that meet this criterion - pension and OPEB related deferrals and contributions made to the plans subsequent to the measurement date. The statement of financial position also reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Board has several items that meet this criterion – unavailable grant revenue in the General Fund and pension and OPEB related deferrals.

#### Long-term obligations

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

#### **Compensated Absences**

The Board follows the State's policy for vacation and sick leave. Employees may accumulate up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Board, the current portion of the accumulated vacation pay is not considered to be material. The Board's liability for accumulated earned vacation and the salary-related payments as of June 30, 2020 is recorded in

the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements on a FIFO basis. An estimate has been made based on prior years' records, of the current portion of compensated absences.

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

### **Net Position**

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

### **Fund Balances**

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The net adjustment of \$(126,148,925) 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	Ф. 444 AG2 EQQ
activities column) Less Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 144,463,580 71,633,449
Net capital assets	72,830,131
Net OPEB asset	161,994
Pension related deferred outflows of resources	17,788,954
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources	12,985,902
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	(7,512,351)
Installment purchases	(6,718,514)
Net pension liability	(44,564,093)
Net OPEB liability	(118,924,833)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(880,508)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(51,315,607)
Total adjustment	\$ (126,148,925)

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. There are several elements of that total adjustment of \$(2,070,981) as follows:

Description	Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities.	\$ 8,357,973
Change in fund balance due to change in reserve for inventory	8,362
Depreciation expenses, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements.	(3,865,576)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	8,458,509
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	4,284,688
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  Net OPEB expense  Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources.	(15,638,159) 2,468,171 138,845
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 assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt.	ı (6,263,923)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(19,871)
Total adjustment	\$ (2,070,981)

## **Defined Benefit Pension Plan and OPEB 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), the Retiree Health Benefit Fund (RHBF), and the Disability Income Plan of NC (DIPNC) and additions to/deductions from TSERS, RHBF, and DIPNC's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TSERS, RHBF, and DIPNC. 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, RHBF, and DIPNC. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### <u>Assets</u>

#### **Deposits**

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

At June 30, 2020, the Board had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$15,920,716 and with the State Treasurer of \$-0-. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$16,154,965 and \$383,380, respectively. Of these balances, \$1,740,610 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$14,797,735 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

#### Investments

At June 30, 2020, the Board had \$8,250,000 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Cash Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Board has no policy for managing interest rate risk or credit risk.

#### Accounts Receivable

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Due from	
	other	
	governments	Other
Governmental activities:		
General Fund	\$ 18,559	\$ 80,035
Other Government Funds	5,029,265	
Total	\$ 5,047,824	\$ 80,035
Business-type activities:		
School Food Service	\$ 438,393	\$ -
Child Care		
Total	\$ 438,393	\$ -

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Governmental acti	Governmental active	/ities:
-------------------	---------------------	---------

General Fund	\$ 8,720	Caldwell County fines and forfeitures
General Fund	9,839	N.C. DPI - other
State Public School Fund	3,690,544	Operating funds from DPI
Capital Outlay Fund	1,112,129	Caldwell County
Federal Grants Fund	 226,592	Federal grant funds
Total	\$ 5,047,824	
usiness-type activities:		

\$ 438,393 USDA Grant Reimbursement School Food Service

#### Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

		Beginning					Ending
		Balances	Increases	Retirements	Transfers		Balances
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not being							
depreciated:							
Land	\$	3,063,925	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	3,063,925
Construction in progess		2,922,324	8,053,022		(24,924)	_	10,950,422
Total capital assets not							
being depreciated		5,986,249	8,053,022		(24,924)	_	14,014,347
Capital assets being deprecia	ate	d:					
Buildings and improvements	1	13,650,643	81,601	34,322	24,924		113,722,846
Equipment and furniture		4,246,478	186,689	15,397	-		4,417,770
Vehicles		12,312,709	36,661	40,753	<u>-</u>	_	12,308,617
Total capital assets							
being depreciated	_1	30,209,830	304,951	90,472	24,924	_	130,449,233
Less accumulated							
depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements		55,371,800	2,949,803	7,106	-		58,314,497
Equipment and furniture		3,181,890	203,547	19,743	-		3,365,694
Vehicles		9,284,784	712,226	43,752		_	9,953,258
Total accumulated							
depreciation		67,838,474	3,865,576	70,601		_	71,633,449
Total capital assets being							
depreciated, net		62,371,356				_	58,815,784
Governmental activity capital							
assets, net	\$	68,357,605				\$	72,830,131

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type activities:				
School Food Service Fund:				
Captial assets being depreciated:				
Furniture and office equipment	\$ 3,303,227	\$ 10,819	\$ -	\$ 3,314,046
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Furniture and office equipment	2,661,688	112,004	<u>-</u>	2,773,692
School Food Service capital assets,				
net:	\$ 641,539			\$ 540,354

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instructional services	\$ 2,949,803
System-wide support services	712,226
Unallocated depreciation	203,547
Total	\$ 3,865,576

#### **Construction Commitments**

Caldwell County Board of Education has an active construction project as of June 30, 2020 for the benefit of Caldwell County Board of Education. At year end, commitments with contractors for school construction and renovations are as follows:

	0	nont to data	_	Total
		Spent-to-date		Commitment
Granite Falls Middle School South Caldwell HS softball facility	\$	10,699,348 251,074	\$	24,591,526 354,408
	\$	10,950,422	\$	24,945,934

#### Liabilities

#### Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations

#### a. Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Board is a participating employer in the statewide Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. TSERS membership is comprised of employees of the State (state agencies and institutions), universities, community colleges, and certain proprietary component units along with the employees of Local Education Agencies and charter schools. Article 1

of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the TSERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the state Senate, one appointed by the state House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for TSERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454 or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Board employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the TSERS Board of Trustees. The Board's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 12.97% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of the benefits earned by the employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$8,759,240 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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, 2020, the Board reported a liability of \$46,148,509 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating TSERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019 and at June 30, 2018, the Boards proportion was .45% and .46%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Board recognized pension expense of \$8,759,240. At June 30, 2020, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,860,270	\$ 92,386
Changes of assumptions		4,917,305	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	884,602		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-	819,427
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		8,759,240	 
Total	\$	18,421,417	\$ 911,813

\$8,759,240 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulted from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	and	lΔd	luna	$3U \cdot$
ı caı	CITA	ieu ,	Julie	<b>JU.</b>

i oui oilaoa oallo ool			
2021		\$	6,370,180
2022			1,405,277
2023			665,450
2024			309,457
2025			-
Thereafter			<u>-</u>
	Total	<u>\$</u>	8,750,364

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0%

Salary increases 3.5% to 8.10%, including inflation and productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation were based on the actuarial experience study for the prepared as of December 31, 2014 and adopted by the Board of Trustees on January 21, 2016. 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, 2019 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%
Total	100.0%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2019 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 7.00% which is the same as in the prior year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	19 	% Decrease (6.00%)	Discounted ate (7.00%)	1° 	% Increase (8.00%)
Board's proportionate share of the					
net pension liability (asset)	\$	87,833,450	\$ 46,148,509	\$	11,180,156

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

#### b. Other Post-employment Benefits

#### **Healthcare Benefits**

Plan description. The Retiree Health Benefit Fund (RHBF) has been established as a fund to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. RHBF is established by General Statute 135-7, Article 1. It is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit healthcare plan, exclusively for the benefit of former employees of the State, the University of North Carolina System, and community colleges. In addition, LEAs, charter schools, and some select local governments also participate.

Management of the plan is vested in the State Health Plan Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – eight appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer the State Superintendent and the Director of the Office of State Human Resources who serve as ex-officio members. RHBF is supported by a percent of payroll contribution from participating employing units. Each year the percentage is set in legislation, as are the maximum per retiree contributions from RHBF to the State Health Plan. The

State Treasurer, with the approval of the State Health Plan Board of Trustees, then sets the employer contributions (subject to the legislative cap) and the premiums to be paid by retirees, as well as the health benefits to be provided through the State Health Plan.

The financial statements and other required disclosures for the plan are presented in the State of North Carolina's CAFR, which can be found at https://www.osc.nc.gov/public-information/reports.

Benefits provided. Plan benefits received by retired employees and disabled employees from RHBF are OPEB. The healthcare benefits for retired and disabled employees who are not eligible for Medicare are the same as for active employees. The plan options change when former employees become eligible for Medicare. Medicare retirees have the option of selecting one of two fully-insured Medicare Advantage/Prescription Drug Plan (MA-PDP) options of the self-funded Traditional 70/30 preferred Provider Organization plan option that is also offered to non-Medicare members. If the Traditional 70/30 Plan is selected by a Medicare retiree, the self-funded State Health Plan coverage is secondary to Medicare.

Those former employees who are eligible to receive medical benefits from RHBF are long-term disability beneficiaries of the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC) and retirees of the TSERS, the Consolidated Judicial Retirement System (CJRS), the Legislative Retirement System (LRS), the University Employees' Optional Retirement Program (ORP), and a small number of local governments, with five or more years of contributory membership service in their retirement system prior to disability or retirement, with the following exceptions: for employees first hired on or after October 1, 2006, and members of the General Assembly first taking office on or after February 1, 2007, future coverage as retired employees and retired members of the General Assembly 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 or after October 1, 2006 and members of the General Assembly first taking office on or after February 1, 2007 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 noncontributory premium.

Section 35.21 (c) and (d) of Session Law 2017-57 repeals retiree medical benefits for employees first hired January 1, 2021. The new legislation amends Article 3B of Chapter 135 of the General Statutes to require that retirees must earn contributory retirement service in TSERS (or in an allowed local system unit), CJRS, or LRS prior to January 1, 2021, and not withdraw that service, in order to be eligible for retiree medical benefits under the amended law. Consequently, members first hired on and after January 1, 2021 will not be eligible to receive retiree medical benefits.

RHBF's benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135-7, Article 1 and Chapter 135, Article 3B of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. RHBF does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases.

Contributions. By General Statute, accumulated contributions from employers to RHBF and any earnings on those contributions shall be used to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. By statute, contributions to RHBF are irrevocable. Also by law, fund assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries and are not subject to the claims of creditors of the employers making contributions to RHBF. However, RHBF assets may be used for reasonable expenses to administer

the RHBF, including costs to conduct required actuarial valuations of state-supported retired employees' health benefits. Contribution rates to RHBF, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the current fiscal year, the Board contributed 6.47% of covered payroll which amounted to \$4,369,490.

At June 30, 2020, Board reported a liability of \$123,153,047 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019 and at June 30, 2018, the Boards proportion was 0..39% and 0.41%, respectively.

\$4,369,490 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

#### Year ended June 30:

2021		\$ (13,012,234)
2022		(13,012,231)
2023		(13,000,374)
2024		(5,075,820)
2025		(252,617)
Thereafter		 <u> </u>
	Total	\$ (44,353,276)

Actuarial assumptions. Common actuarial assumptions for both OPEB plans follow individual note disclosures for each OPEB plan.

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases 3.5% to 8.10%, including a 3.5%

Investment rate of return 7.0%, net of OPEB plan investment expense,

including inflation

Healthcare cost trend rate – medical 5.00% - 6.50% Healthcare cost trend rate – prescription drug 5.00% - 9.50%

Healthcare cost trend rate – administrative 3.00%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the RHBF was 3.50%, a decrease of .37% from the prior year discount rate of 3.87%. The projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employers would be made at the current statutorily determined contribution rate. Based on the above assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members. As a result, a municipal bond rate of 3.50% was used as the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability. The 3.50% rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2019.

Page 43

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.50 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.50 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discounted	1% Increase
	(2.50%)	Rate (3.50%)	(4.50%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 146,350,991	\$ 123,153,047	\$ 104,579,312

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare trend rates. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare trend rates:

	5.50%	ecrease (Medical- , Parmacy- 6.25%, nistrative - 2.00%)	25%, Pharmacy - 7.25%		7.50%	Increase (Medical- %, Parmacy- 8.25%, inistrative - 4.00%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	101,407,665	\$	123,153,047	\$	151,746,076

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CAFR for the State of North Carolina.

#### **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, to the eligible members of TSERS which includes employees of the State, the University of North Carolina System, community colleges, certain Local Education Agencies, and ORP.

Management of the plan is vested in the State Health Plan Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – eight appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer the State Superintendent and the Director of the Office of State Human Resources who serve as ex-officio members. Management of the plan is vested in the State Health Plan Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – eight appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer the State Superintendent and the Director of the Office of State Human Resources who serve as ex-officio members.

The financial statements and other required disclosures for the plan are presented in the State of North Carolina's CAFR, which can be found at https://www.osc.nc.gov/public-information/reports.

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

Contributions. 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 does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Disability income benefits are funded by actuarially determined employer contributions that are established in the Appropriations Bill by the General Assembly and coincide with the State fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, employers made a statutory contribution of 0.10% of covered payroll which was equal to the actuarially required contribution. Board contributions to the plan were \$67,535 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The contributions cannot be separated between the amounts that relate to other postemployment benefits and employment benefits for active employees. Those individuals who are receiving extended short-term disability benefit payments cannot be separated from the number of members currently eligible to receive disability benefits as an other postemployment benefit.

At June 30, 2020, Board reported an OPEB asset of \$167,754 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total OPEB asset was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019 and at June 30, 2018, the Boards proportion was .24% and .18%, respectively.

\$67,535 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:			
2021		\$	74,292
2022			50,557
2023			37,553
2024			24,327
2025			32,750
Thereafter			4,306
	Total	<u>\$</u>	223,785

Actuarial assumptions. Common actuarial assumptions for both OPEB plans follow individual note disclosures for each OPEB plan.

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.5% to 8.10%, including a 3.5% inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	3.75%, net of OPEB plan investment expense,
	including inflation

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.75 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.75 percent) than the current discount rate:

	 Decrease (2.75%)	 scounted te (3.75%)	Increase (4.75%)
Net OPEB asset	\$ 142,084	\$ 167,754	\$ 192,698

Common actuarial assumptions for both OPEB plans. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The total OPEB liability was calculated through the use of update procedures to roll forward from the actuarial valuation date to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The update procedures incorporated the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation. The entry age normal cost method was utilized.

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. teacher, 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 mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience review for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges 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 and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

### Total OPEB Expense, OPEB Liabilities, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources of Related to OPEB

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	RHBF	<u>DIPNC</u>	<u>Total</u>
OPEB expense OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (3,032,412) 123,153,047	\$ 165,453 (167,754)	\$ (2,866,959) 122,985,293
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.389%	0.389%	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	171,374	171,374
Changes of assumptions	5,919,315	18,583	5,937,898
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan			
investments	82,010	31,953	113,963
Changes in proportion and defferences between Board			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,768,253	19,086	2,787,339
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,369,490	67,535	4,437,025
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	6,208,465	-	6,208,465
Changes of assumptions	37,025,204	17,211	37,042,415
Changes in proportion and defferences between Board			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	9,889,185	-	9,889,185
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	-	-

#### **Accounts Payable**

Accounts payable at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

			S	alaries and
		Vendors	Benefits	
Governmental Activities		_		
General	\$	1,740,898	\$	210,347
Other Governmental	<u> </u>	1,405,151		3,917,136
Total - governmental activities	\$	3,146,049	\$	4,127,483
Business-type Activities				
School Food Service		181,810		44,110
Child Care		350		
Total - business-type activities	\$	182,160	\$	44,110

#### **Unearned Revenues**

The balance in unearned revenues in business-type activities at year-end is composed of the following elements:

	U	nearned
	Re	evenues
Prepaid lunch balances (School Food Service Fund)	\$	85,928

Unearned revenues of \$2,082,247 in governmental activities consists of private grant revenues for which eligibility requirements other than time requirements have not been met.

#### Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Change in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$ 2,787,339	\$ 10,708,612
Changes of assumptions	10,855,203	37,042,415
Difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	998,565	-
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	13,196,265	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	4,031,644	6,300,851
Totals	\$ 31,869,016	\$ 54,051,878

#### Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board maintains general liability and errors and omissions coverage of \$1 million per claim through a private insurance company. The policy has an annual aggregate limit of \$2 million for general liability and an annual aggregate limit of \$2 million for errors and omissions claims. Statutory workers' compensation is purchased through private insurers. Coverage is provided to the extent employees are paid from Federal or local funds. Workers' Compensation coverage is provided by the State of North Carolina through a self-insured fund, to the extent employees are paid from State funds. The Board also participates in the Public School Insurance Fund (the Fund), a voluntary, self-insured risk control and risk financing fund administered by the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction, insuring the tangible property assets of the Board. Coverage is provided on an "all risk" perils contract. Buildings and contents are insured on a replacement cost basis. The Fund purchases excess reinsurance to protect the assets of the Fund in the event of a catastrophic event. The Fund provides coverage up to \$10 million per occurrence and \$20 million in aggregate annually. Excess reinsurance is purchased through commercial insurers, who participate in property losses in excess of the Fund's self-insured retention of \$10 million. 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 also has a flood insurance policy for Colletsville Elementary School which is considered a flood risk. Coverage limits are \$500,000 for the building and \$255,300 for contents with a \$5,000 deductible for each. Flood insurance is not carried at other school locations because these locations are not considered to be a flood risk.

The Board also participates in the Teachers' and State Employees' Comprehensive Major Medical Plan, a self-funded risk financing 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. The Board pays the full cost of coverage for employees enrolled in the Comprehensive Major Medical Plan.

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

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

#### Long-Term Obligations

#### a. Direct Placement Installment Purchases

The Board is authorized by State Law to enter into installment purchase contracts to finance energy conservation measures that will reduce its operating costs. The Board entered into a direct placement contract to reduce the energy costs at twenty-six locations. The total amount financed for this project is \$6,631,600, and the interest rate on the installment contract is 3.06%. This installment contract will be paid quarterly (principle and interest) with seventy quarterly payments beginning November 15, 2020. The Board is responsible for the payments, which will be offset by utility payment savings from the contract. The quarterly payments range from \$111,956 to \$123,565.

The Board is authorized to finance the purchase of school buses under G.S. 115C-528(a). Session law 2003-284, section 7.25 authorized the State Board of Education to allot moneys for the payments on financing contracts entered into pursuant to G.S. 115C-528. The State has accepted the bid to purchase Thomas Built Buses through third party direct placement financing arrangements with various companies. At June 30, 2020 the Board has such an installment purchase agreement that requires an annual payment of \$86,914.

The future minimum payments of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest	
2021	\$	349,700	\$	404,030	
2022		299,813		191,500	
2023		311,930		182,154	
2024		321,345		172,502	
2025		331,045		162,558	
2026 - 2030		1,811,286		652,804	
2031 - 2035		2,101,669		355,122	
Therafter		1,191,726		54,961	
Total	\$	6,718,514	\$	2,175,631	

#### b. Long-Term Obligation Activity

The following is a summary of changes in the Board's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

	Balance		Balance	
	July 1,		June 30,	Current
	2019	Increases Dec	reases 2020	Portion
Governmental activities:				
Direct placement				
installment purchases	\$ 454,591	\$ 6,631,600 \$	367,677 \$ 6,718,514	\$ 349,700
Net pension liability	43,857,760	706,333	- 44,564,093	-
Net OPEB liability	112,066,436	6,858,397	- 118,924,833	-
Compensated absences	7,651,196	6,160,498 6,	299,343 7,512,351	3,426,290
Total	\$ 164,029,983	\$ 20,356,828 \$ 6,	<u>\$ 177,719,791</u>	\$ 3,775,990
Business-type activities:				
Net pension liability	\$ 1,642,562	\$ -	58,146 \$ 1,584,416	\$ -
Net OPEB liability	4,197,114	31,100	- 4,228,214	-
Compensated absences	165,301	252,217	250,993 166,525	100,107
Total	\$ 6,004,977	\$ 283,317 \$	309,139 \$ 5,979,155	\$ 100,107

Compensated absences for governmental activities are typically liquidated by the general and other governmental funds. Installment purchases for uses are typically liquidated by the Capital Outlay Fund.

#### Due to/from other Funds

As of June 30, 2020, there was \$559,109 due to the Individual Schools Fund from the General Fund and there was \$58,347 due to the School Food Service Fund from the General Fund. Both of these items occurred in the normal operating cycle of the Board.

Transfers to/from other Funds

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the State Public School Fund transferred \$49,537 to the School Food Service Fund to pay for administrative costs.

#### Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$	6,800,599
Less:		
Inventories		(565,757)
Stabilization by State statute		(22,896)
Appropriated fund balance in 2021 budget		(845,557)
Assigned Special Revenue		(646,626)
Demoising found below as	•	4 740 700
Remaining fund balance	\$	4,719,763

#### NOTE 3 – SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

#### Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

#### NOTE 4 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Board reported certain prior period adjustments for the General Fund, governmental activities and business-type activities. Certain liabilities in the amount of \$454,247 in the General Fund were determined to be overstated as of June 30, 2019. The correction of this error increased fund balance for the General Fund and governmental activities' net position as of June 30, 2019. Compensated absences as of June 30, 2019 were increased by \$1,603,298 to correct errors in the reported amounts in the previous year. In addition, compensated absences for business-type activities as of June 30, 2019 were increased by \$34,906. As a result of these prior period adjustments, fund balance for the General Fund as of June 30, 2019 increased by \$454,247, governmental activities' net position as of June 30, 2019 decreased by \$1,149,051 and business-type activities net position as of June 30, 2019 decreased by 32,529.

# CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Seven Fiscal Years\*

	2020	_	2019	 2018	2017	 2016
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.445%		0.457%	0.462%	0.473%	0.473%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 46,148,509	\$	45,500,322	\$ 36,685,681	\$ 43,482,777	\$ 17,446,833
Board's covered payroll	\$ 69,786,843	\$	67,573,029	\$ 65,589,797	\$ 64,314,908	\$ 64,459,153
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	66.13%		67.34%	55.93%	67.61%	27.07%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.56%		87.61%	89.51%	87.32%	94.64%

		2015	2014
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.474%	0.482%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	5,556,221	\$ 29,244,099
Board's covered payroll	\$	61,687,445	\$ 62,183,677
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		9.01%	47.03%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	,	98.24%	90.60%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

# CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Seven Fiscal Years\*

	2020	2019	_	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 8,759,240	\$ 8,576,803	\$	7,284,373	\$ 6,545,862	\$ 5,884,814
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	8,759,240	 8,576,803		7,284,373	 6,545,862	5,884,814
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ _	\$	_	\$ _	\$ -
Board's covered payroll	\$ 67,534,619	\$ 69,786,843	\$	67,573,029	\$ 65,589,797	\$ 64,314,908
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.97%	12.29%		10.78%	9.98%	9.15%

	2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,898,013	\$ 5,360,639
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	5,898,013	 5,360,639
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 
Board's covered payroll	\$ 64,459,153	\$ 61,687,445
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.15%	8.69%

## CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND

Last Four Fiscal Years\*

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.389%	0.408%	0.419%	0.406%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 123,153,047	\$ 116,263,550	\$ 137,331,100	\$ 176,513,543
Board's covered payroll	\$ 69,786,843	\$ 67,573,029	\$ 65,589,797	\$ 64,314,908
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	176.47%	172.06%	209.38%	274.45%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	4.40%	4.40%	3.52%	2.41%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

#### CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2020		2019	 2018	 2017		2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,369,490	\$	4,375,635	\$ 4,088,168	\$ 3,809,318	\$	3,601,635
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	4,369,490		4,375,635	4,088,168	3,809,318		3,601,635
Contribution deficiency (excess)		\$		\$ _	\$ 	\$	_
Board's covered payroll	\$ 67,534,619	\$	69,786,843	\$ 67,573,029	\$ 65,589,797	\$	64,314,908
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.47%		6.27%	6.05%	5.81%		5.60%
	2015		2014	 2013	 2012		2011
Contractually required contribution	\$ <b>2015</b> 3,538,808	\$		\$ 	\$	\$	
Contractually required contribution  Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
	\$ 3,538,808	\$	3,340,161	\$ 3,306,510	\$ 3,140,454	\$	3,174,286
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 3,538,808 3,538,808 -	\$ \$	3,340,161 3,340,161	\$ 3,306,510	\$ 3,140,454	\$ \$	3,174,286 3,174,286 -

#### CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB ASSET DISABILITY INCOME PLAN OF NORTH CAROLINA

Last Four Fiscal Years\*

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset	0.389%	0.418%	0.418%	0.405%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 167,754	\$ 121,917	\$ 247,267	\$ 259,441
Board's covered payroll	\$ 69,786,843	\$ 67,573,029	\$ 65,589,797	\$ 64,314,908
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.24%	0.18%	0.38%	0.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset	113.00%	108.47%	116.23%	116.06%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

# CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS DISABILITY INCOME PLAN OF NORTH CAROLINA Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2020	 2019	_	2018	 2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$	67,535	\$ 97,702	\$	94,602	\$ 249,241	\$ 263,391
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		67,535	 97,702	_	94,602	 249,241	 263,391
Contribution deficiency (excess)			\$ -	\$		\$ _	\$ 
Board's covered payroll	\$ (	67,534,619	\$ 69,786,843	\$	67,573,029	\$ 65,589,797	\$ 64,314,908
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.10%	0.14%		0.14%	0.38%	0.41%
		2015	2014		2013	2012	 2011
Contractually required contribution	\$	<b>2015</b> 264,283	\$	\$	<b>2013</b> 274,503	\$	\$ <b>2011</b> 336,863
Contractually required contribution  Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$
	\$	264,283	\$ 270,973	\$	274,503	\$ 326,607	\$ 336,863
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	264,283	\$ 270,973	\$	274,503	\$ 326,607	\$ 336,863

#### CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Exhibit A-1
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
Revenues:			
State of North Carolina: Smart Start		\$ 120,000	
NC Pre-Kindergarten Program		1,224,014	
110 F To Tandergarten F Togram	\$ 1,415,133	1,344,014	\$ (71,119)
Caldwell County:			
Regular appropriation		15,150,700	
Forest Service	45.070.000	57,001	(00,000)
	15,270,699	15,207,701	(62,998)
U.S. Government:			
ROTC	-	77,477	77,477
Other:			
ABC revenues		43,547	
Sales tax refund		69,475	
Tuition and fees		27,864	
Fines and forfeitures		188,607	
Rental of school property		21,476	
Interest Miscellaneous		128,683 55,535	
Reimbursements		644,397	
Indirect cost allocated		107,004	
Private grants and donations		2,468,589	
Medicaid reimbursements		773,741	
Insurance settlements		31,206	
Total	4,996,094	4,560,124	(435,970)
Total revenues	21,681,926	21,189,316	(492,610)
Expenditures:			
Instructional services	13,714,262	10,861,791	2,852,471
System-wide support services	10,065,607	9,264,229	801,378
Ancillary services	187,213	100,094	87,119
Non-Programmed charges	240,000	107,042	132,958
Total expenditures	24,207,082	20,333,156	3,873,926

# CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Exhibit A-1 (Continued)
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,525,156)	856,160	3,381,316
Appropriated fund balance	2,525,156		(2,525,156)
Revenues and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	856,160	\$ 856,160
Fund balances: Beginning of year, July 1		5,936,077	
Change in reserve for inventories		8,362	
End of year, June 30		\$ 6,800,599	

# CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Exhibit B-1
			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
State of North Carolina:			
State appropriations - buses	\$ 389,608	\$ 367,677	\$ (21,931)
State appropriations - lottery proceeds	13,650,000	4,982,094	(8,667,906)
Total State of North Carolina	14,039,608	5,349,771	(8,689,837)
Caldwell County:			
Appropriations - operating		1,972,351	
Other		2,496,531	
Total Caldwell County	8,643,000	4,468,882	(4,174,118)
Other:			
Interest earned		1,218	
Insurance proceeds		11,000	
Local Grants		558,783	
Other		4,835	
Total other	60,000	575,836	515,836
Total revenues	22,742,608	10,394,489	(12,348,119)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instructional services	813,734	421,190	392,544
System-wide support services	569,888	142,628	427,260
Capital Outlay	29,110,964	12,494,312	16,616,652
Debt Service			
Principal	6,178,342	367,677	5,810,665
Interest	211,266	211,266	
Total expenditures	36,884,194	13,637,073	23,247,121
	·		

# CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Exhibit B-1 (Continued)
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(14,141,586)	(3,242,584)	10,899,002
Other financing sources: Installment purchase obligations issued	12,284,922	6,631,600	(5,653,322)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	(1,856,664)	3,389,016	5,245,680
Appropriated fund balance	1,856,664		(1,856,664)
Revenues, other sources and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures	\$ -	3,389,016	\$ 3,389,016
Fund balance: Beginning of year, July 1		3,789,645	
End of year, June 30		\$ 7,178,661	

#### CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Exhibit C-1
			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Operating revenues	\$ 1,196,794	\$ 1,223,269	\$ 26,475
Operating expenditures: Business support services: Food cost:			
Purchase of food Salaries and benefits Supplies and materials Repairs and maintenance Other		3,022,741 3,477,492 52,572 48,896 16,780	
Total business support services	7,353,001	6,618,481	734,520
Capital outlay	54,155	10,819	43,336
Total operating expenditures	7,407,156	6,629,300	777,856
Operating loss	(6,210,362)	(5,406,031)	804,331
Nonoperating revenues:			
Federal reimbursements Federal commodities	5,565,899 577,541	5,496,333 565,446	(69,566) (12,095)
State reimbursements	15,385	15,386	(12,095)
Interest earned	2,000	2,026	26
Total nonoperating revenues	6,160,825	6,079,191	(81,634)
Revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources	(49,537)	673,160	722,697
Transfers from other funds	49,537	49,537	
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ 722,697	\$ 722,697

#### CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit C-1 (Continued)

Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis:

Revenues under expenditures	\$ 722,697
Depreciation	(112,004)
Capital outlay	10,819
Net pension liability	23,836
Net OPEB liability	(80,541)
Deferred outflows	(84,232)
Deferred inflows	312,827
Indirect costs	(311,305)
Indirect cost not paid	311,305
Increase (decrease) in inventories	212,297
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences	(9,215)
Change in net position (full accrual)	\$ 996,484

#### CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - CHILD CARE FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Por the real Effect Julie 30, 2020			Exhibit D-1
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues	\$ 1,407,825	\$ 899,334	\$ (508,491)
Operating expenditures: Business support services: Food cost:			
Purchase of food Salaries and benefits Supplies and materials Repairs and maintenance Field trips Other		21,706 965,652 21,381 417 20,183 14,771	
Total operating expenditures	1,407,825	1,044,110	363,715
Operating loss		(144,776)	(144,776)
Nonoperating revenues: Interest earned		3,389	3,389
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ (141,387)	\$ (141,387)
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis:			
Revenues over (under) expenditures		\$ (141,387)	
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred outflows Deferred inflows (Increase) decrease in compensated absences		34,310 50,800 (42,806) 120,542 7,993	
Change in net position (full accrual)		\$ 29,452	

Certified Public Accountants

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

### To the Caldwell County Board of Education Lenoir, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Caldwell County Board of Education, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Caldwell County Board of Education, North Carolina's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2020.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies: 20-01 and 20-02.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### Caldwell County Board of Education's Response to Findings

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

September 30, 2020 Statesville, North Carolina Certified Public Accountants

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

### To the Caldwell County Board of Education Lenoir, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Caldwell County Board of Education's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement and the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Caldwell County Board of Education's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Caldwell County Board of Education's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Caldwell County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal control Over Compliance

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

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

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

September 30, 2020 Statesville, North Carolina

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

### To the Caldwell County Board of Education Lenoir, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Caldwell County Board of Education's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on each of Caldwell County Board of Education's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Caldwell County Board of Education's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the Caldwell County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

September 30, 2020 Statesville, North Carolina

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

Section I. Summary of Auditors' Results			
Financial Statements			
Type of auditors' report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with G	AAP: Unm	modified	
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes <u>X</u> no	
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?</li> </ul>	<u>_X_</u>	yesnone report	ed
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		yes <u>X</u> no	
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major federal programs:			
<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> </ul>		yes <u>X</u> no	
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?</li> </ul>		yes <u>X</u> none report	ed
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for majo	r federal programs:	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		yes <u>X</u> no	
Identification of major federal programs:			
CFDA Numbers	Names of Feder	ral Program or Cluster	_
10.553 10.555 10.559			

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs:	\$	750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes	<u>X</u> no
State Awards		
Internal control over major State programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no
Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes	X none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major State programs: l	Jnmod	ified
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:		
<u>Program Name</u> State Public School Fund		

NC Pre-Kindergarten Program

#### Section II. Financial Statement Findings

#### Finding 20-01

#### SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Federal Data Collection Form (SF-SAC)

Criteria: A federal data collection form (SF-SAC) must be completed each year and

submitted to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse within the earlier of 30 calendar days after receipt of the auditor's report or nine months after the end of the audit

peiord.

Condition: The Board did not submit the federal data collection form for the year ended June

30, 2019 within the required timeframe.

Effect: The submission Board's federal data collection form was late thus eliminating

the potential for the Board to be considered a low-risk auditee.

Cause: Oversight.

Recommendation: Management should implement procedures to ensure compliance with all

requirements relating to the submission of the federal data collection form.

Management Response: The Board agrees with this finding and recommendation.

#### Finding 20-02

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

**Prior Period Adjustments** 

Criteria: Accurate records relating to the reporting of the Board's liabilities are required in

order for an entity to prepare financial statements in accordance with accounting

principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Condition: The Board recorded prior period adjustments during the current year to correct

prior year errors relating to current liabilities and compensated absences.

Effect: Liabilities and compensated absences were incorrectly reported in the prior year

financial statements.

Cause: Oversight.

Recommendation: Management should closely review all liability and compensated absences

account balances at year end to ensure they are accurately reported within the

year-end financial statements.

Management Response: The Board agrees with this finding and recommendation.

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding: None

Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding: None



## Caldwell County Schools

### Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

Finding 20-01

Name of Contact Person: David Johnson, Finance Officer

Corrective Action Plan: Management will take any and all steps necessary to ensure that future

federal data collection forms are filed in a timely manner.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately.

Finding 20-02

Name of Contact Person: David Johnson, Finance Officer

Corrective Action Plan: Management currently has procedures in place that should ensure

accurate financial reporting. However, these procedures will be emphasized to all individuals involved in the financial reporting process.

Proposed Completion Date: Completed as of the date of this report.

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding: None Reported

Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding: None Reported

# Caldwell County Board of Education Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Finding: 2019 Status: None reported

#### CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Federal Grants:			
U.S. Department of Agriculture Food and Nutrition Service Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Child Nutrition Cluster: Noncash Assistance (Commodities): National School Lunch Program	10.555		\$ 565,446
Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Summer Food Service Program for Children Cash Assistance Subtotal	10.553 10.555 10.559		884,679 2,169,206 2,442,448 5,496,333
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			6,061,779
U.S. Department of Education Office of Elementary and Secondary Education Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981 Improving America School Act of 1994 (IASA) Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies Educationally Deprived Children	84.010	PRC 050 & 115	2,757,158
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Comprehensive Support & Improvement Funding Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Language Acquisition Grant Special Education State Improvement Homeless Children Education Stabilization Fund - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund	84.367 84.010A 84.424 84.365 84.323A 84.196A 84.425	PRC 103 PRC 105 PRC 108 PRC 104 PRC 082 PRC 026 PRC 163	347,939 38,279 200,593 48,232 3,588 18,795 11,364
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Special Education Cluster: Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Targeted Assistance Special Education - Targeted Assistance for Preschool Special Education - Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster	84.027 84.027 84.173 84.173	PRC 060 PRC 118 PRC 119 PRC 049	2,578,476 11,620 6,672 71,739 2,668,507

#### CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Office of Vocational and Adult Education			
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act Amendments of 1990			
Basic Grants to States	84.048	PRC 017	166 240
Program Development	04.040	PRC 017	166,340
Total U.S. Department of Education			6,260,795
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Health Resources and Services Administration Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction:			
Abstinence Education	93.235	PRC 101	30,365
U.S. Department of Defense			
Direct Program: JROTC	12.000		77,477
U.S. Department of the Treasury Passed-through the N.C. Office of State Management and Budget N.C. Pandemic Recovery Office			
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction:	04.040	DDC 405	20.450
School Nutrition	21.019	PRC 125	30,456
Total Federal Assistance			12,460,872
State Grants:			
N.C. Department of Public Instruction (cash assistance): State Public School Fund Career and Technical Education			73,263,531
State Months of Employment		PRC 013	3,811,393
Program Support Funds		PRC 014	411,972
Driver Training		PRC 012	186,495
School Technology Fund		PRC 015	132,140
COVID 19 Supplemental Funds		PRC 154	450,877
Passed-through Caldwell County			
Needs-Based Public School Capital Fund - Lottery			4,982,094
Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction (cash assistance)			83,238,502

#### CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
N.C Department of Public Instruction (noncash assistance) School Buses			367,677
N.C. Department of Agriculture State Reduced Breakfast Program			15,386
N.C. Department of Health and Human Services  Division of Child Development:  NC Pre-Kindergarten Program			1,224,014
Passed through Caldwell County Smart Start: Smart Start			120,000
Total N.C. Department of Health and Human Services			1,344,014
Total State Assistance			84,965,579
Total Federal and State Assistance			\$ 97,426,451

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

#### Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of Caldwell County Board of Education under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2020. 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 Caldwell County Board of Education, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of Caldwell County Board of Education.

#### Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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