## Caldwell County Board of Education

Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

## CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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Certified Public Accountants

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Caldwell County Board of Education Lenoir, North Carolina

## **Opinions**

We have audited 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, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise of the Caldwell County Board of Education's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Caldwell County Board of Education as of June 30, 2022, 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.

## **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Caldwell County Board of Education and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raises substantial doubt about Caldwell County Board of Education's ability to continue as a going concern for the twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Governmental Auditing Standards* will always detect material statement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Governmental Auditing Standards we

- Exercised professional judgement and maintained professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
  to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsible to those risks. Such
  procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
  in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Caldwell County Board of Education's internal control.
  Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Caldwell County Board of Education's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

## 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 the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities and the Schedule of Board Contributions on pages 53 thru 58, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Caldwell County Board of Education's basic financial statements. The individual fund budgetary 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. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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, individual fund budgetary schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 13, 2022 on our consideration of Caldwell County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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 effectiveness of Caldwell County Board of Education's 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 Caldwell County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

October 13, 2022 Elon, North Carolina (336) 380-4123 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, 2022. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in this report.

## Financial Highlights

- The school system experienced an increase in enrollment of 21 students (0.1%) from the previous year.
- At the close of the fiscal year, the Board's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$22 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 \$15.8 million, an increase of \$3.4 million from the prior year.
- The Board continues to navigate through these uncertain times due to COVID-19.

## 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, 2022

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 and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$67,466,701 as of June 30, 2022. A significant component of net position is net investment in capital assets of \$72,165,763.

Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position:

				Tal	ble	1						
		Cor	nde	ensed Staten	nei	nt of Net Pos	itio	n				
			A	s of June 30,	20	022 and 2021	1					
		Governmen	tal .	Acitivities	Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government			
		6/30/2022	6/30/2021		_	6/30/2022		6/30/2021	6/30/2022			6/30/2021
Current assets	\$	25,807,145	\$	25,335,869	\$	9,981,197	\$	6,483,590	\$	35,788,342	\$	31,819,459
Capital assets		77,856,021		78,855,962		449,974		503,947		78,305,995		79,359,909
Total assets	_	103,663,166	_	104,191,831	_	10,431,171		6,987,537	_	114,094,337	_	111,179,368
Deferred outflows of resources	_	33,214,979	_	30,230,563	_	987,497		1,026,706	_	34,202,476	_	31,257,269
Current liabilities		3,340,175		7,130,256		1,049,661		160,550		4,389,836		7,290,806
Long-term liabilities	_	133,737,874		163,319,287		3,715,941		5,222,273		137,453,815		168,541,560
Total liabilities	_	137,078,049	_	170,449,543	_	4,765,602	_	5,382,823	_	141,843,651	_	175,832,366
Deferred inflows of resources	_	71,795,354	_	59,254,618	_	2,134,509		2,012,439	_	73,929,863	_	61,267,057
Net investment in												
capital assets		71,715,789		72,344,687		449,974		503,947		72,165,763		72,848,634
Restricted net position		6,774,089		5,873,649		1,605		5,971		6,775,694		5,879,620
Unrestricted net position	_	(150,485,136)		(173,500,103)		4,066,978		109,063		(146,418,158)	_	(173,391,040
Total net position	\$	(71,995,258)	\$	(95,281,767)	\$	4,518,557	\$	618,981	\$	(67,476,701)	\$	(94,662,786

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 a decrease in the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability 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.

		Та	ble 2					
Conden		t of Revenues, iscal Years End	•	•	Net Position			
	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-t	pe Activities	Total Primary Government			
	6/30/22	6/30/21	6/30/22	6/30/21	6/30/22	6/30/21		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 39,281	\$ 23,984	\$ 1,482,370	\$ 1,009,681	\$ 1,521,651	\$ 1,033,665		
Operating grants and								
contributions	101,241,709	87,771,640	8,866,082	6,983,612	110,107,791	94,755,252		
Capital grants and								
contributions	71,230	229,375	-	-	71,230	229,375		
General revenues:								
County	17,402,428	16,844,657	-	-	17,402,428	16,844,657		
State	3,076,058	9,894,588	-	-	3,076,058	9,894,588		
Other	8,935,709	7,263,013	15,654	2,123	8,951,363	7,265,136		
Total revenues	130,766,415	122,027,257	10,364,106	7,995,416	141,130,521	130,022,673		
Expenses:								
Governmental activities:								
Instructional services	89,861,968	89,833,177	-	-	89,861,968	89,833,177		
System-wide support	16,660,470	16,090,089	-	-	16,660,470	16,090,089		
Ancillary services	415,480	179,483	-	-	415,480	179,483		
Non-programmed								
charges	71,074	80,047	-	-	71,074	80,047		
Interest expense	191,501	203,639	-	-	191,501	203,639		
Depreciation	226,256	217,008	-	-	226,256	217,008		
Business-type activities:	-	-	6,517,687	6,883,228	6,517,687	6,883,228		
Total expenses	107,426,749	106,603,443	6,517,687	6,883,228	113,944,436	113,486,671		
Increase (decrease) in								
net position before transfers	23,339,666	15,423,814	3,846,419	1,112,188	27,186,085	16,536,002		
Transfers	(53,157)		53,157	45,001	-	-		
Increase (decrease) in		/	-	·		-		
net position	23,286,509	15,378,813	3,899,576	1,157,189	27,186,085	16,536,002		
Beginning net position	(95,281,767)	(110,660,580)	618,981	(538,208)	(94,662,786)	(111,198,788		
Ending net position	\$ (71,995,258)	_ <del>`</del>			\$ (67,476,701)			

Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$130.8 million while expenses in this category totaled \$107.4 million for the year ended June 30, 2022. Comparatively, revenues were \$122 million and expenses totaled \$106.6 million for the year ended June 30, 2021. Governmental activities transferred \$53,157 to the business-type activities in 2022 and transferred \$45,001 in 2021. The increase in net position stands at \$23.3 million at June 30, 2022, compared to an increase of \$15.4 million in 2021. Instructional services comprised 81.4% of total governmental-type expenses while

system-wide support services made up 14.9% of those expenses for 2022. County funding comprised 13% of total governmental revenue in the current year. In 2021, county funding was 13%. Much of the remaining 87% of total governmental revenue for 2022 consists of restricted State and federal money. Business-type activities generated revenue of \$10.4 million and had expenses of \$6.5 million in 2022, as compared to revenue of \$8 million and expenses of \$6.9 million in 2021. Net position, after transfers, increased in the business-type activities by approximately \$3.9 million in 2022 as compared to an increase of approximately \$1.2 million during 2021.

## Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

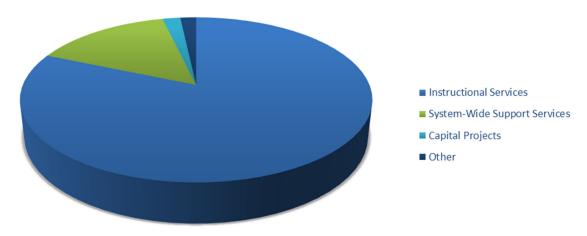
Governmental Funds: The focus of Caldwell County Board of Education's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Board's financing requirements.

The Board's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$22.4 million, an increase of \$4.4 million from the prior year. The Board's General Fund reported an approximate \$3.4 million increase in fund balance. The Capital Outlay Fund reported a increase in fund balance of approximately \$880,000 while the Individual School Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$93,000. The General Fund increase in fund balance is primarily due to increased revenues from certain grants, indirect cost revenue received from the Board's grants and business type funds, and cost savings from the district's implementation of remote learning or a combination of traditional and remote learning for some students in response to the COVID 19 pandemic. The Capital Outlay Fund increase in fund balance is mostly from the sale of Oak Hill Elementary School.

Proprietary Funds: The Board's business-type funds showed a combined increase in net position of \$3.9 million in 2022 as compared to a combined increase of \$1.2 million in 2021. The School Food Service Fund reported an increase in net position of \$2.9 million while the Child Care Fund reported a increase in net position of \$959,000 in 2022.

The following chart summarizes expenditures by category.

## **Categorization of Expenditures for Governmental Funds**



Expenditures are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

## General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Board revised the budget several times to account for changes in revenue expectations and to change appropriations in light of the adjusted revenue estimates. None of these adjustments to the budget during the year were significant with the exception of budget amendments for the Federal Grants Fund. The budget for the Federal Grants Fund was increased by approximately \$14 million primarily because of additional COVID-19 funding. Budgets exceeded actual expenditures in the Federal Grants Fund by \$22.8 Million due to large COVID-19 grants that will be expended over several years.

## Capital Assets

Capital assets decreased by approximately \$1.1 million (or 1.3%) from the previous year. Depreciation expense exceeded Capital additions for the year. 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 2 of the basic financial statements.

				To Summary of Is of June 3		pital Asse						
	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities					Total Primary Government			
	6/30/22		6/30/21		6/30/22		6/30/21		6/30/22		_	6/30/21
Land	\$	3,059,192	\$	3,063,925	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,059,192	\$	3,063,925
Construction in progress		21,416,975		19,272,181		-		-		21,416,975		19,272,181
Buildings/improvements		50,388,526		53,220,454		-		-		50,388,526		53,220,454
Equipment and furniture		1,197,956		1,216,343		449,974		503,947		1,647,930		1,720,290
Vehicles		1,793,372		2,083,059				_		1,793,372		2,083,059
Total	\$	77,856,021	\$	78,855,962	\$	449,974	\$	503,947	\$	78,305,995	\$	79,359,909

## **Debt Outstanding**

During the year the Board's outstanding debt decreased by approximately \$371,000. This decrease is due to principal payments exceeding new installment purchase agreements. 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 2<sup>nd</sup> leading employer in Caldwell County.

#### Impact of Coronavirus on School

During the fiscal year, the state and nation continued to be affected by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Educational services returned to the traditional classroom environment. The Board incurred additional expenses as a result of COVID-19 including: purchase of personal protective equipment, remote learning educational tools, learning loss remediation as a result of the online learning challenges and an increase in salaries due to Board's expansions of summer school programs and hiring, retention and COVID-19 bonuses. The Board received significant grants from the federal government to assist with these additional expenses incurred due to the world-wide pandemic.

# CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2022

## 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, 2022

Exhibit 1

	Primary Government									
	G	overnmental	Bu	siness-type						
		Activities		Activities		Total				
ASSETS	_		_		_					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,970,091	\$	8,918,620	\$	33,888,711				
Due from other governments		56,655		358,209		414,864				
Receivables (net)		7,105		2,797		9,902				
Net OPEB asset		53,988		1,605		55,593				
Inventories		719,306		699,966		1,419,272				
Capital assets:										
Land, improvements, and		04 470 407				04 470 407				
construction in progress		24,476,167		-		24,476,167				
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		53,379,854		449,974		53,829,828				
Total capital assets		77,856,021		449,974		78,305,995				
Total assets		103,663,166		10,431,171		114,094,337				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		33,214,979		987,497		34,202,476				
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and accrued										
expenses		1,186,203		10,016		1,196,219				
Unearned revenues		2,153,972		1,039,645		3,193,617				
Long-term liabilities:										
Net pension liability		17,819,915		529,794		18,349,709				
Net OPEB liability		102,532,542		3,048,340		105,580,882				
Due within one year		3,760,656		90,287		3,850,943				
Due in more than one year		9,624,761		47,520		9,672,281				
Total liabilities		137,078,049		4,765,602		141,843,651				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		71,795,354		2,134,509		73,929,863				
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets		71,715,789		449,974		72,165,763				
Restricted for:										
Individual schools		1,660,659		-		1,660,659				
Stabilization by State statute		63,760		-		63,760				
School capital outlay		4,995,682		-		4,995,682				
DIPNC OPEB plan		53,988		1,605		55,593				
Unrestricted		(150,485,136)		4,066,978		(146,418,158)				
Total net position	\$	(71,995,258)	\$	4,518,557	\$	(67,476,701)				

							Exhibit 2
			Dragram Bayanu	••		evenue and Change Primary Governmen	
			Program Revenu	Capital Grants	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Primary Governmen	ı
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary government:					7101111100		
Governmental Activities:							
Instructional services:							
Regular instructional	\$ 52,902,514	\$ 19,256	\$ 55,795,276	\$ -	\$ 2,912,018	\$ -	\$ 2,912,018
Special populations	11.855.075	· -	13.608.312	· -	1.753.237	· _	1.753.237
Alternative programs	10,600,445	_	9,136,351	-	(1,464,094)	-	(1,464,094)
School leadership	7,078,979	_	6,447,314	-	(631,665)	-	(631,665)
Co-curricular '	611,990	_	-, ,-	_	(611,990)	_	(611,990)
School-based support	6,812,965	_	6,900,061	_	87,096	_	87,096
System-wide support services:	-,-		.,,		,,,,,,		,
Support and development	817,006	_	384,411	_	(432,595)	_	(432,595)
Special populations	431,456	_	423,960	_	(7,496)	_	(7,496)
Alternative programs	364,158	_	195,606	_	(168,552)	_	(168,552)
Technology support	1,258,758	_	796,380	_	(462,378)	_	(462,378)
Operational support	10,055,821	20,025	5,669,032	71,230	(4,295,534)	_	(4,295,534)
Financial and human	10,000,021	20,020	0,000,002	7 1,200	(1,200,001)		(1,200,001)
resource services	1,214,935	_	757,288	_	(457,647)	_	(457,647)
Accountability	267,009	_	13,144	_	(253,865)	_	(253,865)
System-wide pupil support services	717,385	_	2,139	_	(715,246)	_	(715,246)
Policy, leadership and public relations	1,533,942	-	618,311	-	(915,631)	-	(915,631)
Ancillary services	415,480	-	494,124	-	78,644	-	78,644
Non-programmed charges	71,074	-	434,124	-	(71,074)	-	(71,074)
Interest expense	191,501	-	-	-	(191,501)	-	(191,501)
Unallocated depreciation expense*		-	-	-	(226,256)	-	(226,256)
Total governmental activities	226,256 107,426,749	39,281	101,241,709	71,230	(6,074,529)		(6,074,529)
Total governmental activities	107,426,749	39,201	101,241,709	11,230	(6,074,529)		(0,074,529)
Business-type activities:							
School food service	5,705,736	529,446	8,048,266	-	-	2,871,976	2,871,976
Child care	811,951	952,924	817,816			958,789	958,789
Total business-type activities	6,517,687	1,482,370	8,866,082			3,830,765	3,830,765
Total primary government	<u>\$ 113,944,436</u>	\$ 1,521,651	\$ 110,107,791	\$ 71,230	(6,074,529)	3,830,765	(2,243,764)
	General revenues	•					
		unty appropriatio	ons - onerating		14,869,294	_	14,869,294
		unty appropriation			2,533,134	_	2,533,134
		ate appropriation	•		1,398,084	_	1,398,084
		ate appropriation			1,677,974	_	1,677,974
		nings, unrestricte			250,627	4,323	254,950
	Miscellaneous,	•	5u		8,685,082	11,331	8,696,413
	Transfers	uniestricteu			(53,157)	53,157	0,090,413
		al revenues and	tranefore		29,361,038	68,811	29,429,849
			และเอเซเอ		29,361,036	3,899,576	29,429,649
	Change in r			, ,	•		
	Net position-begin	nning		(95,281,767)	618,981	(94,662,786)	
	Net position-endi	ng			\$ (71,995,258)	\$ 4,518,557	\$ (67,476,701)

<sup>\*</sup> This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of the various programs.

		Major Funds								Exhibit 3	
	General		State Public Individual School Schools			Federal Grants Capital Outlay Fund			Gov	Total vernmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,649,584	\$		\$	1,099,196	\$	5,221,311	\$ -	\$	24,970,091
Receivables (net)	Ф	7,105	Ф	-	Ф	1,099,196	Ф	5,221,311	<b>5</b> -	Ф	7,105
Due from other governments		56,655		_		_		_	_		56,655
Due from other funds		50,055		_		561,463		_	_		561,463
Inventories		719,306		_		301,403		_	_		719,306
Total assets	\$	19,432,650	\$		\$	1,660,659		5,221,311	\$ -	\$	26,314,620
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	960,574	\$	-	\$	-	\$	225,629	\$ -		1,186,203
Due to other funds		561,463		-		-		-	-		561,463
Unearned revenue		2,153,972				-		-	-		2,153,972
Total liabilities		3,676,009						225,629		-	3,901,638
Fund balances:											
Nonspendable:											
Inventories		719,306		-		-		-	-		719,306
Restricted:		00.700									00 700
Stabilization by State statute		63,760		-		-		- 0.000 500	-		63,760
School capital outlay		-		-		-		2,333,569	-		2,333,569
School capital outlay		-		-		4 000 050		2,662,113	-		2,662,113
Individual schools		-		-		1,660,659		-	-		1,660,659
Assigned:		500,000									500,000
Subsequent year's expenditures Special revenues		3,929,579		-		-		-	-		3,929,579
Unassigned		10,543,996		-		_		_	_		10,543,996
Total fund balances		15,756,641				1,660,659		4,995,682			22,412,982
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	19,432,650	\$	_	\$	1,660,659	\$	5,221,311	\$ -	-	,,
	(Ext Ne Ca an De De Sc an Ne Ne	nibit 1) are diffe et OPEB asset apital assets us d therefore are eferred outflows eferred outflows	ed in gover not reporte of resource of resource on the funds	se: Inmental a ed in the fi es related es related and payab	activiti unds. d to Old d to pe ole in t	ensions the current peri	ncial re	esources		(	53,988 77,856,021 14,417,522 18,797,457 (13,385,417 (17,819,915 102,532,542 (25,533,814
		eferred inflows			•						(46,261,540)

			Major Funds			Exhibit 4
	General	State Public School	Individual Schools	Capital Outlay	Federal Grants Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES State of North Carolina	\$ 1,488,084	\$ 80,969,180	\$ -	\$ 1,677,974	\$ -	\$ 84,135,238
Caldwell County	14,869,294	ψ 00,303,100	Ψ -	2,533,134	Ψ -	17,402,428
U.S. Government	149,615	2,306,567		387,336	17,922,661	20,766,179
Other	6,356,513	2,000,007	1,921,394	661,490	-	8,939,397
Total revenues	22,863,506	83,275,747	1,921,394	5,259,934	17,922,661	131,243,242
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instructional services:						
Regular instructional	2,515,507	51,377,750	1,817,670	335,129	4,064,361	60,110,417
Special populations	452,605	10,218,303	-	-	3,188,617	13,859,525
Alternative programs	3,397,682	2,653,783	-	-	6,097,456	12,148,921
School leadership	1,724,217	6,065,192	-	243,080	359,421	8,391,910
Co-curricular	727,829	-	-	-	-	727,829
School-based support	1,186,748	5,500,905	-	-	1,316,036	8,003,689
System-wide support services:						
Support and development	586,759	341,567	-	-	40,299	968,625
Special populations	88,924	402,701	-	-	19,996	511,621
Alternative programs	235,915	56,357	-	-	130,977	423,249
Technology support	306,821	219,960	-	387,336	542,176	1,456,293
Operational support	5,879,999	4,988,724	-	402,535	639,893	11,911,151
Financial and human resource services	687,107	712,225	-	· -	42,386	1,441,718
Accountability	304,405	4,844	_	_	8,300	317,549
System-wide pupil support services	53,227	1,615	_	_	· -	54,842
Policy, leadership and public relations	1,204,808	514,092	_	_	98,028	1,816,928
Ancillary services	-	164,572	_	_	329,552	494,124
Non-programmed charges	84,526	_	_	_	1,045,163	1,129,689
Capital outlay		_	_	2,447,038	-,0.0,.00	2,447,038
Debt service				_, ,		_, ,
Principal	_	_	_	371,043	_	371,043
Interest	_	_	_	191,501	_	191,501
Total expenditures	19,437,079	83,222,590	1,817,670	4,377,662	17,922,661	126,777,662
Revenues over (under) expenditures	3,426,427	53,157	103,724	882,272	-	4,465,580
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers to other funds	11,024	(53,157)	(11,024)			(53,157)
Net change in fund balance	3,437,451	-	92,700	882,272	-	4,412,423
Fund balances-beginning	12,348,433	-	1,567,959	4,113,410	_	18,029,802
Change in reserve for inventories	(29,243)					(29,243)
Fund balances-ending	\$ 15,756,641	\$ -	\$ 1,660,659	\$ 4,995,682	\$ -	\$ 22,412,982

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Exhibit 4 (Continued)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 4,412,423
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded	
capital outlays expense in the current period.	(552,357)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities.	11,111,335
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities.	4,327,858
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	(29,243)
OPEB nonemployer contributions	620,191
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.	371,043
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Pension expense	(3,619,563)
Net OPEB expense Compensated absences	7,032,155 60,251
Loss on disposal of assets	(447,584)
	ф 00 000 F00
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 23,286,509

## 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, 2022

				EXIIIDIL 3
		Genera	al Fund	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
State of North Carolina Caldwell County	\$ - 16,627,679	\$ 2,079,923 14,860,000	\$ 1,488,084 14,869,294	\$ (591,839) 9,294
U.S. Government	5,239,759	209,000	14,609,294	(59,385)
Other	-	6,966,326	6,356,513	(609,813)
Total revenues	21,867,438	24,115,249	22,863,506	(1,251,743)
Expenditures:				
Current: Instructional services	10 542 005	10 066 106	10,004,588	2 064 540
System-wide support services	12,543,295 8,964,143	12,866,106 10,789,143	9,347,965	2,861,518 1,441,178
Ancillary services	10,000	60,000	-	60,000
Non-programmed charges	<u> </u>	100,000	84,526	15,474
Total expenditures	21,517,438	23,815,249	19,437,079	4,378,170
Revenues over expenditures	350,000	300,000	3,426,427	3,126,427
Other financing sources:				
Transfers from (to) other funds	(600,000)	(500,000)	11,024	511,024
Revenues under expenditures and other	(250,000)	(200,000)	3,437,451	3,637,451
Appropriated fund balance	250,000	200,000	_	(200,000)
Appropriated fund balance	230,000	200,000		(200,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	3,437,451	\$ 3,437,451
Fund balances, beginning of year			12,348,433	
Increase in reserve for inventories			(29,243)	
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 15,756,641	

Exhibit 5

## 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, 2022

					(	Exhibit 5 Continued)
			State Public	School Fund	•	
		Original	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:	_				_	
State of North Carolina	\$	74,396,407	\$ 89,239,900	\$ 80,969,180	\$	(8,270,720)
Caldwell County U.S. Government Other		- - -	- - -	2,306,567		2,306,567 -
Total revenues		74,396,407	89,239,900	83,275,747		(5,964,153)
Expenditures: Current:						
Instructional services		69,059,362	79,605,170	75,815,933		3,789,237
System-wide support services		5,287,903	9,082,280	7,242,085		1,840,195
Ancillary services		49,142	250,000	164,572		85,428
Non-programmed charges		-	-			
Total expenditures		74,396,407	88,937,450	83,222,590		5,714,860
Revenues over expenditures		-	302,450	53,157		(249,293)
Other financing uses:						
Transfers to other funds			 (302,450)	(53,157)		249,293
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, 2022

							(C	Exhibit 5 continued)
		Federal Grants Fund						
	Or	iginal		Final	Actual	Amounts	Fina F	iance with al Budget - Positive legative)
Revenues: State of North Carolina	\$		¢	_	Ф		\$	_
Caldwell County	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	-
U.S. Government Other	2	6,651,781 -		40,694,309 -	17	7,922,661 -	(	22,771,648) <u>-</u>
Total revenues	2	6,651,781		40,694,309	17	7,922,661	(	22,771,648)
Expenditures: Current:								
Instructional services	10	6,327,497		23,199,637	15	5,025,891		8,173,746
System-wide support services	8	8,793,769		15,064,182	1	,522,055		13,542,127
Ancillary services		-		378,941		329,552		49,389
Non-programmed charges		1,530,515		2,051,549		,045,163		1,006,386
Total expenditures	2	6,651,781		40,694,309	17	7,922,661		22,771,648
Revenues over expenditures		-		-		-		-
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds								<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, 2022

Exhibit 6

	Major Funds					
	School Food Service		c	Child Care		Total
ASSETS						_
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,694,250	\$	2,224,370	\$	8,918,620
Due from other governments		358,209		-		358,209
Accounts receivable		2,598		199		2,797
OPEB asset		1,266		339		1,605
Inventories		699,966				699,966
Total current assets		7,756,289		2,224,908		9,981,197
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets, net		449,974		-		449,974
Total assets		8,206,263		2,224,908		10,431,171
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		778,995		208,502		987,497
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable		9,767		249		10,016
Accrued salaries and wages payable		-		-		-
Compensated absences		55,033		35,254		90,287
Unearned revenues		70,627		969,018		1,039,645
Total current liabilities		135,427		1,004,521		1,139,948
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Net pension liability		417,932		111,862		529,794
Net OPEB liability		2,404,706		643,634		3,048,340
Compensated absences		28,965		18,555		47,520
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,851,603		774,051		3,625,654
Total liabilities		2,987,030		1,778,572		4,765,602
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,683,824		450,685		2,134,509
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		449,974		_		449,974
Restricted for DIPNC OPEB plan		1,266		339		1,605
Unrestricted	_	3,863,164		203,814	_	4,066,978
Total net position	\$	4,314,404	\$	204,153	\$	4,518,557

## CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

_					_
$\mathbf{L}\mathbf{v}$	n	•	n	ΙŤ	•
			L,		•

		Major Funds				
		nool Food Service	Cr	nild Care	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES Food sales Child care fees	\$	529,446 -	\$	- 952,924	\$	529,446 952,924
Total operating revenues		529,446		952,924		1,482,370
OPERATING EXPENSES Food cost: Purchase of food		2,796,011		35,107		2,831,118
Salaries and benefits		2,249,322		505,486		2,754,808
Supplies and materials		209,851		121,611		331,462
Repairs and maintenance		59,640		-		59,640
Contracted services		18,564		321		18,885
Indirect costs		256,037		124,433		380,470
Depreciation		106,099		-		106,099
Field trips		-		10,594		10,594
Other		10,212		14,399		24,611
Total operating expenses		5,705,736		811,951		6,517,687
Operating loss		(5,176,290)		140,973		(5,035,317)
NONOPERATING REVENUES						
Federal reimbursements		7,434,843		-		7,434,843
Federal commodities		597,818		-		597,818
State reimbursements		11,709		-		11,709
Contract reimbursements		-		817,816		817,816
Interest earned		3,916		407		4,323
Indirect costs not paid		3,896		-		3,896
Gain on disposal of capital assets		11,331				11,331
Total nonoperating revenues		8,063,513		818,223		8,881,736
Income (loss) before transfers		2,887,223		959,196		3,846,419
Transfers from other funds		53,157				53,157
Change in net position		2,940,380		959,196		3,899,576
Total net position - beginning		1,374,024		(755,043)		618,981
Total net position - ending	\$	4,314,404	\$	204,153	\$	4,518,557
=						

## CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit 8

	Major Funds				
	So	chool Food Service	od Child Care		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services	\$	511,051 (2,894,645) (3,127,156)	\$	952,725 (309,611) (915,182)	\$ 1,463,776 (3,204,256) (4,042,338)
Net cash used by operating activities		(5,510,750)		(272,068)	 (5,782,818)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Federal and State reimbursements Contract reimbursement		7,433,152		- 1,786,834	7,433,152 1,786,834
Net cash provided from noncapital financing activities		7,433,152		1,786,834	9,219,986
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		11,331		-	11,331
Acquisition of capital assets  Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities		(52,126) (40,795)			(52,126) (40,795)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments		3,916		407	4,323
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,885,523		1,515,173	3,400,696
Balances-beginning of the year		4,808,727		709,197	5,517,924
Balances-end of the year	\$	6,694,250	\$	2,224,370	\$ 8,918,620

## CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Exhibit 8 (Continued)
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by			,
operating activities			
Operating loss	\$ (5,176,290)	\$ 140,973	\$ (5,035,317)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by			
operating activities:			
Depreciation	106,099	-	106,099
Expenses paid by other funds	53,157	-	53,157
Donated commodities consumed	597,818	-	597,818
Indirect costs not paid	3,896	-	3,896
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources and liability	ities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	5,123	(199)	4,924
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB asset	3,323	1,043	4,366
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(92,800)	-	(92,800)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(10,844)	(3,146)	(13,990)
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries and wages	(42,400)	-	(42,400)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	10,125	29,084	39,209
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(885,793)	(280,660)	(1,166,453)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	(194,097)	(138,807)	(332,904)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	137,076	(15,006)	122,070
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues	(23,518)	-	(23,518)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(1,625)	(5,350)	(6,975)
Total adjustments	(334,460)	(413,041)	(747,501)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (5,510,750)	\$ (272,068)	\$ (5,782,818)

## Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$597,818 during the fiscal year. The receipt of the commodities is recognized as a nonoperating revenue on Exhibit 7.

The State Public School Fund contributed \$53,157 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, 2022.

## 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, 2022 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 \$(94,408,240) consists of several elements as follows:

Description	Amount
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds (total capital assets on government-wide statement in governmental	
activities column)	\$ 155,027,391
Less Accumulated Depreciation	77,171,370
Net capital assets	77,856,021
Net OPEB asset	53,988
Pension related deferred outflows of resources	18,797,457
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources	14,417,522
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	(7,245,185)
Installment purchases	(6,140,232)
Net pension liability	(17,819,915)
Net OPEB liability	(102,532,542)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(25,533,814)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(46,261,540)
Total adjustment	\$ (94,408,240)

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 \$18,874,086 as follows:

Description		Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities.	\$	2,977,256
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 OPEB nonemployer contributions		(29,243) 620,191
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.		(3,529,613)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		11,111,335
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities Revenues reported in the statement of activities that do not provide current		4,327,858
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.		(0.040.500)
Pension expense  Net OPEB expense  Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but not		(3,619,563) 7,032,155
in the fund statements because they do not use current resources.		60,251
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resourses to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term		
debt.		371,043
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	_	(447,584)
Total adjustment	\$	18,874,086

## <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan and OPEB Plans</u>

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, 2022, the Board had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$25,638,711 and with the State Treasurer of \$-0-. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$27,402,321 and \$1,012,619, respectively. Of these balances, \$1,632,016 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$26,782,924 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

#### Investments

At June 30, 2022, 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, 2022, were as follows:

	Due from				
	go\	/ernments	(	Other	
Governmental activities: General Fund	\$	56,655	\$	7,105	
Business-type activities: School Food Service Child Care	\$	358,209 <u>-</u>	\$	2,598 199	
Total	\$	358,209	\$	2,797	

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Governmental activities:		
General Fund	\$ 30,655	County funding
General Fund	26,000	Town of Hudson
Total	\$ 56,655	
Business-type activities:		
School Food Service	\$ 358,209	USDA Grant reimbursement

### Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Increases	Retirements	Balances
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,063,925	\$ -	\$ 4,733	\$ 3,059,192
Construction in progess	19,272,181	2,144,794		21,416,975
Total capital assets not being depreciated	22,336,106	2,144,794	4,733	24,476,167
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	114,461,684	165,259	1,463,389	113,163,554
Equipment and furniture	4,790,953	249,056	106,616	4,933,393
Vehicles	12,520,882	418,147	484,752	12,454,277
Total capital assets being depreciated	131,773,519	832,462	2,054,757	130,551,224
Less accumulated				
depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	61,241,230	2,632,609	1,098,811	62,775,028
Equipment and furniture	3,574,610	226,256	65,429	3,735,437
Vehicles	10,437,823	670,748	447,666	10,660,905
Total accumulated				
depreciation	75,253,663	3,529,613	1,611,906	77,171,370
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	56,519,856			53,379,854
Governmental activity capital				
assets, net	\$ 78,855,962			\$ 77,856,021
	Beginnir	ng		Ending
	Balance	_	ses Decre	eases Balances
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund: Captial assets being depreciated:				
Furniture and office equipment  Less accumulated depreciation for:	\$ 3,383,	080 \$ 52	2,126 \$ 1	3,094 \$ 3,422,112
Furniture and office equipment School Food Service capital assets,	2,879,	133 106	5,0991	3,094 2,972,138
net:	\$ 503,	947		\$ 449,974

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instructional services	\$ 2,632,609
System-wide support services	670,748
Unallocated depreciation	226,256
Total	\$ 3,529,613

### **Construction Commitments**

Caldwell County Board of Education has an active construction project as of June 30, 2022 for the benefit of Caldwell County Board of Education. At year end, commitments with contractors for school construction and renovations are as follows:

			Total
	Sp	pent-to-date	Commitment
Granite Falls Middle School	\$	2,144,794	\$24,591,526

### 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's ACFR 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, 2022 was 16.38% 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 \$11,441,680 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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, 2022, the Board reported a liability of \$18,349,709 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 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, 2021 and at June 30, 2020, the Boards proportion was .39% and .43%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Board recognized pension expense of (\$3,591,544). At June 30, 2022, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,031,461	\$	416,742
Changes of assumptions		6,883,173		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		22,735,518
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		3,140,686
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		11,441,680		
Total	\$	19,356,314	\$	26,292,946

\$11,441,680 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

#### Year ended June 30:

2023		\$ (3,549,639)
2024		(3,843,548)
2025		(4,012,233)
2026		(6,972,892)
2027		· _
Thereafter		<u></u> _
	Total	\$(18,378,312)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 3.25% to 8.05%, including inflation and productivity factor

Investment rate of return 6.5%, 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, 2020 actuarial valuation were based on the actuarial experience study for the prepared as of December 31, 2019 and adopted by the Board of Trustees on January 28, 2021. 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, 2021 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 2017 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 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability reported at June 30, 2022 and 2021 was 6.50% and 7.00%, respectively. 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 6.50 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 (5.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

	 % Decrease (5.50%)	iscounted ate (6.50%)	 % Increase (7.50%)
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 61,551,836	\$ 18,349,709	\$ 17,562,089

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) 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 in Chapter 135, Article 1 of the General Statutes. 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 ACFR, 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, 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 6.29% of covered payroll which amounted to \$4,393,661. During the current fiscal year, the plan also recognized a one-time transfer of excess funding from the Public Employees Health Benefits Fund totaling \$187.0 million, which was isolated from the OPEB expense and allocated to participating employers as a separate contribution. The Board's proportionate share of this contribution totaled \$1,763,346.

At June 30, 2022, Board reported a liability of \$105,580,882 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 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, 2021 and at June 30, 2020, the Boards proportion was 0.34% and 0.37%, respectively.

\$4,393,661 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

#### Year ended June 30:

2023		\$ (16,576,3	59)
2024		(9,736,5	82)
2025		(5,406,2	10)
2026		(5,056,6	53)
2027		(659,2	38)
Thereafter			
	Total	\$ (37,435,0	42)

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.25% to 8.05%, including a 3.25% inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	6.50%
Healthcare cost trend rate – medical	5.00% - 6.00%
Healthcare cost trend rate – prescription drug	5.00% - 9.50%

Healthcare cost trend rate - administrative 3.00%

Post-retirement mortality rates Pub-2010 Health Annuitant Mortality Table for males and females, adjusted for classification for some Participants, further adjusted with scaling factors by participant group, and projected for mortality improvements using Scale MP-2019

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the RHBF was 2.16%, a decrease of 0.05% from the prior year discount rate of 2.21%. 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 2.16% was used as the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability. The 2.16% rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2021.

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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 (1.16 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (3.16 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (1.16%)		Discounted Rate (2.16%)		1% Increase (3.16%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	125,586,924	\$ 105,580,882	\$	89,378,238

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:

			Health	care Trend Rates		
	1	1% Decrease				1% Increase
	(Me	dical - 4.0-5.0%,	(Me	dical - 5.0-6.0%,	(Me	edical - 6.0-7.0%,
Pharmacy - 4.0-8.5%, Pharmacy		macy - 5.0-9.5%,	Pharmacy - 6.0-10.5%,			
		re Advantage - 4.0% nistrative - 2.00%)		re Advantage - 5.0% nistrative - 3.00%)		re Advantage - 6.0% nistrative - 4.00%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	85,502,708	\$	105,580,882	\$	132,216,427

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ACFR 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 ACFR, 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, 2022, employers made a statutory contribution of 0.09% of covered payroll which was equal to the actuarially required contribution. Board contributions to the plan were \$62,866 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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, 2022, Board reported an OPEB asset of \$55,593 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total OPEB asset was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 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, 2021 and at June 30, 2020, the Boards proportion was .34 % and .37%, respectively.

\$62,866 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2023		\$ 16,622
2024		11,596
2025		14,796
2026		7,916
2027		3,664
Thereafter		8,996
	Total	\$ 63,590

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.25% to 8.05%, including a 3.25% inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	3.00%, 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 (2.00 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.00 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.00%)		 e (3.00%)	Increase 4.00%)
Net OPEB asset	\$	35,100	\$ 55,593	\$ 74,550

Common actuarial assumptions for both OPEB plans. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2020 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, 2021. 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, 2015 through December 31, 2019.

DIPNC is primarily invested in the Bond Index Investment Pool as of June 30, 2021. The long-term expected rate of return was determined based on the combination of expected future real rates of return

and expected inflation. The long-term expected real rate of return for the Bond Index Investment Pool as of June 30, 2021 is 1.3%.

### 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		DIPNC		<u>Total</u>
OPEB expense OPEB liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 7,990,956 105,580,882 0.342%	\$	(130,561) (55,593) 0.340%	\$ 1	7,860,395 05,525,289
Deferred of Outflows of Resources  Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions  Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	623,334 8,635,607		141,746 9,761		765,080 8,645,368
plan investments	-		5,425		5,425
Changes in proportion and defferences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	922,751		51,011		973,762
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,393,661		62,866		4,456,527
Deferred of Inflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,965,352		-		1,965,352
Changes of assumptions	25,658,449		20,183		25,678,632
Changes in proportion and defferences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	19,938,924		_		19,938,924
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
plan investments	54,009		-		54,009

### Accounts Payable

Accounts payable at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	\	√endors
Governmental Activities		
General	\$	960,574
Other Governmental		225,629
Total - governmental activities	\$ 1	,186,203
Business-type Activities		
School Food Service	\$	9,767
Child Care		249
Total - business-type activities	\$	10,016

### **Unearned Revenues**

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

	Unearned		
	Revenues		
Contract reimbursement (Child Care Fund) Prepaid lunch balances (School Food Service Fund)	\$ 969,018 70,627 \$ 1,039,645		

Unearned revenues of \$2,153,972 in governmental activities consists of private grant revenues for which eligibility requirements other than time requirements have not been met.

### <u>Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

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	\$ 973,762	\$ 23,079,610
Changes of assumptions	15,528,541	25,678,632
Difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	5,425	22,789,527
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	15,898,207	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,796,541	2,382,094
Totals	\$ 34,202,476	\$ 73,929,863

### 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 Collettsville 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 that began on December 15, 2021. 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. The property is pledged as collateral for debt while the debt is outstanding. At June 30, 2022 the Board has such an installment purchase agreement that requires an annual payment of \$71,231.

The future minimum payments of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities							
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest						
2023	\$ 383,161	\$ 182,154						
2024	321,345	172,502						
2025	331,045	162,558						
2026	341,038	152,314						
2027	351,332	141,761						
2028-2032	1,922,285	539,014						
2033-2038	2,158,719	224,720						
Therafter	331,307	5,078						
Total	\$ 6,140,232	\$ 1,580,101						

### 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, 2022:

	Balance	Balance					
July 1,				June 30,	Current		
	2021	Increases Decrea		2022	Portion		
Governmental activities:					_		
Direct placement							
installment purchases	\$ 6,511,275	\$ -	\$ 371,043	\$ 6,140,232	\$ 383,161		
Net pension liability	49,944,625	-	32,124,710	17,819,915	-		
Net OPEB liability	99,557,951	2,974,591	-	102,532,542	-		
Compensated absences	7,305,436	6,266,673	6,326,924	7,245,185	3,377,495		
Total	\$ 163,319,287	<u>\$9,241,264</u>	\$38,822,677	\$ 133,737,874	\$ 3,760,656		
Business-type activities:							
Net pension liability	\$ 1,696,247	\$ -	\$ 1,166,453	\$ 529,794	\$ -		
Net OPEB liability	3,381,244	-	332,904	3,048,340	-		
Compensated absences	144,782	254,852	261,827	137,807	90,287		
Total	\$ 5,222,273	\$ 254,852	\$ 1,761,184	\$ 3,715,941	\$ 90,287		

Compensated absences, net pension and net OPEB liabilities related to governmental activities are typically liquidated by the general and other governmental funds. Installment purchases are typically liquidated by the Capital Outlay Fund.

### Due to/from other Funds

As of June 30, 2022 there was \$561,463 due to the Individual Schools Fund from the General Fund. This item occurred in the normal operating cycle of the Board.

### Transfers to/from other Funds

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the State Public School Fund transferred \$53,157 to the School Food Service Fund to pay for administrative costs. The Individual Schools Fund transferred \$11,024 to the general fund due to a school closure.

#### **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	\$ 15,756,641
Less:	
Inventories	719,306
Stabilization by State statute	63,760
Appropriated fund balance in 2023 budget	500,000
Assigned Special Revenue	3,929,579
Remaining fund balance	\$ 10,543,996

#### 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.

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

		2022	 2021	 2020	2019	 2018
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.392%	0.427%	0.445%	0.457%	0.462%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	18,349,709	\$ 51,460,872	\$ 46,148,509	\$ 45,500,322	\$ 36,685,681
Board's covered payroll	\$	65,439,617	\$ 67,534,619	\$ 69,786,843	\$ 67,573,029	\$ 65,589,797
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		28.04%	76.20%	66.13%	67.34%	55.93%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	,	94.86%	85.98%	87.56%	87.61%	89.51%

		2017	 2016	 2015	2014
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.473%	0.473%	0.474%	0.482%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	43,482,777	\$ 17,446,833	\$ 5,556,221	\$ 29,244,099
Board's covered payroll	\$	64,314,908	\$ 64,459,153	\$ 61,687,445	\$ 62,183,677
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		67.61%	27.07%	9.01%	47.03%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	,	87.32%	94.64%	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 Nine Fiscal Years\*

		2022	2021		2020		2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1	1,441,680	\$ 9,671,975	\$	8,759,240	\$	8,576,803	\$ 7,284,373
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1	1,441,680	9,671,975		8,759,240		8,576,803	 7,284,373
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ 	\$		\$	_	\$ -
Board's covered payroll	\$ 6	9,851,527	\$ 65,439,617	\$	67,534,619	\$	69,786,843	\$ 67,573,029
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		16.38%	14.78%		12.97%		12.29%	10.78%
		2017	2016	_	2015		2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$	6,545,862	\$ 5,884,814	\$	5,898,013	\$	5,360,639	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		6,545,862	 5,884,814		5,898,013		5,360,639	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$		
Poord's sovered nevrall						•	04 007 445	
Board's covered payroll	\$ 6	5,589,797	\$ 64,314,908	\$	64,459,153	\$	61,687,445	

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

Last Six Fiscal Years\*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.342%	0.371%	0.389%	0.408%	0.419%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 105,580,882	\$ 102,939,195	\$ 123,153,047	\$ 116,263,550	\$ 137,331,100
Board's covered payroll	\$ 65,439,617	\$ 67,534,619	\$ 69,786,843	\$ 67,573,029	\$ 65,589,797
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	161.34%	152.42%	176.47%	172.06%	209.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	7.72%	6.92%	4.40%	4.40%	3.52%

	2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.406%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 176,513,543
Board's covered payroll	\$ 64,314,908
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	274.45%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	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

		2022	_	2021	 2020	_	2019		2018
Contractually required contribution	\$	4,393,661	\$	4,371,366	\$ 4,369,490	\$	4,375,635	\$	4,088,168
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		4,393,661		4,371,366	 4,369,490		4,375,635		4,088,168
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	
Board's covered payroll	\$	69,851,527	\$	65,439,617	\$ 67,534,619	\$	69,786,843	\$	67,573,029
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		6.29%		6.68%	6.47%		6.27%		6.05%
									_
		2017		2016	 2015		2014		2013
Contractually required contribution	\$	<b>2017</b> 3,809,318	\$		\$	\$		\$	<b>2013</b> 3,306,510
Contractually required contribution  Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$		\$		\$	\$		\$	
• •	\$	3,809,318	\$	3,601,635	\$ 3,538,808	\$	3,331,122	\$	3,306,510
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ \$	3,809,318	\$	3,601,635	\$ 3,538,808	\$	3,331,122	\$ \$	3,306,510 3,306,510 -

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

Last Six Fiscal Years\*

	 2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset	0.340%		0.370%		0.389%		0.418%		0.418%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 55,593	\$	181,782	\$	167,754	\$	121,917	\$	247,267
Board's covered payroll	\$ 65,439,617	\$	67,534,619	\$	69,786,843	\$	67,573,029	\$	65,589,797
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.08%		0.27%		0.24%		0.18%		0.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset	105.18%		115.57%		113.00%		108.47%		116.23%

	_	2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset		0.130%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	259,441
Board's covered payroll	\$	64,314,908
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset		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

	 2022		2021	_	2020	2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 62,866	\$	58,896	\$	67,535	\$ 97,702	\$ 94,602
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 62,866		58,896		67,535	 97,702	 94,602
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$	-	\$		\$ 	\$ 
Board's covered payroll	\$ 69,851,527	\$	65,439,617	\$	67,534,619	\$ 69,786,843	\$ 67,573,029
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.09%		0.09%		0.10%	0.14%	0.14%
	 2017	_	2016	_	2015	 2014	 2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 249,241	\$	263,391	\$	264,283	\$ 270,973	\$ 274,503
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	249,241		263,391		264,283	270,973	274,503
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$	_	\$		\$ 	\$ _
Board's covered payroll	\$ 65,589,797	\$	64,314,908	\$	64,459,153	\$ 61,687,445	\$ 62,387,045
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.38%		0.41%		0.41%	0.44%	0.44%

### 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, 2022

			Exhibit A-1
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
Revenues:			
State of North Carolina:		Φ 00.000	
Smart Start		\$ 90,000	
NC Pre-Kindergarten Program Total	\$ 2,079,923	1,398,084 1,488,084	\$ (591,839)
Total	φ 2,079,923	1,400,004	φ (391,639)
Caldwell County:			
Regular appropriation		14,800,000	
Forest Service		69,294	
Total	14,860,000	14,869,294	9,294
U.S. Government:			
ROTC		149,615	
Total	209,000	149,615	(59,385)
Other:			
ABC revenues		60,376	
Sales tax refund		146,991	
Tuition and fees		19,256	
Fines and forfeitures		286,522	
Rental of school property		20,025	
Interest		12,624	
Miscellaneous Reimbursements		249,139 781,024	
Indirect cost allocated		1,439,891	
Private grants and donations		2,368,238	
Medicaid reimbursements		949,600	
Insurance settlements		22,827	
Total	6,966,326	6,356,513	(609,813)
Total revenues	24,115,249	22,863,506	(1,251,743)
Expenditures:			
Instructional services	12,866,106	10,004,588	2,861,518
System-wide support services	10,789,143	9,347,965	1,441,178
Ancillary services	60,000	-	60,000
Non-Programmed charges	100,000	84,526	15,474
Total expenditures	23,815,249	19,437,079	4,378,170

### 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, 2022

			Exhibit A-1 (Continued)
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
Revenues over (under) expenditures	300,000	3,426,427	3,126,427
Other financing sources: Transfers from (to) other funds	(500,000)	11,024	511,024
Revenues under expenditures and other uses	(200,000)	3,437,451	3,637,451
Appropriated fund balance	200,000		(200,000)
Revenues and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures	\$ -	3,437,451	\$ 3,437,451
Fund balances: Beginning of year, July 1		12,348,433	
Change in reserve for inventories		(29,243)	
End of year, June 30		\$ 15,756,641	

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### 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, 2022

			Exhibit B-1
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
State of North Carolina:	ф <del>7</del> 4,000	Ф 74.000	Φ.
State appropriations - buses State capital infrastructure	\$ 71,230	\$ 71,230 124,716	\$ - 124,716
State capital infrastructure State appropriations - Capital Fund	15,650,000	1,482,028	(14,167,972)
Total State of North Carolina	15,721,230	1,677,974	
Total State of North Carollila	15,721,230	1,077,974	(14,043,256)
Caldwell County:			
Appropriations - operating	20,420,226	2,533,134	542,810
U.S. Government: Emergency Connectivity Grant		387,336	
Other:			
Interest earned		1,488	
Insurance proceeds		239,338	
Disposition of Assets		420,664	
Other			
Total other	1,260,000	661,490	(598,510)
Total revenues	37,401,456	5,259,934	(14,098,956)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instructional services	975,337	578,209	397,128
System-wide support services	1,558,836	789,871	768,965
Capital Outlay	31,149,827	2,447,038	28,702,789
Debt Service			
Principal	5,879,729	371,043	5,508,686
Interest	191,501	191,501	
Total expenditures	39,755,230	4,377,662	35,377,568

# 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, 2022

Tor the rear Enaca Gaine 60, 2022			
			Exhibit B-1 (Continued)
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,353,774)	882,272	3,236,046
Appropriated fund balance	2,353,774		(2,353,774)
Revenues, other sources and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures	\$ -	882,272	\$ 882,272
Fund balance: Beginning of year, July 1		4,113,410	
End of year, June 30		\$ 4,995,682	

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

For the Year Ended June
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			Exhibit C-1		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
	Duaget	Actual	(140gativo)		
Operating revenues	\$ 1,590,189	\$ 529,446	\$ (1,060,743)		
Operating expenditures: Business support services: Food cost:					
Purchase of food		2,888,811			
Salaries and benefits		3,180,313			
Supplies and materials		209,851			
Repairs and maintenance Contracted services		59,640 18,564			
Indirect costs		256,037			
Other		10,212			
Total business support services	8,247,097	6,623,428	1,623,669		
Capital outlay	52,125	52,126	(1)		
Total operating expenditures	8,299,222	6,675,554	1,623,668		
Operating loss	(6,709,033)	(6,146,108)	562,925		
Nonoperating revenues:					
Federal reimbursements	6,043,561	7,434,843	1,391,282		
Federal commodities	423,541	597,818	174,277		
State reimbursements	18,000	11,709	(6,291)		
Interest earned	2,035	3,916	1,881		
Total nonoperating revenues	6,487,137	8,048,286	1,561,149		
Revenues over (under) expenditures before other					
financing sources	(221,896)	1,902,178	2,124,074		
Transfers from other funds	48,793	53,157	4,364		
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	(173,103)	1,955,335	2,128,438		
Appropriated fund balance	173,103		(173,103)		
Revenues, other sources, and appropriated fund					
balance over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ 1,955,335	\$ 1,955,335		

### 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, 2022

Exhibit C-1 (Continued)

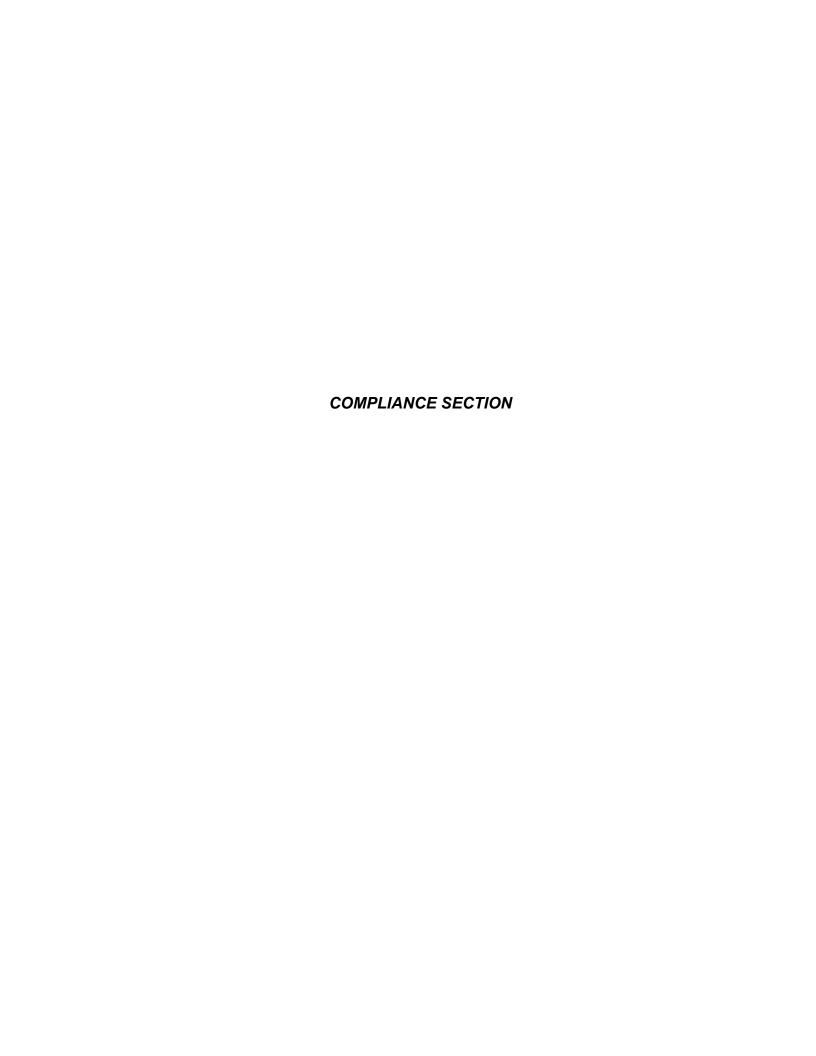
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis:

Revenues under expenditures	\$ 1,955,335
Depreciation	(106,099)
Capital outlay	52,126
Net pension liability	885,793
Net OPEB liability	190,774
Deferred outflows	(10,125)
Deferred inflows	(137,076)
Indirect cost not paid	3,896
Increase (decrease) in inventories	92,800
Gain on disposal of capital assets	11,331
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences	1,625
Change in net position (full accrual)	\$ 2,940,380

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Ex	hibit D-1		
		Budget	Actual	ı	/ariance Positive legative)		
		Baaget	, totaai		roganro <sub>/</sub>		
Operating revenues		\$ 3,281,600	\$ 952,924	\$ (2	2,328,676)		
Operating expenditures: Business support services Food cost:	s:						
Purchase of food			35,107				
Salaries and benefits			915,182				
Supplies and materials			121,611				
Contracted services			321				
Field trips			10,594				
Indirect costs			124,433				
Other			 14,399				
	Total operating expenditures	3,281,600	 1,221,647		2,059,953		
Operating loss			 (268,723)		(268,723)		
Nonoperating revenues: Contract reimbursement Interest earned			817,816 407				
	Total nonoperating revenues		818,223		818,223		
Revenues over (under) ex	penditures	\$ -	\$ 549,500	\$	549,500		
Reconciliation of modified ac	ccrual to full accrual basis:						
Revenues over (under) ex	penditures		\$ 549,500				
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred outflows Deferred inflows (Increase) decrease in	compensated absences		280,660 137,764 (29,084) 15,006 5,350				
Change in net position (fu	ıll accrual)		\$ 959,196				



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, 2022, 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 October 13, 2022.

### Report on 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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control.

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

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

deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

### Report on 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.

### 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

October 13, 2022 Elon, North Carolina Certified Public Accountants

Report on Compliance with Requirements for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the 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

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited 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 Caldwell County Board of Education's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Caldwell County Board of Education's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs

In our opinion, 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, 2022.

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report. We are required to be independent of Caldwell County Board of Education and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Caldwell County Board of Education's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Caldwell County Board of Education federal programs.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Caldwell County Board of Education's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Caldwell County Board of Education's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Caldwell County Board of Education's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circum- stances.
- Obtain an understanding of Caldwell County Board of Education's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Caldwell County Board of Education's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

### **Report on 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section and above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

October 13, 2022 Elon, North Carolina Certified Public Accountants

# Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the 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

### Opinion on 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, 2022. 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.

In our opinion, 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, 2022.

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance, the State Single Audit Implementation Act are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Caldwell County Board of Education and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major State program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination

of the Caldwell County Board of Education's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Caldwell County Board of Education's State programs.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Caldwell County Board of Education's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Caldwell County Board of Education's compliance with the requirements of each major State program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and
  design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
  examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Caldwell County Board of Education's
  compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other
  procedures as we considered necessary in the circum- stances.
- Obtain an understanding of Caldwell County Board of Education's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Caldwell County Board of Education's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

### **Report on 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section and above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

October 13, 2022 Elon, North Carolina

### Caldwell County Board of Education Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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	BAAP:	Unmodifie	ed	
Internal control over financial reporting:				
<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	X_none reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		yes	X_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	X none reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for majo	or federal progra	ms: Unm	odified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		yes	<u>X</u> no	
Identification of major federal programs:  Assistance Listing Numbers	Names of F	ederal Pro	ogram or Cluster	
10.555 10.555 10.555 10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Program Seamless Summer Program Supply Chain Assistance Funds Summer Food Service Program for Children			
84.425	Education Sta	Education Stabilization Fund		
21.027	State and Loc	State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund		

### Caldwell County Board of Education Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs:	\$	<u>863,965</u>
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:		
Program Name		
State Public School Fund		

Career and Technical Education – Program Support Funds

Needs Based Public School Capital Fund

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### Caldwell County Board of Education Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section II. Financial Statement Findings
Finding: None
Tilling. None
Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs
Finding: None
Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs
Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding: None



## Caldwell County Schools

### Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

Finding: None Reported

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, 2022

Finding: 2021

Status: None reported

State/ Federal Pass-through

Grantor/Pass-through	Assistance	Grantor's	
Grantor/Program Title	Listing Number	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		<u>\$ 597,818</u>
Cash Assistance:			
Seamless Summer Program	10.555		6,908,282
Supply Chain Assistance Funds	10.555		213,096
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559		266,691
Cash Assistance Subtotal	10.000		7,388,069
Casil Assistance Subtotal			7,300,009
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			7,985,887
Passed through the N.C. Department of Health and Human Services			
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558		46,774
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			8,032,661
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	3,072,506
, ,		&105	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	PRC 103	408,087
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	PRC 108	244,941
Language Acquisition Grant	84.365	PRC 104 & 111	75,125
Special Education State Improvement	84.323A	PRC 082	6,266
Homeless Children	84.196A	PRC 026	26,616
OOMB 40. Education Otal Westing Found			
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	0.4.40ED	DDC 162	1 067 246
CARES Act - ESSER I Digital Curriques	84.425D	PRC 163	1,067,346
CARES Act - ESSER I - Digital Curricula	84.425D	PRC 165	71,748
CARES Act - ESSER I - Exceptional Children Grants CARES Act - GREER I - Specialized Instructional Support Perso	84.425D 84.425C	PRC 167 PRC 169	102,436 216,211
CARES Act - GREER I - Specialized instructional Support Ferst CARES Act - GREER I - Supplemental Instructional Services	84.425C 84.425C	PRC 109	19,687
CRRSA - K12 Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	PRC 170	6,096,258
ESSER II - Supplemental Contract Instructional Support Funding		PRC 171	66,140
CRRSA – ESSER II - SCHOOL NUTRITION COVID SUPPORT	84.425D	PRC 173	78,188
CRRSA – ESSER II –LEARNING LOSS FUNDING	84.425D	PRC 174	92,809
ARP - ESSER III - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	PRC 181	2,787,326
ARP – ESSER III – HOMELESS I	84.425W	PRC 183	1,218
ARP – ESSER III – HOMELESS II	84.425W	PRC 184	1,791
ARP - CYBERBULLYING & SUICIDE PREVENTION GRANTS	84.425U	PRC 192	100,661
ARP-ESSER III – Teacher Bonuses	84.425U	PRC 203	809,427
Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund			11,511,246
			,,=.0

### CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Grantor/Pass-through	Federal Assistance	State/ Pass-through Grantor's	
Grantor/Program Title	Listing Number	Number	Expenditures
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	84.027 84.027 84.173 84.173	PRC 060 PRC 118 PRC 119 PRC 049	2,322,597 5,026 4,087 71,488
COVID-19 - ESSER III - ARP IDEA Grant to States	84.027X	PRC 185	9,060
Total Special Education Cluster			2,412,258
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			
Program Development	84.048	PRC 017	165,616
Total U.S. Department of Education			17,922,661
<u>U.S. Department of Defense</u> Direct Program:			
JROTC	12.000		149,615
U.S. Federal Communications Commission Direct Program:			
Emergency Connectivity Fund	32.009		387,336
Ç ,			·
U.S. Department of the Treasury  Passed-through the N.C. Office of State Management and Budget  N.C. Pandemic Recovery Office  Coronavirus Relief Fund  Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction:  Coronaviurs State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds			
ARP - Employee Bonuses	21.027	PRC 141	2,306,567
, ,			
Total Federal Assistance			28,798,840
State Grants:			
N.C. Department of Public Instruction (cash assistance): State Public School Fund			76,251,482
Career and Technical Education State Months of Employment		PRC 013	3,866,093
Program Support Funds		PRC 014	537,738
State Capital Infrastructure Fund		PRC 430	124,716
Driver Training School Technology Fund		PRC 012	184,612 120,255
School reciliology Fullu		PRC 015	129,255

### CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Passed-through Caldwell County			
Needs Based Public School Capital Fund			1,482,028
Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction (cash assistance)			82,575,924
N.C Department of Public Instruction (noncash assistance) School Buses			71,230
N.C. Department of Agriculture			
State Reduced Breakfast Program			11,709
N.C. Department of Health and Human Services  Division of Child Development:  NC Pre-Kindergarten Program			1,398,084
Passed through Caldwell County Smart Start:			
Smart Start			90,000
Total N.C. Department of Health and Human Services			1,488,084
Total State Assistance			84,146,947
Total Federal and State Assistance			\$ 112,945,787

### 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, 2022. 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.