CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

LENOIR, NORTH CAROLINA



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2021

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION LENOIR, NORTH CAROLINA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

PREPARED BY

CALDWELL COUNTY SCHOOLS
FINANCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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Introductory Section

Dr. Donald Phipps, Superintendent

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

December 22, 2021

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

In compliance with the Public School Laws of North Carolina, the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Caldwell County Board of Education operating as "Caldwell County Schools", for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, is herewith submitted. Responsibility for accuracy, completeness, and clarity of the report rests with the Superintendent and Chief Finance Officer.

This report has been prepared by the Caldwell County Schools Financial Services Department in accordance with GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles). We believe the data presented is accurate in all material respects and is presented in a manner designed to reflect the financial position and results of operations of the Board. To enable the reader to gain maximum understanding of the Board's financial activity, we have included all necessary disclosures. The presentation of the comprehensive annual financial report has four sections: introductory, financial, statistical, and compliance.

The Board is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, the U.S. Office of Management and Budgets Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and the North Carolina Single Audit Implementation Act. Information relating to this single audit, including a schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards, the report on compliance and on internal controls, reports on compliance with requirements applicable to each major federal and state program, and a schedule of findings and questioned costs are included in the compliance subsection of the financial section of the comprehensive annual financial report.

This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. Caldwell County Board of Education's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Reporting Entity

The Caldwell County Board of Education, whose members are elected by the citizens of Caldwell County, has the authority to designate management, make binding decisions, and influence operations. The Board has final approval over the budget and primary accountability for fiscal matters, including deficits. Accordingly, Caldwell County Schools are not included in any other reporting entity as a component unit and has no component units.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A).

The Caldwell County Public School System is a comprehensive school district serving the entire county including the municipalities of Lenoir, Granite Falls, Hudson, Gamewell, Cedar Rock, Cajah's Mountain, Sawmills and parts of the town of Blowing Rock, Hickory, and Rhodhiss. The system was created through a merger of the Caldwell County and the City of Lenoir public school systems in July 1974.

The school system is led by the Caldwell County Board of Education and the Superintendent. The Board consists of seven members who are responsible for setting policy. The Board is elected on a non-partisan basis. The Superintendent is appointed by the Board and serves as the chief executive officer. The Superintendent and his administrative team are charged with managing the operation of the school system.

Caldwell County Schools is the thirty-third largest system in North Carolina out of one hundred fifteen. The system includes eleven elementary, three K-8, four middle, three high schools, two alternative schools, an early college high school, and a middle college, both of which are located on the campus of the community college. The school systems building ages, as well as enrollment, are listed under the operating information in detail. The system employees over one thousand five hundred full-time employees and has a student population of ten thousand seven hundred and ninety. There are approximately eight hundred certified teachers, of which one hundred and sixty-six are certified by the National Board of Professional Teaching Standards.

Caldwell County is located in scenic northwestern North Carolina, approximately 70 miles northwest of Charlotte, 85 miles west of Winston-Salem and 90 miles east of Asheville. The altitude of the County ranges from 900 to 5,964 feet above sea level with topography ranging from rolling foothills to high-forested mountains. It has a land area of 471 square miles and an estimated population of 82,029. There are ten incorporated municipalities in Caldwell County. The City of Lenoir is the largest municipality and serves as the county seat.

Established in 1841, Caldwell County was carved from the counties of Burke and Wilkes. A bill to establish the county was rejected in 1839 due to a faction in the state legislature that wished to form two Democratic counties instead of one Whig county. Representative Elisha P. Miller reintroduced the bill on November 19, 1840, to establish a county from Burke and Wilkes to be named Boone and it was rejected on December 5, 1840. It was reintroduced and passed by the casting vote of the Speaker, Robert B. Gilliam on December 14, 1840. Charles Manley, Clerk of the House, suggested to Representative Miller that the county be named for Dr. Joseph Caldwell, first President of the University of North Carolina and an advocate of the public school system and a railroad system stretching from Morehead City through the questioned county to Tennessee, the bill was ratified and signed on January 11, 1841.

Economic Conditions and Outlook

For one hundred years, the primary employers in Caldwell County were furniture and textile manufacturers. Since December 2007, when the national recession was recognized, North Carolina lost more than 240,000 jobs, with the majority being from the manufacturing industry. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor, furniture manufacturing jobs in North Carolina decreased from 66,000 in 2002 to 33,000 in 2012. The County has not fully recovered from the loss of manufacturing jobs but is appearing to do so in the coming years.

The local economy has started improving. Caldwell County has the lowest unemployment rate in over 10 years. Several retail establishments have opened and more are planning to open in the coming year. Caldwell County is proud of the fact that Google located a data center here.

Major Initiatives and Accomplishments

Caldwell County Schools receives support from a school-business partnership program, as well as a strong volunteer program. Caldwell County Schools has over 70 school/business partnerships which enhance the opportunity for schools and businesses to work together. Volunteers also offer invaluable support to our students and staff.

Through a private grant, Caldwell County Schools offers a free pre-kindergarten summer program called Rising Stars which provides assistance for students entering kindergarten. Children at nine elementary school sites enjoy experiences in writing, counting, numbers, math, and problem-solving in preparation for starting kindergarten in the fall.

The Wraparound program is a before and after school, child care program for elementary school students that provides childcare from 6:00 am in the morning until the school day starts and again in the afternoons until 6:00 pm. The program is also open full days during the year when school is not in session and during the summer. Wraparound is fully licensed by the North Carolina Division of Child Development.

All middle and K-8 schools have received Project Lead the Way Gateway to Technology School of Excellence recognition for successful implementation of Gateway to Technology, a preengineering curriculum that gives students rigorous, reality-based knowledge to become better

prepared for college and high-technology fields. Project Lead the Way (PLTW) offers students hands-on, project-driven experience in Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM). In a new initiative, the district offered four summer camps for middle school students. The camps focused on robotics design, aeronautics, and biology.

Caldwell County Schools is proud of two innovative high schools that are located on the campus of Caldwell Community College. Caldwell Early College High School offers students the opportunity to complete a five-year program and exit with both a high school diploma and an Associate's degree. The vision of CECHS is to graduate students ready for college, ready for a career and ready for life. CECHS is recognized as one of four innovative model schools in North Carolina through the Learning Laboratory Initiative. Caldwell Applied Science Academy offers a strong academic foundation with an emphasis on advanced college and technical coursework. The vision of CASA is to become a national model for blended technical and academic education.

The Education Foundation of Caldwell County is a non-profit organization established to support high academic achievement and innovation in our school system. The foundation promotes cooperation between the schools and the private sector and encourages creativity and excellence in teaching by securing resources to enhance education. Each spring, the Education Foundation sponsors a huge arts "festival" called Kaleidoscope, which showcases our students' talents. The Education Foundation is the only nonprofit organization in Caldwell County which exclusively supports public education.

North Carolina holds 22.56% of the nation's teachers certified by the National Board of Professional Teaching Standards. This is more than any other state in the nation. Currently, 16% of Caldwell County Schools' teaching staff is NBPTS certified.

Long Term Financial Planning

Caldwell County Schools Board of Education currently holds a work session each month to guide our school system in long-range financial planning, share information on short and long range planning and collaborate district needs. This includes each board member, the superintendent, and the executive cabinet members. Financial planning and direction are given to the superintendent and chief finance officer in these meetings. Planning to meet long term goals is a topic at each meeting; as well as, current financial status updates and reviews.

The Board of Education also collaborates with officials from our County's management team. The Liaison Committee meets bi-monthly and is comprised of three board of education members, three county commissioners, county manager, county finance officer, superintendent, and school chief finance officer. Long-range planning for our school system is the topic for each of these meetings. Because our school system is dependent upon our county for our current expense and capital outlay funding, we must work collaboratively to ensure that the citizens of Caldwell County support our education efforts and future needs.

Fiscal Management Standards Policy

In recognition of the trust and responsibility placed with the Caldwell County Board of Education to manage financial resources for the local educational program, the Board establishes the following standards.

- 1. The Board and all employees of the school system will manage and use available funds efficiently and effectively to meet the goals of the local and State Board.
- 2. Effective accounting, financial reporting, and management control systems will be designed, maintained, and periodically reviewed to (a) enable the Board and school system to have access to accurate, reliable, and relevant data; (b) provide assurance that school system obligations are paid in a timely manner and that accounts are not overspent; (c) provide assurance that funds and records are safeguarded at all times; and (d) permit audits and periodic reports adequate to show that those in charge have handled funds within legal requirements and in accordance with Board policy. An encumbrance accounting system shall be utilized for funds entrusted to the Board.
- 3. The Superintendent and Finance Officer shall keep the Board sufficiently informed regarding the budget through periodic financial statements showing the financial condition of the school system, other period reports, and any other appropriate means so that the Board can deliberate upon and evaluate the budget.
- 4. No moneys will be expended, regardless of the source (including moneys derived from federal, state, local or private sources), except in accordance with the Board's budget resolution or amendments to the budget resolution. The Superintendent is authorized to transfer moneys from one appropriation to another within the same fund, subject to such limitations and procedures as may be prescribed by Board resolution or state or federal law or regulation. Any such transfers must be reported to the Board at its next regular meeting and recorded in the minutes.
- 5. All receipts and disbursements shall be accounted for according to generally accepted accounting principles for governmental entities.
- 6. Each employee responsible for handling school system funds or funds of individual schools shall comply with all applicable state and federal laws and regulations, Board policies, administrative procedures, and any applicable procedures, requirements, or guidelines established by the finance officer.
- 7. Principals and school improvement teams shall be familiar with state and local Board requirements related to managing and using fiscal resources and shall comply with these requirements in developing and implementing school improvement plans.

Legal References: G.S. 115C-105.25, -425, -433

This policy was adopted on May 13, 2013, and revised June 11, 2018.

Financial Information

Public school education in North Carolina is primarily funded by the State. Local funds supplement the basic educational programs and are appropriated by the local Board of County Commissioners. Local boards of education have no tax levying or borrowing authority and are required to maintain accounting records in a uniform format. Long-term planning for facilities is a joint relationship between the school system and the County leaders. In North Carolina, only counties can incur long-term debt for facilities.

The management of the school system is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that all the assets of the school system are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of the annual financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition to the annual financial report, the Board receives a monthly financial report reflecting budget activity and balance sheet activity. The Board's Planning Session consists of a monthly meeting and provides updates of financial topics to all board members.

North Carolina General Statutes require all governmental units in the State to adopt a balanced budget by July 1 of each year. Budgets are adopted for all governmental funds and proprietary funds. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget and in funds provided by the federal, state, and local governments. The budget amount reflected in the accompanying financial statements represents the original and the final budget as amended for the fiscal year.

Financial Highlights

Due to the recent depressed state of Caldwell County's economy, the board of education is committed to preserving employees' jobs. Caldwell County Schools is the largest employer in Caldwell County and is proud of the fact that, through the current economic downturn, no employees have been laid off. As a cost-saving measure, "non-essential" positions are not being filled as vacancies occur.

Independent Audit

The North Carolina State Statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The financial statements were audited by the accounting firm of Anderson, Smith and Wike, PLLC, whose opinion is expressed in the Financial Section. The audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The audit also met the guidelines of the federal Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Circular A-133 and the North Carolina Single Audit Implementation Act.

Awards

The Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) has awarded the Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting and the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Caldwell County Board of Education for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This was the eighteenth consecutive year that the school system achieved these prestigious awards. In order to be awarded both of these certificates; a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet both certificate programs' requirements and we are submitting it to the ASBO and the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate from both agencies.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the dedication and support of the financial services department. We would like to thank all financial services staff for ensuring that Caldwell County Schools receives a satisfactory audit report. We would also like to thank the Board's independent accounting firm, Anderson, Smith and Wike, PLLC, for their assistance.

Additionally, we would like to express our appreciation and thanks to the Board of Education for their continuing support and guidance in conducting the financial affairs of the school system.

Respectfully Submitted,

Dull W &

Dr. Donald W. Phipps Superintendent

David C. Johnson Chief Finance Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Caldwell County Schools **North Carolina**

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

Caldwell County Schools

for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020.

The CAFR meets the criteria established for ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence.



Claire Hertz, SFO

Clavé Hert

President

David J. Lewis
Executive Director

Caldwell County Board of Education Organizational Chart

Citizens

Board of Education

Superintendent

Associate Supt. Educational Services Associate Supt. Human Resources

Associate Supt.
Auxiliary
Services

Finance Officer

Community Relations Director

Principals

Assistant Principals

School Staff

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION LENOIR, NORTH CAROLINA

JULY 1, 2020 - JUNE 30, 2021

SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS

DARRELL PENNELL, CHAIRMAN
TERESA BRANCH, VICE CHAIRMAN
CHRIS BUMGARNER
ANN EDWARDS
DUANE KNIGHT
JOE SIMS

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

DR. DONALD W. PHIPPS, SUPERINTENDENT
DR. RALPH W. GRIFFIN, ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT
DR. KATRINA MCELLEN, ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT
DR. JEFFERY R. CHURCH, ASSOCIATE SUPERINTENDENT
DAVID C. JOHNSON, FINANCE OFFICER
LIBBY BROWN, COMMUNITY RELATIONS DIRECTOR



Financial Section

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Caldwell County Board of Education Lenoir, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Caldwell County Board of Education, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Caldwell County Board of Education as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, the State Public School Fund, and the Federal Grants Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 12 and the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities and the Schedule of Board Contributions on pages 53 through 58, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evident to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Caldwell County Board of Education's basic financial statements. The individual fund 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.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 24, 2021, on our consideration of Caldwell County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 the Caldwell County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

September 24, 2021 Statesville, North Carolina (704) 562-5039

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2021

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, 2021. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in this report.

Financial Highlights

- The school system experienced a decreased enrollment of 158 students (1.4%) from the previous year.
- At the close of the fiscal year, the Board's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$18 million, an increase of \$2.4 million from the prior year.
- At the close of the fiscal year, the Board's General Fund reported a fund balance of \$12.3 million, an increase of \$2.4 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, 2021

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 \$94,662,786 as of June 30, 2021. A significant component of net position is net investment in capital assets of \$72,848,634.

Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position:

	·	Та	ble 1		·	·	
	Coi	ndensed State	ment of Net Po	osition			
		As of June 30), 2021 and 20	20			
	Governmen	tal Acitivities	Business-ty	ype Activities	Total Primary	Government	
	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	
Current assets	\$ 25,335,869	\$ 25,006,118	\$ 6,483,590	\$ 5,974,394	\$ 31,819,459	\$ 30,980,512	
Capital assets	78,855,962	72,830,131	503,947	540,354	79,359,909	73,370,485	
Total assets	104,191,831	97,836,249	6,987,537	6,514,748	111,179,368	104,350,997	
Deferred outflows of resources	30,230,563	30,774,856	1,026,706	1,094,160	31,257,269	31,869,016	
Current liabilities	7,130,256	9,355,779	160,550	312,198	7,290,806	9,667,977	
Long-term liabilities	163,319,287	177,719,791	5,222,273	5,979,155	168,541,560	183,698,946	
Total liabilities	170,449,543	187,075,570	5,382,823	6,291,353	175,832,366	193,366,923	
Deferred inflows of resources	59,254,618	52,196,115	2,012,439	1,855,763	61,267,057	54,051,878	
Net investment in							
capital assets	72,344,687	66,111,617	503,947	540,354	72,848,634	66,651,971	
Restricted net position	5,873,649	8,872,636	5,971	5,760	5,879,620	8,878,396	
Unrestricted net position	(173,500,103)	(185,644,833)	109,063	(1,084,322)	(173,391,040)	(186,729,155)	
Total net position	\$ (95,281,767)	\$ (110,660,580)	\$ 618,981	\$ (538,208)	\$ (94,662,786)	\$ (111,198,788)	

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.

Table 2											
Condens	sed Statement	of Revenues,	Exp	oenses, an	d (Changes in	Ne	et Position			
	For the Fig	scal Years End	led	June 30, 2	202	21 and 2020)				
	Government	tal Activities		Business-ty	ре	Activities		Total Primary	Go	overnment	
	6/30/21	6/30/20		6/30/21		6/30/20		6/30/21		6/30/20	
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 23,984	\$ 49,340	\$	1,009,681	\$	2,122,603	\$	1,033,665	\$	2,171,943	
Operating grants and											
contributions	87,771,640	84,478,950		6,983,612		6,388,470		94,755,252		90,867,420	
Capital grants and	, ,									, ,	
contributions	229,375	367,677		-		_		229,375		367,677	
General revenues:	•							•			
County	16,844,657	19,676,583		-		_		16,844,657		19,676,583	
State	9,894,588	6,573,785		-		_		9,894,588		6,573,785	
Other	7,263,013	7,479,406		2,123		5,415		7,265,136		7,484,821	
Total revenues	122,027,257	118,625,741		7,995,416	8,516,488			130,022,673		127,142,229	
Expenses:											
Governmental activities:											
Instructional services	89,833,177	99,186,387		_		_		89,833,177		99,186,387	
System-wide support	16,090,089	16,420,402		-		-		16,090,089		16,420,402	
Ancillary services	179,483	102,114		-		-		179,483		102,114	
Non-programmed	•							•			
charges	80,047	107,594		-		-		80,047		107,594	
Interest expense	203,639	211,266		-		_		203,639		211,266	
Depreciation	217,008	203,547		-		_		217,008		203,547	
Business-type activities:	_	-		6,883,228		7,540,089		6,883,228		7,540,089	
Total expenses	106,603,443	116,231,310		6,883,228		7,540,089		113,486,671		123,771,399	
Increase (decrease) in					_	<u> </u>	_		_		
net position before transfer	15,423,814	2,394,431		1,112,188		976,399		16,536,002		3,370,830	
Transfers	(45,001)	(49,537)		45,001		49,537		-		-	
Increase (decrease) in	(10,001)	(10,001)	_	.5,001		.0,001	_		_		
net position	15,378,813	2,344,894		1,157,189		1,025,936		16,536,002		3,370,830	
·	13,370,013	2,344,034		1,137,109		1,023,930		10,000,002		3,370,030	
Beginning net position	(110,660,580)	(113,005,474)		(538,208)		(1,564,144)		(111,198,788)		(114,569,618)	
Ending net position	\$ (95,281,767)	\$ (110,660,580)	\$	618,981	\$	(538,208)	\$	(94,662,786)	\$	(111,198,788)	

Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$122 million while expenses in this category totaled \$106.6 million for the year ended June 30, 2021. Comparatively, revenues were \$118.6 million and expenses totaled \$116.2 for the year ended June 30, 2020. Governmental activities transferred \$45,001 to the business-type activities in 2021 and transferred \$49,537 in 2020. The increase in net position stands at \$15.4 million at June 30, 2021, compared to an increase of \$2.3 million in 2020. Instructional services comprised 84.3% of total governmental-type expenses while system-wide support services made up 15.1% of those expenses for 2021. County funding comprised 14% of total governmental revenue in the current year. In 2020, county funding was 17%. Much of the remaining 86% of total governmental revenue for 2021 consists of restricted State and federal money. Business-type activities generated revenue of \$8 million and had expenses of \$6.9 million in 2021, as compared to revenue of \$8.5 million and expenses of \$7.5 million in 2020. Net position, after transfers, increased in the business-type activities by approximately \$1.2 million in 2021 as compared to an increase of approximately \$1.0 million during 2020.

Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

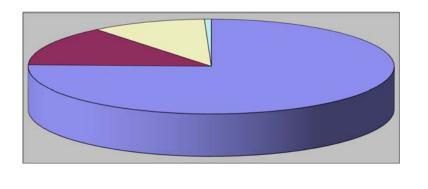
Governmental Funds: The focus of Caldwell County Board of Education's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Board's financing requirements.

The Board's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$18 million, an increase of \$2.5 million from the prior year. The Board's General Fund reported an approximate \$5.5 million increase in fund balance. The Capital Outlay Fund reported a decrease in fund balance of about \$3.1 million while the Individual School Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$60,000. The General Fund increase in fund balance is primarily due to increased revenues from certain grants, indirect cost revenue received from the Board's 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 decrease in fund balance is mostly from capital expenditures related to the district's guaranteed energy contract.

Proprietary Funds: The Board's business-type funds showed a combined increase in net position of \$1.2 million in 2021 as compared to a combined increase of \$1.0 million in 2020. The School Food Service Fund reported an increase in net position of \$1.5 million while the Child Care Fund reported a decrease in net position of \$370,000 in 2021.

The following chart summarizes expenditures by category.

Categorization of Expenditures for Governmental Funds



□Instructional Services

□System-Wide Support Services

□Capital Projects

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 about \$34.6 million because of anticipated COVID 19 ESSER II and ESSER III funding.

Capital Assets

Capital assets increased by approximately \$6 million (or 8.3%) from the previous year. Capital additions relating to instructional facilities for the year exceeded depreciation expense. The following is a summary of the capital assets, net of depreciation at year-end.

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

				Ta	able	3						
			,	Summary o	f Ca	pital Asse	ets					
			A	s of June 3	0, 2	021 and 20	020					
	_	Governmen	tal A	Activities		Business-ty	ре А	ctivities		Total Primary	Go	vernment
	_	6/30/21		6/30/20	_	6/30/21 6/30/20		6/30/21		6/30/20		
Land	\$	3,063,925	\$	3,063,925	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,063,925	\$	3,063,925
Construction in progress		19,272,181		10,950,422		-		-		19,272,181		10,950,422
Buildings/improvements		53,220,454		55,408,349		-		-		53,220,454		55,408,349
Equipment and furniture		1,216,343		1,052,076		503,947		540,354		1,720,290		1,592,430
Vehicles		2,083,059		2,355,359				_		2,083,059		2,355,359
Total	Ф	78,855,962	\$	72,830,131	\$	503,947	\$	540,354	\$	79,359,909	\$	73,370,485

Debt Outstanding

During the year the Board's outstanding debt decreased by about \$207,000. 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 leading employer in Caldwell County.

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2021

Impact of Coronavirus on School

During the fiscal year, the state and nation continued to be affected by the spread of a coronavirus (COVID-19). Educational services were provided to students remotely, within the traditional classroom environment or a hybrid method incorporating on-site instruction and remote learning. The Board incurred additional expenses as a result of COVID-19 including: purchase of personal protective equipment and remote learning educational tools. In addition, the Board received grants from the federal government to assist with these additional expenses incurred due to COVID-19.

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, 2021

Exhibit 1

			Prima	ary Governmen	t	
	- 0	Sovernmental	Ві	usiness-type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS	•		•		•	0= ==0 =04
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,035,870	\$	5,517,924	\$	25,553,794
Due from other governments		4,371,892		344,809		4,716,701
Receivables (net)		3,747		7,720		11,467
Net OPEB asset Inventories		175,811		5,971 607,166		181,782 1,355,715
Capital assets:		748,549		007,100		1,355,715
Land, improvements, and						
construction in progress		22,336,106		_		22,336,106
Other capital assets, net of		22,000,100		_		22,000,100
depreciation		56,519,856		503,947		57,023,803
Total capital assets		78,855,962		503,947		79,359,909
Total assets		104,191,831		6,987,537		111,179,368
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		30,230,563		1,026,706		31,257,269
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued						
expenses		1,021,435		24,006		1,045,441
Accrued salaries and wages payable		3,954,849		42,399		3,997,248
Unearned revenues		2,153,972		94,145		2,248,117
Long-term liabilities:		10.011.00=				- 4 0 40 0 0 0
Net pension liability		49,944,625		1,696,247		51,640,872
Net OPEB liability		99,557,951		3,381,244		102,939,195
Due within one year		3,775,499		93,178		3,868,677
Due in more than one year		10,041,212		51,604		10,092,816
Total liabilities		170,449,543		5,382,823		175,832,366
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		59,254,618		2,012,439		61,267,057
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		72,344,687		503,947		72,848,634
Restricted for:		4 507 050				4 507 050
Individual schools		1,567,959 16,469		-		1,567,959
Stabilization by State statute School capital outlay		4,113,410		-		16,469 4,113,410
DIPNC OPEB plan		175,811		- 5,971		181,782
Unrestricted		(173,500,103)		109,063		(173,391,040)
Total net position	\$	(95,281,767)	\$	618,981	\$	(94,662,786)

						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
		-	Program Revenu	es	Primary Government					
			Operating	Capital Grants						
		Charges for	Grants and	and	Governmental	Business-type				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total			
Primary government:										
Governmental Activities:										
Instructional services:										
Regular instructional	\$ 55,180,519	\$ 4,609	\$ 48,901,554	\$ -	\$ (6,274,356)	\$ -	\$ (6,274,356)			
Special populations	11,902,095	-	12,238,236	- -	336,141	· =	336,141			
Alternative programs	8,716,385	-	6,228,272	-	(2,488,113)	-	(2,488,113			
School leadership	6,758,014	_	6,284,757	_	(473,257)	-	(473,257)			
Co-curricular '	755,597	_	-	_	(755,597)	_	(755,597			
School-based support	6,520,567	_	6,151,635	_	(368,932)	-	(368,932)			
System-wide support services:	0,020,001		3, 10 1,000		(000,002)		(000,002)			
Support and development	737,326	_	333,070	_	(404,256)	_	(404,256)			
Special populations	437,273	_	383,843	_	(53,430)	_	(53,430)			
Alternative programs	366.666	_	162,943	_	(203,723)	_	(203,723)			
Technology support	919,112	_	842,040		(77,072)	_	(77,072)			
Operational support	9,795,156	19,375	4,845,950	229,375	(4,700,456)	_	(4,700,456)			
Financial and human	9,793,130	19,373	4,045,950	229,373	(4,700,430)	-	(4,700,430)			
resource services	1,314,019		666,642		(647 277)		(647.277			
		-	000,042	-	(647,377)	-	(647,377)			
Accountability	197,740	-	-	-	(197,740)	-	(197,740)			
System-wide pupil support services	723,732	-		-	(723,732)	=	(723,732)			
Policy, leadership and public relations	1,599,065	-	543,330	-	(1,055,735)	-	(1,055,735)			
Ancillary services	179,483	-	189,366	-	9,883	-	9,883			
Non-programmed charges	80,047	-	2	-	(80,045)	=	(80,045)			
Interest expense	203,639	-	-	-	(203,639)	=	(203,639)			
Unallocated depreciation expense*	217,008				(217,008)		(217,008)			
Total governmental activities	106,603,443	23,984	87,771,640	229,375	(18,578,444)		(18,578,444)			
Business-type activities:										
School food service	5,675,616	242,008	6,930,635	_		1,497,027	1,497,027			
Child care	1,207,612	767,673	52,977		_	(386,962)	(386,962)			
Total business-type activities	6,883,228	1,009,681	6,983,612			1,110,065	1,110,065			
Total primary government	\$ 113,486,671	\$ 1,033,665	\$ 94,755,252	\$ 229,375	(18,578,444)	1,110,065	(17,468,379)			
Total pilitary government	Ψ 113,400,071	Ψ 1,000,000	Ψ 34,733,232	Ψ 223,513	(10,370,444)	1,110,000	(17,400,573)			
	General revenues	s:								
	Unrestricted co	unty appropriation	ons - operating		14,859,155	-	14,859,155			
	Unrestricted co	unty appropriation	ons - capital		1,985,502	-	1,985,502			
	Unrestricted Sta	ate appropriation	s - operating		1,530,445	-	1,530,445			
		ate appropriation			8,364,143	-	8,364,143			
		nings, unrestricte	•		143,352	2,123	145,475			
	Miscellaneous,	0 /			7,119,661	,	7,119,661			
	Transfers				(45,001)	45,001	-,,			
		al revenues and	transfers		33,957,257	47,124	34,004,381			
	Change in r				15,378,813	1,157,189	16,536,002			
	Net position-begi	•			(110,660,580)	(538,208)	(111,198,788			
	Net position-endi	na			\$ (95,281,767)	\$ 618,981	\$ (94,662,786)			
	rect position-chair	'' ' 9			ψ (55,251,767)	Ψ 010,901	Ψ (07,002,100			

^{*} This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of the various programs.

		Major Funds								Exhibit 3	
	General		State Public School		Individual Schools	Cap	Federal Grants			Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,870	0,217 \$	_	\$	1,001,058	\$	4,164,595	\$	_	\$	20,035,870
Receivables (net)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	3,747	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	-, 10-1,000	Ψ	_	Ψ	3,747
Due from other governments		6,949	3,535,438		_		326,754		252,751		4,371,892
Due from other funds		-	-		566,901		-				566,901
Inventories	748	8,549	_		, <u>-</u>		-		-		748,549
Total assets	\$ 15,879		3,535,438	\$	1,567,959	\$	4,491,349	\$	252,751	\$	25,726,959
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities:	Φ 04	0.400		•		•	077.000	•			4 004 405
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		3,496 \$	-	\$	-	\$	377,939	\$	-		1,021,435
Due to other funds		6,901	2 525 420		-		-		- 050 751		566,901
Accrued salaries and wages payable Unearned revenue		6,660	3,535,438		-		-		252,751		3,954,849
		3,972									2,153,972
Total liabilities	3,53	1,029	3,535,438				377,939		252,751	-	7,697,157
Fund balances:											
Nonspendable:	7.41	0.540									740 540
Inventories	/40	8,549	-		-		-		-		748,549
Restricted:	11	6 460									16,469
Stabilization by State statute	10	6,469	-		-		- 1,451,297		-		1,451,297
School capital outlay		-	-		-		2,662,113		-		2,662,113
School capital outlay Individual schools		-	-		1,567,959		2,002,113		-		1,567,959
Assigned:		-	-		1,307,939		-		=		1,507,959
Subsequent year's expenditures	250	0.000	_		_		_		_		250,000
Special revenues		4,902	_		_		_		_		2,974,902
Unassigned	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8,513	_		_		_		_		8,358,513
Total fund balances	12,34		_		1,567,959		4,113,410		_	-	18,029,802
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 15,879		3,535,438	\$	1,567,959	\$	4,491,349	\$	252,751		10,020,002
		oorted for go	overnmental act						202,101		175,811
	Capital ass	sets used in	governmental	activit	ies are not finar	ncial re	esources				
			reported in the f								78,855,962
			esources relate								10,908,219
	Deferred o	Deferred outflows of resources related to or EB									
			ot due and payal			iod and	d therefore				19,322,344
	are not rep	orted in the	e funds.		·						(13,816,711)
	Net pensio										(49,944,625)
	Net OPEB	-									(99,557,951)
		•	sources related	to per	nsions						(1,425,763)
			sources related								(57,828,855)
	Net nocitio	n of govern	mental activities	2						\$	(95,281,767)
	ivet positio	in or govern	inioniai activities	,						Ψ	(33,201,707)

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Major Funds			Exhibit 4
	General	State Public School	Individual Schools	Capital Outlay	Federal Grants Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES State of North Carolina	\$ 1,650,445	\$ 77,658,682	\$ -	\$ 8,364,143	\$ -	\$ 87.673,270
Caldwell County	14,859,155		-	1,985,502	-	16,844,657
U.S. Government	279,217		-	-	7,725,688	10,482,177
Other	5,519,775	_ <u> </u>	1,258,675	69,255		6,847,705
Total revenues	22,308,592	80,135,954	1,258,675	10,418,900	7,725,688	121,847,809
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instructional services:						
Regular instructional	2,852,511	, ,	1,199,801	285,227	1,082,547	53,264,177
Special populations	444,514	, ,	-	-	2,378,487	12,638,991
Alternative programs	3,058,061		-	-	3,192,897	9,227,591
School leadership	822,839	6,284,757	-	95,311	-	7,202,907
Co-curricular	805,339	-	-	-	-	805,339
School-based support	798,055	6,035,281	-	-	114,252	6,947,588
System-wide support services:						
Support and development	452,794	331,341	-	-	1,698	785,833
Special populations	82,213	380,448	-	-	3,334	465,995
Alternative programs	227,726	48,881	-	-	112,001	388,608
Technology support	136,815	199,523	-	-	630,910	967,248
Operational support	5,009,648		-	584,386	4,320	10,439,905
Financial and human resource services	733,877	663,132	-	-	3,447	1,400,456
Accountability	210,758	-	-	-	-	210,758
System-wide pupil support services	51,035	-	-	-	-	51,035
Policy, leadership and public relations	1,160,929	479,959	-	-	62,226	1,703,114
Ancillary services	1,933	189,366	-	-	-	191,299
Non-programmed charges	94,503	-	-	-	139,569	234,072
Capital outlay	-	-	-	12,108,349	-	12,108,349
Debt service						
Principal	-	-	-	492,161	-	492,161
Interest				203,639		203,639
Total expenditures	16,943,550		1,199,801	13,769,073	7,725,688	119,729,065
Revenues over (under) expenditures	5,365,042	45,001	58,874	(3,350,173)		2,118,744
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers to other funds	-	(45,001)	-	-	-	(45,001)
Installment purchase obligations issued				284,922		284,922
Total other financing sources (uses)		(45,001)		284,922	- <u>-</u>	239,921
Net change in fund balance	5,365,042	-	58,874	(3,065,251)	-	2,358,665
Fund balances-beginning	6,800,599	-	1,509,085	7,178,661	-	15,488,345
Change in reserve for inventories	182,792					182,792
Fund balances-ending	\$ 12,348,433	\$ -	\$ 1,567,959	\$ 4,113,410	\$ -	\$ 18,029,802

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Tot the Total Ended Game Go, 2021	(Exhibit 4 Continued)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	2,358,665
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays		
exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		6,029,175
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities.		9,354,275
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities.		4,284,738
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		182,792
OPEB nonemployer contributions		1,705,426
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.		207,239
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 Net OPEB expense Compensated absences		(13,746,672) 4,799,604 206,915
Loss on disposal of assets		(3,344)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	15,378,813

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, 2021

				LAIIIDIC
		Genera	al Fund	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues: State of North Carolina Caldwell County U.S. Government Other	\$ - 14,900,000 165,000 1,670,633	\$ 2,079,923 14,900,000 165,000 5,205,170	\$ 1,650,445 14,859,155 279,217 5,519,775	\$ (429,478) (40,845) 114,217 314,605
Total revenues	16,735,633	22,350,093	22,308,592	(41,501)
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Total expenditures Revenues over expenditures Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	8,429,877 9,041,313 - 110,000 17,581,190 (845,557)	13,567,411 9,231,372 145,000 510,000 23,453,783 (1,103,690)	8,781,319 8,065,795 1,933 94,503 16,943,550 5,365,042	4,786,092 1,165,577 143,067 415,497 6,510,233 6,468,732
Revenues under expenditures and other	(845,557)	(1,103,690)	5,365,042	6,468,732
Appropriated fund balance	845,557	1,103,690		(1,103,690)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	5,365,042	\$ 5,365,042
Fund balances, beginning of year			6,800,599	
Increase in reserve for inventories			182,792	
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 12,348,433	

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, 2021

						(0	Exhibit 5 Continued)
		State Public School Fund					
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
State of North Carolina	\$	78,783,059	\$	82,321,913	\$ 77,658,682	\$	(4,663,231)
Caldwell County U.S. Government Other		- - -		- - -	2,477,272 		- 2,477,272 -
Total revenues		78,783,059		82,321,913	80,135,954		(2,185,959)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instructional services		72,416,505		74,792,060	72,956,752		1,835,308
System-wide support services		5,780,441		7,191,076	6,944,835		246,241
Ancillary services		535,131		287,795	189,366		98,429
Non-programmed charges		1,500		1,500			1,500
Total expenditures		78,733,577		82,272,431	80,090,953		2,181,478
Revenues over expenditures		49,482		49,482	45,001		(4,481)
Other financing uses:							
Transfers to other funds		(49,482)		(49,482)	(45,001)		4,481
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		-	\$	<u>-</u>
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, 2021

		Fadaval (Grants Fund	Exhibit 5 (Continued)
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues: State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Caldwell County U.S. Government Other	 5,233,342 -	39,785,352 	7,725,688 	(32,059,664)
Total revenues	 5,233,342	39,785,352	7,725,688	(32,059,664)
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services System-wide support services	4,777,091 210,800	20,941,200 16,818,359	6,768,183 817,936	14,173,017 16,000,423
Ancillary services Non-programmed charges	70,000 175,451	66,000 1,959,793	- 139,569	66,000 1,820,224
Total expenditures	5,233,342	39,785,352		32,059,664
Revenues over expenditures	-	-	-	-
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	 <u>-</u>			
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	- =	\$ -
Fund balances, beginning of year				
Fund balances, end of year			\$ -	:

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2021

Exhibit 6

	Major Funds					
	So	chool Food Service	C	hild Care		Total
ASSETS				_		_
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,808,727	\$	709,197	\$	5,517,924
Due from other governments		344,809		-		344,809
Accounts receivable		7,720		-		7,720
OPEB asset		4,589		1,382		5,971
Inventories		607,166				607,166
Total current assets		5,773,011		710,579		6,483,590
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets, net		503,947		-		503,947
Total assets		6,276,958		710,579		6,987,537
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		789,120		237,586		1,026,706
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable		20,611		3,395		24,006
Accrued salaries and wages payable		42,399		-		42,399
Compensated absences		55,105		38,073		93,178
Unearned revenues		94,145				94,145
Total current liabilities	-	212,260		41,468	-	253,728
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Net pension liability		1,303,725		392,522		1,696,247
Net OPEB liability		2,598,803		782,441		3,381,244
Compensated absences		30,518		21,086		51,604
Total noncurrent liabilities		3,933,046		1,196,049		5,129,095
Total liabilities		4,145,306		1,237,517		5,382,823
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,546,748		465,691		2,012,439
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		503,947		-		503,947
Restricted for DIPNC OPEB plan		4,589		1,382		5,971
Unrestricted		865,488		(756,425)		109,063
Total net position	\$	1,374,024	\$	(755,043)	\$	618,981

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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Ex	n	ıh		-
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		Major Funds				
		School Food Service		Child Care		Total
OPERATING REVENUES						
Food sales	\$	242,008	\$	-	\$	242,008
Child care fees				767,673		767,673
Total operating revenues		242,008		767,673		1,009,681
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Food cost:						
Purchase of food		2,448,763		20,665		2,469,428
Salaries and benefits		2,616,539		1,035,662		3,652,201
Supplies and materials		67,531		22,374		89,905
Repairs and maintenance		68,471		849		69,320
Contracted services		23,512		-		23,512
Indirect costs		338,009		108,871		446,880
Depreciation		105,441		-		105,441
Field trips		-		4,375		4,375
Other		7,350		14,816		22,166
Total operating expenses		5,675,616		1,207,612		6,883,228
Operating loss		(5,433,608)		(439,939)		(5,873,547)
NONOPERATING REVENUES						
Federal reimbursements		6,261,410		-		6,261,410
Federal commodities		669,225		-		669,225
Federal grants		-		52,977		52,977
Interest earned		1,918		205		2,123
Total nonoperating revenues		6,932,553		53,182		6,985,735
Income (loss) before transfers		1,498,945		(386,757)		1,112,188
Transfers from other funds		45,001				45,001
Change in net position		1,543,946		(386,757)		1,157,189
Total net position - beginning		(169,922)		(368,286)		(538,208)
Total net position - ending	\$	1,374,024	\$	(755,043)	\$	618,981

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Exhibit 8

	Major		
	School Food Service	Child Care	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services	\$ 242,505 (2,544,454) (3,157,962)	\$ 767,673 (168,905) (982,201)	\$ 1,010,178 (2,713,359) (4,140,163)
Net cash used by operating activities	(5,459,911)	(383,433)	(5,843,344)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Federal and State reimbursements Federal grants (Increase) decrease in due from other funds	6,354,994 - 58,347	52,977 	6,354,994 52,977 58,347
Net cash provided from noncapital financing activities	6,413,341	52,977	6,466,318
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital assets	(69,034)	<u>-</u>	(69,034)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments	1,918	205	2,123
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	886,314	(330,251)	556,063
Balances-beginning of the year	3,922,413	1,039,448	4,961,861
Balances-end of the year	\$ 4,808,727	\$ 709,197	\$ 5,517,924

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				(Exhibit 8 Continued)
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by				•	•
operating activities					
Operating loss	\$	(5,433,608)	\$ (439,939)	\$	(5,873,547)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by	,				
operating activities:					
Depreciation		105,441	-		105,441
Expenses paid by other funds		45,001	-		45,001
Donated commodities consumed		669,225	-		669,225
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabi	ilities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(7,720)	-		(7,720)
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB asset		(18)	(193)		(211)
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(97,133)	-		(97,133)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(161,199)	3,045		(158,154)
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries and wages		(1,711)	-		(1,711)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		79,183	(11,729)		67,454
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		46,363	65,468		111,831
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		(756,625)	(90,345)		(846,970)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		74,051	82,625		156,676
Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenues		8,217	-		8,217
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(29,378)	 7,635		(21,743)
Total adjustments		(26,303)	 56,506		30,203
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(5,459,911)	\$ (383,433)	\$	(5,843,344)

Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$669,225 during the fiscal year. The receipt of the commodities is recognized as a nonoperating revenue on Exhibit 7.

The State Public School Fund contributed \$45,001 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, 2021.

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, 2021 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 \$(113,311,569) 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)	\$ 154,109,625
Less Accumulated Depreciation	75,253,663
Net capital assets	78,855,962
Net OPEB asset	175,811
Pension related deferred outflows of resources	19,322,344
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources	10,908,219
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	(7,305,436)
Installment purchases	(6,511,275)
Net pension liability	(49,944,625)
Net OPEB liability	(99,557,951)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(1,425,763)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(57,828,855)
Total adjustment	<u>\$ (113,311,569</u>)

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 \$13,020,148 as follows:

Description	Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities.	\$ 9,848,765
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	182,792 1,705,426
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.	(3,819,590)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	9,354,275
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	4,284,738
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current resources to pay are not recorded as expenditures in the fund statements. Pension expense Net OPEB expense Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources.	(13,746,672) 4,799,604 206,915
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term	
debt.	207,239
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(3,344)
Total adjustment	\$ 13,020,148

Defined Benefit Pension Plan and OPEB Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS), the Retiree Health Benefit Fund (RHBF),

and the Disability Income Plan of NC (DIPNC) and additions to/deductions from TSERS, RHBF, and DIPNC's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TSERS, RHBF, and DIPNC. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The Board's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Board has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of TSERS, RHBF, and DIPNC. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Assets

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, 2021, the Board had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$17,303,794 and with the State Treasurer of \$-0-. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$17,683,806 and \$242,264, respectively. Of these balances, \$1,540,839 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$16,385,231 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

Investments

At June 30, 2021, 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, 2021, were as follows:

	Due from			
	other			
	governments	Other		
Governmental activities:				
General Fund	\$ 256,949	\$	3,747	
Other Government Funds	4,114,943		_	
Total	<u>\$ 4,371,892</u>	\$	3,747	
Business-type activities:				
School Food Service	\$ 344,809	\$	7,720	

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Governmental activities:		
General Fund	\$ 13,178	Caldwell County fines and forfeitures
General Fund	226,904	N.C. DPI - NC Pre-K
General Fund	16,867	N.C. DPI - other
State Public School Fund	3,535,438	Operating funds from DPI
Capital Outlay Fund	326,754	Caldwell County
Federal Grants Fund	 252,751	Federal grant funds
Total	\$ 4,371,892	
Business-type activities:		
School Food Service	\$ 344,809	USDA Grant Reimbursement

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Retirements	Transfers	Ending Balances
O	Dalances	Increases	Retirements	Hansiers	Dalances
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being					
depreciated:					
Land	\$ 3,063,925	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,063,925
Construction in progess	10,950,422	8,807,066		(485,307)	19,272,181
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	14,014,347	8,807,066		(485,307)	22,336,106
Capital assets being depreciate	d:				
Buildings and improvements	113,722,846	253,531	-	485,307	114,461,684
Equipment and furniture	4,417,770	381,275	8,092	-	4,790,953
Vehicles	12,308,617	406,893	194,628		12,520,882
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	130,449,233	1,041,699	202,720	485,307	131,773,519
Less accumulated					
depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	58,314,497	2,926,733	-	-	61,241,230
Equipment and furniture	3,365,694	217,008	8,092	-	3,574,610
Vehicles	9,953,258	675,849	191,284		10,437,823
Total accumulated					
depreciation	71,633,449	3,819,590	199,376		75,253,663
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	58,815,784				56,519,856
Governmental activity capital					
assets, net	\$ 72,830,131				\$ 78,855,962

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type activities:				
School Food Service Fund:				
Captial assets being depreciated:				
Furniture and office equipment	\$ 3,314,046	\$ 69,034	\$ -	\$ 3,383,080
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Furniture and office equipment	2,773,692	105,441		2,879,133
School Food Service capital assets,				
net:	\$ 540,354			\$ 503,947

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instructional services	\$ 2,926,733
System-wide support services	675,849
Unallocated depreciation	217,008
Total	\$ 3,819,590

Construction Commitments

Caldwell County Board of Education has an active construction project as of June 30, 2021 for the benefit of Caldwell County Board of Education. At year end, commitments with contractors for school construction and renovations are as follows:

				Total
	S	pent-to-date	C	ommitment
				_
Granite Falls Middle School	\$	19,272,181	\$	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 CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for TSERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454 or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Board employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the TSERS Board of Trustees. The Board's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 14.78% 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 \$9,671,975 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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, 2021, the Board reported a liability of \$51,640,872 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 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, 2020 and at June 30, 2019, the Boards proportion was .43% and .45%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Board recognized pension expense of (\$14,169,547). At June 30, 2021, 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	\$	2,845,690	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		1,749,964		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		5,710,951		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		1,474,185
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		9,671,975		
Total	\$	19,978,580	\$	1,474,185

\$9,671,975 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulted from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	ended	June	30:
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2022		\$ 2,960,316
2023		2,253,051
2024		1,917,712
2025		1,701,341
2026		-
Thereafter		
	Total	\$ 8,832,420

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0%

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation were based on the actuarial experience study for the prepared as of December 31, 2014 and adopted by the Board of Trustees on January 21, 2016. Future ad hoc COLA amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are therefore not included in the measurement.

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

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

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

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

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

	1% Decre (6.00%		1% Increase (8.00%)
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 92,941	,440 \$ 51,640,872	\$ 16,998,241

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 6.68% of covered payroll which amounted to \$4,371,366. During the current fiscal year, the plan also recognized a one-time transfer of excess funding from the Public Employees Health Benefits Fund totaling \$475.2 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, 2021, Board reported a liability of \$102,939,195 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 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, 2020 and at June 30, 2019, the Boards proportion was 0.37% and 0.39%, respectively.

\$4,371,366 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2022		\$ (17,038,704)
2023		(17,027,398)
2024		(9,515,706)
2025		(4,880,072)
2026		(4,615,801)
Thereafter		
	Total	\$ (53,077,681)

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

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.5% to 8.10%, including a 3.5% inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.0%
Healthcare cost trend rate – medical	5.00% - 6.50%
Healthcare cost trend rate – prescription drug	5.00% - 9.50%
Healthcare cost trend rate – administrative	3.00%
Post-retirement mortality rates	PR-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table for
	males and females, adjusted for Collar for some

PR-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table for males and females, adjusted for Collar for some Participants, further adjusted with scaling factors varying before and after age 78 and projected mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the RHBF was 2.21%, a decrease of 1.29% from the prior year discount rate of 3.50%. 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 2.21% was used as the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability. The 2.21% rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2020.

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 (1.21 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (3.21 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discounted	1% Increase
	(1.21%)	Rate (2.21%)	(3.21%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 122,077,927	\$ 102,939,195	\$ 87,517,557

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:

Healthcare Trend Rates

 1% Decrease (Medical (Medical - 6.50%,
 1% Increase (Medical

 5.50%, Parmacy- 6.25%,
 Pharmacy - 7.25%,
 7.50%, Parmacy- 8.25%,

 Administrative - 2.00%)
 Administrative - 3.00%)
 Administrative - 4.00%)

Net OPEB liability \$ 82,986,622 \$ 102,939,195 \$ 129,605,649

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, 2021, 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 \$58,896 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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, 2021, Board reported an OPEB asset of \$181,782 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total OPEB asset was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 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, 2020 and at June 30, 2019, the Boards proportion was .37% and .39%, respectively.

\$58,986 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2022		\$	41,444
2023			29,082
2024			16,511
2025			24,513
2026			5,788
Thereafter			15,898
	Total	<u>\$</u>	133,236

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

Inflation 3.00%

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

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 3.75%, net of OPEB plan investment expense,

including inflation

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount

rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.75 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.75 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Deci (2.75		 scounted te (3.75%)	Increase (4.75%)
Net OPEB asset	\$	156,994	\$ 181,782	\$ 205,849

Common actuarial assumptions for both OPEB plans. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2019 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, 2020. The update procedures incorporated the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation. The entry age normal cost method was utilized.

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

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

DIPNC is primarily invested in the Bond Index Investment Pool as of June 30, 2020. 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, 2020 is 1.2%.

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)	\$ (5,356,611) \$ 102,939,195	(181,782)	\$ (5,212,555) 102,757,413
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.371%	0.370%	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	93,255	131,686	224,941
Changes of assumptions	4,514,471	14,134	4,528,605
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	216,852	-	216,852
Changes in proportion and differences between Board			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,845,502	32,527	1,878,029
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,371,366	58,896	4,430,262
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	4,027,108	-	4,027,108
Changes of assumptions	41,774,351	14,315	41,788,666
Changes in proportion and differences between Board			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	13,946,302	-	13,946,302
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	-	30,796	30,796

Accounts Payable

Accounts payable at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

		Vendors	S	alaries and Benefits
Governmental Activities				
General	\$	643,496	\$	166,660
Other Governmental	<u></u>	377,939		3,788,189
Total - governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	1,021,435	\$	3,954,849
Business-type Activities				
School Food Service		20,611		42,399
Child Care		3,395		<u>-</u>
Total - business-type activities	\$	24,006	\$	42,399

Unearned Revenues

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

	Uı	nearned
	Re	evenues
Prepaid lunch balances (School Food Service Fund)	\$	94,145

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.

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Change in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$ 1,878,029	\$ 15,420,487
Changes of assumptions	6,278,569	41,788,666
Difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	5,927,803	30,796
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	14,102,237	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	3,070,631	4,027,108
Totals	\$ 31,257,269	\$61,267,057

Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board maintains general liability and errors and omissions coverage of \$1 million per claim through a private insurance company. The policy has an annual aggregate limit of \$2 million for general liability and an annual aggregate limit of \$2 million for errors and omissions claims. Statutory workers' compensation is purchased through private insurers. Coverage is provided to the extent employees are paid from Federal or local funds. Workers' Compensation coverage is provided by the State of North Carolina

through a self-insured fund, to the extent employees are paid from State funds. The Board also participates in the Public School Insurance Fund (the Fund), a voluntary, self-insured risk control and risk financing fund administered by the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction, insuring the tangible property assets of the Board. Coverage is provided on an "all risk" perils contract. Buildings and contents are insured on a replacement cost basis. The Fund purchases excess reinsurance to protect the assets of the Fund in the event of a catastrophic event. The Fund provides coverage up to \$10 million per occurrence and \$20 million in aggregate annually. Excess reinsurance is purchased through commercial insurers, who participate in property losses in excess of the Fund's self-insured retention of \$10 million. A limit of \$5 million per occurrence is provided on Flood, Earthquake, Business Interruption and Extra Expense. \$10 million per occurrence is provided on Increased Cost of Construction. The Board also has a flood insurance policy for Colletsville Elementary School which is considered a flood risk. Coverage limits are \$500,000 for the building and \$255,300 for contents with a \$5,000 deductible for each. Flood insurance is not carried at other school locations because these locations are not considered to be a flood risk.

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

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

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

Long-Term Obligations

a. Direct Placement Installment Purchases

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

The Board is authorized to finance the purchase of school buses under G.S. 115C-528(a). Session law 2003-284, section 7.25 authorized the State Board of Education to allot moneys for the payments on financing contracts entered into pursuant to G.S. 115C-528. The State has accepted the bid to purchase Thomas Built Buses through third party direct placement financing arrangements with various companies. The property is pledged as collateral for debt while the debt is outstanding. At June 30,

2021 the Board has such an installment purchase agreement that requires an annual payment of \$71,230.

The future minimum payments of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities								
Year Ending June 30,		Interest							
2022	\$	371,043	\$	191,500					
2023		383,161		182,154					
2024		321,345		172,502					
2025		331,045		162,558					
2026		341,038		152,314					
2027-2031		1,865,960		596,755					
2032-2037		2,134,829		290,318					
Therafter		762,854		23,500					
Total	\$	6,511,275	\$	1,771,601					

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, 2021:

		Balance July 1, 2020	Ir	ncreases	D	ecreases	Balance June 30, 2021		Current Portion
Governmental activities:									
Direct placement									
installment purchases	\$	6,718,514	\$	284,922	\$	492,161	\$ 6,511,275	\$	371,043
Net pension liability		44,564,093		5,380,532		-	49,944,625		-
Net OPEB liability	1	18,924,833		-	1	9,366,882	99,557,951		-
Compensated absences		7,512,351		6,168,671		6,375,586	 7,305,436	_3	,404,456
Total	\$ 1	77,719,791	\$ 1	1,834,125	\$ 2	26,234,629	\$ 163,319,287	\$3	,775,499
Business-type activities:									
Net pension liability	\$	1,584,416	\$	111,831	\$	-	\$ 1,696,247	\$	-
Net OPEB liability		4,228,214				846,970	3,381,244		-
Compensated absences		166,525		239,683		261,426	 144,782		93,178
Total	\$	5,979,155	\$	351,514	\$	1,108,396	\$ 5,222,273	\$	93,178

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, 2021, there was \$566,901 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, 2021, the State Public School Fund transferred \$45,001 to the School Food Service Fund to pay for administrative costs.

Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 12,348,433
Less:	
Inventories	(748,549)
Stabilization by State statute	(16,469)
Appropriated fund balance in 2022 budget	(250,000)
Assigned Special Revenue	(2,974,902)
Remaining fund balance	\$ 8,358,513

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 Eight Fiscal Years*

		2021	 2020	 2019	2018	 2017
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.427%	0.445%	0.457%	0.462%	0.473%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	51,460,872	\$ 46,148,509	\$ 45,500,322	\$ 36,685,681	\$ 43,482,777
Board's covered payroll	\$	67,534,619	\$ 69,786,843	\$ 67,573,029	\$ 65,589,797	\$ 64,314,908
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		76.20%	66.13%	67.34%	55.93%	67.61%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	,	85.98%	87.56%	87.61%	89.51%	87.32%

		2016	2015	_	2014
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.473%	0.474%		0.482%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	17,446,833	\$ 5,556,221	\$	29,244,099
Board's covered payroll	\$	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		27.07%	9.01%		47.03%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	,	94.64%	98.24%		90.60%

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

This schedule is required supplementary information.

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

	 2021	2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 9,671,975	\$ 8,759,240	\$ 8,576,803	\$ 7,284,373	\$ 6,545,862
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 9,671,975	 8,759,240	 8,576,803	 7,284,373	 6,545,862
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ 	\$ -
Board's covered payroll	\$ 65,439,617	\$ 67,534,619	\$ 69,786,843	\$ 67,573,029	\$ 65,589,797
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.78%	12.97%	12.29%	10.78%	9.98%
	2016	2015	2014		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,884,814	\$ 5,898,013	\$ 5,360,639		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 5,884,814	 5,898,013	 5,360,639		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 		
Board's covered payroll	\$ 64,314,908	\$ 64,459,153	\$ 61,687,445		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.15%	9.15%	8.69%		

This schedule is required supplementary information.

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

Last Five Fiscal Years*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.371%	0.389%	0.408%	0.419%	0.406%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 102,939,195	\$ 123,153,047	\$ 116,263,550	\$ 137,331,100	\$ 176,513,543
Board's covered payroll	\$ 67,534,619	\$ 69,786,843	\$ 67,573,029	\$ 65,589,797	\$ 64,314,908
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	152.42%	176.47%	172.06%	209.38%	274.45%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	6.92%	4.40%	4.40%	3.52%	2.41%

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

This schedule is required supplementary information.

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2021	 2020	 2019	 2018		2017
Contractually required contribution	\$	4,371,366	\$ 4,369,490	\$ 4,375,635	\$ 4,088,168	\$	3,809,318
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		4,371,366	 4,369,490	 4,375,635	 4,088,168		3,809,318
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
Board's covered payroll	\$	65,439,617	\$ 67,534,619	\$ 69,786,843	\$ 67,573,029	\$	65,589,797
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		6.68%	6.47%	6.27%	6.05%		5.81%
							_
		2016	2015	 2014	 2013		2012
				 	_		
Contractually required contribution	\$	3,601,635	\$ 3,538,808	\$ 3,331,122	\$ 3,306,510	\$	3,140,454
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	3,601,635 3,601,635	\$ 3,538,808 3,538,808	\$ 3,331,122 3,331,122	\$ 3,306,510 3,306,510	\$	3,140,454 3,140,454
	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ \$ \$	3,601,635	\$	 3,331,122	\$	\$ \$ \$	

This schedule is required supplementary information.

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB ASSET DISABILITY INCOME PLAN OF NORTH CAROLINA Last Five Fiscal Years*

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset	0.370%	0.389%	0.418%	0.418%	0.130%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 181,782	\$ 167,754	\$ 121,917	\$ 247,267	\$ 259,441
Board's covered payroll	\$ 67,534,619	\$ 69,786,843	\$ 67,573,029	\$ 65,589,797	\$ 64,314,908
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.27%	0.24%	0.18%	0.38%	0.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset	115.57%	113.00%	108.47%	116.23%	116.06%

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

This schedule is required supplementary information.

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

		2021	 2020	 2019	2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$	58,896	\$ 67,535	\$ 97,702	\$ 94,602	\$ 249,241
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		58,896	 67,535	 97,702	 94,602	249,241
Contribution deficiency (excess)	_		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Board's covered payroll	\$	65,439,617	\$ 67,534,619	\$ 69,786,843	\$ 67,573,029	\$ 65,589,797
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.09%	0.10%	0.14%	0.14%	0.38%
		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually required contribution	\$	263,391	\$ 	\$ 270,973	\$ 274,503	\$
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		263,391	264,283	270,973	274,503	326,607
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Board's covered payroll	\$	64,314,908	\$ 64,459,153	\$ 61,687,445	\$ 62,387,045	\$ 62,809,038
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.41%	0.41%	0.44%	0.44%	0.52%

This schedule is required supplementary information.

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, 2021

			Exhibit A-1
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
Revenues:	<u> </u>	7101441	Variation
State of North Carolina: Smart Start		\$ 120,000	
NC Pre-Kindergarten Program Total	\$ 2,079,923	1,530,445 1,650,445	\$ (429,478)
Caldwell County: Regular appropriation Forest Service		14,800,000 59,155	(12.212)
Total	14,900,000	14,859,155	(40,845)
U.S. Government: N.C. Outdoor Heritage Advisory Council ROTC Total	165,000	143,258 135,959 279,217	114,217
Other:			,=
ABC revenues Sales tax refund		53,221 72,969	
Tuition and fees		4,609	
Fines and forfeitures		158,455	
Rental of school property Interest		19,375 4,877	
Miscellaneous		142,206	
Reimbursements		559,267	
Indirect cost allocated		601,590	
Private grants and donations Medicaid reimbursements		2,333,523 1,478,795	
Insurance settlements		90,888	
Total	5,205,170	5,519,775	314,605
Total revenues	22,350,093	22,308,592	(41,501)
Expenditures:			
Instructional services	13,567,411	8,781,319	4,786,092
System-wide support services	9,231,372	8,065,795	1,165,577
Ancillary services Non-Programmed charges	145,000 510,000	1,933 94,503	143,067 415,497
Total expenditures	23,453,783	16,943,550	6,510,233
·			

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, 2021

			Exhibit A-1 (Continued)
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,103,690)	5,365,042	6,468,732
Appropriated fund balance	1,103,690		(1,103,690)
Revenues and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures	\$ -	5,365,042	\$ 5,365,042
Fund balances:			
Beginning of year, July 1		6,800,599	
Change in reserve for inventories		182,792	
End of year, June 30		\$ 12,348,433	

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, 2021

			Exhibit B-1
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
State of North Carolina:			
State appropriations - buses	\$ 229,375	\$ 229,375	\$ -
State appropriations - lottery proceeds	15,300,000	8,134,768	(7,165,232)
Total State of North Carolina	15,529,375	8,364,143	(7,165,232)
Caldwell County:			
Appropriations - operating	1,442,692	1,985,502	542,810
Other: Interest earned		1,146	
Local Grants		63,083	
Other		5,063 5,026	
	440.000		(0.10.715)
Total other	410,000	69,255	(340,745)
Total revenues	17,382,067	10,418,900	(6,963,167)
Expenditures:			
Current: Instructional services	700 006	380,538	400,358
System-wide support services	780,896 942,808	584,386	358,422
System-wide support services	942,000	304,300	330,422
Capital Outlay	33,252,122	12,108,349	21,143,773
Debt Service			
Principal	6,025,736	492,161	5,533,575
Interest	203,639	203,639	
Total expenditures	41,205,201	13,769,073	27,436,128

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, 2021

			Exhibit B-1 (Continued)
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(23,823,134)	(3,350,173)	20,472,961
Other financing sources: Installment purchase obligations issued	21,609,000	284,922	(21,324,078)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures		(3,065,251)	(851,117)
Appropriated fund balance	2,214,134		(2,214,134)
Revenues, other sources and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures	\$ -	(3,065,251)	\$ (3,065,251)
Fund balance: Beginning of year, July 1		7,178,661	
End of year, June 30		\$ 4,113,410	

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, 2021

			Exhibit C-1
	Dudget	Antural	Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Operating revenues	\$ 1,590,189	\$ 242,008	\$ (1,348,181)
Operating expenditures: Business support services: Food cost:			
Purchase of food		2,545,896	
Salaries and benefits		3,202,963	
Supplies and materials		67,531	
Repairs and maintenance Contracted services		68,471 23,512	
Indirect costs		338,009	
Other		7,350	
Total business support services	6,949,519	6,253,732	695,787
Capital outlay	99,703	69,034	30,669
Total operating expenditures	7,049,222	6,322,766	726,456
Operating loss	(5,459,033)	(6,080,758)	(621,725)
Nonoperating revenues:			
Federal reimbursements	4,793,561	6,261,410	1,467,849
Federal commodities	423,541	669,225	245,684
State reimbursements	18,000	-	(18,000)
Interest earned	2,035	1,918	(117)
Total nonoperating revenues	5,237,137	6,932,553	1,695,416
Revenues over (under) expenditures before other			
financing sources	(221,896)	851,795	1,073,691
Transfers from other funds	48,793	45,001	(3,792)
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	(173,103)	896,796	1,069,899
Appropriated fund balance	173,103		(173,103)
Revenues, other sources, and appropriated fund			
balance over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ 896,796	\$ 896,796

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, 2021

Exhibit C-1 (Continued)

Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis:

Revenues under expenditures	\$ 896,796
Depreciation	(105,441)
Capital outlay	69,034
Net pension liability	(46,363)
Net OPEB liability	756,643
Deferred outflows	(79,183)
Deferred inflows	(74,051)
Increase (decrease) in inventories	97,133
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences	 29,378
Change in net position (full accrual)	\$ 1,543,946

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Tor the Tear Ended				Exhibit D-1
		Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues		\$ 1,407,825	\$ 767,673	\$ (640,152)
Operating expenditures: Business support service Food cost:	ces:			
Purchase of food			20,665	
Salaries and benefits			982,201	
Supplies and materia			22,374	
Repairs and mainten	ance		849	
Field trips			4,375	
Indirect costs Other			108,871 14,816	
Other			14,010	
	Total operating expenditures	1,407,825	1,154,151	253,674
Operating loss			(386,478)	(386,478)
Nonoperating revenues:				
Federal grants		-	52,977	52,977
Interest earned			205	205
	Total nonoperating revenues		53,182	53,182
Revenues over (under) e	expenditures	\$ -	\$ (333,296)	\$ (333,296)
,	•		- ()	
Reconciliation of modified	accrual to full accrual basis:			
Revenues over (under)	expenditures		\$ (333,296)	
Net pension liability			(65,468)	
Net OPEB liability			90,538	
Deferred outflows			11,729	
Deferred inflows			(82,625)	
(Increase) decrease i	in compensated absences		(7,635)	
Change in net position	(full accrual)		\$ (386,757)	



Statistical Section

STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

The Statistical Section of the District's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial outlook.

Sections

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and operations have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

Since the District's local revenues are primarily provided by Caldwell County, these schedules on the county's revenue sources are relevant to an understanding of Caldwell County's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

Since the District has no tax-levying or debt-issuing authority, the County of Caldwell provides significant funding to the school system. Selected fiscal data from the County of Caldwell has been included to help the reader better understand the school system and its financial operations.

Demographic and Economic Information

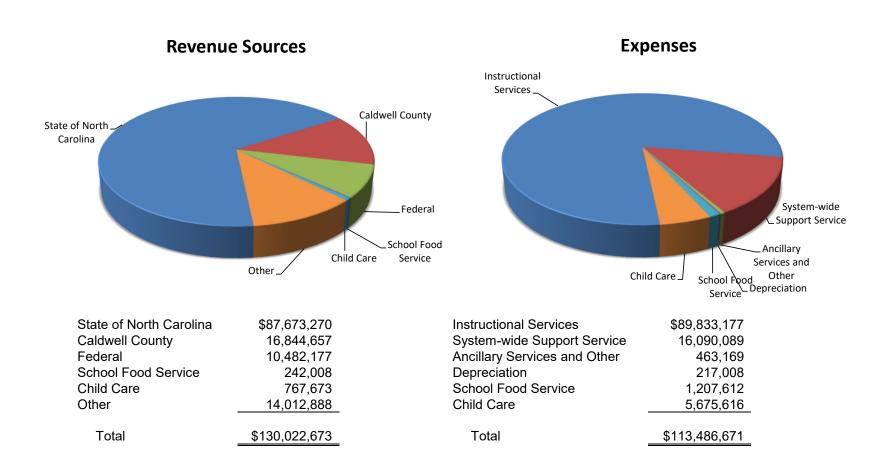
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place. County information is included.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.

Financial Perspective

Governmental and Business-type Activities for Fiscal Year 2020-2021



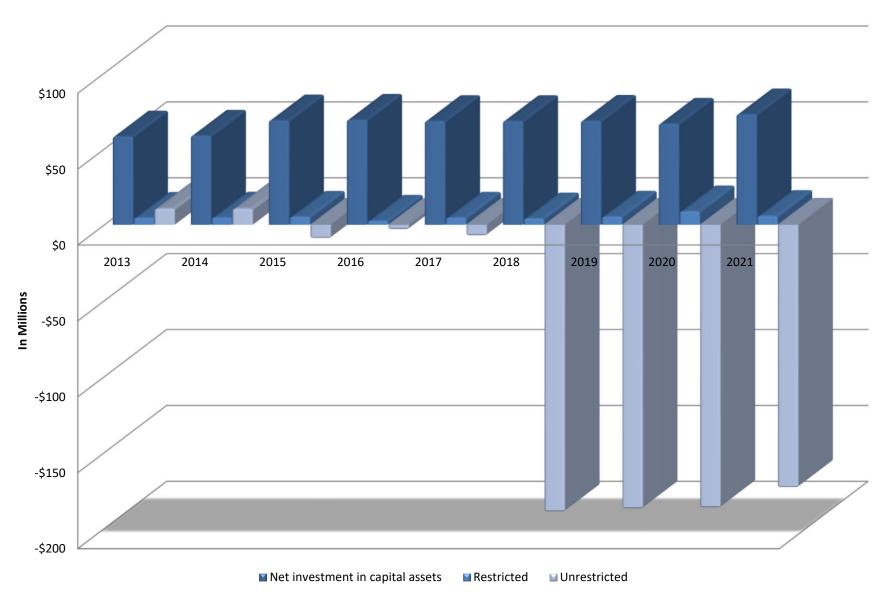
Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 57,537,448	\$ 57,485,628	\$ 57,947,547	\$ 67,874,534	\$ 68,434,954	\$ 67,677,405	\$ 67,698,981	\$ 67,903,014	\$ 66,111,617	\$ 72,344,687
Restricted	4,912,610	4,651,438	4,805,333	5,336,302	2,655,382	4,693,229	4,216,105	5,403,198	8,872,636	5,873,649
Unrestricted	7,606,061	7,314,194	7,093,003	(12,115,562)	(6,891,763)	(11,334,841)	(186,928,074)	(185,162,635)	(185,644,833)	(173,500,103)
	\$ 70,056,119	\$ 69,451,260	\$ 69,845,883	\$ 61,095,274	\$ 64,198,573	\$ 61,035,793	\$ (115,012,988)	\$ (111,856,423)	\$ (110,660,580)	\$ (95,281,767)
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 828,345 -	\$ 756,862 -	\$ 788,112 -	\$ 924,505	\$ 813,241 -	\$ 747,119 -	\$ 721,524 8,926	\$ 641,539 4,401	\$ 540,354 5,760	\$ 503,947 5,971
Unrestricted	3,123,697	3,390,931	3,579,506	2,851,062	3,504,513	3,859,741	(2,406,033)	(2,175,176)	(1,084,322)	109,063
	\$ 3,952,042	\$ 4,147,793	\$ 4,367,618	\$ 3,775,567 \$	\$ 4,317,754	\$ 4,606,860	\$ (1,675,583)	\$ (1,529,236)	\$ (538,208)	\$ 618,981
District-wide										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 58,365,793	\$ 58,242,490	\$ 58,735,659	\$ 68,799,039 \$	\$ 69,248,195	\$ 68,424,524	\$ 68,420,505	\$ 68,544,553	\$ 66,651,971	\$ 72,848,634
Restricted	4,912,610	4,651,438	4,805,333	5,336,302	2,655,382	4,693,229	4,225,031	5,407,599	8,878,396	5,879,620
Unrestricted	10,729,758	10,705,125	10,672,509	(9,264,500)	(3,387,250)	(7,475,100)	(189,334,107)	(187,337,811)	(186,729,155)	(173,391,040)
	\$ 74,008,161	\$ 73,599,053	\$ 74,213,501	\$ 64,870,841 \$	\$ 68,516,327	\$ 65,642,653	\$ (116,688,571)	\$ (113,385,659)	\$ (111,198,788)	\$ (94,662,786)

Source: Caldwell County Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2021

Note: Net position for 2014 and before is not comparable to 2015 (and after) net position due to the implementation of GASB 68 during the year ended June 30, 2015. The standard requires the Board to record its proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Board's participation in the Statewide Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS).

Net Position by Component Government-wide



Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
Expenses:																				
Governmental Activities:																				
Instructional services	\$	82,391,721	\$	84,353,606	\$	83,794,656	\$	82,753,411	\$	83,683,689	\$	89,550,006	\$	96,256,925	\$	90,685,913	\$	99,186,387	\$	89,833,177
System-wide support services		15,213,975		15,157,435		15,727,382		15,655,779		16,316,529		17,509,711		19,107,566		17,137,781		16,420,402		16,090,089
Ancillary services & non-programmed charges		9,317		-		54,643		8,240		30,590		17,572		12,746		14,242		420,974		463,169
Unallocated depreciation expense		2,446,437		1,960,649		2,447,107		2,540,169		2,946,843		2,933,688		3,046,006		3,135,395		203,547		217,008
Total governmental activities		100,061,450		101,471,690		102,023,788		100,957,599		102,977,651		110,010,977		118,423,243		110,973,331		116,231,310		106,603,443
Business-type activities:																				
Child Care		1,183,572		1,181,496		1,180,074		1,107,414		1,123,377		1,198,430		1,247,944		1,316,289		873,271		5,675,616
School food service		7,200,620		7,287,269		7,155,561		6,867,366		6,975,140		6,923,099		6,971,591		6,965,227		6,666,818		1,207,612
Total business type activities		8,384,192		8,468,765		8,335,635		7,974,780		8,098,517		8,121,529		8,219,535		8,281,516		7,540,089		6,883,228
Total government-wide	\$	108,445,642	\$	109,940,455	\$	110,359,423	\$	108,932,379	\$	111,076,168	\$	118,132,506	\$	126,642,778	\$	119,254,847	\$	123,771,399	\$	113,486,671
Program Revenues: Governmental activities:	•	770.070	•	047.040	•	045.004	•	000 047	•	000 050	•	004.404	•	004.054	•	070 007	•	40.040	•	00.004
Charges for services	\$	778,379	\$	847,943	\$	815,384	\$	862,317	\$	969,250	\$	904,404	\$	901,254	\$	979,307	\$	49,340	\$	23,984
Operating grants and contributions		77,055,973		75,997,322		75,382,142		78,411,262		78,557,140		80,840,548		82,133,218		85,505,963		84,478,950		87,771,640
Capital grants and contributions		198,439		35,104		12,312		14,625		79,571		91,339		67,039		28,751		367,677		229,375
Total governmental activities program revenues		78,032,791		76,880,369		76,209,838		79,288,204		79,605,961		81,836,291		83,101,511		86,514,021		84,895,967		88,024,999
Business-type activities: Charges for services																				
Student meal services		2,304,577		2,152,268		2,044,941		1,888,529		1,790,430		1,547,227		1,486,664		1,566,972		1,223,269		242,008
Child care services		1,253,632		1,308,555		1,234,847		1,162,652		1,285,296		1,301,709		1,328,260		1,321,458		899,334		767,673
Operating grants and contributions		4,829,402		5,146,882		5,208,065		5,126,264		5,518,566		5,512,757		5,284,073		5,482,767		6,388,470		6,983,612
Capital grants and contributions		-		4,953		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total business-type activities program revenues		8,387,611		8,612,658		8,487,853		8,177,445		8,594,292		8,361,693		8,098,997		8,371,197		8,511,073		7,993,293
Total government-wide	\$	86,420,402	\$	85,493,027	\$	84,697,691	\$	87,465,649	\$	88,200,253	\$	90,197,984	\$	91,200,508	\$	94,885,218	\$	93,407,040	\$	96,018,292
Net (Expense)/Revenue																				
Governmental activities	\$	(22,028,659)	\$	(24,591,321)	\$	(25,813,950)	\$		\$	(23,371,690)	\$	(28,174,686)	\$		\$		\$	(31,335,343)	\$	(18,578,444
Business-type activities		3,419		143,893		152,218		202,665		495,775		240,164		(120,538)		89,681		970,984		1,110,065
Total government-wide	\$	(22.025.240)	\$	(24,447,428)	\$	(25,661,732)	\$	(21,466,730)	\$	(22,875,915)	\$	(27,934,522)	\$	(35,442,270)	\$	(24.369.629)	\$	(30,364,359)	\$	(17,468,379)

Source: Caldwell County Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2021

Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	2012	2013	2014	20	015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Po	sition										
Governmental activities:											
Unrestricted county appropriations - operating	\$ 14,400,000	\$ 14,485,000	\$ 14,649,205	\$ 14,	,778,726	\$ 14,750,000	\$ 14,800,000	\$ 14,809,121	\$ 14,800,000	\$ 15,207,701	\$ 14,859,155
Unrestricted county appropriations - capital	3,516,055	1,974,016	3,287,036	13,	,179,436	3,815,152	1,636,789	1,963,714	4,582,614	4,468,882	1,985,502
Unrestricted state appropriations - operating	5,418,666	5,347,151	5,668,950	5,	,308,566	5,055,774	4,816,164	4,652,640	4,286,992	1,224,014	1,530,445
Unrestricted state appropriations - capital	277,227	906,671	881,797		894,085	945,928	1,866,809	1,563,273	1,397,648	5,349,771	8,364,143
Unrestricted federal appropriations - operating	292,559	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings, unrestricted	19,969	22,328	23,100		23,149	39,433	79,325	151,205	202,845	56,753	143,352
Miscellaneous, unrestricted	1,530,473	1,501,757	1,564,685	1,	,821,026	1,908,582	1,858,818	2,161,867	2,394,569	7,422,653	7,119,661
Transfers	(46,480)	(50,461)	(66,200)	(64,935)	(39,880)	(45,999)	(49,602)	(48,793)	(49,537)	(45,001)
Total governmental activities	25,408,469	24,186,462	26,008,573	35,	,940,053	26,474,989	25,011,906	25,252,218	27,615,875	33,680,237	33,957,257
Business-type activities:											
Investment earnings, unrestricted	899	1,397	1,407		2,542	6,532	2,943	4,752	7,873	5,415	2,123
Miscellaneous, unrestricted	183	-	-		· -	-	· -	-	· -	-	-
Transfers	46,480	50,461	66,200		64,935	39,880	45,999	49,602	48,793	49,537	45,001
Total business-type activities	47,562	51,858	67,607		67,477	46,412	48,942	54,354	56,666	54,952	47,124
Total government-wide	\$ 25,456,031	\$ 24,238,320	\$ 26,076,180	\$ 36,	,007,530	\$ 26,521,401	\$ 25,060,848	\$ 25,306,572	\$ 27,672,541	\$ 33,735,189	\$ 34,004,381
Change in Net Position											
Governmental activities	\$ 3,379,810	\$ (404,859)	\$ 194,623	\$ 14.	,270,658	\$ 3,103,299	\$ (3,162,780)	\$ (10,069,514)	\$ 3,156,565	\$ 2,344,894	\$ 15,378,813
Business-type activities	50.981	195.751	219,825	. ,	270.142	542.187	289.106	(66.184)		1,025,936	1,157,189
Total government-wide	\$ 3,430,791	\$ (209,108)			540,800	- , -	,	\$ (10,135,698)	- 1-		\$ 16,536,002

Source: Caldwell County Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2021

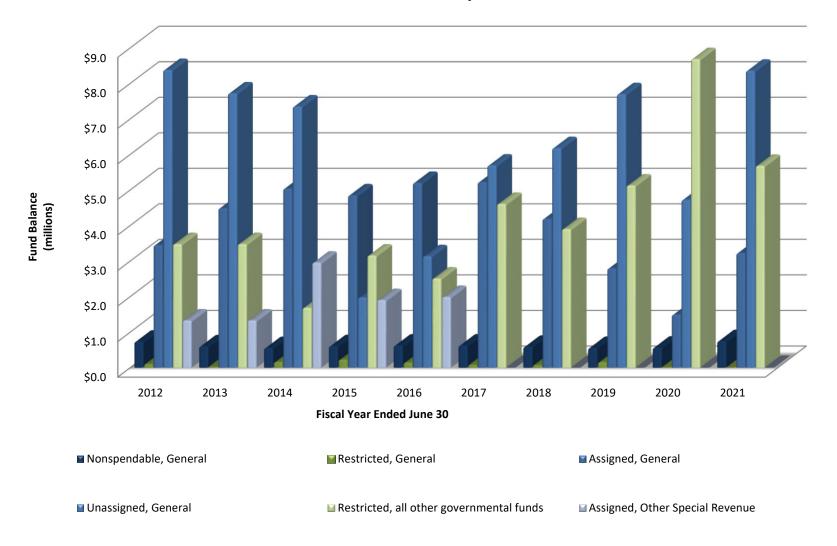
Note: Expenses for 2014 and before are not comparable to 2015 (and after) expenses due to the implementation of GASB 68 during the year ended June 30, 2015. The standard requires the Board to record its proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Board's participation in the Statewide Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS).

Governmental Funds Fund Balances Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	\$733,149	\$603,008	\$553,287	\$607,815	\$623,459	\$625,650	\$588,698	\$557,395	\$565,757	\$748,549
Restricted	103,065	31,358	161,256	229,174	143,473	82,873	75,005	157,651	22,896	16,469
Assigned	3,446,806	4,485,711	5,040,007	4,849,700	5,201,217	5,221,247	4,189,740	2,791,887	1,492,183	3,224,902
Unassigned	8,379,818	7,721,104	7,353,117	1,974,897	3,138,040	5,690,146	6,181,107	7,698,762	4,719,763	8,358,513
Total General Fund	\$ 12,662,838	\$ 12,841,181	\$ 13,107,667	\$ 7,661,586	\$ 9,106,189	\$ 11,619,916	\$ 11,034,550	\$ 11,205,695	\$ 6,800,599	\$ 12,348,433
All other governmental funds:										
Restricted	\$3,479,211	\$3,479,211	\$1,687,125	\$3,156,646	\$2,511,909	\$4,610,356	\$3,902,559	\$5,128,031	\$8,687,746	\$5,681,369
Assigned, reported in:										
Other Special Revenue Fund	1,330,334	1,330,334	2,956,952	1,903,903	1,990,975	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 4,809,545	\$ 4,809,545	\$ 4,644,077	\$ 5,060,549	\$ 4,502,884	\$ 4,610,356	\$ 3,902,559	\$ 5,128,031	\$ 8,687,746	\$ 5,681,369

Source: Caldwell County Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2021

Governmental Funds Fund Balances - After GASB 54 Implementation

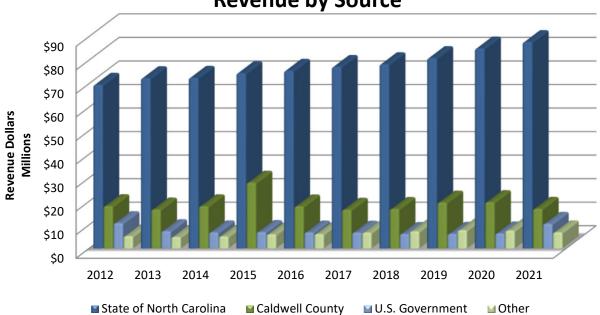


Governmental Funds
Changes in Fund Balances
Last Ten Fiscal Years

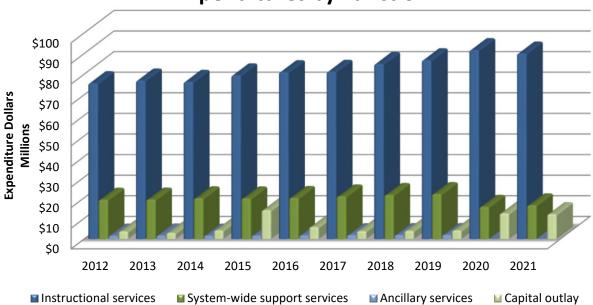
Year Ended June 30	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016
Revenues									
State of North Carolina	\$ 69,536,085	\$	72,353,783	\$	72,478,336	\$	74,455,863	\$	75,484,601
Caldwell County	17,995,918		16,545,310		17,936,241		27,958,162		17,869,940
U.S. Government	10,770,347		7,356,720		6,845,387		6,984,361		6,789,305
Other	 5,269,556		4,877,254		5,132,845		6,037,572		6,129,163
Total revenues	103,571,906		101,133,067		102,392,809		115,435,958		106,273,009
Expenditures									
Instructional services	75,705,802		76,986,111		76,360,158		79,487,088		81,046,689
System-wide support services	19,110,777		19,209,687		19,814,554		19,764,490		19,995,304
Ancillary services	1,625,069		1,679,944		1,650,847		1,702,240		1,800,077
Non-programmed charges	-		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay	3,730,695		2,988,910		4,222,692		14,046,256		5,860,608
Debt service - principle	 175,246		451,547		138,153		545,085		681,874
Total expenditures	100,347,589		101,316,199		102,186,404		115,545,159		109,384,552
Revenues over (under) expenditures	3,224,317		(183,132)		206,405		(109,201)		(3,111,543)
Other financing sources (uses)									
Installment purchase obligations issued	-		552,612		-		813,864		1,341,919
Transfers in (out)	(46,480)		(50,461)		(66,200)		(64,935)		(39,880)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (46,480)		502,151		(66,200)		748,929		1,302,039
Net change in fund balance	\$ 3,177,837	\$	319,019	\$	140,205	\$	639,728	\$	(1,809,504)
Ratio of debt service expenditures to	0.100/		0.400/		0.440/		0 = 40/		2 222/
total non-capital expenditures	0.18%		0.46%		0.14%		0.54%		0.66%
Year Ended June 30	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
Revenues									
State of North Carolina	\$ 77,112,444	\$	78,267,708	\$	80,861,294	\$	84,950,193	\$	87,673,270
Caldwell County	16,447,364		16,772,835		19,504,879		19,676,583		16,844,657
U.S. Government	6,725,396		6,176,274		6,193,504		6,399,093		10,482,177
Other	 6,740,025		7,312,948		7,754,469		7,611,381		6,847,705
Total revenues	 107,025,229		108,529,765		114,314,146		118,637,250		121,847,809
Expenditures									
Instructional services	81,245,507		85,028,088		86,848,510		91,758,616		90,086,593
System-wide support services	20,732,507		21,410,229		21,856,153		15,663,259		16,412,952
Ancillary services	1,879,720		1,943,297		1,997,565		101,842		191,299
Non-programmed charges	-		-		-		206,466		234,072
Capital outlay	3,892,760		4,020,394		4,233,841		12,494,312		12,108,349
Debt service	 863,570		725,088		582,162		578,943		695,800
Total expenditures	 108,614,064		113,127,096		115,518,231		120,803,438		119,729,065
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,588,835)		(4,597,331)		(1,204,085)		(2,166,188)		2,118,744
Other financing sources (uses)									
Installment purchase obligations issued	1,210,775		347,655		-		6,631,600		284,922
Transfers in (out)	 (45,999)		(49,602)		(48,793)		(49,537)		(45,001)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,164,776		298,053		(48,793)		6,582,063		239,921
5 ()	(404.050)	\$	(4,299,278)	\$	(1,252,878)	\$	4,415,875	\$	2,358,665
Net change in fund balance	\$ (424,059)	<u> </u>	(1,200,210)	_	(, - , ,	_	.,,	_	, ,
	\$ (424,059)	Ψ	(1,200,210)		(, - , ,		.,,		,,

Source: Caldwell County Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2021

Governmental Funds Revenue by Source



Governmental Funds Expenditures by Function



Full-time Equivalent Governmental Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Officials, admins, mgrs	26	25	26	26	26	28	28	25	23	28
Principals	26	26	25	26	26	26	26	26	25	25
Asst. Principals, non-teaching	16	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	19	18
Total administrators	68	69	69	70	70	72	72	69	67	71
Elementary teachers	404	401	399	398	397	376	376	399	399	388
Secondary teachers	196	197	194	192	198	187	187	186	170	166
Other teachers	225	221	228	225	223	221	221	230	223	211
Total teachers	825	819	821	815	818	784	784	815	792	765
Guidance	36	37	35	34	34	35	35	36	32	33
Psychological	3	6	5	4	5	6	6	4	4	3
Librarian, audiovisual	18	19	19	18	18	17	17	18	20	19
Consultant, supervisor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Other professionals	73	71	74	68	68	70	70	74	66	57
Total professionals	1,023	1,021	1,023	1,009	1,013	984	984	1,016	982	949
Teacher Assistants	281	282	271	262	253	247	247	246	233	213
Technicians	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	8
Clerical, secretarial	85	85	83	83	87	81	81	92	86	84
Service workers	135	124	116	111	108	102	102	138	127	126
Skilled crafts	20	22	21	21	23	22	22	24	24	25
Laborers, Unskilled	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	0
Total employees	1,552	1,541	1,522	1,494	1,492	1,445	1,445	1,524	1,461	1,405

Source: North Carolina Public Schools Statistical Profile (2012-2021 Editions)

Operational Expenditures Per Pupil
Expenditures by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

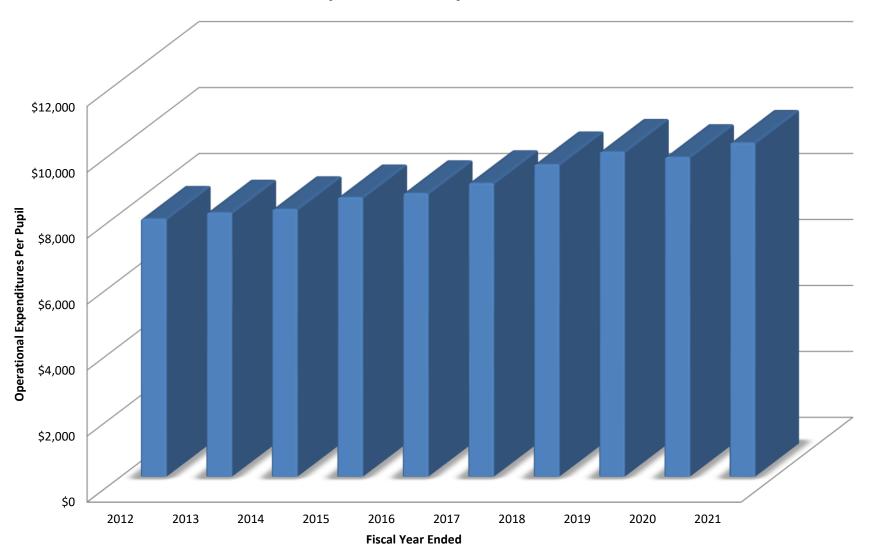
	EVDD	ESSED IN N	IOM	INAL DOLL	A D Q			
Year Ended June 30	LAFIN	2012	(CIVI	2013	AINO	2014	2015	2016
Average Daily Membership		12,333		12,224		12,060	11,918	11,964
Instructional	\$	6,138	\$	6,298	\$	6,332	\$ 6,669	\$ 6,774
Support		1,550		1,571		1,643	1,658	1,671
Ancillary		132		137		137	143	150
Total Expenditures	\$	7,820	\$	8,006	\$	8,112	\$ 8,470	\$ 8,595
	EXPR	ESSED IN N	ЮМ	INAL DOLL	ARS			
Year Ended June 30		2017		2018		2019	2020	2021
Average Daily Membership		11,666		11,445		11,236	11,096	10,539
Instructional	\$	6,964	\$	7,429	\$	7,729	\$ 8,270	\$ 8,548
Support		1,777		1,871		1,945	1,412	1,557
Ancillary		161		170		178	9	18
Total Expenditures	\$	8,902	\$	9,470	\$	9,852	\$ 9,691	\$ 10,123

	EXPRE	SSED IN C	ONS	TANT DOLL	.ARS	5		
Year Ended June 30		2012		2013		2014	2015	2016
Instructional	\$	2,675	\$	2,697	\$	2,657	\$ 2,795	\$ 2,810
Support		675		673		689	695	693
Ancillary		58		59		57	60	62
Total Expenditures	\$	3,408	\$	3,429	\$	3,403	\$ 3,550	\$ 3,565
	EXPRE	SSED IN C	ONS	TANT DOLL	ARS	3		
Year Ended June 30		2017		2018		2019	2020	2021
Instructional	\$	2,843	\$	2,948	\$	3,017	\$ 3,206	\$ 3,146
Support		725		742		759	547	573
Ancillary		66		67		69	3	7
Total Expenditures	\$	3,634	\$	3,757	\$	3,845	\$ 3,756	\$ 3,726

Source: Caldwell County Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2021. The above operational expenditures per pupil include all governmental funds.

Note: Nominal dollars reflect actual dollars of the period of the transaction. Constant dollars reflect dollars having a constant general purchasing power as shown by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) (Calendar years 1982-1984=100).

Operational Expenditures Per Pupil Expenditures by Function



Caldwell County Board of Education Student Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

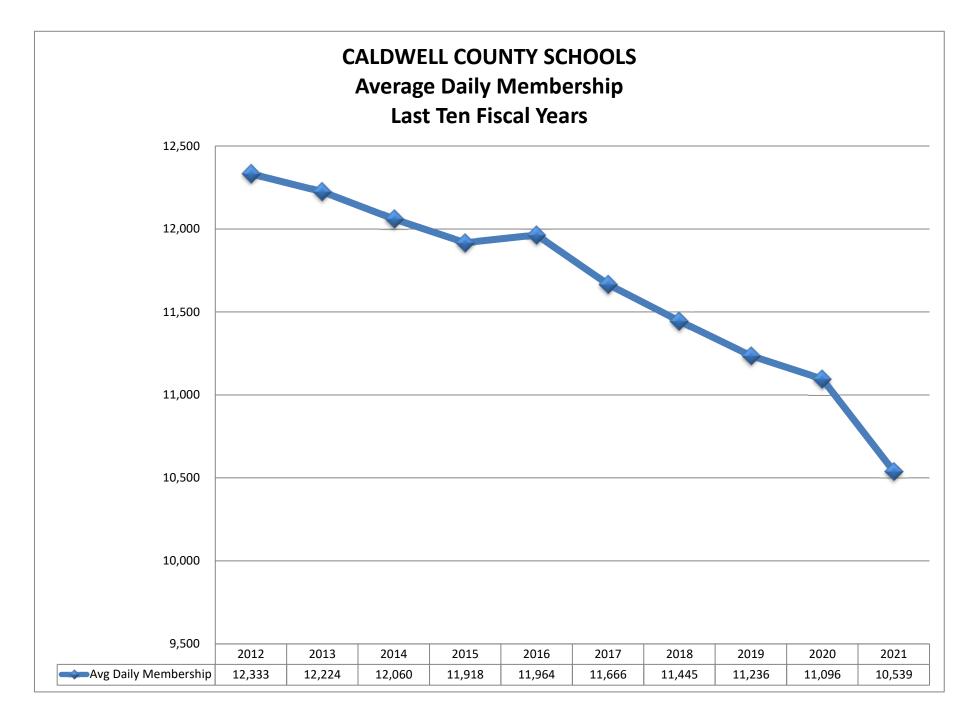
Year Ended June 30,	Teaching Staff	Students	Pupil/ Teacher ratio	Student Attendance Percentage	Students receiving free/ reduced lunch percentage
2021	765	10,539	13.8	94.11%	57.45%
2020	792	11,096	14.0	95.63%	67.91%
2019	815	11,236	13.8	94.89%	60.84%
2018	784	11,445	14.6	94.89%	60.80%
2017	784	11,666	14.9	94.96%	62.13%
2016	818	11,964	14.6	95.53%	58.97%
2015	815	11,918	14.6	95.69%	62.15%
2014	821	12,060	14.7	95.79%	61.39%
2013	819	12,224	14.9	95.09%	60.27%
2012	825	12,333	14.9	96.10%	59.72%

Source: North Carolina Department of Public Instruction

School Building Data June 30, 2021

Site	Square Footage	Capacity	Current Membership	Over/(Under) Capacity
Site	Footage	Сараспу	Membership	Сараспу
Baton Elementary	72,446	642	336	306
Caldwell Applied Sciences Academy	N/A	N/A	220	N/A
Caldwell Early College	N/A	N/A	409	N/A
Collettsville School	60,032	477	331	146
Davenport A+ School	76,115	523	469	54
Dudley Shoals Elementary	73,390	653	426	227
Gamewell Elementary	85,047	707	429	278
Gamewell Middle	95,759	676	491	185
Gateway School	27,098	95	53	42
Granite Falls Elementary	68,355	773	521	252
Granite Falls Middle	96,561	765	578	187
Happy Valley Elementary	54,525	485	200	285
Hibriten High	184,509	1,093	831	262
Horizons Elementary	26,042	125	29	96
Hudson Elementary	107,403	940	632	308
Hudson Middle	98,534	920	679	241
Kings Creek Elementary	54,496	307	158	149
Lower Creek Elementary	48,950	410	368	42
Sawmills Elementary	57,420	532	291	241
South Caldwell High	272,427	1,900	1,359	541
Valmead Elementary	38,085	330	133	197
West Caldwell High	193,809	1,186	699	487
West Lenoir Elementary	43,327	287	140	147
Whitnel Elementary	72,339	544	262	282
William Lenoir Middle	100,699	750	593	157

Source: Facilities Director, Caldwell County Board of Education



Proprietary Fund - Food Services Operations Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

	EXPRESS	SED	IN NOMINAL	_ DC	DLLARS		
Year Ended June 30	2012		2013		2014	2015	2016
Food sales	\$ 2,304,577	\$	2,152,268	\$	2,044,941	\$ 1,888,529	\$ 1,790,430
Federal reimbursements	4,116,803		4,309,688		4,319,853	4,339,584	4,668,628
Federal commodities	349,769		435,315		469,897	387,898	445,505
Other	363,912		408,229		419,433	400,998	409,375
Total revenues	\$ 7,135,061	\$	7,305,500	\$	7,254,124	\$ 7,017,009	\$ 7,313,938
	EXPRESS	SED	IN NOMINAL	_ DC	LLARS		
Year Ended June 30	 2017		2018		2019	2020	2021
Year Ended June 30 Food sales	\$ 2017 1,547,227	\$	2018 1,486,664	\$	2019 1,566,972	\$ 2020 1,223,269	\$ 2021 242,008
	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	\$
Food sales	\$ 1,547,227	\$	1,486,664	\$	1,566,972	\$ 1,223,269	\$ 242,008
Food sales Federal reimbursements	\$ 1,547,227 4,655,276	\$	1,486,664 4,262,250	\$	1,566,972 4,405,258	\$ 1,223,269 5,496,333	\$ 242,008 6,261,410
Food sales Federal reimbursements Federal commodities	\$ 1,547,227 4,655,276 468,432	\$	1,486,664 4,262,250 642,743	\$	1,566,972 4,405,258 557,503	\$ 1,223,269 5,496,333 565,446	\$ 242,008 6,261,410 669,225

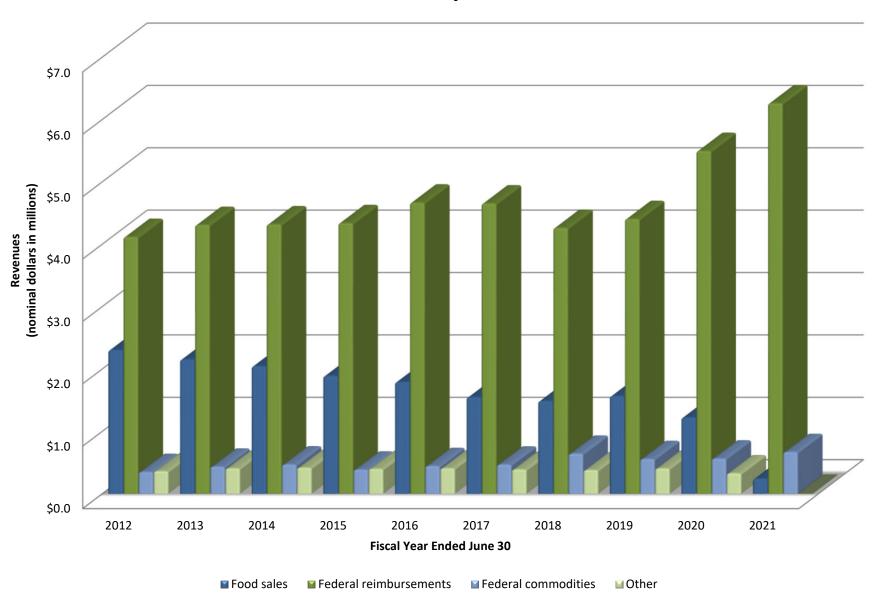
	EXPRESS	ED I	N CONSTAN	IT D	OLLARS		
Year Ended June 30	2012		2013		2014	2015	2016
Food sales	\$ 1,004,269	\$	921,726	\$	857,982	\$ 791,378	\$ 742,800
Federal reimbursements	1,793,986		1,845,659		1,812,452	1,818,480	1,936,885
Federal commodities	152,419		186,427		197,152	162,547	184,828
Other	 158,583		174,827		175,979	168,036	169,838
Total revenues	\$ 3,109,257	\$	3,128,639	\$	3,043,565	\$ 2,940,441	\$ 3,034,351
	EXPRESS	ED I	N CONSTAN	T D	OLLARS		
					OLLANG		
Year Ended June 30	2017		2018		2019	2020	2021
Year Ended June 30 Food sales	\$ 2017 631,637					\$ 2020 474,190	\$ 2021 89,073
	\$ 		2018		2019	\$	\$
Food sales	\$ 631,637		2018 589,972		2019 611,757	\$ 474,190	\$ 89,073
Food sales Federal reimbursements	\$ 631,637 1,900,462		2018 589,972 1,691,443		2019 611,757 1,719,843	\$ 474,190 2,130,609	\$ 89,073 2,304,565
Food sales Federal reimbursements Federal commodities	\$ 631,637 1,900,462 191,232		2018 589,972 1,691,443 255,068		2019 611,757 1,719,843 217,653	\$ 474,190 2,130,609 219,191	\$ 89,073 2,304,565 246,314

Source: Caldwell County Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2021

Note: Other revenue includes interest earned, State reimbursements, indirect costs not paid, and other revenue.

Note: Nominal dollars reflect actual dollars of the period of the transaction. Constant dollars reflect dollars having a constant general purchasing power as shown by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) (Calendar years 1982-1984 = 100).

Proprietary Fund - Food Service Operations Revenues by Source



Proprietary Fund - Food Services Operations
Expenses by Category
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	EXPRESS	SED	IN NOMINAL	_ DC	DLLARS		
Year Ended June 30	2012		2013		2014	2015	2016
Purchase of food	\$ 2,276,318	\$	2,260,963	\$	2,240,615	\$ 2,269,629	\$ 2,232,097
Donated commodities	349,769		435,315		470,459	387,898	445,505
Salaries and benefits	3,539,638		3,637,901		3,594,321	3,317,628	3,302,724
Other	1,034,895		953,090		850,166	892,211	994,814
Total expenses	\$ 7,200,620	\$	7,287,269	\$	7,155,561	\$ 6,867,366	\$ 6,975,140
	EXPRESS	SED	IN NOMINAL	_ DC	LLARS		
Year Ended June 30	EXPRESS 2017	SED	IN NOMINAL	_ DC	2019	2020	2021
Year Ended June 30 Purchase of food	\$	\$ ED		_ DC		\$ 2020 2,810,444	\$ 2021 2,448,763
	\$ 2017		2018		2019	\$ 	\$
Purchase of food	\$ 2017 2,053,835		2018 1,948,753		2019 2,229,658	\$ 	\$
Purchase of food Donated commodities	\$ 2017 2,053,835 468,432		2018 1,948,753 495,769		2019 2,229,658 423,542	\$ 2,810,444	\$ 2,448,763
Purchase of food Donated commodities Salaries and benefits	\$ 2017 2,053,835 468,432 3,464,504		2018 1,948,753 495,769 3,568,518		2019 2,229,658 423,542 3,343,325	\$ 2,810,444 - 3,314,817	\$ 2,448,763 - 2,616,539

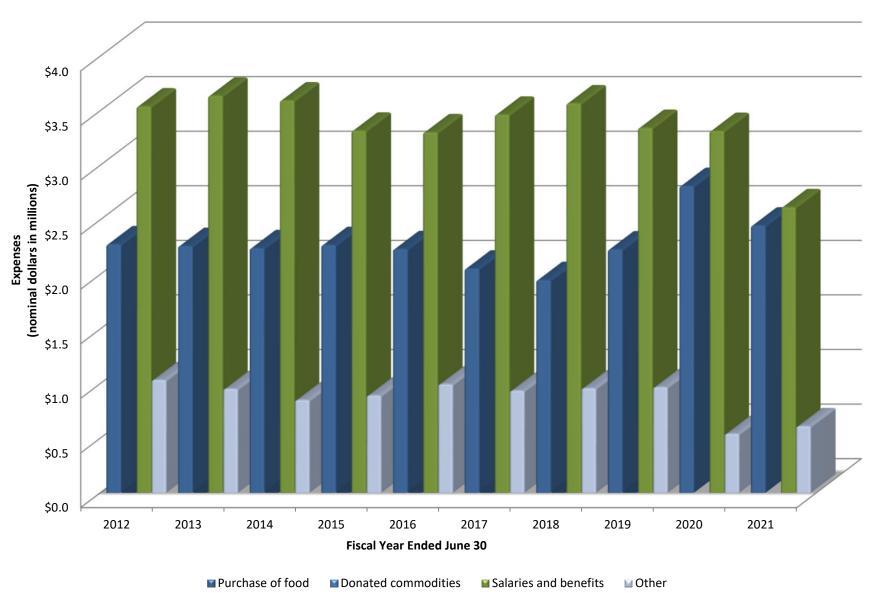
	EXPRESS	ED I	N CONSTAN	IT D	OLLARS		
Year Ended June 30	2012		2013		2014	2015	2016
Purchase of food	\$ 991,955	\$	968,276	\$	940,080	\$ 951,076	\$ 926,035
Donated commodities	152,419		186,427		197,387	162,547	184,828
Salaries and benefits	1,542,474		1,557,961		1,508,046	1,390,235	1,370,209
Other	450,978		408,169		356,699	373,876	412,721
Total expenses	\$ 3,137,826	\$	3,120,833	\$	3,002,212	\$ 2,877,734	\$ 2,893,793
	EXPRESS	ED I	N CONSTAN	IT D	OLLARS		
Year Ended June 30	2017		2018		2019	2020	2021
Purchase of food	\$ 838,454	\$	773,348	\$	870,474	\$ 1,089,446	\$ 901,288
Donated commodities	191,232		196,742		165,354	-	-
Salaries and benefits	1,414,343		1,416,140		1,305,257	1,284,962	963,039
Othor	382,245		380,394		378,188	209,930	224,631
Other							,

Source: Caldwell County Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2021

Note: Other expense includes indirect costs, materials and supplies, repairs and maintenance, depreciation, and other expenses.

Note: Nominal dollars reflect actual dollars of the period of the transaction. Constant dollars reflect dollars having a constant general purchasing power as shown by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) (Calendar years 1982-1984 = 100).

Proprietary Fund - Food Services Operations Expenses by Category



Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended	Installment	Total Primary	Percentage of Personal	Per
June 30	Purchases	Government	Income	Capita
2021	\$ 6,511,275	\$ 6,511,275	N/A	N/A
2020	6,718,514	6,718,514	0.23%	82
2019	454,591	454,591	0.02%	6
2018	1,036,756	1,036,756	0.04%	13
2017	1,414,186	1,414,186	0.08%	17
2016	1,066,981	1,066,981	0.07%	13
2015	406,936	406,936	0.03%	5
2014	138,157	138,157	0.01%	2
2013	276,310	276,310	0.02%	3
2012	175,245	175,245	0.01%	2

Source: Caldwell County Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2021

Note: Caldwell County School System cannot incur debt without obtaining prior approval from the Board.

Note: This table is a ten year schedule. However, current year county level annual population estimates and personal income are not released by the U.S. Census Bureau until the spring of the following year. Therefore, June 30, 2021 population based information will be shown above as "N/A", and the information will be reported for the year ended June 30, 2022, if applicable.

CALDWELL COUNTY

North Carolina Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Population Estimate (1)	83,117	83,117	82,590	82,321	82,445
Personal Income	\$1,609,311,354	\$1,549,300,880	\$1,587,544,980	\$1,609,540,192	\$1,611,964,640
Per Capita Income (2)	\$19,362	\$18,640	\$19,222	\$19,552	\$19,552
Median Age (3)	42	42	42	44	43
School Enrollment	12,333	12,224	12,060	11,918	11,964
Unemployment Rate (2)	13.2%	10.0%	7.4%	7.1%	6.3%
Year Ended June 30	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Population Estimate (1)	82,292	81,623	81,981	82,247	N/A
Personal Income	\$1,725,827,824	\$2,653,400,484	\$2,772,178,515	\$2,909,405,378	N/A
Per Capita Income (2)	\$20,972	\$32,508	\$33,815	\$35,374	N/A
Median Age (3)	43	44	44	44	44
School Enrollment	11,666	11,445	12,236	11,096	10,539
Unemployment Rate (2)	4.2%	4.0%	3.8%	8.2%	5.1%

Sources:

Note: This table is a ten year schedule. However, current year county level annual population estimates and personal income are not released by the U.S. Census Bureau until the spring of the following year. Therefore, June 30, 2021 population based information will be shown above as "N/A", and the information will be reported for the year ended June 30, 2022, if applicable.

¹ Based upon estimates issued by the U.S. Census Bureau

² Bureau of Economic Analysis

³ Office of State Budget and Management

CALDWELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	General Obligation <u>Bonds</u>	Total Taxable Assessed <u>Value</u>	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per <u>Capita (1)</u>
2012	3,945,000	5,540,557,372	0.07	47
2013	2,445,000	5,674,721,362	0.04	29
2014	1,385,000	6,307,655,358	0.02	17
2015	825,000	6,433,533,768	0.01	10
2016	500,000	6,621,942,767	0.01	6
2017	185,000	6,680,868,162	0.00	2
2018	-	6,797,653,494	-	-
2019	-	7,027,817,450	-	-
2020	-	7,653,239,428	-	-
2021	-	7,656,294,211	-	-

⁽¹⁾ Population based on estimates issued by the Bureau of the Census

CALDWELL COUNTY

North Carolina
Principal Employers
For Year Ended June 30, 2021 and 2012

	-	2021			2012	
Employer	Employees ⁽¹⁾	Rank	Approximate Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees ⁽¹⁾	Rank	Approximate Percentage of Total County Employment
Merchants Distributors Inc	1000+	1	2.87%	1000+	2	3.04%
Caldwell County Schools	1000+	2	2.87%	1000+	1	3.04%
Caldwell Memorial Hospital Inc	1000+	3	2.87%	500-999	4	1.52 - 3.03%
Bernhardt Furniture Co Inc	1000+	4	2.87%	500-999	3	1.52 - 3.03%
Wal-Mart Associates Inc	500-999	5	1.44 - 2.88%	500-999	6	1.52 - 3.03%
Caldwell County	500-999	6	1.44 - 2.88%	500-999	7	1.52 - 3.03%
Caldwell Community Coll & Tech Inst	500-999	7	1.44 - 2.88%	500-999	5	1.52 - 3.03%
Stallergenes Greer	250-499	8	0.72 - 1.43%			
Sealed Air	250-499	9	0.72 - 1.43%			
Fairfield Chair Co	250-499	10	0.72 - 1.43%	250-499	10	0.76 - 1.51%
Broyhill Furniture Industries Inc	-			500-999	8	1.52 - 3.03%
Thomasville Furniture Ind Inc	-			250-499	9	0.76 - 1.51%
Total County Emplyment (2)	34,802		17.96 - 24.41%	32,880		16.72 - 27.28%

⁽¹⁾ North Carolina Chamber of Commerce
(2) Labor estimates provided by the Employment Security Commission of North Carolina

CALDWELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

Principal Property Taxpayers
December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2010

	December 31, 2020			December 31, 2011			
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	
Google	\$1,174,903,747	1	15.35	\$ 123,844,904	1	2.24	
Tapaha Dynamics LLC	358,194,916	2	4.68	54,340,254	4	0.98	
MDI/Merchant Distributors	143,581,648	3	1.88	116,970,917	2	2.11	
Duke Energy	98,595,457	4	1.29	61,181,153	3	1.10	
Blue Ridge Electric Membership/Energies	71,048,591	5	0.93	49,397,318	5	0.89	
Greer Laboratories Inc	40,481,853	6	0.53			-	
Walmart	35,243,242	7	0.46	20,691,166	9	0.37	
Bernhardt Industries	29,827,813	8	0.39	28,122,241	7	0.51	
Exela	29,193,457	9	0.38			-	
Sealed Air Corporation	36,037,840	10	0.47			-	
Broyhill Industries		-	-	42,033,981	6	0.76	
BellSouth		-	-	22,932,017	8	0.41	
Neptco		-	-	19,332,194	10	0.35	
	\$ 2,017,108,564		26.36	\$ 538,846,145		9.72	
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 7,656,294,211			\$ 5,540,557,372			

Source: Caldwell County Tax Department

CALDWELL COUNTY

North Carolina
Property Tax Levies and Current Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

EXPRESSED IN NOMINAL DOLLARS							
FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30	TOTAL TAX LEVY	CURRENT TAX COLLECTIONS	PERCENT OF LEVY COLLECTED				
2021	N/A	N/A	N/A				
2020	48,292,192	47,007,689	97.34				
2019	44,275,250	42,775,463	96.61				
2018	42,839,522	41,194,901	96.16				
2017	42,109,895	40,529,324	96.25				
2016	39,744,478	38,217,503	96.16				
2015	38,611,973	37,065,023	95.99				
2014	37,906,403	35,909,696	94.73				
2013	35,746,118	34,386,100	96.20				
2012	36,566,382	35,461,834	96.98				

	EXPRESSED IN CONSTANT DOLLARS						
FISCAL YEAR	TOTAL	CURRENT					
ENDED	TAX	TAX					
June 30	LEVY	COLLECTIONS					
2021	N/A	N/A					
2020	18,720,081	18,222,153					
2019	17,285,364	16,699,837					
2018	17,000,552	16,347,897					
2017	17,190,870	16,545,620					
2016	16,488,885	15,855,385					
2015	16,180,144	15,531,903					
2014	15,904,139	15,066,394					
2013	15,308,568	14,726,129					
2012	15,934,592	15,453,261					

Nominal dollars reflect actual dollars of the period of the transaction. Constant dollars reflect dollars having a constant general purchasing power as shown by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) (Calendar years 1982-1984=100).

Source: Caldwell County, North Carolina, Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Note: Total tax levy and current tax collections were not received from Caldwell County prior to the completion of this report. Therefore, this information will be shown above as "N/A", and the information will be reported for the year ended June 30, 2022, if applicable.

CALDWELL COUNTY

North Carolina Property Tax Rates - All Overlapping Governments (PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
	-		-		
CALDWELL COUNTY	0.6599	0.6299	0.6000	0.6000	0.6000
CITIES AND TOWNS					
Blowing Rock	0.2800	0.2800	0.2800	0.3100	0.3300
Cedar Rock	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500
Granite Falls	0.4200	0.4400	0.4400	0.4400	0.4400
Hickory	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5665	0.5665
Hudson	0.3700	0.3700	0.3900	0.3900	0.3900
Lenoir	0.5400	0.5600	0.5600	0.5800	0.5800
Rhodhiss	0.5500	0.5500	0.5500	0.5500	0.5500
Rutherford College	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sawmills	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
FIRE DISTRICTS					
All Districts	.03101300	.03101300	.03101300	.03101300	.03101300
RESCUE SERVICES	0.0085	0.0085	0.0085	0.0085	0.0085
SPECIAL DISTRICTS					
Lenior Special District	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500

Year Ended June 30	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
CALDWELL COUNTY	0.6300	0.6300	0.6300	0.6300	0.6300
CITIES AND TOWNS					
Blowing Rock	0.3700	0.3700	0.3900	0.3900	0.3900
Cedar Rock	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500
Granite Falls	0.4500	0.4500	0.4485	0.4485	0.4485
Hickory	0.5665	0.5665	0.5875	0.5875	0.5875
Hudson	0.4300	0.4300	0.4300	0.4300	0.4300
Lenoir	0.5800	0.5800	0.5800	0.5800	0.5800
Rhodhiss	0.5500	0.5500	0.5500	0.5500	0.5500
Rutherford College	N/A	N/A	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200
Sawmills	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
FIRE DISTRICTS					
All Districts	.03951300	.03951385	.03951580	.03951580	.03101400
RESCUE SERVICES	0.0085	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPECIAL DISTRICTS					
Lenior Special District	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500

Source: Caldwell County, North Carolina, Tax Department.

CALDWELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021		2020		2019	 2018
Assessed value (after exemption)	N/A	\$	7,653,239,428	\$	7,027,817,450	\$ 6,797,653,494
Debt limit rate	8%		8%		8%	8%
Debt limit	N/A		612,259,154		562,225,396	 543,812,280
Less: Total net debt applicable to limit	N/A		43,970,245		46,947,869	34,099,526
Legal debt margin	N/A		568,288,909		515,277,527	509,712,754
Total net debt applicable to the						
limit as a percentage of debt limit	N/A		7%		8%	6%
	Legal Debt Margin C Assessed value (after	exem	ptions)	2020		N/A
	Debt limit (8% of asse		/alue)			8%
	Debt applicable to limi					N/A
	Outstanding general	•				 N/A
	Total net debt applical	ble to I	imit			 N/A
	Legal debt margin					N/A

Note: Caldwell County Board of Education does not have debt levy authority.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{N/A}}$: This information was not available from Caldwell County as of the completion of this report.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$ 6,680,868,162	\$ 6,621,942,767	\$ 6,433,533,768	\$ 6,307,655,358	\$ 5,674,721,362	\$ 5,540,557,372
7%	8%	9%	9%	8%	9%

