CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION LENOIR, NORTH CAROLINA

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Boggs, Crump & Brown, P.A. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION LENOIR, NORTH CAROLINA

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Boggs, Crump & Brown, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education Caldwell County, 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 Caldwell County Board of Education, North Carolina, as of and for the year then ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Caldwell County Board of Education's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Caldwell County Board of Education, North Carolina as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, State Public School Fund and Federal Grant 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 four through thirteen and the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities and the Schedules of Board Contributions on pages 64 and 69, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 12, 2019 on our consideration of Caldwell County's Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Caldwell County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Boggs, Crump & Brown, P.A. Certified Public Accountants

Bugge Cop & Brown

November 12, 2019 Morganton, North Carolina

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, 2019. 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 221 students (1.9%) from the previous year.
- The liabilities of the Board exceeded assets at the close of the fiscal year by \$(113,385,659).
- The Board's total net position increased by \$3,302,912 during fiscal year June 30, 2019.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Board's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$10,609,861 a decrease of \$(1,284,181) from the prior year.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Board's General Fund reported a fund balance of \$5,481,830 a decrease of \$(2,509,653) from the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

- Independent Auditor's Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required supplemental section that presents budgetary statements for governmental funds and for 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 deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Assets and liabilities are classified in the order of relative liquidity for assets and due date for liabilities. This statement provides a summary of the Board's investment in assets and obligations to creditors. Liquidity and financial flexibility can be evaluated using the information contained in this statement. The Statement of Activities summarizes the Board's revenues and expenses for the current year. A net (expense) revenue format is used to indicate to what extent each function is self-sufficient.

The second set of statements included in the basic financial statements is the *Fund Financial Statements*, which are presented for the Board's governmental funds and proprietary funds. These statements present the governmental funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting measuring the near term inflows and outflows of financial resources and what is available at year-end to spend in the next fiscal year. The proprietary 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 presents information on all of the Board's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two Government-wide statements report the Board's net position and how it has changed. Net position - the difference between the board's assets plus deferred outflows of resources and the total of liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources - 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 the County's property tax base and the condition of its school buildings and other physical assets.

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

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

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 particular purpose or to show that it is properly using certain revenues, such as in the Federal Grants fund.

Caldwell County Board of Education has two types of funds:

<u>Governmental funds</u>: 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 you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future 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 Funds, the Capital Outlay Fund, and the Federal Grants Fund.

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

<u>Proprietary funds:</u> 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 District as a Whole

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. Assets exceeded liabilities by \$(113,385,659) as of June 30, 2019.

Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position:

Table 1 Condensed Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2019

	Government	al Activities	Busines Activit	<i>3</i> .	Total Primar	Total Primary Government		
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018		
Current assets	\$ 19,435,594	\$ 20,481,865	\$ 5,057,571	\$ 5,044,631	\$ 24,493,165	\$ 25,526,496		
Capital assets	68,357,605	68,735,734	641,539	721,524	68,999,144	69,457,258		
Total assets	87,793,199	89,217,599	5,699,110	5,766,155	93,492,309	94,983,754		
Deferred outflows								
of resources	32,607,036	26,762,508	1,221,198	1,002,312	33,828,234	27,764,820		
Current liabilities	10,450,597	10,242,487	320,736	360,610	10,771,333	10,603,097		
Non current liabilities	<u>158,438,410</u>	170,779,742	5,839,676	6,291,974	<u>164,278,086</u>	<u>177,071,716</u>		
Total liabilities	168,889,007	181,022,229	6,160,412	6,652,584	175,049,419	187,674,813		
Deferred inflows of								
Resources	63,367,651	49,970,866	2,289,132	<u>1,791,466</u>	<u>68,544,553</u>	<u>51,762,332</u>		
Net Investment in								
capital assets Restricted:	67,903,014	67,698,981	641,539	721,524	68,544,553	68,420,505		
Individual schools	1,338,386	1,288,169			1,338,386	1,288,169		
Stabilization by State								
statute	157,651	75,005			157,651	75,005		
School Capital Outlay	3,789,645	2,614,390			3,789,645	2,614,390		
DIPNC OPEB Plan Unrestricted net	117,516	238,541	4,401	8,926	121,917	247,467		
position (deficit)	<u>(185,162,635)</u>	(186,928,074)	(2,175,176)	(2,406,033)	<u>(187,337,811)</u>	(189,334,107)		
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$(111,856,423)</u>	<u>\$(115,012,988)</u>	<u>\$(1,529,236)</u>	<u>\$(1,675,583)</u>	<u>\$(113,385,659)</u>	<u>\$(116,688,571)</u>		

Note that net position increased during the year indicating an improvement in the financial condition of the Board. The increase in governmental activities net position was due to adjustments related to OPEB and pension entries. 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
Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	Business-type						
		tal Activities	Activit		Total Primary Government		
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services Operating grants and	\$ 979,307	\$ 901,254	\$ 2,888,430	\$ 2,814,924	\$ 3,867,737	\$ 3,716,178	
contributions Capital grants and	85,505,963	82,133,218	5,367,842	5,284,073	90,873,805	87,417,291	
contributions	28,751	67,039			28,751	67,039	
General revenue:							
Other revenues	27,664,668	<u>25,301,820</u>	7,873	<u>4,752</u>	27,672,541	25,306,572	
Total revenues	114,178,689	108,403,331	8,264,145	8,103,749	122,442,834	116,507,080	
Expenses:							
Governmental activities:							
Instructional services System-wide support	90,685,913	96,256,925			90,685,913	96,256,925	
services	17,060,320	19,057,894			17,060,320	19,057,894	
Ancillary services	14,242	12,746			14,242	12,746	
Non-programmed charge Unallocated depreciation		49,672			77,461	49,672	
expense	3,135,395	3,046,006			3,135,395	3,046,006	
Business-type activities:							
Food service			6,965,227	6,971,591	6,965,227	6,971,591	
Child care			1,201,364	1,247,944	1,201,364	<u>1,247,944</u>	
Total expenses	110,973,331	118,423,243	8,166,591	8,219,535	119,139,922	126,642,778	
Increase (decrease)in net							
position before transfers	3,205,358	(10,019,912)	97,554	(115,786)	3,302,912	(10,135,698)	
Transfers in (out) Increase (decrease)in net	<u>(48,793)</u>	(49,602)	<u>48,793</u>	49,602			
position	3,156,565	(10,069,514)	146,347	(66,184)	3,302,912	(10,135,698)	
Net position, beginning	(445.040.000)	61,035,793	(1,675,583)	4,606,860	(116,688,571)	65,642,653	
Net position restatement	(115,012,988)	(165,979,267)		(6,216,259)		(172,195,526)	
Ending net position (Deficit)	<u>\$(111,856,423)</u>	<u>\$(115,012,988)</u>	<u>\$(1,529,236)</u>	<u>\$(1,675,583)</u>	<u>\$(113,385,659)</u>	<u>(\$116,688,571)</u>	

Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$114,178,689 while expenses in this category totaled \$110,973,331 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Comparatively, revenues were \$108,403,311 and expenses totaled \$118,423,243 for the year ended June 30, 2018. After transfers to the business-type activities, the increase in net position stands at \$3,156,565 at June 30, 2019 compared to a decrease in net position of (\$10,069,514) for fiscal year end June 30, 2018. Instructional services expenses comprised 81.7% of total governmental-type expenses while system-wide support services made up 15.4% of those expenses for fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Instructional services expenses comprised 81.3% of total governmental-type expenses while system-wide support services made up 16.09% of those expenses for fiscal year June 30, 2018. County funding comprised 17% of total government revenue for fiscal year end June 30, 2019 as compared to 15.5% in fiscal year end June 30, 2018 while unrestricted state funding comprised 5.0% and 5.7% for fiscal years ending June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 respectively. Much of the remaining 78% of total governmental revenue consists mainly of restricted State and Federal money for the year ending June 30, 2019. This revenue represented 78.2% of total revenue in 2018. Business-type activities generated revenue of \$8,264,145 and had expenses of \$8,166,591 as compared to revenues of \$8,103,749 and expenses of \$8,219,535 for the period ending June 30, 2018. Net position increased in the business-type activities by \$146,347 as compared to a decrease of (\$66.184) for the period ending June 30, 2018.

Financial Analysis of the District'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 \$10,609,861 a decrease of \$(1,284,181) from the prior year. The Board's General Fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$(2,509,653) while the Capital Outlay Fund and Individual School Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$1,175,255 and \$50,217 respectively. The General Fund decrease in fund balance of \$(2,509,653) is primarily due to the General Fund funding cuts in the state budget and additional increases in employer benefit costs.

At the close of the year, state funding was \$80,878,380, compared to \$78,267,708 in 2018, an increase of \$2,610,672 for the year. This was mainly due to increased funding from the State Public School Fund. County funding was \$19,382,614, compared to \$16,772,835 in 2018, an increase of \$2,609,779 due to funds for new school construction in the Capital Outlay Fund. County funding to the General Fund remained the same at \$14,800,000 for June 30, 2019 and June 30,2018. Federal Grant funding was \$6,193,504, compared to \$6,176,274 in 2018, an increase of \$17,230 for the year.

The Board's business-type funds showed a combined increase in net position of \$146,347 as compared to a decrease of \$(66,184) for the period ended June 30, 2018. The School Food Service Fund reported an increase in net position of \$20,415 while the Child Care Fund reported an increase in net position of \$125,932 as compared to a decrease of net position of \$(149,389) and an increase of \$83,205 respectively for fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

When analyzing the school district's financial reports, it is important to understand what type of costs are reported in each functional category. A brief description of each function category reported on the government-wide statement of activities and the fund statements follows:

Regular instructional services - The entire cost of regular classrooms is reported in this category, including teacher and teacher assistant salaries and benefits, instructional supplies, material, books and equipment.

Special population services - The cost of additional instructional services for students certified as exceptional children are reported in this category, including teacher and teacher assistant salaries and benefits, contracts with outside providers, instructional supplies, materials, books and equipment.

Alternative programs and services - The cost of activities designed to identify students likely to be unsuccessful in traditional classrooms and/or to drop out and to provide special alternative and/or additional learning opportunities for these at-risk students are recorded in this category. This includes costs of those individuals responsible for providing school curriculum development and coordination as well as lead teachers for alternative programs and services. Programs include summer school instruction, remediation, alcohol and drug prevention, extended day, services to help keep students in school, as well as alternative educational settings, instructional delivery models, and supporting services for identified students.

School leadership services - The cost of principals, assistant principals, school treasurers, school clerical support, supplies, materials and equipment are reported in this category.

Co-curricular services - The cost of extra-curricular programs, such as athletics, marching band, and after-school clubs, are reported in this category, including extra-duty pay and benefits to/for coaches/sponsors, contracts to lease facilities and equipment and for security and officials, instructional supplies, materials, books and equipment.

School based support services - The cost of other direct services to students, such as guidance services, educational media services, student accounting, health, safety and security support services, instructional technology services, and unallocated staff development are reported in this category.

Support and development services - Cost of activities to provide program leadership, support, and development services for regular curricular programs of instruction, JROTC, cultural arts, physical education, foreign language and technology curricular support and development services.

Special population support and development services - Costs of activities to provide program leadership, support, and development services primarily for identifying and serving students having special physical, emotional, or mental impediments to learning are recorded in this category. Also, included are support and development services for those students needing specialized services such as limited English proficiency and gifted education.

Alternative programs and services support and development - Costs of activities to provide program leadership, support, and development services for programs designed to identify students likely to be unsuccessful in traditional classrooms and/or to drop out and to provide special alternative and/or additional learning opportunities for these at risk students are recorded in this category. Programs include summer school instruction, remediation, alcohol and drug prevention, extended day, services to help keep students in school, as well as alternative educational settings, instructional delivery models, and supporting services for identified students.

Technology support services - Costs of central activities associated with implementing, supporting and maintaining the computer hardware, software, peripherals, technical infrastructure which provide technology system services to the school system as a whole. Also, included is the development and implementation of technological systems; and technology user support services for the school system.

Operational support services - Costs of activities for the operational support of the school system such as printing and copying services, communication services, utility services, transportation of students, facilities, planning and construction, custodial and housekeeping services, maintenance services, and warehouse and delivery services.

Financial and human resource services - costs of activities concerned with acquisition, management, reporting and protection of financial resources; and with recruitment, retention, placement, and development of human resources.

Accountability services - costs of activities concerned with the development, administration, reporting and analysis of student progress. This area includes the testing and reporting for student accountability and also the planning, research development and program evaluation costs of the school system.

System-wide pupil support services - Costs of activities that provide program leadership, support, and development services for system-wide pupil support activities for students in grades K-12. These areas include educational media support, student accounting support, guidance support, health support, safety and security support, and instructional technology support system-wide services.

Policy, leadership and public relations services - Costs of activities concerned with the overall general administration of and executive responsibility for the entire school system. These costs include costs of activities of the elected body (Board of Education), legal services, audit services, costs of activities performed by the superintendent, associate superintendents and other system-wide leadership positions generally directing and managing all affairs of the school system.

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. Even with the adjustments in revenue, the Board was able to reduce spending and end the year with a smaller than initially anticipated deficit. Adjusted estimates in revenues totaled an increase of \$269,618 in the General Fund. The Board was able to come in at a smaller than anticipated deficit due to actual instructional service expenditures being \$1,852,839 under budgeted expenditures.

Capital Assets

Capital assets decreased by \$458,114 (or .66%) from the previous year. Depreciation for the total primary government totaled \$3,973,400 while additions from capital expenditures totaled \$3,515,286. The following is a summary of the capital assets, net of depreciation at year-end.

Table 3 Summary of Capital Assets as of June 30, 2019

	Governmer	ntal Activities		ess-type vities	Total Primary Government		
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	
Land Construction in progress Buildings and Improvements	\$ 3,063,925 2,922,325 58.278.842	\$ 3,025,787 853,103 59,984,290	\$	\$	\$ 3,063,925 2,922,325 58.278.842	\$ 3,025,787 853,103 59,984,290	
Equipment and furniture Vehicles	1,064,588 3,027,925	1,197,652 3,674,902	641,539	721,524	1,706,127 3,027,925	1,919,176 3,674,902	
Total	<u>\$68,357,605</u>	<u>\$68,735,734</u>	<u>\$641,539</u>	<u>\$721,524</u>	<u>\$68,999,144</u>	<u>\$69,457,258</u>	

More detailed information concerning capital assets is available in the notes to the financial statements (Note II.A.4).

Debt Outstanding

During the year the Board's outstanding debt decreased by \$582,162 due to payments made on installment financing for school buses. 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.

More detailed information concerning long-term debt activity is available in the notes to the financial statements (Note II.B.8).

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.
- The County's unemployment rate has increased by 0.7% from 4.1% in 2018 to 4.8% in 2019. The State unemployment rate is 4.2% at June 30, 2019.
- Caldwell County Schools is the leading employer in Caldwell County.

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, North Carolina 28645 - 14 - EXHIBIT 1

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments	14,660,049 4,075,799	4,534,135 162,488	19,194,184 4,238,287
Receivables (net) Net OPEB asset Internal balances	24,835 117,516 -	58,811 4,401 -	83,646 121,917 -
Inventories	557,395	297,736	855,131
Total current assets	19,435,594	5,057,571	24,493,165
Capital assets (Note 1): Land and			
construction in progress Other capital assets, net of	5,986,250		5,986,250
depreciation	62,371,355	641,539	63,012,894
Total capital assets	68,357,605	641,539	68,999,144
Total assets	87,793,199	5,699,110	93,492,309
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	32,607,036	1,221,198	33,828,234
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued salaries and wages payable Unearned revenue Liabilities due within one year	212,559 6,249,763 3,988,275	57,304 74,896 58,141 130,395	269,863 6,324,659 58,141 4,118,670
Total current liabilities	10,450,597	320,736	10,771,333
Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Due in more than one year	43,857,760 112,066,436 2,514,214	1,642,562 4,197,114 -	45,500,322 116,263,550 2,514,214
Total noncurrent liabilities	158,438,410	5,839,676	164,278,086
Total liabilities	168,889,007	6,160,412	175,049,419
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	63,367,651	2,289,132	65,656,783
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	67,903,014	641,539	68,544,553
Individual schools Stabilization by State Statute	1,338,386 157,651		1,338,386 157,651
School Capital Outlay	3,789,645	4 404	3,789,645
DIPNC OPEB plan Unrestricted (deficit)	117,516 (185,162,635)	4,401 (2,175,176)	121,917 (187,337,811)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (111,856,423)	\$ (1,529,236)	\$ (113,385,659)

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

					Prog	ram Revenues		
				Charges		Operating		apital
				for	(Grants and	Gr	ants and
Functions/Programs		Expenses	;	Services	Co	ontributions	Con	tributions
Primary government:								
Governmental Activities:								
Instructional programs:								
Regular Instructional	\$	51,865,569			\$	45,896,108		
Special Populations		12,864,989				12,405,442		
Alternative Programs		8,652,289		127,936		9,003,848		
School Leadership		7,264,668		-		4,625,457		-
Co-Curricular		3,393,276		834,236		1,962,427		
School-Based Support		6,645,122				4,856,646		
System-wide Support services:								
Support and Development		756,208				88,904		
Special Population Support								
and Development		492,846				404,859		
Alternative Programs and Services								
Support and Development		275,902				291,493		
Technology Support		1,095,457				433,691		
Operational Support		10,965,954		17,135		4,581,965		28,751
Financial and Human Resource		1,469,928				_		
Accountability		244,910				96,483		
System-wide Pupil Support		51,238						
Policy, Leadership, and								
Public Relations		1,707,877				666,720		
Ancillary Services		14,242				15,055		
Non-programmed charges		77,461				176,865		
Unallocated depreciation expense**		3,135,395						
Total governmental activities	\$	110,973,331	\$	979,307	\$	85,505,963	\$	28,751
Business-type activities:								
School food service		6,965,227		1,566,972		5,367,842		
Child care		1,316,289		1,321,458		114,925		
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-			,		
Total business-type activities		8,281,516		2,888,430		5,482,767		
Total primary government	\$	119,254,847	\$	3,867,737	\$	90,988,730	\$	28,751
rotal plinary government	Ψ_	113,234,041	Ψ	0,001,101	Ψ	30,300,730	Ψ	20,701

General revenues:

Unrestricted county appropriations - operating Unrestricted county appropriations - capital Unrestricted state appropriations - operating Unrestricted state appropriations - capital Investment earnings, unrestricted Miscellaneous, unrestricted Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning, previously reported

Net position (deficit) - ending

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

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Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
			ary Government	t			
_			Business-				
G	overnmental		type				
	Activities		Activities		Total		
\$	(5,969,461) (459,547) 479,495 (2,639,211) (596,613) (1,788,476)	\$	-	\$	(5,969,461) (459,547) 479,495 (2,639,211) (596,613) (1,788,476)		
	(667,304)				(667,304)		
	(87,987)				(87,987)		
	15,591 (661,766) (6,338,103) (1,469,928) (148,427) (51,238)				15,591 (661,766) (6,338,103) (1,469,928) (148,427) (51,238)		
	(1,041,157) 813 99,404 (3,135,395)				(1,041,157) 813 99,404 (3,135,395)		
\$	(24,459,310)			\$	(24,459,310)		
			(30,413) 120,094		(30,413) 120,094		
			89,681		89,681		
\$	(24,459,310)	\$	89,681	\$	(24,369,629)		
	14,800,000 4,582,614 4,286,992				14,800,000 4,582,614 4,286,992 1,397,648		
	1,397,648 202,845		7,873		210,718		
	2,394,569		.,		2,394,569		
	(48,793)		48,793		<u> </u>		
	27,615,875		56,666		27,672,541		
\$	3,156,565 (115,012,988) (111,856,423)	\$	146,347 (1,675,583) (1,529,236)	\$	3,302,912 (116,688,571) (113,385,659)		

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

MA.	INR	FII	ипс
IVIA	-		INDO

	General	State Public School	Individual Schools	Capital Outlay	Federal Grants	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Due from other funds Receivables (Net) Inventories	9,464,384 132,816 58,154 24,835 557,395	3,718,378	1,338,386	3,857,279	224,605	14,660,049 4,075,799 58,154 24,835 557,395
Total assets	10,237,584	3,718,378	1,338,386	3,857,279	224,605	19,376,232
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALA Liabilities: Accounts payable and						
accrued liabilities Accrued salaries and benefits payable Due to other funds	203,079 2,306,780	3,718,378	-	9,480 58,154	224,605	212,559 6,249,763 58,154
Total liabilities	2,509,859	3,718,378		67,634	224,605	6,520,476
Deferred inflows of resources	2,245,895					2,245,895
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Inventories Restricted: Stabilization by State	557,395					557,395
Statute School Capital Outlay Individual Schools Assigned: Subsequent years	157,651		1,338,386	3,789,645		157,651 3,789,645 1,338,386
expenditure Special Revenue Unassigned	2,435,308 356,579 1,974,897					2,435,308 356,579 1,974,897
Total fund balances	5,481,830		1,338,386	3,789,645		10,609,861
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances		\$ 3,718,378	\$1,338,386	\$ 3,857,279	\$ 224,605	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because: Net OPEB asset Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.						117,516 68,357,605
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 24,416,5 Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB 8,190,4 Some liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued vacation pay, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds (Note 4). (6,502,4)						
	(6,502,489) (43,857,760) (112,066,436) (60,086,940) (1,034,816)					
		Net position of	government a	ctivities		\$ (111,856,423)

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EXHIBIT 4

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	MAJOR FUNDS					
	General	State Public School	Individual Schools	Capital Outlay	Federal Grants	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	A 4 000 404	A 70 005 000	•	A 4 007 040	•	A 00 004 004
State of North Carolina	\$ 1,238,424	\$ 78,225,222	\$ -	\$ 1,397,648 4,582,614	\$ -	\$ 80,861,294
Caldwell County U.S. Government	14,922,265 164,227			4,362,014	6,029,277	19,504,879 6,193,504
Contributions and donations	2,192,074		1,962,427		0,023,211	4,154,501
Other	2,739,532		849,440	10,996		3,599,968
Total revenues	21,256,522	78,225,222	2,811,867	5,991,258	6,029,277	114,314,146
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Instructional services:						
Regular Instructional	4,479,057	48,808,068			517,615	53,804,740
Special Populations	954,309	9,928,146			2,526,613	13,409,068
Alternative Programs	3,093,463	3,269,328			2,615,030	8,977,821
School Leadership	2,585,333	4,653,164			-	7,238,497
Co-Curricular	656,734	-	2,761,650		-	3,418,384
School-Based Support	1,557,628	5,274,495			48,776	6,880,899
System-wide support services: Support and Development Special Population Support	741,966	77,383			3,338	822,687
and Development Alternative Programs & Services	123,727	401,542			3,317	528,586
Support and Development	130,352	47,445			109,460	287,257
Technology Support	696,551	433,691			,	1,130,242
Operational Support	5,809,494	4,569,703			12,262	10,391,459
Financial and Human Resource	1,413,280	94,202			2,281	1,509,763
Accountability	255,453					255,453
System-wide Pupil Support	49,807					49,807
Policy, Leadership, and	4 400 000	004007			00.510	4 770 040
Public Relations	1,103,322	604,207			62,513	1,770,042
Ancillary services Non-programmed charges	84,396	15,055			128,072	15,055 212,468
Debt service:	04,390	-			120,072	212,400
Principal				582,162		582,162
Capital outlay:				002,102		002,102
Real property and buildings				3,338,517		3,338,517
System-wide support services				139,732		139,732
Instructional services				755,592		755,592
Total expenditures	23,734,872	78,176,429	2,761,650	4,816,003	6,029,277	115,518,231
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(0.470.050)	40.700	50.047	4 475 055		(4.004.005)
over expenditures	(2,478,350)	48,793	50,217	1,175,255	<u>-</u>	(1,204,085)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (to) from other funds Installment purchase obligations issued	-	(48,793)		-		(48,793)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(48,793)				(48,793)
Net change in fund balances	(2,478,350)	-	50,217	1,175,255		(1,252,878)
Fund balances- beginning (Decrease) in reserve for inventories	7,991,483 (31,303)		1,288,169	2,614,390		11,894,042 (31,303)
Fund balances - ending	\$ 5,481,830	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,338,386	\$ 3,789,645		\$ 10,609,861

- 19 - EXHIBIT 4

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds Change in fund balance due to change in reserve for inventory	\$ (1,252,878) (31,303)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the	
current period.	(378,129)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are	8,235,035
not included on the Statement of Activities	4,295,085
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principle of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position: New Debt issued	-
Repayment of long-term debt	582,162
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 OPEB Expense	(9,675,392) 1,391,437
Loss on disposal of assets Compensated absences	(9,452)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,156,565

- 20 - EXHIBIT 5

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund					
Revenues:	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Original	
State of North Carolina	\$ 1,174,813	\$ 1,174,813	\$ 1,238,424	\$ 63,611	\$ 76,116,997	
Caldwell County	14,810,000	14,810,000	14,922,265	112,265		
U.S. Government Contributions and donations	166,286 3,213,563	166,286 3,233,563	164,227 2,192,074	(2,059) (1,041,489)		
Other	1,543,244	1,792,862	2,739,532	946,670		
Total Revenues	20,907,906	21,177,524	21,256,522	78,998	76,116,997	
Expenditures: Current:						
Instructional services:	5 000 004	4 744 700	4 470 057	000.070	54 000 407	
Regular Instructional	5,689,634	4,711,730	4,479,057	232,673	54,229,467	
Special Populations Alternative Programs	90,142 4,599,105	955,092 4,712,845	954,309 3,093,463	783 1,619,382	7,855,883 1,934,214	
School Leadership	2,106,072	2,585,333	2,585,333	1,019,302	4,587,163	
Co-Curricular	615,600	656,735	656,734	1	4,007,100	
School-Based Support	1,377,965	1,557,628	1,557,628	-	2,321,821	
System-wide Support services:						
Support and Development	1,086,931	741,971	741,966	5	63,154	
Special Population Support and Development	91,730	127,582	123,727	3,855	359,763	
Alternative Programs and Services	31,700	127,002	120,727	0,000	000,700	
Support and Development	126,188	135,710	130,352	5,358	48,642	
Technology Support	824,961	696,960	696,551	409	76,195	
Operational Support	5,471,520	5,809,539	5,809,494	45	3,943,087	
Financial and Human Resource	1,649,637	1,485,076	1,413,280	71,796	92,682	
Accountability	246,315	255,454	255,453	1	-	
System-wide Pupil Support Policy, Leadership, and	46,548	49,807	49,807	-		
Public Relations	1,013,673	1,111,457	1,103,322	8,135	549,538	
Ancillary Services	1,010,010	1,111,101	1,100,022	0,100	010,000	
Nutrition Services	1,625	1,626	-	1,626	6,595	
Non-programmed charges	60,000	91,619	84,396	7,223		
Total expenditures	25,097,646	25,686,164	23,734,872	1,951,292	76,068,204	
Revenues over (under)						
expenditures	(4,189,740)	(4,508,640)	(2,478,350)	2,030,290	48,793	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfer (to) from other funds					(48,793)	
Total other financing sources (uses)					(48,793)	
Revenues and other sources						
and other uses	(4,189,740)	(4,508,640)	(2,478,350)	2,030,290	-	
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,189,740	4,508,640	7,991,483	3,482,843		
Increase(decrease) in reserve for inventories			(31,303)	(31,303)		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,481,830	\$ 5,481,830	\$ -	

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State Public	School Fund					
Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
\$ 79,432,382	\$ 78,225,222	\$ (1,207,160)	\$ 6,935,841	\$ 6,899,503	\$ 6,029,277	\$ -
			-	-	-	-
79,432,382	78,225,222	(1,207,160)	6,935,841	6,899,503	6,029,277	(870,226)
49,903,083 9,928,155 3,269,329 4,653,170	48,808,068 9,928,146 3,269,328 4,653,164	1,095,015 9 1 6	476,844 2,586,902 3,456,799	517,616 2,526,614 3,430,166	517,615 2,526,613 2,615,030	1 1 815,136
5,274,545	5,274,495	50	66,528	52,563	48,776	3,787
77,384	77,383	1	3,500	3,500	3,338	162
448,258	401,542	46,716	5,500	5,500	3,317	2,183
48,642	47,445	1,197	110,994	113,324	109,460	3,864
433,692 4,569,704 94,202	433,691 4,569,703 94,202	1 1 - -	12,200 5,563	12,263 5,563	12,262 2,281	1 3,282
604,209	604,207	2	74,086	69,694	62,513	7,181
79,216 	15,055 	64,161	136,925	162,700	128,072	34,628
79,383,589	78,176,429	1,207,160	6,935,841	6,899,503	6,029,277	870,226
48,793	48,793					
(48,793)	(48,793)					
(48,793)	(48,793)			-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Enterprise Fund Major Fund					
	School Food Service		Child Care		Total	
ASSETS		OCIVICE		Jilla Gaic		Total
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,353,724	\$	1,180,411	\$	4,534,135
Receivable		58,811		24.040		58,811
Due from other governments OPEB asset		137,540 3,433		24,948 968		162,488 4,401
Inventories		297,736		900		297,736
voillones		201,100				201,100
Total current assets		3,851,244	-	1,206,327		5,057,571
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:		C44 F20				C44 F20
Furniture and equipment, net		641,539				641,539
Total noncurrent assets		641,539				641,539
Total assets	\$	4,492,783	\$	1,206,327	\$	5,699,110
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		952,535		268,663		1,221,198
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued						
expenses		52,933		4,371		57,304
Accrued salaries and wages payable Due to other funds		54,393		20,503		74,896
Unearned revenue		- 58,141		_		- 58,141
Compensated absences		86,796		43,599		130,395
Total current liabilities		252,263		68,473		320,736
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Net pension liability		1,281,198		361,364		1,642,562
Net OPEB liability		3,273,749		923,365		4,197,114
Compensated absences						
Total noncurrent liabilities		4,554,947		1,284,729		5,839,676
Total liabilities		4,807,210		1,353,202		6,160,412
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,785,524		503,608		2,289,132
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		641,539				641,539
DIPNC OPEB plan		3,433		968		4,401
Unrestricted		(1,792,388)		(382,788)		(2,175,176)
Total net position	\$	(1,147,416)	\$	(381,820)	\$	(1,529,236)

- 23 - EXHIBIT 7

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Enterprise Fund							
				Major Fund				
	So	School Food Service		l Care	Total			
OPERATING REVENUES					_			
Food sales	\$	1,566,972			\$	1,566,972		
Child care fees			1	,321,458		1,321,458		
Total operating revenues		1,566,972	1	1,321,458		2,888,430		
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Food cost:								
Purchase of food		2,229,658		41,207		2,270,865		
Donated commodities		423,542				423,542		
Salaries and benefits		3,343,325	1	1,085,945		4,429,270		
Indirect costs		387,995		114,925		502,920		
Materials and supplies		264,470		35,909		300,379		
Repairs and maintenance		66,036				66,036		
Depreciation		123,306				123,306		
Non Capitalized Equipment		109,703		3,407		113,110		
Purchased services		17,192		34,896		52,088		
Total operating expenses		6,965,227	1	,316,289		8,281,516		
Operating Income (loss)		(5,398,255)		5,169		(5,393,086)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES								
Federal reimbursements		4,405,258				4,405,258		
Federal commodities		423,542				423,542		
Federal Summer Feeding Program		133,961				133,961		
State reimbursements		17,086				17,086		
Interest earned		2,035		5,838		7,873		
Indirect costs not paid		387,995		114,925		502,920		
Total nonoperating revenue		5,369,877		120,763		5,490,640		
Income (loss) before transfers		(28,378)		125,932		97,554		
Transfers from other funds		48,793				48,793		
Change in net position		20,415		125,932		146,347		
Total net position, beginning		(1,167,831)		(507,752)		(1,675,583)		
Total net position, restatement		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-		
Total net position, ending	\$	(1,147,416)	\$	(381,820)	\$	(1,529,236)		

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Enterprise Fund Major Fund					
	School Food					
		Service		Child Care		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid for employees services and benefits	\$	1,551,700 (2,670,023) (3,510,866)	\$	1,299,676 (119,287) (1,054,509)	\$	2,851,376 (2,789,310) (4,565,375)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(4,629,189)		125,880		(4,503,309)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Federal and State reimbursements		4,556,305		-,		4,556,305
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital assets		(43,321)				(43,321)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities		(43,321)				(43,321)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments		2,035		5,838		7,873
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(114,170)		131,718		17,548
		, ,				
Balances - beginning of year	\$	3,467,894 3,353,724	ф.	1,048,693	\$	4,516,587
Balances - end of year	<u> </u>	3,333,724	<u>\$</u>	1,180,411	<u>Φ</u>	4,534,135
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income		(5,398,255)		5,169		(5,393,086)
to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation Donated commodities consumed Salaries paid by special revenue fund Indirect costs not paid Changes in assets,deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:		123,306 423,542 48,793 387,995		114,925		123,306 423,542 48,793 502,920
Decrease (increase) in due from other governments (Decrease) increase in due to other funds Decrease (increase) in net OPEB asset Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable Decrease (increase) in inventory		32,079 (84,706) 3,619 (23,693) 74,004		2,399 - 906		34,478 (84,706) 4,525 (23,693) 74,004
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows Increase (decrease) in pension liability Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		(160,709) 234,959 (642,797) 370,265		(58,177) 83,250 (117,742) 127,401		(218,886) 318,209 (760,539) 497,666
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in accrued annual leave Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues		(28,163) 2,151 8,421		(2,542) (5,528) (24,181)		(30,705) (3,377) (15,760)
Total adjustments		769,066		120,711		889,777
Net cash provided (uses) by operating activities	\$	(4,629,189)	\$	125,880	\$	(4,503,309)

- 25 - EXHIBIT 8

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:

The State Public School Fund paid salaries and benefits of \$48,793 to administrative personnel of the School Food Service Fund during the fiscal year. The payment is reflected by a transfer in and an operating expense on Exhibit 7.

Indirect costs of \$387,995 that would be due to the General Fund were not paid. These unpaid costs are reflected as a nonoperating revenue and an operating expense on Exhibit 7.

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$423,542 during the fiscal year. The receipt of the commodities is recognized as a nonoperating revenue. The Fund recorded the consumption of \$423,542 worth of donated commodities during the fiscal year as an operating expense. These transactions are reported on Exhibit 7.

I. 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:

A. 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.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Board. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the effect of internal activities upon revenues and expenses. Interfund fund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Board. Governmental activities generally are financed through intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Board's funds. 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.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Cont'd)

B. Basis of Presentation - (Cont'd)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All other revenues and expenses are nonoperating.

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]. The General Fund consists of the Local Current Expense Fund (Fund 2) and Fund 8 (Other Special Revenue Fund) which is maintained separate from Fund 2 by the Board of Education pursuant to N.C. 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-thru the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction for the current operating expenditures of the public school system.

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

Capital Outlay Fund. The Capital Outlay Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and 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, lottery proceeds, 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.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Cont'd)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Child Care Fund. The Child Care Fund is used to account for the preschool and after school child care program within the school system.

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.

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

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Board funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus when program expenses are incurred, there 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.

D. Budgetary Data

The Board's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. Annual budgets are adopted for all funds, except for the individual schools special revenue funds, as required by 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 Capital Projects Fund also require the approval of the Caldwell County Board of Commissioners.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Cont'd)

D. Budgetary Data - (Cont'd)

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. 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.

E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 115C-443] authorizes the Board to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT), an SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund; and the North Carolina State Treasurer's Short Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF consists of an internal portion and an external portion in which the board participates. Investments are restricted to those enumerated in G.S. 147-69.1.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Cont'd)

F. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Equity - (Cont'd)

1. Deposits and Investments - (Cont'd)

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

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

3. Inventories

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

Proprietary Fund inventories consist of food and supplies and are recorded as expenses when consumed.

4. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Donated assets received prior to July 1, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation or forfeiture. Donated capital assets received after July 1, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other capital assets are recorded at original cost. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Certain items acquired before July 1, 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. 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.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Cont'd)

F. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Equity - (Cont'd)

4. <u>Capital Assets - (Cont'd)</u>

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

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated.

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

5. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as 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 so 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.

6. <u>Long-term obligations</u>

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

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Cont'd)

F. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Equity - (Cont'd)

7. Compensated Absences

The Board follows the State's policy for vacation and sick leave. Employees may accumulate up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. In addition to the maximum 30 days, noncertified support personnel were awarded an additional 10 days in fiscal years ended June 30, 2003 and June 30, 2004 and an additional 5 days in fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 for a possible accumulation of 55 days as of June 30, 2019. 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, 2019 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.

8. Net Position/Fund Balance

Net Position

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

Fund Balance

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Cont'd)

- F. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Equity (Cont'd)
 - 8. Fund Balance (Cont'd)

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.

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

Assigned fund balance - portion of fund balance that Caldwell County 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 or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however, the budget ordinance authorizes the superintendent to modify appropriations between functions, subfunctions and objects of expenditure within a purpose within a fund.

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

Unassigned fund balance - the portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds. A negative unassigned fund balance may be reported in other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to these purposes. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Cont'd)

- F. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Equity (Cont'd)
 - 8. Net Position/Fund Balance (Cont'd)

Fund Balance - (Cont'd)

Caldwell County Board of Education has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources firstly from revenues restricted as to use and secondly from general unrestricted revenues. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by 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.

- 9. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements
 - 1. 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 (\$122,466,284) 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)	\$136,196,080
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(67,838,475</u>)
Net capital assets	68,357,605
Pension related deferred outflows of resources	24,416,579
Net OPEB asset	117,516
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources	8,190,457

- I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)
 - F. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Equity (Cont'd)</u>
 - 9. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Cont'd)

Description	Amount
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:	
Net pension liability	\$ (43,857,760)
Net OPEB liability	(112,066,436)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(1,034,816)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(60,086,940)
Installment financing	(454,591)
Compensated absences	(6,047,898)
Total adjustment	<u>\$ (122,466,284)</u>

2. 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 \$4,409,443 as follows:

Description	Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund	
statements but capitalized as assets in the	
statement of activities	\$3,471,964

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Cont'd)

F. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Equity - (Cont'd)

9. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements - (Cont'd)

Description Depreciation expense, the allocation of those assets	Amount
over their useful lives, that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements.	\$(3,850,093)
Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but again affect only the statement of net position in the government-wide statements	582,162
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities.	8,235,035
Contributions to the OPEB plans in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	4,295,085
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 OPEB expense	(9,675,392) 1,391,437
Compensated absences are accrued in the government- wide statements but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources	(9,452)
Revenues reported in the statement of activities that do not provide current resources are not recorded as revenues in the fund statements.	
Adjustment due to the use of the consumption method of recording inventory in the government-wide statements	(31,303)
Total adjustment	<u>\$ 4,409,443</u>

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Cont'd)

F. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Equity - (Cont'd)

10. 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.

II. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u>

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All of the Board's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Board's agents in the 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 undercollateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Board has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

II. Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)

A. Assets - (Cont'd)

1. <u>Deposits - (Cont'd)</u>

At June 30, 2019 the Board had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$10,934,184 and with the State Treasurer of \$-0- . The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$10,858,023 and \$290,253 respectively. Of these balances, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$10,648,276 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2019, the Board of Education had \$8,250,000 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standards and Poor's. The Board has no policy for managing interest rate risk or credit risk.

II. Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)

A. Assets - (Cont'd)

3. Accounts Receivable

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Due from other governments	Other	Total
Governmental activities:			
General Fund	\$ 132,816	\$24,835	\$ 157,651
Other governmental activities	3,942,983		3,942,983
Total	\$4,075,799	<u>\$24,835</u>	<u>\$4,100,634</u>
Business-type activities:			
School Food Service	\$ 137,540	\$58,811	\$ 196,351
Child Care	<u>24,948</u>		
Total	<u>\$ 162,488</u>	<u>\$58,811</u>	<u>\$ 221,299</u>

Internal balances consist of administrative costs due to the General Fund from the School Food Service Fund.

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Governmental activities: General Fund	\$ 12,388 63,608 23,682 33,138	County - Fines & Forfeitures Medicaid N.C. DPI - Other ROTC- Federal
State Public School Fund	3,718,378	Operating funds from DPI
Federal Grants Fund	224,605	Federal grant funds
Total	<u>\$ 4,075,799</u>	
Business Activities School Food Service Child Care	\$ 137,540 24,948	Federal funds County - DSS
Total	<u>\$ 162,488</u>	

II. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)</u>

4. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Reclassifications	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balances
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being					
depreciated:					
Land	\$ 3,025,787	\$ (50,000)	\$ 38,138	\$	\$ 3,063,925
Construction in progress	<u>853,103</u>	<u>(53,602</u>)	2,122,823		2,922,324
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	3,878,890	<u>\$ (53,602)</u>	<u>\$2,160,961</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>5,986,249</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	112,449,808	\$ 53,602	\$1,180,063	\$ (32,830)	113,650,643
Equipment and furniture	4,368,134		63,218	(184,874)	4,246,478
Vehicles	12,766,570		67,722	<u>(521,583)</u>	12,312,709
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	129,584,512	<u>\$ 53,602</u>	<u>\$1,311,003</u>	<u>\$ (739,287)</u>	<u>130,209,830</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	52,465,518	\$	\$2,939,112	\$ (32,830)	55,371,800
Equipment and furniture	3,170,482		196,282	(184,874)	3,181,890
Vehicles	9,091,668		714,699	<u>(521,583</u>)	9,284,784
Total accumulated					
depreciation	64,727,668	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$3,850,093</u>	<u>\$ (739,287)</u>	67,838,474
Total capital assets					
being depreciated, net	64,856,844				62,371,356
Governmental activity capital assets, net	¢60 725 724				¢60 257 605
assets, 11et	<u>\$68,735,734</u>				<u>\$68,357,605</u>

II. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)</u>

A. Assets - (Cont'd)

4. Capital Assets - (Cont'd)

Business-type activities:	Beginning Balances	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balances</u>
School Food Service Fund: Capital assets being depreciated				
Furniture and office equipment Vehicles	\$ 3,227,881 32,025	\$ 43,321	\$()	\$ 3,271,202 32,025
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,259,906	<u>\$ 43,321</u>	<u>\$(</u>	3,303,227
Less accumulated depreciation for: Furniture/office equipment and Vehicles	2,538,382	<u>\$ 123,306</u>	<u>\$(</u>	2,661,688
Total accumulated depreciation	2,538,382	<u>\$ 123,306</u>	<u>\$()</u>	2,661,688
School Food Service capital assets, net	721,524			641,539
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 721,524</u>			<u>\$ 641,539</u>

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Unallocated depreciation \$3,135,394 Operational support services 714,699

Total \$3,850,093

Construction/Capital Commitments

Caldwell County has an active construction project as of June 30, 2019 for the benefit of the Caldwell County Board of Education. At year end, commitments with contractors for school construction and renovations are as follows:

Project Remaining Commitment

Granite Falls Middle School \$22,867,446

This project is being funded by funds borrowed by Caldwell County and funds from the Needs Based Public School Capital Fund Grant.

II. Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)

A. <u>Assets - (Cont'd)</u>

4. Capital Assets - (Cont'd)

The Board is authorized by State Law to enter into installment purchase contracts to finance energy conservation measures that will reduce its operating costs. In June 2019, the Board entered into such contract to reduce the energy costs at twenty-six locations. The installation of the equipment will occur between June 14, 2019 through December 15, 2020. As of June 30, 2019 no funds had been spent on this project. The total amount financed for this project is \$6,631,600. Interest rate on the installment contract is 3.06%. This installment contract will be paid quarterly (principle and interest) with seventy quarterly payments beginning December 15, 2020. The General Fund of the Board is responsible for the payments where they will offset utility payments saved because of the installment purchase transaction.

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations

a. Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

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

Benefits Provided. TSERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.82% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. General employee plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service.

II. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u> - (Cont'd)

- B. <u>Liabilities (Cont'd)</u>
 - 1. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Cont-d)
 - a. <u>Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (Cont-d)</u>

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 contribution. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

TSERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer (or 10 years of creditable service for members joining TSERS on or after August 1, 2011), or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO 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, 2019, was 12.29% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$8,543,455 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

II. Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)

- B. Liabilities (Cont'd)
 - 1. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Cont-d)
 - a. Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (Cont-d)

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, 2019, the Board reported a liability of \$45,500,322 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating TSERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018 and at June 30, 2017, the Board's proportion was 46236% and .47310% respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Board recognized pension expense of \$10,037,755. At June 30, 2019, the Board reported deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

II. Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)

- B. <u>Liabilities (Cont'd)</u>
 - 1. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Cont-d)
 - a. Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (Cont-d)

	Deferred Outflows Of Resources	Deferred Inflows <u>Of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,320,644	\$ 456,626
Changes of assumptions	9,130,744	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	4,336,186	
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions		616,945
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>8,543,455</u>	
	\$25,331,029	<u>\$1,073,571</u>

\$8,543,455 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2020	\$ 9,327,794
2021	5,783,848
2022	681,986
2023	(79,625)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

II. Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)

- B. <u>Liabilities (Cont'd)</u>
 - 1. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Cont-d)
 - a. Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (Cont-d)

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 3.5 to 8.10 percent including

inflation and productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.20 percent, net of pension plan

investment expense, including inflation

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

The assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation are based on the experience study 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

II. Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)

- B. Liabilities (Cont'd)
 - 1. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Cont-d)
 - a. Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (Cont-d)

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, 2017 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 Projection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

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 7.20%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

II. Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)

- B. Liabilities (Cont'd)
 - 1. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Cont-d)
 - a. Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (Cont-d)

Sensitivity of the County'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 7.20 percent, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.20%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease <u>(6.20%)</u>	Discount Rate (7.20%)	1% Increase (8.20%)
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$86,776,826	\$45,500,322	\$10,865,248

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

b. Other Post-employment Benefits

1. Healthcare Benefits

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

Management of the plan is vested in the State Health Plan Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members- eight appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer, the State Superintendent and the Director of the Office of

II. Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)

- B. Liabilities (Cont'd)
 - 1. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Cont-d)
 - b. Other Post-employment Benefits (Cont-d)

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

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

Benefits provided. Plan benefits received by retired employees and disabled employees from RHBF are OPEB. The healthcare benefits for retired and disabled employees who are not eligible for Medicare are the same as for active employees. The plan options change when former employees become eligible for Medicare. Medicare retirees have the option of selection 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 fo 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.

II. Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)

- B. Liabilities (Cont'd)
 - 1. Pension Plan and Other Post-employment Obligations (Cont'd)
 - b. Other Post-employment Benefits (Cont'd)
 - 1. Healthcare Benefits (Cont'd)

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

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

Contributions. By General Statute, accumulated contributions from employers to RHBF and any earnings on those contributions shall be used to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. By statute, contributions to RHBF are irrevocable. Also by law, fund assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries and are not subject to the claims of creditors of the employers making contributions to RHBF. However, RHBF, assets may be used for reasonable expenses to administer the RHBF, including costs to conduct required actuarial valuations of state- supported retired employees' health benefits. Contribution rates to RHBF, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the current fiscal year, the Board contributed 6.27% of covered payroll which amounted to \$4,358,622.

At June 30, 2019, the Board reported a liability of \$116,263,550 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total OPEB liability then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, the Board's proportion was .40811% and .41886% respectively.

II. Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)

- B. Liabilities (Cont'd)
 - 1. Pension Plan and Other Post-employment Obligations (Cont'd)
 - b. Other Post-employment Benefits (Cont'd)
 - 1. Healthcare Benefits (Cont'd)

\$4,358,622 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2020	\$ (13,402,442)
2021	(13,402,442)
2022	(13,402,442)
2023	(13,390,010)
2024	(5,036,474)

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

Inflation 2.75%

3.50-8.10%, include 3.5% inflation

and productivity factor

Salary Increases

Investment rate of return 7.20%, net of OPEB plan investment

expense, including inflation

Healthcare cost trend rate- medical 5.00-6.5%
Healthcare cost trend rate- prescription drug
Healthcare cost trend rate- Medicare advantage
Healthcare cost trend rate- administrative 3.0%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the RHBF was 3.87%. The projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employers would be made at the current statutorily determined contribution rate. Based on the above assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members. As a result, a municipal bond rate of 3.87% was used as the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability. The 3.87% rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2017.

II. Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)

- B. Liabilities (Cont'd)
 - 1. Pension Plan and Other Post-employment Obligations (Cont'd)
 - b. Other Post-employment Benefits (Cont'd)
 - 1. Healthcare Benefits (Cont'd)

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 asset, as well as, what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.58 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.58 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.58%)	(3.87%)	(4.58%)
Net OPEB liability	\$137,366,558	\$116,263,550	\$99,347,226

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset to changes in the healthcare trend rates. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.58 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.58 percent) than the current discount rate:

Healthcare Trend Rates

1% Decrease (Medical-	(Medical- 5.00-6.50%,	1% increase (Medical-
4.00-5.50%, Pharmacy-	Pharmacy- 5.00-7.25%,	6.00-7.50%, Pharmacy-
4.00-6.25%, Medicare	Medicare Advantage-	6.00-8.25%, Medicare
Advantage- 3.00-4.00%,	4.00-5.00%,	Advantage- 5.00-6.00%,
Administrative- 2.00%)	Administrative- 3.00%)	Administrative- 4.00%)

Net OPEB liability \$95,914,402 \$116,263,550 \$142,977,995

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

II. Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)

- B. Liabilities (Cont'd)
 - 1. Pension Plan and Other Post-employment Obligations (Cont'd)
 - b.Other Post-employment Benefits (Cont'd)
 - 2. Disability Benefits

Plan description. Short-term and long-term disability benefits are provided through the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan, to the eligible members of TSERS which includes employees of the State, the University of North Carolina System, community colleges, certain Local Education Agencies, and ORP.

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

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

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

II. Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)

- B. <u>Liabilities (Cont'd)</u>
 - 1. Pension Plan and Other Post-employment Obligations (Cont'd)
 - b. Other Post-employment Benefits (Cont'd)
 - 2. Disability Benefits (Cont'd)

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, 2019, employers made a statutory contribution of .14% of covered payroll which was equal to the actuarially required contribution. Board contributions to the plan were \$97,322 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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.

OPEB Asset, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources of Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2019, the Board reported an asset of \$121,917 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total OPEB asset was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on a projection of the Boards present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, the Board's proportion was .40136% and .40456% respectively.

\$97,322 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

II. Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)

- B. Liabilities (Cont'd)
 - 1. Pension Plan and Other Post-employment Obligations (Cont'd)
 - b. Other Post-employment Benefits (Cont'd)
 - 2. Disability Benefits (Cont'd)

Year ended June 30	
2020	\$ 83,865
2021	83,853
2022	59,413
2023	45,982
2024	32,325
Thereafter	32.313

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

Inflation 3.00%
Salary increase 3.5%-8.10%, include 3.5% inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return 3.75%, net of OPEB plan 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 asset, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset 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% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.75%)	(3.75%)	<u>(4.75%)</u>
Net OPEB asset	\$93,417	\$121,917	\$149,258

Common actuarial assumptions for both OPEB plans. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2017 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, 2018. The update procedures incorporated the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation. The entry age normal cost method was utilized.

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return and developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation and by adding expected inflation.

II. Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)

B. <u>Liabilities - (Cont'd)</u>

- 1. <u>Pension Plan and Other Post-employment Obligations (Cont'd)</u>
 - b. Other Post-employment Benefits (Cont'd)

2. Disability Benefits - (Cont'd)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected Target Allocation Real Rate of Return			
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return		
Fixed Income	29%	1.4%		
Global Equity	42%	5.3%		
Real Estate	8%	4.3%		
Alternatives	8%	8.9%		
Opportunistic Fixed Inc	ome 7%	6.0%		
Opportunistic Fixed Inc Inflation Sensitive	6%	4.0%		
Total	100%			

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

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

	RHBF	DIPNC	Total
OPEB Expense	(1,450,106)	10,242	(1,439,864)
OPEB Liability (Asset)	116,263,550	(121,917)	116,141,633
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	.40811%	.40136%	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	212,673	212,673
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	12,504	94,950	107,454
Changes of assumptions	-	23,022	23,022
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,691,004	7,109	3,698,113
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,358,662	97,321	4,455,943
Deferred of Inflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	7,950,614	-	7,950,614
Changes of assumptions	50,368,054	-	50,368,054
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,018,650	-	4,018,650

II. Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)

B. <u>Liabilities - (Cont'd)</u>

2. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Vendors	Salaries and <u>Benefits</u>	Total
Governmental Activities: General	\$203,079	\$2,306,780	\$2,509,859
Other Governmental Total governmental	9,480	3,942,983	3,952,463
activities	<u>\$212,559</u>	<u>\$6,249,763</u>	<u>\$6,462,322</u>
Business-type Activities:			
School Food Service	\$ 52,933	\$ 54,393	\$ 107,326
Other Business-type Total business-type	4,371	20,503	24,874
activities	<u>\$ 57,304</u>	<u>\$ 74,896</u>	<u>\$ 132,200</u>

3. <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

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

,	Deferred Outflows Of Resources	Deferred Inflows Of Resources
Change in proportion and difference		
between Board contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions	\$ 3,698,113	\$ 4,635,596
Difference between expected and actual		
experience .	3,533,317	8,407,240
Changes in assumptions	9,153,766	50,368,052
Net differences between projected and		
actual earnings on plan investments	4,443,639	
Board contributions subsequent to	, ,	
the measurement date	12,999,399	
Unavailable Revenue- Grant (General Fund)	, ,	2,245,895
- (- ,		
	\$33.828.234	\$65,656,783
4		

4. <u>Unearned Revenues</u>

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

Unearned	
Revenue	
\$58,141	

Pre-payments (School Food Service Fund)

II. Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)

B. <u>Liabilities - (Cont'd)</u>

5. 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. The Board has an annual aggregate limit for general liability of \$2,000,000 and an annual aggregate limit of \$2,000,000 for errors and omissions claims. Statutory workers' compensation coverage 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 selfinsured 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. The fund insures the tangible property assets of the Board. Coverage is provided on an "all risk" perils contract. Buildings and contents are insured on a replacement cost basis. The Fund purchases excess reinsurance to protect the assets of the Fund in the event of a catastrophic event. The Fund maintains a self-insured retention of \$10 million. Excess reinsurance is purchased through commercial insurers. A limit of \$5 million per occurrence is provided on Flood, Earthquake, Business Interruption and Extra Expense. \$10 million per occurrence is provided on Increased Cost of Construction. The Board also has a flood insurance policy for Collettsville Elementary School which is considered a flood risk. Coverage limits are \$500,000 for the building and \$255,300 for contents with a \$5,000 deductible for each. Flood insurance is not carried at other school locations because these locations are not considered to be a flood risk.

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

In accordance with G. S. 115C-442, the Board's employees who have custody of the Board's monies at any given time of the Board's funds 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.

II. Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)

B. <u>Liabilities - (Cont'd)</u>

5. Risk Management - (Cont'd)

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

6. Operating Lease

The Board has entered into a lease for a facility with a lease term beginning April 1, 2012 and ending March 31, 2020. The Board may terminate this lease by providing at least 180 days advance written notice to lessor. This lease was amended in fiscal year 2015 to lease additional space and increase the monthly lease from \$3,290 to \$4,540.

The Board has entered into a lease agreement for Global Positioning Units (GPS) and related hardware, for the licensing of software related to this equipment, and for the provision of services related to this equipment. The lease term is sixty months with no payments due the first six months and a payment of \$4,824 each month for the final fifty four months.

Total operating lease expense under these leases totaled \$112,368 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Future minimum lease payments for these leases as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

June 30, 2020 71,508

II. Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)

B. <u>Liabilities - (Cont'd)</u>

7. <u>Contingent Liabilities</u>

At June 30, 2019, the Board was a defendant to various lawsuits. At this time, the ultimate outcome of these legal matters is not known.

8. Long-Term Obligations

a. Installment Purchase

The Board is authorized to finance the purchase of school buses under G.S. 115C-528(a). Session law 2003-284, section 7.25 authorized the State Board of Education to allot monies for the payments on financing contracts entered into pursuant to G.S. 115C-528. The State has accepted the bid to purchase Thomas Built Buses through a special third party financing arrangement by Banc of America Public Capital Corp at total payments less than the purchase price. During fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, the Board entered into two installment purchase contracts to finance the purchase of a total of fourteen school buses. In 2018 the Board entered an installment purchase contract to finance the purchase of four school buses. These financing contracts require principal only payments of \$367,428 due at the beginning of the contract year.

The future minimum payments of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2019 including \$0 of interest, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	
Year Ending June 30	<u>Principal</u>	Interest
2020 2021	\$367,428 <u>87,163</u>	\$
Principal payments Total interest payments	<u>\$454,591</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>

II. Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)

B. <u>Liabilities - (Cont'd)</u>

8. Long-Term Obligations - (Cont'd)

b. <u>Long-Term Obligation Activity</u>

The following is a summary of changes in the Board's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

Balance				
,			Balance	
July 1,			June 30,	Current
2018	Increases	Decreases	2019	<u>Portion</u>
\$ 1,036,753	\$	\$ 582,162	\$ 454,591	\$ 367,428
35,361,328	8,496,432		43,857,760	
132,373,447		20,307,011	112,066,436	
6,038,446	3,630,299	3,620,847	6,047,898	3,620,847
\$174,809,974	<u>\$12,126,731</u>	\$24,510,020	<u>\$162,426,685</u>	<u>\$3,988,275</u>
\$ 133,772	\$ 217,330	\$ 220,707	\$ 130,395	\$ 130,395
1,324,353	318,209		1,642,562	
4,957,653		760,539	4,197,114	
\$ 6,415,778	\$ 535,539	\$ 981,246	\$ 5,970,071	\$ 130,39 <u>5</u>
	(Restated) July 1, 2018 \$ 1,036,753 35,361,328 132,373,447 6,038,446 \$174,809,974 \$ 133,772 1,324,353 4,957,653	(Restated) July 1, 2018 Increases \$ 1,036,753 \$ 35,361,328 8,496,432 132,373,447 6,038,446 3,630,299 \$174,809,974 \$12,126,731 \$ 133,772 \$217,330 1,324,353 318,209 4,957,653	(Restated) July 1, Decreases \$ 1,036,753 \$ 582,162 \$35,361,328 8,496,432 132,373,447 20,307,011 6,038,446 3,630,299 3,620,847 \$174,809,974 \$12,126,731 \$24,510,020 \$ 133,772 \$ 217,330 \$ 220,707 1,324,353 318,209 4,957,653 760,539	(Restated) July 1, June 30, 2018 Increases Decreases 2019 \$ 1,036,753 \$ 582,162 \$ 454,591 35,361,328 8,496,432 43,857,760 132,373,447 20,307,011 112,066,436 6,038,446 3,630,299 3,620,847 6,047,898 \$174,809,974 \$12,126,731 \$24,510,020 \$162,426,685 \$1,324,353 318,209 1,642,562 4,957,653 760,539 4,197,114

Compensated absences, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability are typically liquidated by the general and other governmental funds.

C. <u>Interfund Balances and Activity</u>

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2019, consist of the following:

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

<u>\$48,793</u>

II. Detail Notes on All Funds - (Cont'd)

D. Fund Balance

The Board of Education has a revenue spending policy that provides policy programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources firstly from revenues restricted as to use and secondly from general unrestricted revenues. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to 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.

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$5,481,830				
Less:	(555.005)				
Inventories	(557,395)				
Stabilization by State Statute Appropriated Fund Balance in	(157,651)				
2020 budget	(2,435,308)				
Assigned Special Revenue	(356,579)				
Remaining Fund Balance	\$1,974,897				

III. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

IV. <u>Subsequent Events</u>

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 12, 2019, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. During the period from the end of the year and through this date, no circumstances occurred that require recognition or disclosure in these financial statements.

Required Supplemental Financial Data

- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability for Teachers' and State Employee Retirement System
- Schedule of Contributions to Teachers' and State Employee Retirement System
- Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability Retiree Health Benefit Fund
- Schedule of Board Contributions Retiree Health Benefit Fund
- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Asset Disability Income Plan of North Carolina
- Schedule of Contributions
 Disability Income Plan of North Carolina

Note: These schedules are intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be presented as it becomes available.

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPRTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

<u>-</u>	2019	2018	2017	2017 2016		2014	
Board's proportion of the net pension					2.4-22.434		
liability (asset)	0.04570%	0.46236%	0.47310%	0.47343%	0.47391%	0.481.70%	
Board's proportionate share of the net	4	.	.	*	.		
pension liability (asset)	\$45,500,322	\$ 36,685,681	\$ 43,482,777	\$ 17,446,833	\$ 5,556,221	\$ 29,244,099	
Board's covered payroll	\$67,573,029	\$ 65,589,797	\$ 64,314,908	\$ 64,459,153	\$ 61,854,835	\$ 62,183,677	
Board's proportionate share of the net							
pension liability (asset) as a percentage							
of its covered payroll	67.73%	55.93%	67.61%	27.07%	8.98%	47.03%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a						90.60%	
percentage of the total pension liability	87.61%	89.51%	87.32%	94.64%	98.24%	98.24%	

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

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 8,543,455 8,543,455	\$	7,284,373 7,284,373	\$	6,545,862 6,545,862	\$	5,884,814 5,884,814	\$	5,898,013 5,898,013	\$	5,360,639 6,360,639
Contribution deficiency	\$ -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Board's covered payroll	\$ 69,515,498	\$	67,573,029	\$	65,589,797	\$	64,314,908	\$	64,459,153	\$	61,854,835
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.29%		10.78%		9.98%		9.15%		9.15%		8.67%

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND LAST THREE YEARS

		2019		2018	2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)		0.40811%		0.41890%	0.40580%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) Board's covered payroll Board's proportionate share of the net	\$ \$	116,263,550 67,573,029	\$ \$	137,331,100 65,589,797	\$ 176,513,543 \$ 64,314,908
OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a		172.06%		209.38%	274.45%
percentage of the total OPEB liability		4.40%		3.52%	2.41%

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

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND LAST THREE YEARS

	2019	2018	2017			
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,358,622	\$ 4,088,168	\$ 3,809,318			
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	4,358,622	4,088,168	3,809,318			
Contribution deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Board's covered payroll	\$69,515,498	\$ 67,573,029	\$ 65,589,797			
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.27%	6.05%	5.81%			

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB ASSET DISABILITY INCOME PLAN OF NORTH CAROLINA LAST THREE YEARS

	2019		 2018	2017		
Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset Board's proportionate share of the net		0.41778%	0.41778%		0.40456%	
OPEB asset	\$	121,917	\$ 247,267	\$	259,441	
Board's covered payroll	\$	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		0.40136%	0.40456%		0.41778%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset		108.47%	116.23%		116.06%	

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

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS DISABILITY INCOME PLAN OF NORTH CAROLINA LAST THREE YEARS

	2019			2018		2017
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	97,322	\$	94,602	\$	249,258
contractually required contribution		97,322		94,602		249,258
Contribution deficiency	\$		\$		\$	
Board's covered payroll	\$ 69	,515,498	\$	67,573,029	\$6	5,589,797
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.14%		0.14%		0.38%



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CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND

DETAIL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018)

Local Current Expenses

		2018						
REVENUES		Budget		2019 Actual		/ariances		Actual
State of North Carolina: Smart Start	¢	00 250	¢	120,000	¢	21 641	ф	00.000
NC Pre K	\$	98,359 1,076,454	\$	120,000 1,118,424	\$	21,641 41,970	\$	99,999 996,885
NO FIER		1,070,434		1,110,424		41,970		990,000
Total State of North Carolina		1,174,813		1,238,424		63,611		1,096,884
Caldwell County:								
Appropriation		14,800,000		14,800,000		_		14,800,000
Forest Service		10,000		122,265		112,265		9,121
T. I.O. II. II.O. II.		44.040.000		44.000.005		110.005		11000101
Total Caldwell County		14,810,000		14,922,265		112,265		14,809,121
United States Government:								
ROTC		166,286		164,227		(2,059)		95,485
Total U.S. Government		166,286		164,227		(2,059)		95,485
						<u>.</u>		
Other:								
ABC Revenues		25,000		31,367		6,367		23,610
Sales Taxes		108,083		108,083				76,185
Tuition and Fees		120,461		127,936		7,475		106,586
Fines and Forfeitures		240,000		235,526		(4,474)		213,747
Rental of School Property Interest Earned on Investments		16,535 170,000		17,135 186,660		600 16,660		12,635 127,640
Miscellaneous & School		170,000		100,000		10,000		127,040
Reimbursements		787,783		688,855		(98,928)		693,516
Indirect Cost Allocations		115,000		135,457		20,457		110,479
Private Grants and Donations		3,233,563		2,192,074		(1,041,489)		1,895,835
Medicaid Reimbursement		195,000		1,189,777		994,777		993,264
Insurance Settlements		15,000		18,736		3,736		50,990
Total Other		5,026,425		4,931,606		(94,819)		4,304,487
				· · ·		, ,		
Fund Balance Appropriated		4,508,640				(4,508,640)		
Total Revenue		25,686,164		21,256,522		(4,429,642)		20,305,950
EXPENDITURES								
INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES:								
Regular Instructional Services:								
Salaries				3,237,544				2,938,355
Employee Benefits				932,884				1,010,433
Purchased Services				232,552				115,150
Supplies and Materials				76,077				126,221
Total Regular Instructional Services	\$	4,711,730	\$	4,479,057	_\$	232,673	\$	4,190,159

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Local Current Expenses

		2019		2018
EXPENDITURES - (Cont'd):	Budget	Actual	Variances	Actual
INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES - (CONT'D):				
Special Population Services: Salaries	\$ -	\$ 675,528	\$ -	\$ 1,382,607
Employee Benefits	Ψ -	207,946	Ψ -	101,037
Purchased Services		43,837		345
Supplies and Materials		26,998		20,445
				·
Total Special Population Services	955,092	954,309	783	1,504,434
Alternative Programs and Services:		4 000 404		4 0 4 0 0 5 7
Salaries		1,803,181		1,648,257
Employee Benefits Purchased Services		748,464 359,829		632,408 589,218
Supplies and Materials		181,989		318,086
Supplies and Materials		101,909		310,000
Total Alternative Programs and				
Services	4,712,845	3,093,463	1,619,382	3,187,969
School Leadership Services:				
Salaries		1,811,786		1,723,727
Employee Benefits		707,659		646,733
Purchased Services		34,870		37,237
Supplies and Materials		31,018		39,293
Total School Leadership Services	2,585,333	2,585,333		2,446,990
Co-Curricular Services:				
Salaries		438,050		397,128
Employee Benefits		105,656		89,342
Purchased Services		113,028		110,439
Total Co-Curricular Services	656,735	656,734	1	596,909
School-Based Support Services:				
Salaries		980,636		804,741
Employee Benefits		366,101		284,904
Purchased Services		210,891		226,982
Supplies and Materials				2,128
Total School-Based Support Services	1,557,628	1,557,628		1,318,755
Total Instructional Services	15,179,363	13,326,524	1,852,839	13,245,216
SYSTEM-WIDE SUPPORT SERVICES:	10,179,000	10,020,024	1,002,009	13,243,210
Support and Development Services:				
Salaries		531,823		547,167
Employee Benefits		176,727		178,670
Purchased Services		28,317		27,601
Supplies and Materials		5,099		6,265
Total Support and Development	=44.0=4	744.000	_	750 700
Services	741,971	741,966	5	759,703
Special Population Support and				
Development Services:				
Salaries		61,031		53,232
Employee Benefits		21,550		18,213
Purchased Services		41,146		45,321
Total Special Deputation Support				
Total Special Population Support And Development Services	\$ 127,582	\$ 123,727	\$ 3,855	\$ 116,766
And Development dervices	Ψ 121,302	Ψ 123,121	Ψ 3,035	Ψ 110,700

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		2019		2018
EXPENDITURES - (Cont'd):	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
SYSTEM-WIDE SUPPORT SERVICES - (CON	T'D):			
Alternative Programs and Services: Salaries	\$ -	\$ 90,286	\$ -	\$ 88,421
Employee Benefits	Ψ	29,816	Ψ	27,041
Purchased Services		10,250		10,658
Supplies and Materials				
Total Alternative Programs and				
Services	135,710	130,352	5,358	126,120
Technology Support Services:				
Salaries		441,451		458,879
Employee Benefits		177,913		176,628
Purchased Services Supplies and Materials		- 77,187		50,855 105,235
Total Technology Support Services	696,960	696,551	409	791,597
Operational Support Services:		4 407 554		4 454 774
Salaries		1,187,551		1,151,771
Employee Benefits Purchased Services		490,226 3,247,612		449,335 3,235,621
Supplies and Materials		859,735		993,014
Capital Outlay		24,370		
Total Operational Support Services	5,809,539	5,809,494	45	5,829,741
Financial and Human Resource Services:				
Salaries		537,251		598,932
Employee Benefits		289,871		359,189
Purchased Services		566,070		548,468
Supplies and Materials		20,088		31,145
Total Financial and Human				
Resource Services	1,485,076	1,413,280	71,796	1,537,734
Accountability Services:				
Salaries		165,325		173,834
Employee Benefits		59,053		59,082
Purchased Services Supplies and Materials		15,598 15,477		18,390 41,755
Supplies and Materials		15,477		41,733
Total Accountability Services	255,454	255,453	1_	293,061
System-Wide Pupil Support:				
Salaries		34,605		32,977
Employee Benefits		15,202		13,956
Total System-Wide Pupil Support Services	49,807	49,807	<u>-</u> _	46,933
Policy, Leadership and Public Relations Services:				
Salaries		496,576		496,478
Employee Benefits		134,543		164,100
Purchased Services		353,909		325,480
Supplies and Materials		118,294		93,224
Total Policy, Leadership and				
Public Relations Services	1,111,457	1,103,322	8,135	1,079,282
Total System-Wide Support Services	\$ 10,413,556	\$ 10,323,952	\$ 89,604	\$ 10,580,937

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Local Current Expenses

	LC	2018		
EXPENDITURES - (Cont'd):	Budget	2019 Actual	Variance	Actual
ANCILLARY SERVICES: Nutrition Services:				
Salaries Employee Benefits	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ 1,698 2,431
Supplies and Materials				7,430
Total Nutrition Services	1,626		1,626	11,559
Total Ancillary Services	1,626		1,626	11,559
NON-PROGRAMMED CHARGES: Payments to Charter Schools Other		84,396 		59,719
Total Programmed Charges	91,619	84,396	7,223	59,719
Total Expenditures	25,686,164	23,734,872	1,951,292	23,897,431
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(2,478,350)	(2,478,350)	(3,591,481)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers (Out)				
Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures				
and Other Uses	\$ -	(2,478,350)	\$ (2,478,350)	(3,591,481)
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018		7,991,483		11,619,916
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventories		(31,303)		(36,952)
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019		\$ 5,481,830		\$ 7,991,483

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CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL FUND DETAIL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018)

		2019		2018
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
REVENUES: State of North Carolina	\$ 79,432,382	\$ 78,225,222	\$ (1,207,160)	\$ 75,607,551
Total Revenues	79,432,382	78,225,222	(1,207,160)	75,607,551
EXPENDITURES: INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES: Regular Instructional:				
Salaries		34,382,589		33,368,763
Employee Benefits		13,099,835		12,096,684
Purchased Services		373,528		254,472
Supplies and Materials Capital Outlay		952,116		2,458,833
Capital Outlay				
Total Regular Instructional				
Services	49,903,083	48,808,068	1,095,015	48,178,752
Special Populations:				
Salaries		7,060,071		6,035,177
Employee Benefits		2,797,873		2,661,771
Purchased Services		53,152		63,717
Supplies and Materials		17,050		29,316
Total Special Populations Services	9,928,155	9,928,146	9	8,789,981
	5,525,755	-,,		-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Alternative Programs and Services:		0.057.054		4 000 004
Salaries		2,057,651		1,989,821
Employee Benefits Purchased Services		769,378 40,316		711,752 41,575
Supplies and Materials		401,983		295,779
Total Alternative Programs	2 200 220	2 200 220	4	2.020.027
And Services	3,269,329	3,269,328	1	3,038,927
School Leadership Services:				
Salaries		3,408,979		3,413,078
Employee Benefits		1,243,598		1,163,985
Purchased Services		587		561
Total School Leadership				
Services	4,653,170	4,653,164	6	4,577,624
School-Based Support Services:				
Salaries		3,213,805		3,077,385
Employee Benefits		1,194,859		1,090,347
Purchased Services Supplies and Materials		849,743		741,687
• •		16,088		4,237
Total School-Based	E 074 E45	E 074 405	50	4.040.050
Support Services	5,274,545	5,274,495	50	4,913,656
Total Instructional Services	\$ 73,028,282	\$ 71,933,201	\$ 1,095,081	\$ 69,498,940

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		2019		2018
VPENDITUDES (Contid):	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
XPENDITURES - (Cont'd): SYSTEM-WIDE SUPPORT SERVICES				
Support and Development Services:				
Salaries	\$	\$ 50,540	\$	\$ 154,14
Employee Benefits		26,843		52,53
Total Support and Development				
Services	77,384	77,383	1	206,68
Special Population Support and				
Development Services:				
Salaries		296,428		326,85
Employee Benefits		103,803		108,71
Purchased Services		1,311		2,67
Total Special Population Support				
And Development Services	448,258	401,542	46,716	438,25
Alternative Programs and Services:				
Salaries		32,764		32,16
Employee Benefits		14,681		13,71
Purchased Services				
Total Alternative Programs and				
Services	48,642	47,445	1,197	45,87
Technology Support Services:				
Salaries				
Employee Benefits				
Purchased Services		260,879		131,43
Supplies and Materials		172,812		68,06
Total Technology Support Services	433,692	433,691	1	199,49
Operational Support Services:				
Salaries		2,938,374		2,943,22
Employee Benefits		1,095,077		1,038,67
Purchased Services		165,053		123,49
Supplies and Materials		360,673		322,69
Capital Outlay		10,526		24,12
Total Operational Support Services	4,569,704	4,569,703	1	4,452,20
Financial and Human Resource Services:				
Salaries		69,976		68,60
Employee Benefits		24,226		22,47
Total Financial and Human Resource				
Services	94,202	94,202		91,07
Accountability Services:				
Salaries				
E				
Employee Benefits				

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			2019			2018
	E	Budget	Actual	Va	riance	Actual
EXPENDITURES - (Cont'd):						
SYSTEM-WIDE SUPPORT SERVICES Policy, Leadership and Public						
Relations Services:						
Salaries	\$	-	\$ 460,352	\$	-	\$ 521,530
Employee Benefits			 143,855			 108,978
Total Policy, Leadership and			-			-
Public Relations Services:		604,209	604,207		2	 630,508
Total System-Wide Support Services		6,276,091	6,228,173		47,918	6,064,100
ANCILLARY SERVICES						
Nutrition Services: Salaries			13,992			
Employee Benefits			1,063			-
, ,			 1,000			
Total Nutrition Services		79,216	 15,055		64,161	 <u>-</u>
Total Ancillary Services		79,216	15,055		64,161	
NON-PROGRAMMED CHARGES:						
Sales Tax Refund			 		_	 (5,091)
Total Non-Programmed Charges			<u>-</u>			(5,091)
Total Expenditures		79,383,589	78,176,429		1,207,160	75,557,949
Excess of Revenue Over						
(Under) Expenditures		48,793	48,793		-	49,602
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:						
Transfer to Child Nutrition Fund		(48,793)	(48,793)		-	(49,602)
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of Year			 			 -
End of Year	\$		\$ 	\$		\$

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND ILE OF REVENUES EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FL

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	2019							2018		
		Budget		Actual		Variance		Actual		
Revenues:										
State of North Carolina	\$	1,610,098	\$	1,397,648	\$	(212,450)	\$	1,563,273		
Caldwell County		2,643,000		4,582,614		1,939,614		1,963,714		
Other		60,060		10,996		(49,064)		194,528		
Total Revenues		4,313,158		5,991,258		1,678,100		3,721,515		
Expenditures:										
Instructional Services Equipment		930,900		755,592		175,308		658,574		
System-Wide Support Services										
Equipment and Vehicles		637,004		139,732		497,272		800,703		
Capital Outlay Projects -										
Building and Improvements		4,303,755		3,338,517		965,238		2,561,117		
Debt Service:										
Principal		582,612		582,162		450		725,088		
Total Expenditures		6,454,271		4,816,003		1,638,268		4,745,482		
Excess of Revenues Over										
(Under) Expenditures		(2,141,113)		1,175,255		3,316,368		(1,023,967)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Installment purchase										
obligations issued		350,000		_		(350,000)		347,655		
Fund Balance Appropriated		1,791,113				(1,791,113)				
Revenues and Other Financing										
Sources Over (Under)	•			4 475 055	•	4 475 055		(070.040)		
Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	-		1,175,255	<u>\$</u>	1,175,255		(676,312)		
Fund Balance:										
Beginning of Year, July 1, 2018				2,614,390				3,290,702		
End of Year, June 30, 2019			\$	3,789,645			\$	2,614,390		

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND HEDULE OF REVENUES IN DETAIL - BUDGET AND ACTU

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES IN DETAIL - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	2019							2018		
		Budget		Actual		Variance		Actual		
REVENUE										
State of North Carolina:	•	050.000	•	400.000	•	(040,000)	•			
Public School Building Capital Fund Public School Building Capital	\$	350,000	\$	138,000	\$	(212,000)	\$	-		
Fund - Lottery		677,486		677,486		_		706,712		
State Appropriations - Other Vehicles		077,400		-		_		131,473		
State Appropriations - Buses		582,612		582,162		(450)		725,088		
T / 10/ / D		4 040 000		4.007.040		(040,450)	'	4 500 070		
Total State Revenues		1,610,098		1,397,648		(212,450)		1,563,273		
Caldwell County:										
Restricted Sales Tax		1,643,000		1,725,636		82,636		1,779,335		
Appropriation from county - issued										
installment purchase		1,000,000		2,856,978		1,856,978		404.070		
Other county appropriation		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-		184,379		
Total		2,643,000		4,582,614		1,939,614		1,963,714		
Other:										
Contributions and Donations				-		-		-		
Sales Tax		28,000				(28,000)				
Interest Earned		20,000		981		(19,019)		979		
Disposition Capital Assets		12,000		10,015		(1,985)		67,039		
Insurance Settlement Other		60		-		(60)		87,285		
Other				-		-		39,225		
Total		60,060		10,996		(49,064)		194,528		
Total Revenues	\$	4,313,158	\$	5,991,258	\$	1,678,100	\$	3,721,515		

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION FOOD SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON GAAP) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018)

				2019				2018
	Budget			Actual	V	ariance		Actual
Operating Revenues:	4.540.4		•	4 500 070	•	00.544	•	4 400 004
Food Sales	\$ 1,540,4	80	\$	1,566,972	\$	26,514	\$	1,486,664
Operating Expenses:								
Business Support Services:								
Purchase of Food	2,745,3			2,579,196				2,454,834
Salaries and Benefits	3,439,93			3,535,817				3,418,238
Materials and Supplies	283,80			264,470				287,875
Repairs and Maintenance	59,98			66,036				81,197
Purchased Services	16,60			17,192				21,878
Capital Outlay Non-Capitalized Equipment	96,5 ⁻ 109,6 ⁻			43,321 109,703				103,231 76,837
	·						-	
Total Operating Expenses	6,751,98	81_		6,615,735		136,246		6,444,090
Operating (Loss)	(5,211,5	23)		(5,048,763)		162,760		(4,957,426)
Nonoperating Revenue:								
Federal Reimbursements	4,403,2			4,405,258		2,043		4,262,250
Federal Commodities	423,04			423,542		494		495,769
Federal Reimbursement - Summer Feeding				133,961		1,006		146,974
Interest Earned	1,9			2,035		88		1,862
State Reimbursement	17,14	<u>42</u>		17,086		(56)		17,143
Total Nonoperating Revenue	4,978,30	07		4,981,882		3,575		4,923,998
Excess of Revenues and Other								
Sources Over Expenditures Before other Financing Sources	(233,2	16)		(66,881)		166,335		(33,428)
-	•	ŕ		•				,
Other Financing Sources:				40.700		40.700		40.000
Transfer From Other Funds	000.0	-		48,793		48,793		49,602
Fund Balance Appropriated	233,2	16				(233,216)		
Excess of Revenues and Other								
Sources Over Expenditures	\$	_	\$	(18,088)	\$	(18,088)	\$	16,174
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual								
to Full Accrual Basis:								
Excess of Revenues and Other								
Sources Over Expenditures				(18,088)				16,174
Reconciling Items:				(400.000)				(400.000)
Depreciation				(123,306)				(128,826)
Net OPER list life				(3,619)				(7,456)
Net OPEB liability				642,797				1,008,806
Deferred outflows				160,709				(18,889)
Deferred inflows				(370,265)				(1,343,991)
Net pension liability				(234,959)				204,367
Indirect cost				(387,995)				(361,937)
Indirect cost not paid				387,995				361,937
Equipment Purchases				43,321				103,231 10,312
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory				(74,004)				10,312
(Increase) Decrease in Accrued Vacation Pay				(2,171)				6,883
Change in net position(full accrual)			\$	20,415			\$	(149,389)
Change in het position(tall accidal)			Ψ	20,710			Ψ	(1-3,003)

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION CHILD CARE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON GAAP) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018)

			2019			2018
		Budget	Actual	\	/ariance	Actual
Operating Revenues:						
Child Care Fees	\$	1,407,825	\$ 1,321,458	\$	(86,367)	\$ 1,328,260
Operating Expenses:						
Business Support Services:						
Purchase of Food		75,500	41,207			50,149
Salaries and Benefits		1,166,525	1,044,779			1,069,043
Materials and Supplies		69,700	35,909			31,467
Non Capitalized Equipment		11,600	3,407			973
Purchased Services		84,500	 34,896			 38,771
Total Operating Expenses		1,407,825	 1,160,198		247,627	 1,190,403
Operating Income			 161,260		161,260	137,857
Nonoperating Revenue:						
Interest Earned			 5,838			 2,889
Total Nonoperating Revenue			5,838		5,838	2,889
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	_		 167,098		167,098	 140,746
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual						
to Full Accrual Basis:						
Excess of Revenues and Other						
Sources Over Expenditures			167,098			\$ 140,746
Reconciling Items:						
Net OPEB asset			(906)			(1,982)
Net OPEB liability			117,742			268,164
Deferred outflows			58,177			(6,415)
Deferred inflows			(127,401)			(358,022)
Net pension liability			(83,250)			41,012
Indirect cost			(114,925)			
Indirect cost not paid			114,925			
(Increase) Decrease in Accrued						
Vacation Pay			(5,528)			 (298)
Change in net position(full accrual)			\$ 125,932			\$ 83,205



Boggs, Crump & Brown, P.A.

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the 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, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Caldwell County Board of Education's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 12, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Boggs, Crump & Brown, P.A. Certified Public Accountants

Bugge Of & Brown

November 12, 2019 Morganton, North Carolina

Boggs, Crump & Brown, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND THE STATE SINGLE AUDIT IMPLEMENTATION ACT

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education Caldwell County, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Caldwell County Board of Education, North Carolina, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Caldwell County Board of Education's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Caldwell County Board of Education's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Caldwell County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Boggs, Crump & Brown, P.A. Certified Public Accountants

Buggs Cop & Brown

November 12, 2019 Morganton, North Carolina

Boggs, Crump & Brown, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE SECTIONS OF OMB UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND THE STATE SINGLE AUDIT IMPLEMENTATION ACT

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education Caldwell County, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Caldwell County Board of Education, North Carolina, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Caldwell County Board of Education's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Caldwell County Board of Education's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Member: American Institute of CPA's - North Carolina Association

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the Caldwell County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Bugge Of & Brown

Boggs, Crump & Brown, P.A. Certified Public Accountants

November 12, 2019 Morganton, North Carolina

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified	i
Internal control over financial reporting:		
* Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>x</u> no
 * Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses Noncompliance material to financial statements noted 	_ yes _ yes	<u>x</u> none reported
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major federal programs:		
* Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>x</u> no
* Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses	_ yes	<u>x</u> none reported
Noncompliance material to federal awards	yes	<u>x</u> no
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)	_ yes	<u>x</u> no

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Names of Federal Program or Cluster

Identification of major federal programs:

CFDA Numbers

Of DA Numbers	Names of rederal riograms	<u> </u>				
84.424	Student Support and Academic Enrichment					
Special Edu	ucation Cluster:					
84.027	Special Education - Grants t	o States (IDEA, PartB)				
· · · · · · ·	Education of the Handicap					
84.173	Special Education - Prescho		nool)			
	Preschool Handicapped	·	,			
84.027	Special Education - IDEA Sp					
84.173	Special Education - IDEA Pr	eschool Targeted Assi	stance			
Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results						
Dollar threshold used to dis	stinguish between					
Type A and Type B Progra		<u>\$750,000</u>				
Auditee qualified as low-ris	k auditee?	<u>x</u> yes	no			
State Awards						
Internal control over major State programs:						
* Material weakness(es) id	lentified?	yes	<u>x</u> no			
* Significant deficiency(s) i	identified					
that are not considered						
material weaknesses		yes	x none reported			
		_,	_ '			
Noncompliance material to	State awards	yes	<u>x</u> no			
Type of auditor's report iss for major State programs:						
Any audit findings dississes	d that are required					
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State						
Single Audit Implementati		yes	y no			
Onigie Addit implementati	OII AG	yes	<u>x</u> no			

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results - Continued

Identification o	major S	State pro	ograms:
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Program Name

State Public School Fund Public School Building Capital Fund School Buses Appropriation

Section II. Financial Statement Findings:

None

Section III. Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs:

None

Section IV. State Awards Findings and Questioned Costs:

None

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The Organization believes that the following prior audit findings are no longer valid or do not warrant further action as all of the following have occurred:

- 1.) Two years have passed since the audit report in which the finding occurred was submitted to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse.
- 2.) The federal agency or pass-through entity is not currently following up with the auditee on the audit finding.
- 3.) A management decision was not issued.

Finding: 15-001 The Board failed to submit timely budget amendments via BAAS

(Budget and Amendment System).

Status: Corrected

Finding: 15-002 The Board failed to retain required records under Session Law 2011-

147.

Status: Partially corrected fiscal 2015-2016 - Although document

retention improved there still appears to be a lack of total understanding of Session Law 2011-147. See Finding 2016-

001.

Finding: 16-001 The Board failed to return required records under

Session Law 2011-147

Status: Corrected

Finding: 16-002 The Board exceeded the state months allotted for classroom teachers

and vocational education instructors.

Status: Corrected

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CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Federal CFDA	Federal	State
Federal - State Grantor/Program Title	Number	Expenditures	Expenditures
FEDERAL GRANTS: U.S. Department of Defense Direct Program ROTC	12.000	\$ 164,227	
Total U.S. Department of Defense		164,227	
U.S. Department of Education Cash Assistance Passed thru N.C. Department of Public Instruction:			
Title I, Grants to Local Education Agencies (Title I, Part A of ESEA)	84.01	2,528,866	
Total Title I, Part A Cluster		2,528,866	
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) Education of the Handicapped Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) Preschool Handicapped Special Education - IDEA Special Needs Targeted Assistance Special Education- IDEA Preschool Targeted Assistance	84.027 84.173 84.027 84.173	2,499,169 71,537 10,964 7,750	
Total Special Education Cluster		2,589,420	
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Career and Technical Education - Capacity Building Grant Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants) Language Acquisition	84.048 84.048 84.367 84.365	173,244 3,359 348,021 87,876	
Special Education State Improvement Homeless Children Student Support and Academic Enrichment Math and Science Partnerships	84.323A 84.196A 84.424 84.366	9,123 11,204 245,433 	
Total U.S. Department of Education		5,996,546	
U.S. Department of Agriculture Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities) Passed-through the N.C. Department of Agriculture: National School Lunch Program	10.555	423,542	
Total Non-Cash Assistance		423,542	
Cash Assistance Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.553 10.555 10.559	1,284,336 3,120,922 133,961	
Total Cash Assistance		4,539,219	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		4,962,761	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		4,962,761	
U.S. Department Health and Human Services Passed thru N.C. Department of Public Instruction:			
Abstinence Education Program Title V	93.235	32,731	
Total Federal Assistance Programs		\$ 11,156,265	

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CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures	<u></u>	State xpenditures
Federal - State Grantor/Program Title STATE GRANTS: Cash Assistance N.C. Department of Public Instruction State Public School Fund Vocational Education - State Months of Employment - Program Support Funds Driver Training - SPSF State Technology Fund - SPSF			\$	73,468,994 4,008,110 272,701 197,941 277,476
Breakfast Program Reduced Price N.C. Department of Health and Human Resources Division of Child Development and Early Education: NC Pre-Kindergarten Program Passed thru Caldwell County Smart Start: Smart Start				17,086 1,118,424 120,000
Office of the Governor Passed thru Caldwell County: Public School Building Capital Fund - Lottery Public School Building Capital Fund - ADM Non-Cash Assistance N.C. Department of Public Instruction:				677,486 138,000
School Buses Appropriation Total State Assistance Programs			\$	582,162 80,878,380

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

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of Federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the Federal and State grant activity of the Caldwell County board of Education under the programs of the federal government and the state of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Caldwell County Schools it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of Caldwell County Schools.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

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

Note 3 - Cluster of Programs:

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

CALDWELL COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GASB 34 CALCULATION OF MAJOR FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Computes "X" if Meets			Computes "X" if Meets	
		10%	5%		10%	5%
Type of Fund	Assets	Rule	Rule	Liabilities	Rule	Rule
General Fund	\$ 10,237,584	x	x	\$ 2,509,859	x	x
Special Revenue Funds:						
State Public School Fund	3,718,378	x	x	3,718,378	x	x
Federal Grants Fund	224,605			224,605		
Individual Schools	1,338,386			-		
Capital Projects Funds:						
Capital Outlay Fund	3,857,279	X	x	67,634		X
Total Government Funds	19,376,232			6,520,476		
10% of Total Governmental Funds	1,937,623			652,048		
1070 of Total Governmental Funds	1,337,023			032,040		
Enterprise Funds:						
Child Nutrition Fund	5,445,318	X	x	6,592,734	Χ	X
Child Care	1,474,990	X		1,856,810	X	X
Total Enterprise Funds	6,920,308			8,449,544		
10% of Total Enterprise Funds	692,031			844,954		
Total Governmental and						
Enterprise Funds	26,296,540			14,970,020		
5% of Total Governmental and						
Enterprise Funds	\$ 1,314,827			\$ 748,501		

		putes Meets		Computes "X" if Meets		<u>-</u>			•		Computes "MAJOR" if Fund is Major
Revenue	10% Rule	5% Rule	Expenditures/ Expenses	10% Rule	5% Rule	If a "Category" Has an "X" in Both Columns, Then Fund is a Major Fund					
\$ 21,256,522	x	х	\$ 23,734,872	x	x	Always major					
78,225,222 6,029,277 2,811,867	x	x x	78,176,429 6,029,277 2,761,650	x	x x	Major Major - Discretion of Auditee Major - Discretion of Auditee					
5,991,258			4,816,003			Major					
114,314,146			115,518,231								
11,431,415			11,551,823								
6,936,849 1,442,221	x x	x	6,965,227 1,316,289	x x	х	Major Major					
8,379,070			8,281,516								
837,907			828,152								
122,693,216			123,799,747								
\$ 6,134,661			\$ 6,189,987								