NORTHAMPTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Jackson, North Carolina

Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Northampton County Board of Education Jackson, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northampton County Board of Education, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northampton County Board of Education 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, State Public School, Federal Grants and Other Special Revenue funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 9 and the Schedules of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, OPEB Liability and OPEB Asset and the Schedules of Board Contributions on pages 48 through 53, 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 opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Northampton County Board of Education's basic financial statements. The individual nonmajor fund schedule, budgetary schedules and the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 24, 2019 on our consideration of the Northampton County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and on 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 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 Northampton County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

October 24, 2019 Rockingham, North Carolina (910) 997-1418

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Northampton 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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Board's total government-wide net position decreased by \$422,000. Governmental activities net position decreased by \$379,000 and business-type activities net position decreased by \$44,000.

- Total government-wide net investment in capital assets decreased by \$514,000, or 2.3%, from the prior year. Governmental activities net investment in capital assets decreased by \$559,000 and business-type activities investment in capital assets increased by \$45,000.
- Total governmental activities restricted net position increased by \$183,000, over the prior year.
- The Board's total government-wide unrestricted net position at June 30, 2019 decreased by \$92,000.
- Financial reporting awards from the Association of School Business Officials International and the Government Finance Officers Association were received for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

- Independent Auditors' Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis (required supplementary information)
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required supplemental section that presents the Schedules of the Board's Proportionate Share of Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities (Assets) and the Schedules of Board Contributions.
- Supplementary section that presents budgetary and other schedules for governmental and 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, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources 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, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund. These statements present the governmental funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting, measuring the near term inflows and outflows of financial resources and what is available at year-end to spend in the next fiscal year. The proprietary and fiduciary funds are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements focus on the Board's most significant funds. Because a different basis of accounting is used in the government-wide statements, reconciliation from the

governmental fund financial statements to the government-wide statements is required. The government-wide statements provide information about the Board as an economic unit while the fund financial statements provide information on each of the financial resources of each of the Board's major funds.

Government-wide Statements

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

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

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Board's net position 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 is included here.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Northampton County Board of Education has three types of funds:

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

Revenue Fund and the Federal Grants Fund. The governmental fund statements are shown as Exhibits 3, 4, 5 and 6 of this report.

Proprietary funds: Services for which the Board charges a fee are generally reported in the proprietary funds. The proprietary fund statements are reported on the same full accrual basis of accounting as the government-wide statements. The Northampton County Board of Education has one proprietary fund - an enterprise fund – the School Food Service Fund. The proprietary fund statements are shown as Exhibits 7, 8, and 9 of this report.

Fiduciary funds: The Board is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the Private Purpose Trust Fund. The Board is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in this fund are used only for their intended purpose and by those to whom the assets belong. The Board excludes these activities from the government-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The fiduciary fund statements are shown as Exhibits 10 and 11.

Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole

Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$8.0 million as of June 30, 2019 as compared to \$7.6 million as of June 30, 2018. Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2019 and 2018:

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position
As of June 30, 2019 and 2018

		Governmental Acitivities			_	Business-ty	ре /	Activities	Total Primary Government				
		6/30/19	6/30/18		_	6/30/19	6/30/18			6/30/19		6/30/18	
Current assets	\$	3,671,878	\$	4,635,171	\$	393,488	\$	481,800	\$	4,065,366	\$	5,116,971	
Capital assets		21,928,338		22,275,838	_	80,353	_	35,338		22,008,691		22,311,176	
Total assets		25,600,216	_	26,911,009	_	473,841		517,138	_	26,074,057		27,428,147	
Deferred outflows of resources		5,216,926		4,162,970	_	169,641	_	133,917		5,386,567		4,296,887	
Current liabilities		1,543,504		1,710,567		34,092		41,593		1,577,596		1,752,160	
Long-term liabilities		26,826,933		28,449,830	_	905,007	_	926,036		27,731,940		29,375,866	
Total liabilities		28,370,437	_	30,160,397	_	939,099	_	967,629		29,309,536		31,128,026	
Deferred inflows of resources	_	9,844,730		7,933,106	_	320,121	_	255,196		10,164,851	_	8,188,302	
Net investment in capital assets		21,358,908		21,917,539		80,353		35,338		21,439,261		21,952,877	
Restricted net position		694,629		511,838		3,089		2,615		697,718		514,453	
Unrestricted net position (deficit)		(29,451,562)		(29,448,901)		(699,180)		(609,723)		(30,150,742)		(30,058,624)	
Total net position	\$	(7,398,025)	\$	(7,019,524)	\$	(615,738)	\$	(571,770)	\$	(8,013,763)	\$	(7,591,294)	

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. The net position of the Board's governmental activities decreased \$379,000 during the year, from \$(7.0) million at June 30, 2018 to \$(7.4) million at June 30, 2019, indicating a decline in the financial condition of the Board. Restricted net position increased by \$183,000 due primarily to an increase in receivable balances from the County. Unrestricted net position was basically unchanged, decreasing slightly by \$3,000 compared to the prior year. Net investment in capital assets decreased \$559,000 due to an excess of depreciation expense over capital additions for the year. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relate entirely to the pension and OPEB plans which the Board participates in. The Board is required to record its proportionate share of these items along with its proportionate share of the plan liabilities. See Note 3 of the financial statements for more details regarding these plans.

The net position of the Board's business-type activities decreased \$44,000 during the year. This decrease is the net loss generated by our school food service operations during the 2019 fiscal year. The following table shows the revenues and expenses for the Board for the current and prior fiscal years:

Table 2
Condensed Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government				
	6/30/19	6/30/18	6/30/19	6/30/18	6/30/19	6/30/18			
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 274,156	\$ 275,613	\$ 75,563	\$ 85,388	\$ 349,719	\$ 361,001			
Operating grants and contributions	16,948,427	17,125,411	1,259,812	1,286,784	18,208,239	18,412,195			
Capital grants and contributions	294,381	168,003	=	=	294,381	168,003			
General revenues:									
County appropriations	3,854,453	4,256,830	-	-	3,854,453	4,256,830			
State appropriations	1,723,607	2,187,806	-	-	1,723,607	2,187,806			
Other revenues	116,283	290,040	6,521		122,804	290,040			
Total revenues	23,211,307	24,303,703	1,341,896	1,372,172	24,553,203	25,675,875			
Expenses:									
Governmental activities:									
Instructional services	15,865,791	17,550,889	-	-	15,865,791	17,550,889			
System-wide support services	6,804,507	6,750,134	-	-	6,804,507	6,750,134			
Ancillary services	71,518	33,057	-	-	71,518	33,057			
Payments to other governments	678,954	632,370	-	-	678,954	632,370			
Unallocated depreciation	74,541	16,456	-	-	74,541	16,456			
Business-type activities:									
School food service			1,480,361	1,673,001	1,480,361	1,673,001			
Total expenses	23,495,311	24,982,906	1,480,361	1,673,001	24,975,672	26,655,907			
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	(284,004)	(679,203)	(138,465)	(300,829)	(422,469)	(980,032)			
Transfers in (out)	(94,497)	(64,653)	94,497	64,653	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _			
Increase (decrease) in net position	(378,501)	(743,856)	(43,968)	(236, 176)	(422,469)	(980,032)			
Beginning net position,									
as previously reported	(7,019,524)	21,846,360	(571,770)	486,764	(7,591,294)	22,333,124			
Restatement	<u> </u>	(28,122,028)		(822,358)	_	(28,944,386)			
Beginning net position (deficit), restated	(7,019,524)	(6,275,668)	(571,770)	(335,594)	(7,591,294)	(6,611,262)			
Ending net position (deficit)	\$ (7,398,025)	\$ (7,019,524)	\$ (615,738)	\$ (571,770)	\$ (8,013,763)	\$ (7,591,294)			

Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$23.2 million while expenses in this category totaled \$23.5 million for the year ended June 30, 2019, resulting in the aforementioned decrease in net position of \$379,000 (including transfers out to business-type activities of \$94,000). Comparatively, revenues were \$24.3 million, expenses totaled \$25.0 million and transfers out were \$65,000 for the year ended June 30, 2018, resulting in a decrease in net position of \$744,000. Revenues declined \$1.1 million, due primarily to a decrease in State Public School Fund and Federal Grants Fund revenues associated with a decline in the district's ADM. The overall decrease in expenses is largely attributable to a \$1.5 million year-over-year decline in pension and OPEB expense. See Note 3 for detailed information regarding pension and OPEB-related amounts and disclosures.

The Board's primary sources of revenues were funding from the State of North Carolina, Northampton County, and the United States Government, which respectively comprised 69.6%, 16.5% and 10.2% of our total revenues. As would be expected, the major component of our expenses was instructional services which accounted for 67.5% of our total expenses during the most recent fiscal year. Of the remaining 32.5% of our total expenses, 29.0% was attributable to system-wide support services.

Our business-type activities generated revenues of \$1.3 million, while expenses totaled \$1.5 million for the year ended June 30, 2019. For the year, net position decreased by \$44,000 (including transfers in of \$94,000). Comparatively, revenues were \$1.4 million, expenses were \$1.7 million and transfers in were \$65,000 for the year ended June 30, 2018, resulting in a decrease in net position of \$236,000. In comparing the two periods, revenues were comparable with no significant fluctuations. Expenses decreased \$193,000, due primarily to a year-over-year decline of \$129,000 in pension and OPEB expense.

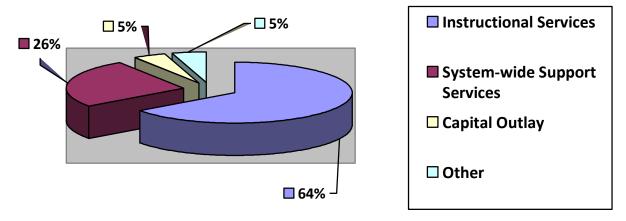
Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

Governmental Funds: The focus of Northampton 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 \$3.1 million at June 30, 2019, a decrease of \$718,000 from the \$3.8 million reported at June 30, 2018. The Board's General, Other Special Revenue and Capital Outlay funds each reported decreases in fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2019. Total governmental funds revenues declined by \$1.2 million, or 4.7%, while expenditures declined by \$101,000, or 0.4%. The decline in revenues was primarily due to decreased State and federal grants funding related to the district's declining ADM.

The Capital Outlay Fund reported a decrease in fund balance for the 2019 year of \$158,000. This decline was largely due to a decrease in funding from the County.

Categorization of Expenditures for Governmental Funds



Expenditures presented on modified accrual basis of accounting.

Proprietary Fund: The Board's business-type fund, the School Food Service Fund, reported a decrease in net position of \$44,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 compared to a decrease of \$236,000 for the same 2018 period. See the discussion above under "*Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole*" for further details regarding the year-over-year change in operating results for the School Food Service Fund.

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 program allocations. Since several revenue sources are either unknown or uncertain at the beginning of the fiscal year when the original budget is adopted, budget revisions are often necessary throughout the year to recognize these adjustments. The Board used \$358,000 of fund balance during year (including the increase in reserve for inventories) which was a positive variance compared to the budgeted use of \$585,000 of fund balance. The timing of some revenues and expenditures is less predictable which leads to differences between the budgeted and actual amounts. Variances between actual expenditures and final budget amounts relate to conservative budgeting practices and cost containment strategies.

Capital Assets

Total primary government capital assets were \$22.0 million at June 30, 2019 compared to \$22.3 million at June 30, 2018, a decline of 1.4%. The decrease is primarily attributable to an excess of depreciation expense over capital additions for the year. The following is a summary of the Board's capital assets, net of depreciation, at June 30, 2019 and 2018. More detailed information about the Board's capital assets is contained in Note 3 to the financial statements.

Table 3 Summary of Capital Assets As of June 30, 2019 and 2018

		Governmen	tal A	citivities		Business-ty	pe A	<u>Activities</u>	Total Primary Government					
		6/30/19	6/30/18		6/30/19		_	6/30/18		6/30/19	6/30/18			
	•	000.057	•	000.057	•		•		•	200 057	•	000.057		
Land	\$	822,357	\$	822,357	\$	-	\$	-	\$	822,357	\$	822,357		
Buildings and														
improvements		19,588,785		20,257,671		-		-		19,588,785		20,257,671		
Equipment and furniture		122,259		150,398		80,353		35,338		202,612		185,736		
Vehicles	_	1,394,937		1,045,412	_			<u>-</u>	_	1,394,937		1,045,412		
Total	\$	21,928,338	\$	22,275,838	\$	80,353	\$	35,338	\$	22,008,691	\$	22,311,176		

Debt Outstanding

During the current year, the Board's long-term debt increased by \$211,000. The Board is limited by North Carolina General Statutes with regards to the types of debt it can issue and for what purpose that debt can be used. More detailed information about the Board's outstanding debt is contained in Note 3 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors

County funding is a major source of income for the Board; therefore the County's economic outlook directly affects the school district. The following factors have affected the economic outlook of Northampton County:

- The unemployment rate in Northampton County at June 30, 2019 was 6.0% compared to 5.5% at June 30, 2018. The County's unemployment rate continues to exceed the N.C. statewide and national unemployment rates which were 4.4% and 3.8%, respectively, at June 30, 2019.
- County commissioners and members of the Board of Education, along with concerned citizens of the county are working diligently to explore ways to increase economic development and improve the education, health and human service standards of the children and citizens in Northampton County.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Requests for Information

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

Cathy Gillus, Finance Officer Northampton County Board of Education 701 N. Church Street Jackson, NC 27845

		Primary Government	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments	\$ 2,782,003 793,905	\$ 330,578 29,302	\$ 3,112,581 823,207
Receivables Net OPEB asset Inventories	19,755 76,215	6,521 642 26,445	6,521 20,397 102,660
Capital assets: Land Other capital assets, net of depreciation	822,357 21,105,981		822,357 21,186,334
Total capital assets Total assets	<u>21,928,338</u> 25,600,216	80,353 473,841	<u>22,008,691</u> 26,074,057
Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,216,926	169,641	5,386,567
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued salaries and wages payable Due to other governments Unearned revenue Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total liabilities	83,027 472,589 11,731 - 976,157 26,826,933 28,370,437	1,419 - - 1,607 31,066 905,007 939,099	84,446 472,589 11,731 1,607 1,007,223 27,731,940 29,309,536
Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,844,730	320,121	10,164,851
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Stabilization by State statute School capital outlay Individual schools activities DIPNC OPEB plan Unrestricted (deficit)	21,358,908 330,595 207,334 61,696 95,004 (29,451,562)	80,353 - - - 3,089 (699,180)	21,439,261 330,595 207,334 61,696 98,093 (30,150,742)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (7,398,025)	\$ (615,738)	\$ (8,013,763)

			Program Revenues					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
					-				· · ·		ary Government			
					Operating	Ca	pital Grants							
			narges for		Grants and		and		vernmental		isiness-type			
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services		Contributions	Co	ontributions		Activities		Activities		Total	
Primary government:														
Governmental activities:														
Instructional services:		_		_		_		_				_		
Regular instructional	\$ 8,285,479	\$	-	\$, ,	\$	-	\$	(917,841)	\$	-	\$	(917,841)	
Special populations	2,114,643		-		2,043,176		-		(71,467)		-		(71,467)	
Alternative programs	1,977,773		-		1,925,962		-		(51,811)		-		(51,811)	
School leadership	1,665,061		.		1,389,970		-		(275,091)		-		(275,091)	
Co-curricular	473,237		269,459		4,531		-		(199,247)		-		(199,247)	
School-based support	1,349,598		-		1,078,455		-		(271,143)		-		(271,143)	
System-wide support services:														
Support and development	339,534		-		92,731		-		(246,803)		-		(246,803)	
Special population support and development Alternative programs and services	172,538		-		164,063		-		(8,475)		-		(8,475)	
support and development	78,898		_		83,694		_		4,796		_		4.796	
Technology support	438,992		_		198,293		_		(240,699)		_		(240,699)	
Operational support	4,117,313		4,697		2,049,036		294,381		(1,769,199)		_		(1,769,199)	
Financial and human resource services	554,856		-,00.		113,519				(441,337)		_		(441,337)	
Accountability	13,471		_				_		(13,471)		_		(13,471)	
Policy, leadership and public relations	1,088,905		_		306,676		_		(782,229)		_		(782,229)	
Ancillary services	71,518		_		46,840		_		(24,678)		_		(24,678)	
Payments to other governments	678,954		_		83,843		_		(595,111)		_		(595,111)	
Unallocated depreciation expense**	74,541		_		-		_		(74,541)		_		(74,541)	
·	23,495,311	-	274,156	-	16,948,427	-	294,381		(5,978,347)				(5,978,347)	
Total governmental activities	23,493,311		274,130		10,940,421		294,301		(3,976,347)		<u>-</u>		(3,976,347)	
Business-type activities:														
School food service	1,480,361		75,563	_	1,259,812		<u> </u>				(144,986)		(144,986)	
Total primary government	\$ 24,975,672	\$	349,719	\$	18,208,239	\$	294,381		(5,978,347)		(144,986)		(6,123,333)	
		Gene	eral revenues:											
		Ur	restricted co	unty	appropriations -	opera	ting		3,500,000		-		3,500,000	
					appropriations -				354,453		-		354,453	
					ppropriations - c		ng		1,615,607		-		1,615,607	
		Ur	restricted Sta	ate a _l	ppropriations - c	apital			108,000		-		108,000	
		ln۱	estment earn	nings	, unrestricted				8,791		-		8,791	
		Mi	scellaneous,	unre	stricted				107,492		6,521		114,013	
			Total gene	ral re	evenues				5,694,343		6,521		5,700,864	
		Trans	sfers						(94,497)		94,497		-	
			Total gene	ral re	evenues and trai	nsfers			5,599,846		101,018		5,700,864	
		Change in net position							(378,501)		(43,968)		(422,469)	
		Net p	osition - begi	nnin	g, as previously	report	ed		(7,019,524)		(571,770)		(7,591,294)	
**This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of the various programs.	e	Net p	oosition (defic	it) - €	ending			\$	(7,398,025)	\$	(615,738)	\$	(8,013,763)	

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NORTHAMPTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

				M	ajor Funds					Non	-major Fund		
	General	State Public School		Federal Grants		Other Special Revenue		Capital Outlay		Individual Schools		Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Due from other funds Inventories	\$ 693,417 300,452 30,143 76,215	\$	11,731 418,165 -	\$	31,487 - -	\$	1,821,483 - -	\$	193,676 43,801 -	\$	61,696 - -	\$	2,782,003 793,905 30,143 76,215
Total assets	\$ 1,100,227	\$	429,896	\$	31,487	\$	1,821,483	\$	237,477	\$	61,696	\$	3,682,266
Liabilities and Fund balances Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 83,027	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	83,027
Accrued salaries and wages payable Due to other funds Due to other governments	 7,421 - -		418,165 - 11,731		31,487 - -		15,516 - <u>-</u>		30,143 -		- - -		472,589 30,143 11,731
Total liabilities	 90,448		429,896		31,487		15,516		30,143			_	597,490
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Inventories Restricted:	76,215		-		-		-		-		-		76,215
Stabilization by State statute School capital outlay Individual schools	330,595 - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		207,334		- - 61,696		330,595 207,334 61,696
Assigned: Subsequent year's expenditures Special revenues Unassigned	 70,000 - 532,969		- - -		- - <u>-</u>		1,805,967 		- - -		- - <u>-</u>		70,000 1,805,967 532,969
Total fund balances	 1,009,779		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		1,805,967		207,334		61,696		3,084,776
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,100,227	\$	429,896	\$	31,487	\$	1,821,483	\$	237,477	\$	61,696	\$	3,682,266

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:

Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$	3,084,776
Net OPEB asset		19,755
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		21,928,338
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		4,224,711
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		992,215
Some liabilities, including those for compensated absences and installment purchases, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(1,674,550)
Net pension liability		(7,397,758)
Net OPEB liability	((18,730,782)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(140,208)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		(9,704,522)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities	\$	(7,398,025)

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Major Funds			Non-major Fund	
	General	State Public School	Federal Grants	Other Special Revenue	Capital Outlay	Individual Schools	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	Φ.	Ф 45 000 C00	œ.	Ф 404 C44	ф 400 004	Φ.	Ф 40 000 000
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ 15,338,628	\$ -	\$ 481,611	\$ 402,381	\$ -	\$ 16,222,620
Northampton County:	2 500 000						2 500 000
Local current expense	3,500,000	-	-	-	254.452	-	3,500,000
Other U.S. Government	-	-		447.004	354,453	-	354,453
	- 04 005	-	2,228,606	147,924	- 11 500	200 450	2,376,530
Other	81,295	_		483,590	11,526	269,459	845,870
Total revenues	3,581,295	15,338,628	2,228,606	1,113,125	768,360	269,459	23,299,473
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services:							
Regular instructional	390,843	7,058,656	214,451	319,290	-	-	7,983,240
Special populations	75,129	1,447,041	439,944	242,756	-	-	2,204,870
Alternative programs	62,598	397,892	1,181,728	435,706	-	-	2,077,924
School leadership	78,427	1,657,369	_	20,726	-	-	1,756,522
Co-curricular	204,420	4,531	_	-	-	269,298	478,249
School-based support	155,119	1,052,394	54,566	149,445	-	-	1,411,524
System-wide support services:							
Support and development	114,482	227,797	_	22,517	-	-	364,796
Special population support and development Alternative programs and services	19,477	157,016	7,047	-	-	-	183,540
support and development	3,061	8,136	75,558	160	_	_	86,915
Technology support	22,933	385,096		43,984	_	_	452,013
Operational support	1,327,455	2,014,233	114,583	57,309	_	_	3,513,580
Financial and human resource services	85,519	499,382	10,046	253	_	_	595,200
Accountability	13,473	-	-		_	_	13,473
Policy, leadership and public relations	721,168	380,246	_	_	_	_	1,101,414
Ancillary services	1,886	-	46,840	22,792	_	_	71,518
Non-programmed charges	678,954	_	83,843	,	_	_	762,797
Debt service:							,
Principal retirement	_	_	-	_	294,381	_	294,381
Capital outlay	_	_	_	_	1,137,436	_	1,137,436
Total expenditures	3,954,944	15,289,789	2,228,606	1,314,938	1,431,817	269,298	24,489,392
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(373,649)	48,839		(201,813)	(663,457)	161	(1,189,919)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers to other funds	_	(48,839)	_	_	_	_	(48,839)
Installment purchase obligations issued	_	(40,000)	_	_	505,512	_	505,512
•		(48,839)			505,512		456,673
Total other financing sources (uses)		(40,039)		·			
Net change in fund balance	(373,649)	-	-	(201,813)	(157,945)	161	(733,246)
Fund balances:							
Beginning of year	1,367,936	-	-	2,007,780	365,279	61,535	3,802,530
Change in reserve for inventories	15,492						15,492
End of year	\$ 1,009,779	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,805,967	\$ 207,334	\$ 61,696	\$ 3,084,776

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (733,246)
Change in fund balance due to change in reserve for inventory	15,492
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.	(340,983)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the statement of activities	1,463,331
Contributions to the OPEB plans in the current fiscal year are not included on the statement of activities	763,217
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets are recorded as revenues in the fund statements but not in the statement of activities.	(4,323)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term	
debt and related items.	(211,131)
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) benefit	(1,614,520)
Net OPEB (expense) benefit Loss on disposal of capital assets	282,987 (2,194)
Compensated absences	 2,869
Total change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (378,501)

GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: State of North Carolina Northampton County U.S. Government	\$ - 3,500,000 -	\$ - 3,497,625	\$ - 3,500,000	\$ - 2,375
Other	50,000	52,390	81,295	28,905
Total revenues	3,550,000	3,550,015	3,581,295	31,280
Expenditures: Current:				
Instructional services	794,672	1,038,355	966,536	71,819
System-wide support services	2,305,847	2,415,895	2,307,568	108,327
Ancillary services	3,152	1,886	1,886	-
Non-programmed charges	600,000	678,954	678,954	
Total expenditures	3,703,671	4,135,090	3,954,944	180,146
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(153,671)	(585,075)	(373,649)	211,426
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Fund balance appropriated	153,671	585,075	_	(585,075)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	<u> </u>	(373,649)	<u>\$ (373,649)</u>
Fund balances: Beginning of year			1,367,936	
Change in reserve for inventories			15,492	
End of year			\$ 1,009,779	

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Exhibit 6 (continued) STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		State Public School Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: State of North Carolina Northampton County U.S. Government Other	\$ 14,992,448 - - - -	\$ 15,776,674 - - -	\$ 15,338,628 - - -	\$ (438,046) - - -	
Total revenues	14,992,448	15,776,674	15,338,628	(438,046)	
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Total expenditures	11,893,798 3,048,443 - - - 14,942,241	12,019,784 3,708,051 - - - 15,727,835	11,617,883 3,671,906 - - - 15,289,789	401,901 36,145 - - 438,046	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	50,207	48,839	48,839	-	
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	(50,207)	(48,839)	(48,839)	-	
Fund balance appropriated	<u> </u>	_		_	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	-	<u>\$</u>	
Fund balances: Beginning of year			-		
Change in reserve for inventories					
End of year			\$ -		

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Exhibit 6 (continued) STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Federal Grants Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: State of North Carolina Northampton County U.S. Government Other	\$ - 120,308	\$ - - 3,498,146	\$ - - 2,228,606	\$ - - (1,269,540)
Total revenues	120,308	3,498,146	2,228,606	(1,269,540)
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Total expenditures	59,470 13,827 45,658 1,353 120,308	3,078,777 253,765 47,858 117,746 3,498,146	1,890,689 207,234 46,840 83,843 2,228,606	1,188,088 46,531 1,018 33,903 1,269,540
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Fund balance appropriated	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> _	-	<u> </u>
Fund balances: Beginning of year			-	
Change in reserve for inventories				
End of year			<u>\$</u>	

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Exhibit 6 (continued) STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Other Special Revenue Fund						
	Original Budget	Final Budget Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: State of North Carolina Northampton County	\$ 633,049	\$	633,049	\$	481,611	\$	(151,438)
U.S. Government Other	 152,343 		152,343 250,866		147,924 483,590		(4,419) 232,724
Total revenues	 785,392		1,036,258		1,113,125		76,867
Expenditures: Current:							
Instructional services	982,807		1,305,534		1,167,923		137,611
System-wide support services Ancillary services	192,849 8,100		230,606 25,700		124,223 22,792		106,383 2,908
Non-programmed charges	 -		25,700				
Total expenditures	 1,183,756		1,561,840		1,314,938		246,902
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(398,364)		(525,582)		(201,813)		323,769
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	-		-		-		-
Fund balance appropriated	 398,364		525,582				(525,582)
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>-</u>	\$			(201,813)	\$	(201,813)
Fund balances: Beginning of year					2,007,780		
Change in reserve for inventories					<u>-</u>		
End of year				\$	1,805,967		

	Enterprise Fund
	Major Fund
	School Food
	Service
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 330,578
Due from other governments	29,302
Receivables Net OPEB asset	6,521 642
Inventories	26,445
Total current assets	
rotal current assets	393,488
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Furniture and office equipment, net	80,353
• •	
Total assets	473,841
Deferred Outflows of Resources	169,641
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,419
Compensated absences	31,066
Unearned revenue	1,607
Total current liabilities	34,092
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net pension liability	240,553
Net OPEB liability	609,070
Compensated absences	55,384
Total noncurrent liabilities	905,007
Total liabilities	939,099
Deferred Inflows of Resources	320,121
Net position	
Investment in capital assets	80,353
Restricted for DIPNC OPEB plan	3,089
Unrestricted (deficit)	(699,180)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (615,738)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Fund Major Fund School Food Service
Operating revenues: Food sales	\$ 75,563
Operating expenses: Food cost: Purchase of food Donated commodities Salaries and benefits Materials and supplies Repairs and maintenance Depreciation Non-capitalized equipment Contracted services Other Total operating expenses	410,753 82,405 897,983 44,165 5,715 11,703 1,821 12,962 12,854 1,480,361
Operating loss	(1,404,798)
Nonoperating revenues: Federal reimbursements Federal commodities State reimbursements Contributions and donations	1,128,517 82,405 48,890 6,521
Total nonoperating revenues	1,266,333
Loss before transfers and capital contributions	(138,465)
Transfers from other funds Capital contributions	48,839 <u>45,658</u>
Change in net position	(43,968)
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	(571,770)
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$ (615,738)

	Enterprise Fund
	Major Fund
	School Food
	Service
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 76,424
Cash paid for goods and services	(483,666)
Cash paid to employees for services	(849,385)
Net cash used by operating activities	(1,256,627)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Federal and State reimbursements	1,206,425
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Purchase of capital assets	(11,060)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(61,262)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	391,840
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 330,578</u>
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash	
used by operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (1,404,798)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to	
net cash used by operating activities:	
Depreciation	11,703
Donated commodities	82,405
Salaries paid by special revenue fund	48,839
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease in net OPEB asset	668
Decrease in inventories	3,885
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	719
Increase in unearned revenue	861
Increase in net pension liability	46,459
Decrease in net OPEB liability	(94,409)
Increase in deferred outflows	(35,724)
Increase in deferred inflows	64,925
Increase in compensated absences payable	17,840
Total adjustments	148,171
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>\$ (1,256,627)</u>

NONCASH OPERATING AND NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$82,405 during the fiscal year. The receipt of these commodities is reflected as a nonoperating revenue on Exhibit 8. The consumption of these commodities is recorded as an operating expense.

The State Public School Fund paid salaries and benefits of \$48,839 to administrative personnel of the School Food Service Fund during the fiscal year. The payment is reflected as a transfer in and an operating expense on Exhibit 8.

School Food Service capital assets with a value of \$45,658 were purchased by the Federal Grants Fund during the year. The value of these assets is reflected as a capital contribution on Exhibit 8.

	Private Purpose Trust Fund				
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,174				
Liabilities	_				
Net position					
Assets held in trust for private purpose	\$ 25,174				

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

Exhibit 11

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	
Additions:		
Contributions and other revenue	\$	2,944
Deductions:		
Instructional costs		1,072
Change in net position		1,872
enange in het poolten		.,0.2
Beginning net position		23,302
Ending net position	\$	25,174

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Northampton 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 Northampton 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 Northampton County, North Carolina. The Board receives State, local, and federal government funding and must adhere to the legal requirements of each funding entity. The Board has no component units.

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, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the effect of internal activities upon revenues and expenses. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the Board. Governmental activities generally are financed through intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Board's funds, including its fiduciary fund. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. The fiduciary fund is presented separately. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Board. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are accounted for in another fund.

State Public School Fund. The State Public School Fund includes appropriations from the Department of Public Instruction for the current operating expenditures of the public school system.

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

Other Special Revenue Fund. The Other Special Revenue Fund is used to account for revenues from reimbursements, including indirect costs, fees for actual costs, tuition, sales tax refunds, gifts and grants restricted as to use, federal and State grants restricted as to use, federal and State appropriations made directly to local school administrative units, funds received for prekindergarten programs and special programs.

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 Northampton County appropriations, restricted sales tax moneys, proceeds of county debt issued for public school construction, lottery proceeds as well as certain State assistance.

The Board reports the following nonmajor governmental fund:

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

The Board reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

The Board reports the following fiduciary fund:

Private Purpose Trust Fund. The Private Purpose Trust Fund is used to account for scholarship money under the control of the Board for the benefit of students in the County.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Board's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs and then general revenues.

D. Budgetary Data

The Board's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. Annual budgets are adopted for all funds, except for the private purpose trust fund and the individual schools special revenue fund, 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 within a function without the approval of the governing board. The Superintendent may transfer amounts between purpose codes of the same fund with a semi-annual report to the Board required. Amendments are required for any transfers between funds, transfers from contingency appropriations or revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

The 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 are measured at amortized cost. The NCCMT is measured at fair value. 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 classified as nonspendable. Proprietary Fund inventories consist of food and supplies and are recorded as expenses when consumed.

4. Capital Assets

Donated assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation or forfeiture. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other capital assets are recorded at original cost. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Certain items acquired before July 1, 1990 are recorded at an estimated original historical cost. The total of these estimates is not considered large enough that any errors would be material when capital assets are considered as a whole.

For capital assets utilized in governmental activities, it is the policy of the Board to capitalize those assets costing more than \$5,000 with an estimated useful life of two or more years, while for capital assets utilized in business-type activities, it is the policy of the Board to capitalize those assets costing more than \$500 with an estimated useful life of two or more years. The cost of normal repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives is not capitalized.

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

	113
Buildings and improvements 5 Equipment and furniture 5 Vehicles 10	10

Depreciation for assets 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 two items that meet this criterion – pension and other post-employment benefit-related deferrals. 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 two items that meet this criterion – pension and other post-employment benefit-related deferrals.

6. Long-term Obligations

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

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. 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 Balances

Net Position

Net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements is 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 Balances

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.

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 for amounts owed to the district at year end [G.S. 115C-425(a)]. The restriction will be released as of the beginning of the subsequent fiscal year following collection of the amounts owed to the district.

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

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

Assigned fund balance – portion of fund balance that the Board of Education intends to use for specific purposes. The assignment of fund balance is governed by NC General Statutes. The Board of Education is authorized to approve appropriations of fund balance in accordance with restrictions established by NC General Statutes.

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

Special revenues – portion of fund balance that represents the residual amount of revenues from certain grants, reimbursements, indirect costs and other financial resources in excess of related expenditures that will be used for instructional services, system-wide support services, ancillary services or non-programmed charges, as determined by the Board of Education.

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 those purposes.

The Board of Education has a management policy for revenue spending that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will pay expenditures from restricted revenue sources first, followed 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

a. <u>Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position</u>

The governmental funds 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 \$(10,482,801) consists of the following elements:

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)	\$ 52,113,542
Less accumulated depreciation	 (30,185,204)
Net capital assets	21,928,338
Net OPEB asset	19,755
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	4,224,711
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	992,215
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:	(F60 420)
Installment purchases Compensated absences	(569,430) (1,105,120)
Net pension liability	(7,397,758)
Net OPEB liability	(18,730,782)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(140,208)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	 (9,704,522)
Total adjustment	\$ (10,482,801)

b. <u>Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities</u>

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 \$354,745 as follows:

Description	Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities	\$ 628,496
Depreciation expense, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements	(969,479)
New debt issued during the year is recorded as a source of funds on the fund statements; it has no effect on the statement of activities - it affects only the government-wide statement of net position	(505,512)
Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but affect only the statement of net position on the government-wide	,
statements	294,381
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	1,463,331
Contributions to the OPEB plans in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	763,217
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets are recorded as revenues in the fund statements but not in the statement of activities	(4,323)
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) benefit	(1,614,520)
OPEB (expense) benefit	282,987
Loss on disposal of asset	(2,194)
Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources	2,869
Adjustment due to the use of the consumption method of recording inventory in the government-wide statements	15,492
Total adjustment	\$ 354,745

10. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Expenditures Incurred Prior to Board Approval

The Board approved various fiscal year 2018-2019 budget amendments at its August 2019 Board meeting. Some of these amendments transferred budgeted amounts from one purpose code to another which is allowable under the Board's budget resolution. However, amendments approved for the General, Federal Grants and Capital Outlay funds increased total budgeted expenditures in these funds by \$280,372, \$2,435,119 and \$945,870, respectively, to cover expenditures made in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The expenditure of these funds was in violation of The School Budget and Fiscal Control Act since funds had not been appropriated by the Board at the time the expenditures were incurred. Management will monitor budgets monthly and make necessary amendments to avoid expenditures in excess of appropriations.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

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 under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Board has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2019, the Board had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$2,542,626 and with the State Treasurer of \$11,731. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$2,663,034 and \$102,538, respectively. Of these balances, \$313,036 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$2,452,536 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

2. Investments

At June 30 2019, the Board had \$583,398 invested with the State Treasurer in the Short Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of 1.3 years at June 30, 2019. The Board has no investment balances in the NCCMT as of June 30, 2019. The Board has no policy for managing interest rate risk or credit risk. All investments are measured using the market approach. The STIF is classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and valued using prices that are either directly or indirectly observable for an asset or liability.

3. Accounts Receivable

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

	func	from other ls (Internal alances)		Oue from other vernments	Other	Total
Governmental activities:						
General Fund	\$	30,143	\$	300,452	\$ -	\$ 330,595
Other governmental activities		(30,143)		493,453	<u>-</u>	 463,310
Total governmental activities	\$		\$	793,905	\$ 	\$ 793,905
Business-type activities:						
School Food Service Fund	\$		\$	29,302	\$ 6,521	\$ 35,823
Due from other governments consi	sts of t	he following	j :			

Governmental activities:			
General Fund	\$	300,452	Amounts due from County
Capital Outlay Fund		43,801	Amounts due from County
State Public School Fund		418,165	Operating funds from DPI
Federal Grants Fund		31,487	Federal grant funds
Total	<u>\$</u>	793,905	
Business-type activities:	c	20.202	Fodoral group friends
School Food Service Fund	<u>\$</u>	<u> 29,302</u>	Federal grant funds

4. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:	000.057	•	•	A 000.057
Land	\$ 822,357	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ 822,357</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	43,934,043	25,900	-	43,959,943
Equipment and furniture	994,688	46,402	-	1,041,090
Vehicles	5,827,958	556,194	94,000	6,290,152
Total capital assets being depreciated	50,756,689	628,496	94,000	51,291,185
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	23,676,372	694,786	-	24,371,158
Equipment and furniture	844,290	74,541	-	918,831
Vehicles	4,782,546	200,152	87,483	4,895,215
Total accumulated depreciation	29,303,208	969,479	87,483	30,185,204
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	21,453,481			21,105,981
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 22,275,838			\$ 21,928,338
Business-type activities:				
School Food Service Fund:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Equipment, furniture and vehicles	\$ 1,448,897	\$ 56,718	\$ -	\$ 1,505,615
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment, furniture and vehicles	1,413,559	11,703		1,425,262
School Food Service capital assets, net	\$ 35,338			\$ 80,353

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instructional services System-wide support services Unallocated depreciation	\$ 694,786 200,152 74,541
Total	\$ 969,479

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 exofficio members. The Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for TSERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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

TSERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in 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 \$1,510,914 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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.

At June 30, 2019, the Board reported a liability of \$7,638,311 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 asset 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. The Board's proportion at June 30, 2018 and 2017 was 0.0767% and 0.0785%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Board recognized pension expense of \$1,614,522. At June 30, 2019, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	557,449	\$ 76,656
Changes of assumptions		1,532,813	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		727,932	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions		32,979	68,111
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,510,914	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$	4,362,087	\$ 144,767

\$1,510,914 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2020	\$	1,582,183
2021		1,015,000
2022		122,591
2023		(13,368)
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,706,406

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.5 to 8.1 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The plan currently uses RP-2014 mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. general, law enforcement officer) and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2018 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 rates used to measure the total pension liability reported at June 30, 2019 and 2018 was 7.00% and 7.20%, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 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 (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1	% Decrease	[Discount Rate	19	6 Increase
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
Board's proportionate share of the net						
pension liability (asset)	\$	14,567,554	\$	7,638,311	\$	1,823,990

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

b. Other Postemployment 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 State Human Resources who serve as ex-officio members. RHBF is supported by a percent of payroll contribution from participating employing units. Each year the percentage is set in legislation, as are the maximum per retiree contributions from RHBF to the State Health Plan. The State Treasurer, with the approval of the State Health Plan Board of Trustees, then sets the employer contributions (subject to the legislative cap) and the premiums to be paid by retirees, as well as the health benefits to be provided through the State Health Plan.

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

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

Those former employees who are eligible to receive medical benefits from RHBF are long-term disability beneficiaries of the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC) and retirees of the TSERS, the Consolidated Judicial Retirement System (CJRS), the Legislative Retirement System (LRS), the University Employees' Optional Retirement Program (ORP), and a small number of local governments, with five or more years of contributory membership service in their retirement system prior to disability or retirement, with the following exceptions: for employees first hired on or after October 1, 2006, and members of the General Assembly first taking office on or after February 1, 2007, future coverage as retired employees and retired members of the General Assembly is subject to the requirement that the future retiree have 20 or more years of retirement service credit in order to receive coverage on a noncontributory basis. Employees first hired on or after October 1, 2006 and members of the General Assembly first taking office on or after February 1, 2007 with 10 but less than 20 years of retirement service credit are eligible for coverage on a partially contributory basis. For such future retirees, the State will pay 50% of the State Health Plan's noncontributory premium.

Section 35.21 (c) and (d) of Session Law 2017-57 repeals retiree medical benefits for employees first hired January 1, 2021. The new legislation amends Article 3B of Chapter 135 of the General Statutes to require that retirees must earn contributory retirement service in TSERS (or in an allowed local system

unit), CJRS, or LRS prior to January 1, 2021, and not withdraw that service, in order to be eligible for retiree medical benefits under the amended law. Consequently, members first hired on and after January 1, 2021 will not be eligible to receive retiree medical benefits.

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

Contributions. By General Statute, accumulated contributions from employers to RHBF and any earnings on those contributions shall be used to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. By statute, contributions to RHBF are irrevocable. Also by law, fund assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries and are not subject to the claims of creditors of the employers making contributions to RHBF. However, RHBF assets may be used for reasonable expenses to administer the RHBF, including costs to conduct required actuarial valuations of state—supported retired employees' health benefits. Contribution rates to RHBF, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the current fiscal year, the Board contributed 6.27% of covered payroll which amounted to \$770,824.

At June 30, 2019, the Board reported a liability of \$19,339,852 for its proportionate share of the net RHBF 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 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 liability was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Board's proportion was 0.068% and 0.069%, respectively.

\$770,824 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year	ended	June	30:
	000	20	

2020	\$ (2,269,571)
2021	(2,269,571)
2022	(2,269,571)
2023	(2,267,503)
2024	(767,909)
Total	\$ (9,844,125)

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

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases 3.50-8.10%, include 3.5% inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of OPEB plan investment

expense, including inflation

Healthcare cost trend rate - medical 5.00-6.50%
Healthcare cost trend rate - prescription drug 5.00-7.25%
Healthcare cost trend rate - Medicare advantage 5.00%
Healthcare cost trend rate - administrative 3.00%

40

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the RHBF at June 30, 2019 and 2018 was 3.87% and 3.58%, respectively. 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, 2018.

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.87 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.87 percent) than the current discount rate:

	•	1% decrease		Discount Rate	1% Increase
		(2.87%)		(3.87%)	 (4.87%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	22,850,230	\$	19,339,852	\$ 16,525,907

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

			Health	care Trend Rates				
	1% Decreas	e (Medical -	(Medic	cal -5.00-6.50%,	1% incre	ase (Medical -6.00-		
	4.00-5.50%,	Pharmacy -	Pharma	acy - 5.00-7.25%,	7.50%,	Pharmacy - 6.00-		
	4.00-6.25%, Medicare		Medicare Advantage - 4.00-		8.25%, Medicare			
	Advantage - 4.00%, Administrative - 2.00%)		5.00%,	5.00%, Administrative -		Advantage - 6.00%,		
				3.00%)	Administrative - 4.00%)			
Net OPEB liability	\$	15,954,874	\$	19,339,852	\$	23,783,664		

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.

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 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 0.14% of covered payroll which was equal to the actuarially required contribution. Board contributions to the plan were \$17,211 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.

At June 30, 2019, the Board reported an asset of \$20,397 for its proportionate share of the net DIPNC OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total OPEB 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 OPEB asset was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Board's proportion was 0.0671% and 0.0688%, respectively.

\$17,211 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 15,422
2021	15,420
2022	10,239
2023	7,993
2024	5,707
Thereafter	 5,704
Total	\$ 60,485

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

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases 3.5%-8.10%, include 3.5% inflation and productivity factor Investment rate of return 3.75%, net of pension plan expense, including inflation

Discount rate. The discount rates used to measure the total OPEB asset for the DIPNC was 3.75% at both June 30, 2019 and 2018. 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 those assumptions, the 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 plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB asset.

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

	1% Decrease Dis		Discount Rate	1% Increase
	 (2.75%)	(3.75%)		 (4.75%)
Net OPEB asset	\$ 15,629	\$	20,397	\$ 24,972

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 RP-2014 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 are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

Following is information related to OPEB expense, proportionate share, assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources reported by the Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	 RHBF		DIPNC		Total
OPEB expense (benefit)	\$ (285,281)	\$	3,014	\$	(282,267)
OPEB liability (asset)	19,339,852		(20,397)		19,319,455
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.0679%		0.0671%		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Differences between expected and actual experience	-		35,581		35,581
Changes of assumptions	-		3,852		3,852
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
plan investments	2,080		15,886		17,966
Changes in proportion and differences between Board					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	173,880		5,166		179,046
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	770,824		17,211		788,035
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,322,544		-		1,322,544
Changes of assumptions	8,378,470		-		8,378,470
Changes in proportion and differences between Board					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	319,070		-		319,070

2. Accounts Payable

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

	Vendors and Other		Due to Other Governments		Salaries and Benefits		Total
Governmental activities:							
General Fund	\$	83,027	\$	-	\$	7,421	\$ 90,448
Other governmental activities		-		11,731		465,168	476,899
Total governmental activities	\$	83,027	\$	11,731	\$	472,589	\$ 567,347
Business-type activities:							
School Food Service Fund	\$	1,419	\$		\$	_	\$ 1,419

3. <u>Unearned Revenues</u>

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

Business-type activities:

Prepayments of meals (School Food Service Fund)

\$ 1,607

4. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

	 red Outflows Resources	 ferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 593,030	\$ 1,399,200
Changes of assumptions	1,536,665	8,378,470
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments	745,898	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	212,025	387,181
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 2,298,949	 _
Total	\$ 5,386,567	\$ 10,164,851

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 participates in the North Carolina School Boards Trust (the Trust), a member funded risk management program administered by the North Carolina School Boards Association. Through the Trust, the Board maintains general liability and errors and omissions coverage of \$1,000,000 each claim made / \$3,150,000 coverage period aggregate. The Trust is reinsured through commercial companies for losses in excess of \$150,000 per claim for errors and omissions and general liability coverage. Statutory workers' compensation coverage is purchased through a private insurer for employees to the extent they are paid from Federal and local funds. Workers' compensation coverage is provided by the State of North Carolina through a self-insured fund, to the extent employees are paid from State funds. The Board also participates in the Public School Insurance Fund (the Fund), a voluntary, self-insured risk control and risk financing fund administered by the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction. 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 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. The Board pays most of the cost of coverage for employees enrolled in the Comprehensive Major Medical Plan.

In accordance with G.S. 115C-442, the Board's employees who have custody of the Board's monies at any given time are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is bonded for \$100,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$5,000.

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. Long-Term Obligations

a. Direct Placement Installment Purchases

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 special third party direct placement financing arrangements. During the current and two prior fiscal years, the Board entered into such contracts for the purchase of school buses. The financing contracts each require four equal principal-only payments with the first payment due within 10 days of receipt of the buses and the following 3 payments due on the next 3 immediately following November 15th dates. The future minimum payments of the installment purchase are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities Principal
2020 2021 2022	\$ 231,792 211,259 <u>126,379</u>
Total principal obligation	<u>\$ 569,430</u>

b. Long-Term Obligation Activity

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

	 July 1, 2018	Increases	 Decreases	Jı	une 30, 2019	 Current Portion
Governmental activities:						
Direct placement installment purchases	\$ 358,299	\$ 505,512	\$ 294,381	\$	569,430	\$ 231,792
Net pension liability	6,033,649	1,364,109	_		7,397,758	-
Net OPEB liability	21,868,529	-	3,137,747		18,730,782	-
Compensated absences	1,107,989	743,428	746,297		1,105,120	744,365
Total	\$ 29,368,466	\$ 2,613,049	\$ 4,178,425	\$	27,803,090	\$ 976,157
Business-type activities:						
Net pension liability	\$ 194,094	\$ 46,459	\$ -	\$	240,553	\$ -
Net OPEB liability	703,479	-	94,409		609,070	-
Compensated absences	68,610	42,495	24,655		86,450	31,066
Total	\$ 966,183	\$ 88,954	\$ 119,064	\$	936,073	\$ 31,066

Compensated absences and the net pension and net OPEB liabilities related to governmental activities are typically liquidated by the General and other governmental funds.

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers to/from other Funds

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

48,839

The Federal Grants Fund purchased \$45,658 of capitalized equipment for the School Food Service Fund for the opening of a new school. This amount is presented as a transfer between governmental and business-type activities in Exhibit 2 and as contributed capital in Exhibit 8.

D. Fund Balance

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	\$ 1,009,779
Less:	
Inventories	(76,215)
Stabilization by State statute	(330,595)
Appropriated Fund Balance in the 2019-2020 budget	 (70,000)
Remaining fund balance	\$ 532,969

NOTE 4 - 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.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.077%	0.079%	0.079%	0.083%	0.088%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 7,638,311	\$ 6,227,743	\$ 7,295,842	\$ 3,070,507	\$ 1,029,151
Board's covered payroll	\$ 12,040,844	\$ 12,348,659	\$ 11,958,262	\$ 12,290,164	\$ 12,324,948
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	63.44%	50.43%	61.01%	24.98%	8.35%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.61%	89.51%	87.32%	94.64%	98.24%
	2014				
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.092%				
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 5,561,053				
Board's covered payroll	\$ 13,181,743				
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	42.19%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.60%				

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

Note: This is a ten year schedule. However, GASB 68 was not adopted until the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Therefore, there are only six years of data presented.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,510,914	\$ 1,298,003	\$ 1,232,396	\$ 1,094,181	\$ 1,124,550
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,510,914	1,298,003	1,232,396	1,094,181	1,124,550
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>
Board's covered payroll	\$ 12,293,849	12,040,844	12,348,657	\$ 11,958,262	\$ 12,290,164
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.29%	10.78%	9.98%	9.15%	9.15%
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,071,038	\$ 1,100,792	\$ 1,005,416	\$ 706,538	\$ 550,085
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,071,038	1,100,792	1,005,416	706,538	550,085
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>
Board's covered payroll	\$ 12,324,948	\$ 13,214,792	\$ 13,513,660	\$ 14,331,408	\$ 15,408,556
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.69%	8.33%	7.44%	4.93%	3.57%

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS*

	2019	2018	2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.068%	0.069%	0.068%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 19,339,852	\$ 22,572,008	\$ 29,757,165
Board's covered payroll	\$ 12,040,844	\$ 12,348,659	\$ 11,958,262
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	160.62%	182.79%	248.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a 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.

Note: This is a ten year schedule. However, GASB 75 was not adopted until the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Therefore, there are only three years of data presented.

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NORTHAMPTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 770,824	\$ 728,471	\$ 721,799	\$ 670,012	\$ 672,296
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	770,824	728,471	721,799	670,012	672,296
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>
Board's covered payroll	\$ 12,293,849	\$ 12,040,844	\$ 12,348,657	\$ 11,958,262	\$ 12,290,164
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.27%	6.05%	5.81%	5.60%	5.49%
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually required contribution	\$ 664,291	\$ 700,384	\$ 675,683	\$ 702,239	\$ 693,385
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	664,291	700,384	675,683	702,239	693,385
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered payroll	\$ 12,324,948	\$ 13,214,792	\$ 13,513,660	\$ 14,331,408	\$ 15,408,556
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	5.40%	5.30%	5.00%	4.90%	4.50%

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

	2019		2018		 2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset		0.067%		0.069%	0.070%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	20,397	\$	42,020	\$ 43,638
Board's covered payroll	\$	12,040,844	\$	12,348,659	\$ 11,958,262
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.17%		0.34%	0.36%
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.

Note: This is a ten year schedule. However, GASB 75 was not adopted until the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Therefore, there are only three years of data presented.

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NORTHAMPTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS DISABILITY INCOME PLAN OF NORTH CAROLINA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019 2018		2018	2017		2016		2015		
Contractually required contribution	\$	17,211	\$	16,857	\$	47,209	\$	49,054	\$	50,208
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		17,211	_	16,857		47,209	_	49,054		50,208
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	
Board's covered payroll	\$	12,293,849	\$	12,040,714	\$	12,423,421	\$	11,964,390	\$	12,245,854
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.14%		0.14%		0.38%		0.41%		0.41%
		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010
Contractually required contribution	\$	54,127	\$	58,145	\$	70,271	\$	74,523	\$	80,124
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		54,127	_	58,145	_	70,271		74,523		80,124
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	
Board's covered payroll	\$	12,301,591	\$	13,214,792	\$	13,513,660	\$	14,331,408	\$	15,408,556
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.44%		0.52%		0.52%		0.52%		0.52%

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Northampton County:			
County appropriation	\$ 3,497,625	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 2,375
Other:			
Fines and forfeitures	52,390	52,168	(222)
Interest earned on investment	-	8,791	8,791
Miscellaneous		20,336	20,336
Total other	52,390	81,295	28,905
Total revenues	3,550,015	3,581,295	31,280
Expenditures: Current:			
Instructional services:		000 040	
Regular instructional		390,843	
Special populations Alternative programs		75,129 62,598	
School leadership		78,427	
Co-curricular		204,420	
School-based support		155,119	
Total instructional services	1,038,355	966,536	71,819
System-wide support services:			
Support and development		114,482	
Special population support and development		19,477	
Alternative programs and services		,	
support and development		3,061	
Technology support		22,933	
Operational support		1,327,455	
Financial and human resource services		85,519	
Accountability		13,473	
Policy, leadership and public relations		721,168	
Total system-wide support services	2,415,895	2,307,568	108,327

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: (Continued) Current:			
Ancillary services: Nutrition Total ancillary services	1,886	1,886 1,886	
Non-programmed charges Payments to other governments	678,954	678,954	-
Total expenditures	4,135,090	3,954,944	180,146
Revenues under expenditures	(585,075)	(373,649)	211,426
Fund balance appropriated	585,075		(585,075)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	(373,649)	\$ (373,649)
Fund balance: Beginning of year		1,367,936	
Change in reserve for inventories		15,492	
End of year		\$ 1,009,779	

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES INDIVIDUAL SCHOOLS FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	R	evenues	Exp	penditures_	 et change in fund balance	_	nd balances ne 30, 2018	d balances e 30, 2019
Northampton County High	\$	87,465	\$	88,800	\$ (1,335)	\$	20,056	\$ 18,721
Gaston Middle		13,540		13,352	188		2,688	2,876
Conway Middle		37,803		36,970	833		8,626	9,459
Central Elementary		28,892		30,395	(1,503)		11,532	10,029
Willis Hare Elementary		51,181		52,054	(873)		7,739	6,866
Gaston Elementary		30,111		27,899	2,212		8,157	10,369
NCHS Early College		20,467		19,828	 639		2,737	 3,376
Totals	\$	269,459	\$	269,298	\$ 161	\$	61,535	\$ 61,696

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget				Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues:					
State of North Carolina: State appropriations - buses	\$ 420,7	61 \$	294,381	\$	(126,380)
Public School Capital Fund - Lottery	168,0	•	108,000	Ψ	(60,000)
Total State of North Carolina	588,7	61	402,381		(186,380)
Northampton County:					
County appropriations	354,4	<u>53</u>	354,453		
Other:					
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets Miscellaneous	19,6	00	4,323 7,203		(15,277) 7,203
Total other	19,6	00	11,526		(8,074)
Total revenues	962,8	14	768,360		(194,454)
Expenditures:					
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	420,7	<u>61</u>	294,381		126,380
Capital outlay:			444.400		
Real property and buildings			444,122		
Furniture and equipment			133,077		
Buses and motor vehicles			560,237		
Total capital outlay	1,218,1	12	1,137,436		80,676
Total expenditures	1,638,8	73	1,431,817		207,056
Revenues under expenditures	(676,0	59)	(663,457)		12,602
Other financing sources:					
Installment purchase obligations issued	505,5	12	505,512		-
Fund balance appropriated	170,5	47			(170,547)
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>	(157,945)	\$	(157,945)
Fund balance: Beginning of year			365,279		
End of year		Φ.	207,334		
Life of year		Ψ	201,004		

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues - food sales	\$ 724,432	\$ 75,563	\$ (648,869)
Operating expenditures: Business support services: Purchase of food Donated commodities Salaries and benefits Materials and supplies Repairs and maintenance Non-capitalized equipment Contracted services Other Capital outlay		406,868 82,405 898,224 44,165 5,715 1,821 12,962 12,854 11,060	
Total operating expenditures	1,833,097	1,476,074	357,023
Operating loss	(1,108,665)	(1,400,511)	(291,846)
Nonoperating revenues: Federal reimbursements and grants Federal commodities State reimbursements Contributions and donations	1,058,665 - 50,000 -	1,128,517 82,405 48,890 6,521	69,852 82,405 (1,110) 6,521
Total nonoperating revenues	1,108,665	1,266,333	157,668
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources	-	(134,178)	(134,178)
Other financing sources: Transfers from other funds	-	48,839	48,839
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(85,339)	\$ (85,339)
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis: Reconciling items: Depreciation Net OPEB asset Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Capital contributions Equipment purchases Increase in compensated absences payable Increase in inventories Change in net position (full accrual)		(11,703) (668) (46,459) 94,409 35,724 (64,925) 45,658 11,060 (17,840) (3,885) \$ (43,968)	



ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

To the Northampton County Board of Education Jackson, 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 Northampton 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 Northampton County Board of Education, North Carolina's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 24, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Northampton County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control. 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 over financial reporting 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. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 19-01 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Northampton County Board of Education's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 19-01.

Northampton County Board of Education's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC October 24, 2019

Rockingham, North Carolina



ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

To the Northampton County Board of Education Jackson, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Northampton County Board of Education's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) 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 Northampton 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 on the Northampton County Board of Education's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Northampton County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the 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 Northampton 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, we considered the Northampton County Board of Education's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance 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 Northampton 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 a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

October 24, 2019 Rockingham, North Carolina



ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report On Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major State
Program and Internal Control Over Compliance; In Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance and the
State Single Audit Implementation Act

To the Northampton County Board of Education Jackson, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

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

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with State statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its state awards applicable to its State programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the Northampton County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the 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 Northampton 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 Northampton 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 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 Northampton 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 a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

October 24, 2019 Rockingham, North Carolina

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance to GAAP: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

Yes

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?
 None Identified for Reporting

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for Unmodified

major federal programs:

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

No

Identification of major federal programs:

CFDA Numbers Names of Federal Program or Cluster

84.010 Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A

and Type B Programs \$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results (Continued)

State Awards

Internal control over major State programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?
 None Identified for Reporting

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance

for major State programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit

Implementation Act?

Identification of major State programs:

Program Name

State Public School Fund

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Finding 19-01

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

Criteria: The School Budget and Fiscal Control Act states that no obligation may be

incurred by a local school administrative unit unless the budget resolution

includes an appropriation authorizing the obligation.

Condition: Budget amendments approved by the Board in August 2019 for the General,

Federal Grants and Capital Outlay funds increased total budgeted expenditures in these funds to cover expenditures made in the fiscal year ended June 30,

2019.

Effect: Expenditures were made during the year for which funds had not been

appropriated by the Board at the time of the expenditure.

Cause: Budget amendments were not prepared when needed due to lack of timely

recordkeeping and oversight of the budgetary process.

Identification of a

repeat finding: This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, Finding 18-01.

Recommendation: Budget amendments should be prepared and approved by the Board in a timely

manner. Expenditures should not be made unless unencumbered balances are

in the budget.

Finding 19-01 (continued):

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

The Board of Education agrees with this finding and will ensure that adequate oversight exists over the budgetary process.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.



CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Finding 19-01

Name of Contact Person: Cathy Gillus, Finance Officer

Corrective Action Plan: Budgets will be reviewed on a monthly basis and any necessary

budget amendments will be presented to the Board for approval in a

timely manner.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Finding 18-01

Status: Not corrected. See Finding 19-01.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Federal Grants:			
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Child Nutrition Cluster: Noncash Assistance (Commodities): National School Lunch Program	10.555	PRC 035	<u>\$ 82,405</u>
Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Seamless Summer Program Cash Assistance Subtotal	10.553 10.555 10.555	PRC 035 PRC 035 PRC 035	359,751 689,885 39,734 1,089,370
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,171,775
Child Nutrition Discretionary Funds	10.579	PRC 053	45,658
Total School Nutrition Cluster (Note 3)			1,217,433
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Grant	10.582	PRC 035	39,147
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,256,580
U.S. Department of Education Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies Migrant Education (Title I of IASA) Supporting Effective Instruction Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Rural and Low Income Schools	84.010 84.011 84.367 84.424 84.358	PRC 050, 105 PRC 051 PRC 103 PRC 108 PRC 109	1,366,018 3,844 53,136 41,813 14,716
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Special Education Cluster: Grants to States - IDEA, part B (611) Coordinated Early Intervening Services Special Needs Targeted Assistance Special Education - Risk Pool Preschool Grants - IDEA, Part B (619) Preschool Targeted Assistance Total Special Education Cluster	84.027 84.027 84.027 84.027 84.173 84.173	PRC 060 PRC 070 PRC 118 PRC 114 PRC 049 PRC 119	484,866 102,769 5,778 23,948 23,526 1,229 642,116
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Program Development	84.048	PRC 017	57,822
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,179,465

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Health Resources and Services Administration Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Abstinence Education	93.235	PRC 101	3,483
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Health and Human Services School Nurse Funding Initiative	93.994	N/A	85,710
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			89,193
U.S. Department of Defense Direct Program: ROTC	None	N/A	62,214
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 3,587,452
Total redelal Assistance			\$ 3,567,452
State Grants:			
N.C. Department of Public Instruction State Public School Fund Vocational Education:		Various	\$ 14,847,848
State Months of Employment		PRC 013	273,762
Program Support Funds Driver Training		PRC 014 PRC 012	119,436 49,134
School Technology Fund		PRC 012 PRC 015	49,134 48,448
State appropriations - buses (noncash)		PRC 120	294,381
Passed-through Northampton County: Public School Capital Fund - Lottery			108,000
Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction			15,741,009
N.C. Department of Health and Human Services Division of Child Development:			
N.C. Pre-Kindergarten Program		N/A	417,321
Child and Adult Care Food Program School Nurse Funding Initiative		N/A N/A	48,890 64,290
Total N.C. Department of Health and Human Services			530,501
Total State Assistance			16,271,510
Total Federal and State Assistance			\$ 19,858,962

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

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of Northampton 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 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. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Northampton County Board of Education, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of Northampton County Board of Education.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Northampton County Board of Education 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 School Nutrition Program is clustered by the N.C. Department of Public Instruction and is treated separately for state audit requirement purposes.