NORTHAMPTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Jackson, North Carolina

Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION TABLE OF CONTENTS

Exhibit	<u>t</u>	Page No.
	Independent Auditor's Report	. 1
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	. 4
1 2	Basic Financial Statements: Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	
3 4	Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	. 13
5	Governmental Funds	
6	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund and Annually Budgeted Major	
7 8	Special Revenue FundsStatement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund TypeStatement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position -	. 21
9 10	Proprietary Fund Type	. 23 . 25
11	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	
	Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	. 27
	Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	
	Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – Retiree Health Benefit Fund	
	Schedule of Board Contributions – Retiree Health Benefit Fund Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset –	. 55
	Disability Income Plan of North Carolina	
	Individual Fund Budgetary Schedules: Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	· J.
	Budget and Actual - General FundSchedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	
	Budget and Actual – Capital Outlay Fund	. 59

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
Compliance Section: 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	61
Report on compliance for each major federal program and report on internal control over compliance required by the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act	63
Report on compliance for each major State program and report on internal control over compliance required by the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act	66
Schedule of findings Schedule of findings and questioned costs	69
Corrective action plan	77
Summary schedule of prior audit findings	79
Schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards	80



ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Northampton County Board of Education Jackson, North Carolina

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Northampton County Board of Education and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the Northampton County Board of Education's internal control.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Northampton County Board of Education's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 10 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 52 through 57, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Northampton County Board of Education's basic financial statements. The accompanying individual fund budgetary schedules and schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual fund budgetary schedules and schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 29, 2022, 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, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Northampton County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Northampton County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

November 29, 2022 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, 2022. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in this report.

Impact of Coronavirus on District

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

Financial Highlights

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Board's total government-wide net position increased by \$3.8 million. Governmental activities net position increased by \$3.9 million and business-type activities net position decreased by \$154,000.

- Total government-wide net investment in capital assets decreased by \$660,000 from the prior year.
 Governmental activities net investment in capital assets decreased by \$697,000 and business-type activities investment in capital assets increased by \$37,000.
- Total governmental activities restricted net position increased by \$32,000, over the prior year.
- The Board's total government-wide unrestricted net position at June 30, 2022 increased by \$4.1 million.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

- Independent Auditor's 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 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

Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded total assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$4.3 million as of June 30, 2022 as compared to \$7.8 million as of June 30, 2021.

Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position
As of June 30, 2022 and 2021

	_	Government	tal A	Acitivities	_	Business-ty	ре	Activities	Total Primary Government			
		6/30/22		6/30/21	_	6/30/22		6/30/21		6/30/22		6/30/21
Current and other assets	\$	4,756,655	\$	3,790,010	\$	\$ 382,235	\$	538,293	\$	5,138,890	\$	4,328,303
Capital assets	_	19,578,145	_	20,426,683	_	97,440	_	60,575	_	19,675,585	_	20,487,258
Total assets	_	24,334,800		24,216,693	_	479,675	_	598,868		24,814,475		24,815,561
Deferred outflows of resources	_	5,000,485		4,850,959	_	167,606	_	134,499	_	5,168,091		4,985,458
Current liabilities		1,935,828		2,014,268		37,259		56,324		1,973,087		2,070,592
Long-term liabilities	_	18,830,053		24,727,615	_	625,930	_	684,693	_	19,455,983		25,412,308
Total liabilities	_	20,765,881		26,741,883	_	663,189	_	741,017	_	21,429,070		27,482,900
Deferred inflows of resources	_	12,449,300		9,808,193	_	417,276	_	271,943		12,866,576		10,080,136
Net investment in capital assets		19,527,568		20,224,442		97,440		60,575		19,625,008		20,285,017
Restricted net position		597,140		565,203		1,737		1,768		598,877		566,971
Unrestricted net position (deficit)		(24,004,604)		(28,272,069)	_	(532,361)		(341,936)		(24,536,965)		(28,614,005)
Total net position	\$	(3,879,896)	\$	(7,482,424)	\$	\$ (433,184)	\$	(279,593)	\$	(4,313,080)	\$	(7,762,017)

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. The net position of the Board's governmental activities increased \$3.9 million during the year, from \$(7.5) million at June 30, 2021 to \$(3.9) million at June 30, 2022, indicating an improvement in the financial condition of the Board. Restricted net position

increased by \$32,000, while unrestricted net position increased \$4.3 million over the prior year. Net investment in capital assets decreased \$697,000 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 \$154,000 during the year. This decrease is the net loss incurred by our school food service operations during the 2022 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, 2022 and 2021

		Governmental Activities				Business-ty	pe /	Activities		Total Primary	overnment	
		6/30/22		6/30/21		6/30/22		6/30/21		6/30/22		6/30/21
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	136,072	\$	55,537	\$	60,950	\$	8,452	\$	197,022	\$	63,989
Operating grants and contributions		22,004,720		17,877,572		1,259,721		1,336,842		23,264,441		19,214,414
Capital grants and contributions		151,664		236,544		-		-		151,664		236,544
General revenues:												
County appropriations		4,265,800		3,824,250		-		-		4,265,800		3,824,250
State appropriations		1,342,034		1,685,102		-		-		1,342,034		1,685,102
Other revenues	_	64,489		119,887	_	1,219	_	2,629	_	65,708		122,516
Total revenues	_	27,964,779		23,798,892	_	1,321,890		1,347,923	_	29,286,669		25,146,815
Expenses:												
Governmental activities:												
Instructional services		14,759,012		15,990,585		-		-		14,759,012		15,990,585
System-wide support services		7,867,300		6,491,003		-		-		7,867,300		6,491,003
Ancillary services		204,473		6,504		-		-		204,473		6,504
Payments to other governments		1,099,885		837,845		-		-		1,099,885		837,845
Interest on long-term debt		8,557		-		-		-		8,557		-
Unallocated depreciation		30,865		35,895		-		-		30,865		35,895
Business-type activities:												
School food service	_					1,547,131		1,083,267		1,547,131	_	1,083,267
Total expenses		23,970,092		23,361,832	_	1,547,131	_	1,083,267	_	25,517,223		24,445,099
Excess (deficiency) before transfers		3,994,687		437,060		(225,241)		264,656		3,769,446		701,716
Transfers in (out)		(71,650)		(51,085)		71,650		51,085		-		-
Increase (decrease) in net position		3,923,037		385,975		(153,591)		315,741		3,769,446		701,716
Beginning net position (deficit),												
as previously reported		(7,482,424)		(7,868,399)		(279,593)		(595,334)		(7,762,017)		(8,463,733)
Restatement (Note 5)		(320,509)		-	_			<u>-</u>		(320,509)		-
Beginning net position (deficit), restated	_	(7,802,933)		(7,868,399)	_	(279,593)		(595,334)	_	(8,082,526)	_	(8,463,733)
Ending net position (deficit)	\$	(3,879,896)	\$	(7,482,424)	\$	(433,184)	\$	(279,593)	\$	(4,313,080)	\$	(7,762,017)

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$28.0 million while expenses in this category totaled \$24.0 million for the year ended June 30, 2022, resulting in the aforementioned increase in net position of \$3.9 million (including transfers out to business-type activities of \$72,000). Comparatively, revenues were \$23.8 million, expenses totaled \$23.4 million and transfers out were \$51,000 for the year ended June 30, 2021, resulting in an increase in net position of \$386,000. In comparing the two years, revenues increased \$4.2 million, or 17.5%, and expenses increased by \$608,000, or 2.6%. The increase in revenues was primarily due to COVID-19 federal grants received during the year.

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 55.7%, 14.9% and 25.6% of our total revenues. As would be expected, the major component of our expenses was instructional services which accounted for 61.6% of our total expenses during the most recent fiscal year. Of the remaining 38.4% of our total expenses, 32.8% was attributable to system-wide support services.

Our business-type activities generated revenues of \$1.3 million, and expenses totaled \$1.5 million for the year ended June 30, 2022. For the year, net position decreased by \$154,000 (including transfers in of \$72,000). Comparatively, for the year ended June 30, 2021 revenues were \$1.3 million, expenses were \$1.1 million and transfers in were \$51,000, resulting in an increase in net position of \$316,000. In comparing the two periods, revenues were comparable, decreasing slightly by \$26,000, or 1.9%. Total expenses increased \$464,000, due largely to a year-over-year increase of \$237,000 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 \$3.4 million at June 30, 2022, an increase of \$1.1 million over the \$2.4 million restated balance reported at June 30, 2021. Revenues were \$28.6 million in 2022 compared to \$23.9 million in 2021, an increase of \$4.7 million, or 19.7%. Expenditures were \$27.6 million for the current year, compared to \$24.3 million in the prior year, an increase of \$3.2 million, or 13.2%. Federal funding from COVID-19 grants accounted for the majority of the increase in revenues.

The State Public School Fund and Federal Grants Fund do not carry fund balance. All revenues in these funds are expended in the year received. Combined revenues (and expenditures) in these two funds increased \$3.9 million over the previous year, or 21.5%. The district received various federal COVID-19 grants through these two funds which were used to pay for specific costs incurred by the district in response to the pandemic.

The Other Special Revenue Fund reported an increase in fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2022 of \$645,000 compared to a decrease of \$357,000 in 2021. The increase is primarily attributable to indirect cost revenues received on federal COVID-19 grant funding which rose significantly over the prior year.

The Capital Outlay Fund reported fund balance of \$446,000 at June 30, 2022, an increase of \$233,000 over the prior year. The most significant revenue reported in the Capital Outlay Fund was \$486,000 from Northampton County appropriations.

Categorization of Expenditures for Governmental Funds Instructional Services System-wide Support Services Capital Outlay Other

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 \$154,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 compared to an increase of \$316,000 for the same 2021 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 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 added \$182,000 to fund balance during year (including the increase in reserve for inventories) which was a positive overall variance. 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 \$19.7 million at June 30, 2022 compared to \$20.5 million at June 30, 2021, a decline of 4.0%. The decrease is primarily attributable to an excess of depreciation expense over capital additions for the year. More detailed information about the Board's capital assets is contained in Note 3 to the financial statements.

The following is a summary of the Board's capital assets, net of depreciation, at June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Table 3 Summary of Capital Assets As of June 30, 2022 and 2021

	Governmen	tal A	citivities		Business-ty	pe A	Activities	Total Primary Government				
	 6/30/22	6/30/21		6/30/22		6/30/21			6/30/22		6/30/21	
Land Buildings and	\$ 822,357	\$	822,357	\$	-	\$	-	\$	822,357	\$	822,357	
improvements	17,625,720		18,319,008		-		-		17,625,720		18,319,008	
Equipment and furniture	87,445		109,758		97,440		60,575		184,885		170,333	
Vehicles	 1,042,623		1,175,560		_				1,042,623		1,175,560	
Total	\$ 19,578,145	\$	20,426,683	\$	97,440	\$	60,575	\$	19,675,585	\$	20,487,258	

Debt Outstanding

During the current year, the Board's long-term debt decreased from \$202,000 at June 30, 2021 to \$171,000 at June 30, 2022. 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, 2022 was 5.2% compared to 6.1% at June 30, 2021. The County's unemployment rate is above the N.C. statewide and national unemployment rates which were 4.1% and 3.8%, respectively, at June 30, 2022.
- 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.

Requests for Information

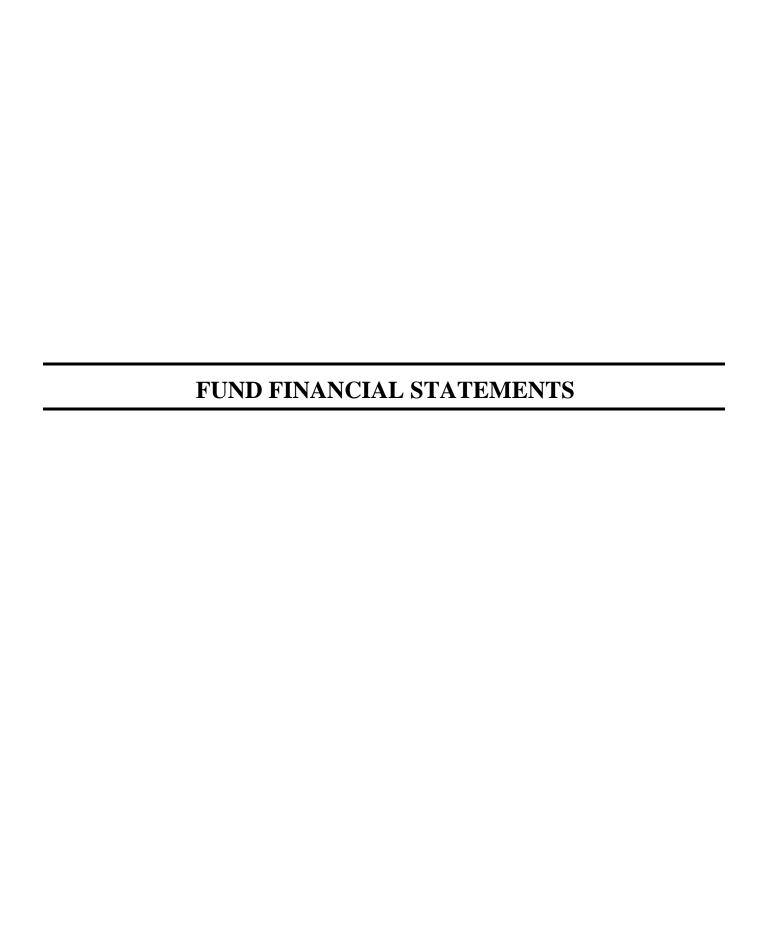
This report is intended to provide a summary of the financial condition of Northampton County Board of Education. Questions or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Dr. Rosa Atkins, Interim Superintendent Northampton County Board of Education 701 N. Church Street Jackson, NC 27845



			Prima	ry Governme	nt	
		vernmental		ısiness-type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
Assets					_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,456,504	\$	263,983	\$	
Due from other governments		3,112		64,489		67,601
Receivables		9,640		-		9,640
Net OPEB asset		8,456		283		8,739
Inventories		160,236		53,480		213,716
Right to use leased assets, net of amortization		118,707		-		118,707
Capital assets:						
Land		822,357		-		822,357
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		18,755,788		97,440	_	18,853,228
Total capital assets		19,578,145		97,440	_	19,675,585
Total assets		24,334,800		479,675	_	24,814,475
Deferred Outflows of Resources		5,000,485		167,606	_	5,168,091
Liabilities						
Bank overdraft		17,133		-		17,133
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		830,351		-		830,351
Accrued salaries and wages payable		359,958		-		359,958
Unearned revenue		-		1,734		1,734
Long-term liabilities:				•		•
Due within one year		728,386		35,525		763,911
Due in more than one year		18,830,053		625,930	_	19,455,983
Total liabilities		20,765,881		663,189	_	21,429,070
Deferred Inflows of Resources		12,449,300		417,276	_	12,866,576
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets		19,527,568		97,440		19,625,008
Restricted for:						
Stabilization by State statute		12,752		-		12,752
School capital outlay		446,343		-		446,343
Instructional services		19,321		-		19,321
Individual schools activities		66,899		-		66,899
DIPNC OPEB plan		51,825		1,737		53,562
Unrestricted (deficit)	((24,004,604)		(532,361)	_	(24,536,965)
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(3,879,896)	<u>\$</u>	(433,184)	<u>\$</u>	(4,313,080)

				Prog	gram Revenues			Ne	et (Expense) R	evenu	e and Change	s in I	Net Position
									F	Prima	ry Governmen	t	
					Operating	Ca	pital Grants						
			harges for		Grants and		and		vernmental		siness-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services		Contributions	C	ontributions		Activities		Activities		Total
Primary government:													
Governmental activities:													
Instructional services:	Ф 0.00E 70E	•		Φ.	7 440 000	•		Φ.	500.045	•		Φ.	500.045
Regular instructional	\$ 6,905,765	\$	-	\$	7,442,080	\$	-	\$	536,315	\$	-	\$	536,315
Special populations Alternative programs	1,729,552 3,011,920		-		2,188,783 3,416,528		-		459,231 404,608		-		459,231 404,608
School leadership	1,445,387		-		1,512,423		-		67,036		-		67,036
Co-curricular	287,174		136,072		1,512,425		-		(151,102)		-		(151,102)
School-based support	1,379,214		100,072		1,494,358		_		115,144		_		115,144
System-wide support services:	1,070,211				1, 10 1,000				110,111				110,111
Support and development	507,488		_		354,652		_		(152,836)		_		(152,836)
Special population support and development	227,665		_		209,795		_		(17,870)		_		(17,870)
Alternative programs and services	,,								(11,010)				(,,
support and development	(7,949)		-		24,291		-		32,240		-		32,240
Technology support	487,518		-		267,536		-		(219,982)		-		(219,982)
Operational support	5,000,168		-		3,369,759		151,664		(1,478,745)		-		(1,478,745)
Financial and human resource services	593,440		-		379,350		-		(214,090)		-		(214,090)
Accountability	5,730		-		-		-		(5,730)		-		(5,730)
System-wide pupil support	89,217		-		86,067		-		(3,150)		-		(3,150)
Policy, leadership and public relations	964,023		-		440,648		-		(523,375)		-		(523,375)
Ancillary services	204,473		-		183,322		-		(21,151)		-		(21,151)
Payments to other governments	1,099,885		-		635,128		-		(464,757)		-		(464,757)
Interest on long-term debt	8,557		-		-		-		(8,557)		-		(8,557)
Unallocated depreciation expense**	30,865		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(30,865)		<u> </u>		(30,865)
Total governmental activities	23,970,092		136,072		22,004,720		151,664		(1,677,636)			_	(1,677,636)
Business-type activities:													
School food service	1,547,131		60,950	_	1,259,721		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(226,460)	_	(226,460)
Total primary government	\$ 25,517,223	\$	197,022	\$	23,264,441	\$	151,664		(1,677,636)		(226,460)		(1,904,096)
		Gen	eral revenues:										
		U	nrestricted cou	inty	appropriations -	opera	ating		3,780,000		-		3,780,000
		U	nrestricted cou	inty	appropriations -	capit	al		485,800		-		485,800
					ppropriations - o	•	•		1,125,898		-		1,125,898
		U	nrestricted Sta	ite a	ppropriations - o	capital			216,136		-		216,136
		In	vestment earn	ings	s, unrestricted				1,209		-		1,209
		M	iscellaneous, ı	unres	stricted				63,280		1,219		64,499
			Total gene	ral re	evenues				5,672,323		1,219		5,673,542
		Tran	sfers						(71,650)		71,650		_
			Total gene	ral re	evenues and tra	nsfers	5		5,600,673		72,869		5,673,542
			Change in	net	position				3,923,037		(153,591)		3,769,446
		Net	position (defici	t) - b	oeginning, as pr	evious	sly reported		(7,482,424)		(279,593)		(7,762,017)
**This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the			atement (Note		- 0. 1				(320,509)				(320,509)
direct expenses of the various programs.			•	,	peginning, as re	stated	I		(7,802,933)		(279,593)	_	(8,082,526)
		Net	position (defici	t) - e	ending			\$	(3,879,896)	\$	(433,184)	\$	(4,313,080)



NORTHAMPTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

					M	lajor Funds					Non	-major Fund		
		General		ate Public School	Fed	deral Grants	0	ther Special Revenue	_Ca _l	oital Outlay		ndividual Schools	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Accounts receivable Due from other funds Inventories	\$	1,814,786 - - - 160,236	\$	- - - 26	\$	- - - 17,107	\$	2,128,476 3,112 9,640	\$	446,343 - - - -	\$	66,899 - - - -	\$	4,456,504 3,112 9,640 17,133 160,236
Total assets	\$	1,975,022	\$	26	\$	17,107	\$	2,141,228	\$	446,343	\$	66,899	\$	4,646,625
Liabilities and Fund balances Liabilities: Bank overdraft	Ф	_	ф.	26	\$	47 407	\$		Φ		ф.		Φ	47.400
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	830,237	\$	-	Ф	17,107	Ф	114	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,133 830,351
Accrued salaries and wages payable Due to other funds		359,958 17,133		- -		- -		- -		- -		- -		359,958 17,133
Total liabilities		1,207,328		26		17,107		114						1,224,575
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Inventories Restricted:		160,236		-		-		-		-		-		160,236
Stabilization by State statute		_		_		_		12,752		-		-		12,752
School capital outlay		-		-		-		-		446,343		-		446,343
Instructional services		-		-		-		19,321		-		-		19,321
Individual schools		-		-		-		-		-		66,899		66,899
Assigned: Special revenues Unassigned		- 607,458		-		-		2,109,041		-		-		2,109,041 607,458
Total fund balances		767,694				_		2,141,114		446,343		66,899		3,422,050
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,975,022	\$	26	\$	17,107	\$	2,141,228	\$	446,343	\$	66,899	\$	4,646,625

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

Exhibit 3 (Continued)

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

Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 3,422,05	0
Net OPEB asset	8,45	6
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	19,578,14	5
Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	118,70	7
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	2,902,31	4
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	2,098,17	1
Some liabilities, including those for compensated absences, leases and installment purchases, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(1,262,36	9)
Net pension liability	(2,799,99	7)
Net OPEB liability	(15,496,07	3)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(4,078,94	9)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(8,370,35	<u>1</u>)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities	\$ (3,879,89	<u>6</u>)

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Major Funds			Non-major Fund	_
	General	State Public School	Federal Grants	Other Special Revenue	Capital Outlay	Individual Schools	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ 14,903,785	\$ -	\$ 660,245	\$ 367,800	\$ -	\$ 15,931,830
Northampton County:							
Local current expense	3,780,000	-	-	-	405.000	-	3,780,000
Other	-	- 000 504	0.707.050	-	485,800	-	485,800
U.S. Government	47.504	392,521	6,797,356	142,445	4 000	400.070	7,332,322
Other	47,524	<u>-</u> _		884,971	1,388	136,072	1,069,955
Total revenues	3,827,524	15,296,306	6,797,356	1,687,661	854,988	136,072	28,599,907
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instructional services:							
Regular instructional	52,824	6,218,993	1,393,027	122,227	-	-	7,787,071
Special populations	42,325	1,492,576	529,702	24,149	-	-	2,088,752
Alternative programs	47,450	656,840	2,226,346	478,398	-	-	3,409,034
School leadership	114,671	1,561,366	103,051	31,171	-	-	1,810,259
Co-curricular	164,341	-	-	-	-	142,286	306,627
School-based support	73,362	893,095	454,457	204,571	-	-	1,625,485
System-wide support services:							
Support and development	216,277	325,459	66,412	-	-	-	608,148
Special population support and development Alternative programs and services	61,684	122,502	87,293	-	-	-	271,479
support and development	-	-	24,291	-	-	-	24,291
Technology support	116,582	351,946	22,412	47,958	-	-	538,898
Operational support	903,312	2,548,858	1,036,868	114,900	-	-	4,603,938
Financial and human resource services	213,802	489,867	44,552	-	-	-	748,221
Accountability	5,721	-	-	-	-	-	5,721
System-wide pupil support	3,004	83,626	2,441	-	-	-	89,071
Policy, leadership and public relations	517,992	474,508	19,724	-	-	-	1,012,224
Ancillary services	3,052	31,670	151,652	18,099	-	-	204,473
Non-programmed charges Debt service:	1,099,079	-	635,128	806	-	-	1,735,013
Principal retirement	57,296	-	-	-	151,664	-	208,960
Interest and fees	8,557	-	-	-	-	-	8,557
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>			470,458		470,458
Total expenditures	3,701,331	15,251,306	6,797,356	1,042,279	622,122	142,286	27,556,680
Revenues over (under) expenditures	126,193	45,000	-	645,382	232,866	(6,214)	1,043,227
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers to other funds	<u> </u>	(45,000)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>	(45,000)
Net change in fund balance	126,193			645,382	232,866	(6,214)	998,227
Fund balances:							
Beginning of year, as previously reported	905,890	-	-	1,495,732	213,477	73,113	2,688,212
Restatement (Note 5)	(320,509)						(320,509)
Beginning of year, as restated	585,381	-	-	1,495,732	213,477	73,113	2,367,703
Change in reserve for inventories	56,120						56,120
End of year	\$ 767,694	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 2,141,114	\$ 446,343	\$ 66,899	\$ 3,422,050

Exhibit 4

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Exhibit 5 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 998,227
Change in fund balance due to change in reserve for inventory	56,120
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.	(848,538)
Governmental funds report right to use leased assets as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the life of the lease and reported as amortization expense. This is the amount by which amortization exceeded capitalized right to use leased asset expenditures in the current period.	(59,353)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the statement of activities	1,694,613
Contributions to the OPEB plans in the current fiscal year are not included on the statement of activities	660,049
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. OPEB nonemployer contributions	93,731
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. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	208,960
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 Net OPEB (expense) benefit Compensated absences	 (516,027) 1,676,241 (40,986)
Total change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,923,037

BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Genera	al Fund	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: State of North Carolina Northampton County U.S. Government Other	\$ - 3,780,000 - -	\$ - 3,780,000 - 50,000	\$ - 3,780,000 - 47,524	\$ - - - (2,476)
Total revenues	3,780,000	3,830,000	3,827,524	(2,476)
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges	708,924 2,216,076 5,000 850,000	584,911 2,326,084 3,152 850,000	494,973 2,038,374 3,052 1,099,079	89,938 287,710 100 (249,079)
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fees Total debt service Total expenditures	3,780,000	57,296 8,557 65,853 3,830,000	57,296 8,557 65,853 3,701,331	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	126,193	\$ 126,193
Fund balances: Beginning of year, as previously reported Restatement (Note 5) Beginning of year, as restated Change in reserve for inventories			905,890 (320,509) 585,381 56,120	
End of year			\$ 767,694	

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, 2022

		State Public School Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues: State of North Carolina U.S. Government	\$ 13,148,693 	\$ 15,313,390 392,521	\$ 14,903,785 392,521	\$ (409,605) -	
Total revenues	13,148,693	15,705,911	15,296,306	(409,605)	
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Total expenditures	9,956,034 3,147,872 - - 13,103,906	11,375,012 4,241,817 31,670 12,626 15,661,125	10,822,870 4,396,766 31,670 - 15,251,306	552,142 (154,949) - 12,626 409,819	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	44,787	44,786	45,000	214	
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	(44,787)	(44,786)	(45,000)	(214)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	
Fund balances: Beginning of year					
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, 2022

	Federal Grants Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: U.S. Government	\$ 3,020,419	\$ 17,672,143	\$ 6,797,356	\$ (10,874,787)
Expenditures: Current:				
Instructional services	1,520,419	11,326,162	4,706,583	6,619,579
System-wide support services	1,000,000	5,283,178	1,303,993	3,979,185
Ancillary services	-	552,296	151,652	400,644
Non-programmed charges	500,000	510,507	635,128	(124,621)
Total expenditures	3,020,419	17,672,143	6,797,356	10,874,787
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	-	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund balances: Beginning of year				
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, 2022

	Other Special Revenue Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: State of North Carolina	\$ 666,615	\$ 687,463	\$ 660,245	\$ (27,218)
Northampton County U.S. Government Other	66,000 60,797	66,000 1,051,897	142,445 884,971	76,445 (166,926)
Total revenues	793,412	1,805,360	1,687,661	(117,699)
Expenditures: Current:				
Instructional services	864,370	1,027,370	860,516	166,854
System-wide support services Ancillary services	112,349 15,641	759,349 18,641	162,858 18,099	596,491 542
Non-programmed charges	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	806	(806)
Total expenditures	992,360	1,805,360	1,042,279	763,081
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(198,948)	-	645,382	645,382
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Fund balance appropriated	198,948	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	645,382	\$ 645,382
Fund balances: Beginning of year			1,495,732	
End of year			\$ 2,141,114	

	Enterprise Fund
	Major Fund
	School Food
	Service
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 263,983
Due from other governments	64,489
Inventories	53,480
Total current assets	381,952
Noncurrent assets:	
Net OPEB asset	283
Capital assets:	
Furniture and office equipment, net	97,440
Total noncurrent assets	97,723
Total assets	479,675
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>167,606</u>
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Compensated absences	35,525
Unearned revenue	1,734
Total current liabilities	37,259
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net pension liability	93,850
Net OPEB liability	519,398
Compensated absences	12,682
Total noncurrent liabilities	625,930
Total liabilities	663,189
Deferred Inflows of Resources	417,276
Net position	
Investment in capital assets	97,440
Restricted for DIPNC OPEB plan	1,737
Unrestricted (deficit)	(532,361)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (433,184)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Ente	rprise Fund
	Major Fund	
	School Food	
	Service	
Operating revenues:		
Food sales	\$	60,950
Other		1,219
Total operating revenues		62,169
Operating expenses:		
Food cost:		
Purchase of food		406,147
Donated commodities		98,716
Salaries and benefits		888,949
Materials and supplies		66,089
Repairs and maintenance		17,812
Depreciation		12,035
Non-capitalized equipment		1,489
Contracted services		39,688
Other		16,206
Total operating expenses		1,547,131
Operating loss		(1,484,962)
Nonoperating revenues:		
Federal reimbursements		1,157,555
Federal commodities		98,716
State reimbursements		3,450
Total nonoperating revenues		1,259,721
Loss before transfers and contributions		(225,241)
Transfers from other funds		45,000
Capital contributions		26,650
Capital contributions		
Change in net position		(153,591)
Net position (deficit), beginning of year		(279,593)
Net position (deficit), end of year	<u>\$</u>	(433,184)

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Service	
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services Other Net cash used by operating activities Services (556,69 (556,69 (809,47 01,303,56)	91) 79) 19
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Due to other funds Federal and State reimbursements Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities (30,23) 1,148,28 1,118,05	<u>87</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Purchase of capital assets (22,25)	<u>50</u>)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (207,75	58)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 471,74	41
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 263,98	83
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to	<u>62</u>)
net cash used by operating activities: Depreciation Donated commodities Salaries paid by special revenue fund Changes in coasts, deferred outflows liabilities and deferred inflows:	16
Increase in inventories (9,26) Decrease in accrued salaries and wages payable (15,12)	23) 40 73) 50 07)
Increase in compensated absences payable57	<u>78</u>
Total adjustments 181,40 Net cash used by operating activities \$ (1,303,50	

NONCASH OPERATING AND NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$98,716 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 \$45,000 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 \$26,650 were purchased by the Federal Grants Fund during the year. The value of these assets is reflected as a capital contribution on Exhibit 8.

	Pι	Private Purpose Trust Fund		
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	30,102		
Liabilities		<u> </u>		
Net position				
Assets held in trust for private purpose	\$	30,102		

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

Exhibit 11

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Private Purpose Trust Fund		
Additions: Contributions and other revenue	\$	900	
Deductions: Instructional costs		806	
Change in net position		94	
Beginning net position		30,008	
Ending net position	\$	30,102	

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 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 fundraising 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 leases qualifying as other than short-term 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 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. Right to use assets

The Board has recorded right to use lease assets as a result of implementing GASB 87. The right to use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right to use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

5. 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:

	rs
Buildings and improvements 50 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.

6. 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.

7. 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.

8. Compensated Absences

The Board follows the State's policy for vacation and sick leave. Employees may accumulate up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Board, the current portion of the accumulated vacation pay is not considered to be material. The Board's liability for accumulated earned vacation and the salary-related payments as of June 30, 2022 is recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements on a FIFO basis. An estimate has been made based on prior years' records of the current portion of compensated absences.

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

9. 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 instructional services – grant and other revenues restricted for expenditure for various instructional services, as allowable by the funding source.

Restricted for individual schools – revenue sources restricted for expenditures for the various clubs and organizations, athletic events, and various fundraising 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 and then from general unrestricted revenues. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Board of Education.

10. 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 \$(7,301,946) 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) Less accumulated depreciation Net capital assets	\$ 52,495,966 (32,917,821) 19,578,145
Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds (total right to use leased assets at historical cost on government-wide statement in governmental	
activities column)	178,060
Less accumulated amortization	 (59,353)
Right to use leased assets, net	 118,707
Net OPEB asset	8,456
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	2,902,314
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	2,098,171
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:	
Installment purchases	(50,577)
Lease liabilities	(120,764)
Compensated absences	(1,091,028)
Net pension liability	(2,799,997)
Net OPEB liability	(15,496,073)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(4,078,949)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	 (8,370,351)
Total adjustment	\$ (7,301,946)

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 \$2,924,810 as follows:

Description	Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities	\$ 83,836
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	(932,374)
Amortization expense for intangible assets, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is recorded in the statement of activities but not in the fund	(=0.0=0)
statements Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund	(59,353)
statements but affect only the statement of net position on the government-wide statements	208,960
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	1,694,613
Contributions to the OPEB plans in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	660,049
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
OPEB nonemployer contributions	93,731
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 funds:	
Pension (expense) benefit	(516,027)
OPEB (expense) benefit	1,676,241
Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources	(40,986)
Adjustment due to the use of the consumption method of recording inventory in the government-wide statements	 56,120
Total adjustment	\$ 2,924,810

11. 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

1. Violations of The School Budget and Fiscal Control Act

a. Expenditures in Excess of Approved Budget

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Board reported expenditures within the General, State Public School, Federal Grants and Other Special Revenue funds that violated State law [G.S. 115C-441] because they exceeded the amount appropriated in the budget ordinance as summarized below:

	Violatio Amou		
General Fund: Non-programmed charges	\$	249,079	
State Public School Fund: System-wide support services Transfers to other funds Total	\$ <u>\$</u>	154,949 214 155,163	
Federal Grants Fund: Non-programmed charges	\$	124,621	
Other Special Revenue Fund: Non-programmed charges	\$	806	

b. Preaudit Requirement Violations

During the year, the district paid various invoices for which purchase orders were not submitted to and approved by the finance officer before the goods or services were received, resulting in violation of State preaudit requirements.

The Board of Education will implement controls and procedures to ensure that the district fully complies with the requirements of The School Budget and Fiscal Control Act.

2. Charter School Payments

It was determined during the current fiscal year that the Board had not transferred the proper amounts to charter schools during the current and three prior fiscal years, resulting in violation of NCGS 115C-218.105. The Board of Education will implement controls and procedures requiring that amounts owed to charter schools are calculated and transferred in accordance with NCGS 115C-218.105.

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, 2022, the Board had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$4,152,259 and a bank overdraft with the State Treasurer of \$17,133. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$4,337,957 and \$938,985, respectively. Of these balances, \$324,911 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$4,952,031 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

2. Investments

At June 30 2022, the Board had \$598,330 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, 2022. The Board has no investment balances in the NCCMT as of June 30, 2022. 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, 2022 are as follows:

	Due	e from (to)				
	oth	ner funds	D	ue from		
	(Internal		other		
	B	alances)	gov	ernments	 Other	 Total
Governmental activities:						
General Fund	\$	(17,133)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ (17,133)
Other governmental activities		17,133		3,112	9,640	 29,885
Total governmental activities	\$	_	\$	3,112	\$ 9,640	\$ 12,752
Business-type activities:						
School Food Service Fund	\$		\$	64,489	\$ 	\$ 64,489

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Governmental activities: Other Special Revenue Fund	\$ 3,112	Federal grant funds
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund	<u>\$ 64,489</u>	Federal grant funds

4. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:		•	•	•
Land	\$ 822,357	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ 822,357
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	44,081,658	-	-	44,081,658
Equipment and furniture	1,095,881	8,552	-	1,104,433
Vehicles	6,412,234	75,284		6,487,518
Total capital assets being depreciated	51,589,773	83,836		51,673,609
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	25,762,650	693,288	-	26,455,938
Equipment and furniture	986,123	30,865	-	1,016,988
Vehicles	5,236,674	208,221		5,444,895
Total accumulated depreciation	31,985,447	932,374		32,917,821
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	19,604,326	(848,538)		18,755,788
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 20,426,683	\$ (848,538)	\$ -	\$ 19,578,145
Business-type activities:				
School Food Service Fund:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Equipment, furniture and vehicles	\$ 1,505,615	\$ 48,900	\$ -	\$ 1,554,515
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment, furniture and vehicles	1,445,040	12,035		1,457,075
School Food Service capital assets, net	\$ 60,575	\$ 36,865	\$ -	\$ 97,440

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instructional services	\$ 693,288
System-wide support services	208,221
Unallocated depreciation	 30,865
Total	\$ 932,374

5. Right to Use Leased Assets

The Board has recorded one right to use leased asset. The asset is a right to use asset for leased copiers. The related lease is discussed in the Leases subsection of the Liabilities section of the footnotes. The right to use leased asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related leases.

Right to use asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances		Re	statement	Increases	[Decreases	Ending Balances
Right to use assets: Leased equipment	\$	-	\$	178,060	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 178,060
Less accumulated amortization for: Leased equipment		_		<u>-</u>	 59,353			 59,353
Right to use assets, net	\$		\$	178,060	\$ (59,353)	\$		\$ 118,707

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

Benefits Provided. TSERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined 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 period July 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021 was 14.78% of covered payroll and 17.98% for the period January 1, 2022 through June 30, 2022, 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 \$1,751,413 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Refunds of Contributions – Board employees who have terminated service as a contributing member of TSERS, may file an application for a refund of their contributions. By state law, refunds to members with at least five years of service include 4% interest. State law requires a 60-day waiting period after service termination before the refund may be paid. The acceptance of a refund payment cancels the individual's right to employer contributions or any other benefit provided by TSERS.

At June 30, 2022, the Board reported a liability of \$2,893,847 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's 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, 2021 and 2020 was 0.0618% and 0.0697%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Board recognized pension expense of \$563,182. At June 30, 2022, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	162,667	\$	65,722
Changes of assumptions		1,085,513		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		3,585,513
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		564,432
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,751,413		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	2,999,593	\$	4,215,667

\$1,751,413 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2023	\$ (581,934)
2024	(626,861)
2025	(659,029)
2026	 (1,099,663)
Total	\$ (2,967,487)

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.25 to 8.05 perc

Salary increases 3.25 to 8.05 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 6.50 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study prepared as of December 31, 2019 and adopted by the Board of Trustees on January 28, 2021.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

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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 2017 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including TSERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rates used to measure the total pension liability reported at June 30, 2022 and 2021 was 6.50% and 7.00%, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 percent, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.50%)		Dis	scount Rate	1	% Increase
				(6.50%)		(7.50%)
Board's proportionate share of the net						
pension liability (asset)	\$	9,707,055	\$	2,893,847	\$	(2,769,636)

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

b. Other 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 in Chapter 135, Article 1 of the General Statutes. It is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit healthcare plan, exclusively for the benefit of former employees of the State, the University of North Carolina System, and community colleges. In addition, LEAs, charter schools, and some select local governments also participate.

Management of the plan is vested in the State Health Plan Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – eight appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer the State Superintendent and the Director of the Office of State Human Resources who serve as ex-officio members. RHBF is supported by a percent of payroll contribution from participating employing units. Each year the percentage is set in legislation, as are the maximum per retiree contributions from RHBF to the State Health Plan. The State Treasurer, with the approval of the State Health Plan Board of Trustees, then sets the employer contributions (subject to the legislative cap) and the premiums to be paid by retirees, as well as the health benefits to be provided through the State Health Plan.

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions. By General Statute, accumulated contributions from employers to RHBF and any earnings on those contributions shall be used to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. By statute, contributions to RHBF are irrevocable. Also, by law, fund assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries and are not subject to the claims of creditors of the employers making contributions to RHBF. However, RHBF assets may be used for reasonable expenses to administer the RHBF, including costs to conduct required actuarial valuations of state—supported retired employees' health benefits. Contribution rates to RHBF, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a payas-you-go basis are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the period July 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021, the Board contributed 6.68% of covered payroll and 5.90% for the period January 1, 2022 through June 30, 2022, which amounted to \$672,551 for the entire fiscal year. During the current fiscal year, the plan also recognized a one-time transfer of excess funding from the Public Employees Health Benefits Fund totaling \$187.0 million, which was isolated from the OPEB expense and allocated to participating employers as a separate revenue item. The Board's proportionate share of this allocation totaled \$96,873.

At June 30, 2022, the Board reported a liability of \$16,015,471 for its proportionate share of the net RHBF OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB

liability was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Board's proportion was 0.0518% and 0.0601%, respectively.

\$672,551 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2023	\$ (2,921,442)
2024	(1,787,421)
2025	(1,188,654)
2026	(967,255)
2027	 (335,013)
Total	\$ (7,199,785)

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.25-8.05%, include 3.25% inflation and productivity factor

Investment rate of return 6.50%

Healthcare cost trend rates:

Medical 5.00-6.00%
Prescription drug 5.00-9.50%
Administrative costs 3.00%

Post-retirement mortality rates Pub-2010 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and females,

adjusted for classification for some Participants, further adjusted with scaling factors varying by participant group, and projected for mortality

improvement using Scale MP-2019

Discount rate. The discount rates used to measure the total OPEB liability for the RHBF at June 30, 2022 and 2021 were 2.16% and 2.21%, 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 2.16% was used as the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability. The 2.16% rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.16 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (3.16 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% decrease			Discount Rate	1% Increase
		(1.16%)		(2.16%)	(3.16%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	19,050,170	\$	16,015,471	\$ 13,557,706

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare trend rates. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what

the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare trend rates:

		Healthcare Trend Rates	
	1% Decrease (Medical -	(Medical - 5.00-6.00%,	1% increase (Medical -6.00-
	4.00-5.00%, Pharmacy -	Pharmacy - 5.00-9.50%,	7.00%, Pharmacy - 6.00-
	4.00-8.50%, Medicare	Medicare Advantage -	10.50%, Medicare
	Advantage - 4.00%,	5.00%, Administrative -	Advantage - 6.00%,
	Administrative - 2.00%)	3.00%)	Administrative - 4.00%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 12,969,830	\$ 16,015,471	\$ 20,055,793

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

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 ACFR, which can be found at https://www.osc.nc.gov/public-information/reports.

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

Contributions. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Disability income benefits are funded by

actuarially determined employer contributions that are established in the Appropriations Bill by the General Assembly and coincide with the State fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, employers made a statutory contribution of 0.09% of covered payroll which was equal to the actuarially required contribution. Board contributions to the plan were \$9,623 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the Board reported an asset of \$8,739 for its proportionate share of the net DIPNC OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Board's proportion was 0.0535% and 0.0599%, respectively.

\$9,623 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2023	\$ 8,013
2024	6,193
2025	7,350
2026	4,330
2027	2,790
Thereafter	 6,524
Total	\$ 35,200

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.25%-8.05%, include 3.25% inflation and productivity factor Investment rate of return 3.00%, net of OPEB plan expense, including inflation

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.00 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.00 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase				
	 (2.00%)		(3.00%)	(4.00%)				
Net OPEB asset	\$ 5,517	\$	8,739	\$	11,719			

Common actuarial assumptions for both OPEB plans. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2020 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The total OPEB liability was calculated

through the use of update procedures to roll forward from the actuarial valuation date to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The update procedures incorporated the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation. The entry age normal cost method was utilized.

The plan currently uses 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, 2015 through December 31, 2019.

DIPNC is primarily invested in the Bond Index Investment Pool as of June 30, 2021. The long-term expected rate of return was determined based on the combination of expected future real rates of return and expected inflation. The long-term expected real rate of return for the Bond Index Investment Pool as of June 30, 2021 is 1.3%.

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, 2022:

		RHBF	DIPNC	 Total
OPEB expense (benefit)	\$	(1,613,900)	\$ 21,588	\$ (1,592,312)
OPEB liability (asset)		16,015,471	(8,739)	16,006,732
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)		0.0518%	0.0535%	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	94,553	\$ 22,281	\$ 116,834
Changes of assumptions		1,309,928	1,534	1,311,462
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
plan investments		-	853	853
Changes in proportion and differences between Board				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		43,470	13,705	57,175
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		672,551	 9,623	 682,174
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	2,120,502	\$ 47,996	\$ 2,168,498
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	298,122	\$ -	\$ 298,122
Changes of assumptions		3,892,107	3,173	3,895,280
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
plan investments		8,193	-	8,193
Changes in proportion and differences between Board				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		4,449,314	 	 4,449,314
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	8,647,736	\$ 3,173	\$ 8,650,909

2. Accounts Payable

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

	Vendors and Other		 laries and Benefits	 Total
Governmental activities:				
General Fund	\$	830,237	\$ 359,958	\$ 1,190,195
Other governmental activities		114	-	114
Total governmental activities	\$	830,351	\$ 359,958	\$ 1,190,309

3. Unearned Revenues

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

Business-type activities:

Prepayments of meals (School Food Service Fund) \$

\$ 1,734

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

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

	 rred Outflows Resources		ferred Inflows f Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 279,501	\$	363,844
Changes of assumptions	2,396,975		3,895,280
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments	853		3,593,706
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	57,175		5,013,746
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 2,433,587	_	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 5,168,091	\$	12,866,576

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 State Public Education Property Insurance Fund (the Fund), a voluntary, self-insured risk control and risk financing fund administered by the North Carolina Department of Insurance. 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 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. Contingent Liabilities

As of the date of our report, the Board was a defendant to a lawsuit involving a former school administrator. The Board's management and the Board's attorney have been unable to determine the amount of loss, if any, the Board might incur as a result of this legal matter.

The Board has been assessed pension spiking liabilities totaling approximately \$251,000 by the TSERS for administrators who recently retired from the district. The Board's management and attorneys were unable to determine the amount of payments, if any, the Board might have to make as a result of these assessments.

The Board received various notices from the Internal Revenue Service during the year pertaining to Forms 941 filed by the district in current and prior years. The Board has recorded a liability of \$42,413 at June 30, 2022 relating to assessments in these notices. Management believes that all amounts owed to the IRS as of June 30, 2021 are reflected as liabilities in the General Fund.

7. Long-Term Obligations

a. Leases

The Board has entered into an agreement to lease certain equipment. The lease agreement qualifies as an other than short-term lease under GASB 87 and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of its inception.

The agreement was executed on July 1, 2019, to lease copier machines and requires 60 monthly payments of \$5,218. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at an imputed discount rate of 3.50%. As a result of the lease, the Board has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$118,707 on June 30, 2022. The right to use asset is discussed in more detail in Note 1.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2022:

Year Ending		Principal		Interest				
June 30:	P	ayments	Payments		_	Total		
2023	\$	59,334	\$	3,281	\$	62,615		
2024		61,430		1,185		62,615		
Totals	\$	120,764	\$	4,466	\$	125,230		

b. 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 prior fiscal year, the Board entered into such a contract for the purchase of school buses. The buses are pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The gross amount of buses capitalized under the outstanding installment purchase contract totaled \$101,145 at June 30, 2022. The financing contract requires 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				
2023	\$	25,288			
2024		25,289			
Totals	\$	50,577			

c. Long-Term Obligation Activity

The following is a summary of changes in the Board's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	July 1, 2021	Res	statement	Increases	[Decreases	Ju	ine 30, 2022	Current Portion
Governmental activities:									
Direct placement	\$ 202,241	\$	-	\$ -	\$	151,664	\$	50,577	\$ 25,288
installment purchases									
Lease liabilities	-		178,060	-		57,296		120,764	59,334
Net pension liability	8,188,088		-	-		5,388,091		2,799,997	-
Net OPEB liability	16,228,386		-	-		732,313		15,496,073	-
Compensated absences	1,050,042			 660,566		619,580		1,091,028	 643,764
Total	\$ 25,668,757	\$	178,060	\$ 660,566	\$	6,948,944	\$	19,558,439	\$ 728,386
Business-type activities:									
Net pension liability	\$ 227,023	\$	-	\$ -	\$	133,173	\$	93,850	\$ -
Net OPEB liability	449,948		-	69,450		-		519,398	-
Compensated absences	47,629			 35,677		35,099		48,207	 35,525
Total	\$ 724,600	\$		\$ 105,127	\$	168,272	\$	661,455	\$ 35,525

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

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

1. Interfund Balances

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
State Public School Fund	General Fund	26
Federal Grants Fund	General Fund	17,107
	Total	\$ 17,133

The above amounts are for expenditures transferred between funds but the related payments of cash did not occur before June 30, 2022. The amounts are expected to be paid prior to June 30, 2023.

2. Transfers to/from other Funds

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

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

45.000

D. Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Net Investment in Capital Assets – Governmental Activities

Net investment in capital assets presented in Exhibit 1 is calculated as follows:

Total governmental activities capital assets	\$ 19,578,145
Less:	
Installment purchase obligations for school buses	 (50,577)
Net investment in capital assets, governmental activities	\$ 19,527,568

2. 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	\$ 767,694
Less:	
Inventories	 (160,236)
Unassigned fund balance	\$ 607.458

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.

NOTE 5 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During the year ended June 30, 2022, it was determined that the Board had not transferred the proper amounts to charter schools during the three prior fiscal years. As a result, the Board recorded an estimated liability of \$320,509 for the fiscal years 2018-2019 through 2020-2021. The adjustment to correct this misstatement had the effect of decreasing fund balance in the General Fund and governmental activities net position, as previously reported at June 30, 2021, by \$320,509.

NOTE 6 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES/RESTATEMENT

The Board implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statement 87, *Leases*, in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The implementation of the statement required the Board to record beginning right to use leased assets and related lease liabilities. Implementation of this statement had no impact on the Board's June 30, 2021 net position, as previously reported.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

Schedule of Board Contributions
Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

Retiree Health Benefit Fund

Schedule of Board Contributions Retiree Health Benefit Fund

Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset Disability Income Plan of North Carolina

Schedule of Board Contributions

Disability Income Plan of North Carolina

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 NINE FISCAL YEARS*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.062%	0.070%	0.073%	0.077%	0.079%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,893,847	\$ 8,415,111	\$ 7,598,979	\$ 7,638,311	\$ 6,227,743
Board's covered payroll	\$ 11,155,419	\$ 11,826,507	\$ 12,293,849	\$ 12,040,844	\$ 12,348,659
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	25.94%	71.15%	61.81%	63.44%	50.43%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	94.86%	85.98%	87.56%	87.61%	89.51%
	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.079%	0.083%	0.088%	0.092%	
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 7,295,842	\$ 3,070,507	\$ 1,029,151	\$ 5,561,053	
Board's covered payroll	\$ 11,958,262	\$ 12,290,164	\$ 12,324,948	\$ 13,181,743	
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	61.01%	24.98%	8.35%	42.19%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.32%	94.64%	98.24%	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 nine 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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,751,413	\$ 1,648,771	\$ 1,533,898	\$ 1,510,914	\$ 1,298,003
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,751,413	1,648,771	1,533,898	1,510,914	1,298,003
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>
Board's covered payroll	\$ 10,692,387	11,155,419	11,826,507	12,293,849	12,040,844
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.38%	14.78%	12.97%	12.29%	10.78%
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,232,396	\$ 1,094,181	\$ 1,124,550	\$ 1,071,038	\$ 1,100,792
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,232,396	1,094,181	1,124,550	1,071,038	1,100,792
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered payroll	12,348,657	\$ 11,958,262	\$ 12,290,164	\$ 12,324,948	\$ 13,214,792
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.98%	9.15%	9.15%	8.69%	8.33%

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 SIX FISCAL YEARS*

	2022	2021 2020	2019	2018
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.052%	0.060% 0.063%	0.068%	0.069%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 16,015,471	\$ 16,678,334 \$ 19,777,685	\$ 19,339,852	\$ 22,572,008
Board's covered payroll	\$ 11,155,419	\$ 11,826,507 \$ 12,293,849	\$ 12,040,844	\$ 12,348,659
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	143.57%	141.03% 160.87%	160.62%	182.79%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	7.72%	6.92% 4.40%	4.40%	3.52%
	2017			
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.068%			
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 29,757,165			
Board's covered payroll	\$ 11,958,262			
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	248.84%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	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 six years of data presented.

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 672,55	\$ 745,182	\$ 765,175	\$ 770,824	\$ 728,471
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	672,55	745,182	765,175	770,824	728,471
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>
Board's covered payroll	\$ 10,692,387	\$ 11,155,419	\$ 11,826,507	\$ 12,293,849	\$ 12,040,844
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.299	6.68%	6.47%	6.27%	6.05%
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 721,799	\$ 670,012	\$ 672,296	\$ 664,291	\$ 700,384
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	721,799	670,012	672,296	664,291	700,384
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -
Board's covered payroll	\$ 12,348,657	\$ 11,958,262	\$ 12,290,164	\$ 12,324,948	\$ 13,214,792
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	5.819	6 5.60%	5.49%	5.40%	5.30%

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 SIX FISCAL YEARS*

		 2022	2021	 2020	2019	 2018
	Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset	0.054%	0.060%	0.064%	0.067%	0.069%
	Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 8,739	\$ 29,467	\$ 27,547	\$ 20,397	\$ 42,020
	Board's covered payroll	\$ 11,155,419	\$ 11,826,507	\$ 12,293,849	\$ 12,040,844	\$ 12,348,659
	Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.08%	0.25%	0.22%	0.17%	0.34%
	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset	105.18%	115.57%	113.00%	108.47%	116.23%
56		 2017				
	Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset	0.070%				
	Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 43,638				
	Board's covered payroll	\$ 11,958,262				
	Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.36%				
	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset	116.06%				

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 six years of data presented.

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

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

	 2022		2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 9,623	\$	10,040	\$ 11,827	\$ 17,211	\$ 16,857
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 9,623	_	10,040	 11,827	 17,211	 16,857
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>		\$ 	\$ 	\$
Board's covered payroll	\$ 10,692,387	\$	11,155,419	\$ 11,826,507	\$ 12,293,849	\$ 12,040,714
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.09%		0.09%	0.10%	0.14%	0.14%
	2017		2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 47,209	\$	49,054	\$ 50,208	\$ 54,127	\$ 58,145
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 47,209	_	49,054	 50,208	 54,127	 58,145
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>		\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$
Board's covered payroll	\$ 12,348,657	\$	11,958,262	\$ 12,290,164	\$ 12,324,948	\$ 13,214,792
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.38%		0.41%	0.41%	0.44%	0.44%



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, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			
Northampton County:			
County appropriation	\$ 3,780,000	\$ 3,780,000	\$ -
Other:			
Fines and forfeitures	50,000	45,533	(4,467)
Interest earned on investment	-	1,209	1,209
Miscellaneous	<u> </u>	782	782
Total other	50,000	47,524	(2,476)
Total revenues	3,830,000	3,827,524	(2,476)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instructional services:			
Regular instructional		52,824	
Special populations		42,325	
Alternative programs		47,450	
School leadership		114,671	
Co-curricular		164,341	
School-based support		73,362	
Total instructional services	584,911	494,973	89,938
System-wide support services:			
Support and development		216,277	
Special population support and development		61,684	
Technology support		116,582	
Operational support		903,312	
Financial and human resource services		213,802	
Accountability		5,721	
System-wide pupil support		3,004	
Policy, leadership and public relations		517,992	
Total system-wide support services	2,326,084	2,038,374	287,710
Ancillary services:			
Nutrition	3,152	3,052	100
Non-programmed charges			
Payments to other governments	850,000	1,099,079	(249,079)
Debt service:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · ·	
Principal retirement	57,296	57,296	-
Interest and fees	8,557	8,557	-
Total debt service	65,853	65,853	
Total expenditures	3,830,000	3,701,331	128,669
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	126,193	\$ 126,193
5	φ -	120,193	φ 120,193
Fund balance:		005.000	
Beginning of year, as previously reported		905,890	
Restatement (Note 5)		(320,509)	
Beginning of year, as restated		585,381 56,130	
Change in reserve for inventories		56,120	
End of year	50	\$ 767,694	
	58		

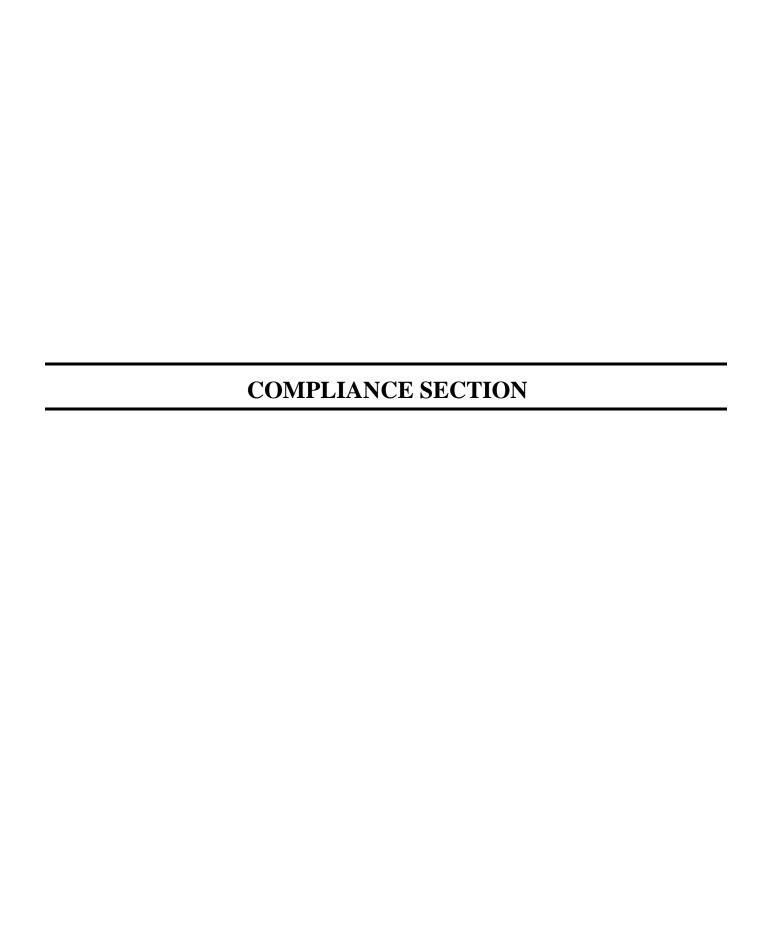
NORTHAMPTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget	 Actual	riance with
Revenues: State of North Carolina:			
State appropriations - buses K-12 Athletic Facilities Grant	\$ 151,664 -	\$ 151,664 102,873	\$ - 102,873
Public School Capital Fund - Lottery	274,401	113,263	(161,138)
Total State of North Carolina	 426,065	 367,800	 (58,265)
Northampton County: County appropriations	453,000	485,800	32,800
Other: Miscellaneous	 	 1,388	 1,388
Total revenues	879,065	 854,988	 (24,077)
Expenditures: Debt service:			
Principal retirement	151,664	151,664	-
Capital outlay	830,274	470,458	359,816
Total expenditures	981,938	622,122	359,816
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(102,873)	232,866	335,739
Other financing sources: Installment purchase obligations issued	102,873		(102,873)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	232,866	\$ 232,866
Fund balance: Beginning of year		 213,477	
End of year		\$ 446,343	

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, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Operating revenues: Food sales Other	\$ 653,400 1,755	\$ 60,950 1,219	\$ (592,450) (536)
Total operating revenues	655,155	62,169	(592,986)
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		415,407 98,716 839,356 66,089 17,812 1,489 39,688 16,206 22,250	
Total operating expenditures	1,828,900	1,517,013	311,887
Operating loss	(1,173,745)	(1,454,844)	(281,099)
Nonoperating revenues: Federal reimbursements and grants Federal commodities State reimbursements	1,029,245 90,000 54,500	1,157,555 98,716 3,450	128,310 8,716 (51,050)
Total nonoperating revenues	1,173,745	1,259,721	85,976
Revenues under expenditures	-	(195,123)	(195,123)
Other financing sources: Transfers from other funds		45,000	45,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(150,123)	\$ (150,123)
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis: Reconciling items: Depreciation Net OPEB asset Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred outflows - pension and OPEB Deferred inflows - pension and OPEB Capital contributions Equipment purchases Increase in compensated absences payable Decrease in inventories Change in net position (full accrual)		(12,035) (512) 133,173 (69,450) 33,107 (145,333) 26,650 22,250 (578) 9,260 \$ (153,591)	





ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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, 2022, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprises the Northampton County Board of Education, North Carolina's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 29, 2022.

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency or 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies as items 22-01, 22-02, 22-03, 22-04 and 22-05 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs in items 22-02 and 22-05.

Northampton County Board of Education's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Board's response to the findings identified in our audit that are 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 November 29, 2022

Rockingham, North Carolina



ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report On Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the 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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Northampton County Board of Education, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit 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, 2022. The Northampton County Board of Education's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, 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, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 22-06 and 22-07. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Board's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Board's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 22-07 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 22-06 to be a significant deficiency.

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

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Board's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit 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 compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

November 29, 2022 Rockingham, North Carolina



ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report On Compliance for Each Major State Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

To the Northampton County Board of Education Jackson, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

Opinion on 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 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 State programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Northampton County Board of Education's major State programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

November 29, 2022 Rockingham, North Carolina

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

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

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? Yes

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None Identified for Reporting

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? Yes

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes

Type of auditor's 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)?

Yes

Identification of major federal programs:

AL Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
21.027	COVID-19 – Coronavirus State and Local Fis Employee Bonuses	scal Recovery Funds –
84.425	COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	
Dollar threshold used to and Type B Programs	o distinguish between Type A	<u>\$ 750,000</u>

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? No

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results (Continued)

State Awards

Internal control over major State programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None Identified for Reporting

Type of auditor's 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? No

Identification of major State programs:

Program Name

State Public School Fund N.C. Pre-Kindergarten Program

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Finding 22-01

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

General Ledger Account Reconciliations

Criteria: Controls should ensure that all general ledger balance sheet accounts are

properly reconciled in a timely manner each month to enable the Board to make

timely decisions based upon accurate data.

Condition: While improvements were noted compared to the previous year, Management

did not reconcile bank accounts and other general ledger accounts in a timely

manner during the 2021-2022 fiscal year.

Effect: Since account reconciliations were not performed in a timely manner,

management decisions could have been made by the Board while relying upon

inaccurate financial reporting.

Cause: Lack of oversight by management.

Identification of a

This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, Finding 21-01. repeat finding:

Recommendation: We recommend that management implement controls and procedures to ensure

that all general ledger accounts are properly reconciled in a timely manner each

month.

<u>Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:</u>
The Board of Education agrees with this finding and will ensure that all general ledger accounts are properly reconciled in a timely manner each month.

Finding 22-02

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Violations of The School Budget and Fiscal Control Act

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 and an unencumbered balance remains in the appropriation sufficient to pay in the current fiscal year the sums obligated by the transaction for the current fiscal year. If an obligation is evidenced by a contract or agreement requiring the payment of money or by a purchase order for supplies and materials, the contract, agreement, or purchase order shall include on its face a certificate stating that the instrument has been preaudited by the finance officer to assure compliance with The School Budget and Fiscal Control Act.

Condition:

The following conditions were noted pertaining to the Board's budget:

- For the year ended June 30, 2022, the district reported expenditures within the General, State Public School, Federal Grants and Other Special Revenue funds that exceeded amounts appropriated by the Board in the final amended budget resolution, as detailed in Note 2.
- 2. The district's final budget balances reported in the general ledger for the Federal Grants Fund was not in agreement with the balance per the amended budget resolution as of June 30, 2022.
- Numerous instances were noted in our audit of expenditures for which a purchase order was either not completed, or it was completed after the expenditure occurred.

The district was in violation of various provisions of The School Budget and Fiscal Control Act, as summarized below. The item #'s below correspond to the item #'s cited above for "Condition":

- 1. Budget amendments were not prepared when needed which resulted in unauthorized expenditures as detailed in Note 2.
- 2. Budgets entered into the general ledger should be used by management in the preaudit process to determine if unencumbered funds are available. Since the Federal Grants Fund budget in the general ledger was not in agreement with the amended budget resolution, management was not using accurate budget information to perform the preaudit function.
- 3. Various expenditures were made by the district for which the finance officer did not first perform the preaudit function.

Cause:

Budget amendments were not prepared when needed due to lack of timely recordkeeping and oversight of the budgetary process. Management with oversight of departmental budgets, along with finance department staff, did not properly monitor expenditures to ensure that budgets were not violated. Amounts per the budget resolution and subsequent amendments were not properly entered into the district's general ledger. Staff with purchasing responsibility did not submit purchase orders to the finance department for approval prior to initiating a purchase.

Effect:

Finding 22-02 (continued):

Identification of a repeat finding:

This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, Finding 21-02.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the budget process be monitored more closely by management and the Board. Management and the Board should ensure that no obligation is incurred by the district unless the budget resolution includes an appropriation authorizing the obligation and an unencumbered balance remains in the appropriation sufficient to pay in the current fiscal year the sums obligated by the transaction for the current fiscal year. Approved budgets along with subsequent amendments should be entered into the general ledger in a timely manner. Management should reconcile the budgets entered in the general ledger to the amended budgets to ensure they are in agreement. Controls and procedures should be put in place to ensure that staff with purchasing responsibility submit purchase orders to the finance department for approval prior to initiating a purchase.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

The Board of Education agrees with this finding and will implement controls and procedures to ensure that the budget process is monitored more closely by management and the Board. The Board will implement controls and procedures to ensure that no obligation is incurred by the district unless the budget resolution includes an appropriation authorizing the obligation and an unencumbered balance remains in the appropriation sufficient to pay in the current fiscal year the sums obligated by the transaction for the current fiscal year. The Board will implement controls and procedures to ensure that the budgets reflected in the general ledger are accurate and updated in a timely manner. The Board will also implement controls and procedures to ensure that staff with purchasing responsibility submit purchase orders to the finance department for approval prior to initiating a purchase.

Finding 22-03

MATERIAL WEAKNESS Board Policy Violation

Criteria: Board policy code 6420 "Contracts with the Board" states that any contract

involving expenditures in excess of \$20,000 must be reviewed by the Board

attorney and approved in advance by the Board.

Condition: During the audit, we noted seven vendors for which the district reported

expenditures exceeding \$20,000 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 for which management could not provide us with documentation supporting that the

Board had pre-approved the expenditures.

Effect: For these seven expenditures, the district is in violation of Board policy code

6420.

Cause: Management did not request advance approval of these expenditures as

required in policy code 6420.

Identification of a

repeat finding: This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, Finding 21-03.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding 22-03 (continued):

Recommendation: We recommend that the Board implement controls and procedures to ensure

that policy code 6420 is properly adhered to. In addition, management should review existing vendor relationships to ensure that Board approvals have been

obtained in accordance with policy code 6420.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

The Board of Education agrees with this finding and will implement controls and procedures to ensure that policy code 6420 is properly adhered to. In addition, management will review existing vendor relationships to ensure that Board approvals have been obtained for any relationships meeting the criteria set forth in policy code 6420.

Finding 22-04

MATERIAL WEAKNESS Federal and State Tax Deposits

Criteria: Controls should ensure that all payroll taxes and related employee withholdings

are remitted to the proper recipients in a timely manner each pay period.

Condition: For the month of January 2022 payroll, federal and State tax deposits were not

remitted to the IRS and NC Department of Revenue until April 2022. For the month of April 2022 payroll, federal and State tax deposits were remitted timely, but not calculated properly, resulting in underpayments of approximately \$26,000 to the IRS and \$25,000 to the NC Department of Revenue. The underpayments were not remitted to these agencies until after June 30, 2022.

Effect: Federal and State tax deposits were not remitted to the IRS and NC Department

of Revenue in a timely manner. The district will likely be assessed penalties

and interest for the late remittances.

Cause: Lack of oversight by management.

Identification of a

repeat finding: This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, Finding 21-04.

Recommendation: We recommend that management implement controls and procedures to ensure

that all payroll taxes and related employee withholdings are remitted to the

proper recipients in a timely manner each pay period.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

The Board of Education agrees with this finding and will ensure that management implements controls and procedures requiring that all payroll taxes and related employee withholdings are remitted to the proper recipients in a timely manner each pay period.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding 22-05

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Charter School Payments / Prior Period Adjustments

Criteria: Pursuant to NCGS 115C-218.105, for each student residing within the

Northampton County Schools administrative unit who attends a charter school, the Board is required to transfer to the charter school an amount equal to the per pupil share of the local current expense fund of the Northampton County

Schools administrative unit for the fiscal year.

Condition: It was determined during the current fiscal year that the Board had not

transferred the proper amounts to charter schools during the current and three

prior fiscal years.

Effect: The Board underpaid charter schools for the current and three prior fiscal years.

The Board has recorded a liability in the General Fund at June 30, 2022 for the estimated liability amount. The estimated portion of the liability attributable to fiscal years 2018-2019 through 2020-2021 has been recorded as a prior period

adjustment, as described in Note 5.

Cause: The Board did not have the proper controls in place to ensure that the amounts

owed to charter schools were calculated properly in accordance with the

criteria set forth above.

Identification of a repeat

finding: This is not a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit.

Recommendation: We recommend that management implement controls and procedures to

ensure that amounts owed to charter schools are calculated and transferred in

accordance with NCGS 115C-218.105.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

The Board of Education agrees with this finding and will ensure that management implements controls and procedures requiring that amounts owed to charter schools are calculated and transferred in accordance with NCGS 115C-218.105.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding 22-06

U.S. Department of Education

Passed Through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction Program Name: COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund

CFDA #: 84.425

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Eligibility

Criteria: For programs funded under ESSER I and GEER I (CFDA 84.425C and D), an

LEA that receives funds under one or both of those programs must provide equitable services in the same manner as provided under section 1117 of Title I, Part A of the ESEA (CFDA 84.010) to students and teachers in private

schools as determined in consultation with private school officials.

Finding 22-06 (continued):

Condition: Management did not have documentation on file to support that timely and

meaningful consultation with Severn Mennonite School officials took place to make them aware of their right to receive ESSER I and GEER I services. Management indicated that the school was in fact contacted, but the supporting documentation was misplaced. Management stated that Severn Mennonite School did not respond to the request for consultation regarding ESSER I and GEER I services, as has been the case in recent years with the

Board's solicitation of the School for Title I services.

Effect: The Board is not in compliance with the aforementioned criteria.

Cause: Controls were not in place to ensure that the aforementioned program

requirement was adhered to.

Questioned costs: None.

Identification of a repeat

finding: This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, Finding 21-05.

Recommendation: We recommend that controls and procedures be put in place to ensure that

consultation with private school officials takes place in a timely manner each year and that documentation is maintained on file to evidence these

consultations.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

The Board of Education agrees with this finding and will implement controls and procedures to ensure that consultation with private school officials takes place in a timely manner each year and that documentation is maintained on file to evidence these consultations.

Finding 22-07

U.S. Department of Education
Passed Through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction
Program Name: COVID-19 – Education Stabilization Fund
CFDA #: 84.425

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Compliance - Allowable Costs/Cost Principles

Criteria: Federal Uniform Guidance (2 CFR Section 200.320) describes the methods of

procurement to be followed utilizing federal awards. The acquisition of property or services, the aggregate dollar amount of which is higher than the micro-purchase threshold (\$10,000) but does not exceed the simplified acquisition threshold (\$250,000) is considered a "small purchase" and requires the district to obtain price or rate quotations from an adequate

number of qualified sources as determined appropriate by the Board.

Condition: During our audit, we selected a sample of expenditures made from federal

Education Stabilization funds. We noted four purchases from these funds ranging from \$29,134 to \$109,388, all meeting the "small purchase" threshold, for which management could not provide documentation supporting that price

or rate quotations were obtained.

Effect: The Board is not in compliance with the aforementioned criteria.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding 22-07 (continued):

Cause: Controls were not in place to ensure that the aforementioned program

requirement was adhered to.

Questioned costs: Undetermined. All expenditures were made for purchases that were

otherwise allowable had price or rate quotations been obtained.

Identification of a repeat

finding: This is not a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit.

Recommendation: We recommend that controls be put in place to ensure that the district

complies with Federal Uniform Guidance (2 CFR Section 200.320)

procurement methods when expending federal awards.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

The Board of Education agrees with this finding and will implement controls to ensure that the district complies with Federal Uniform Guidance (2 CFR Section 200.320) procurement methods when expending federal awards.

Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.



CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Page 1 of 2

Finding 22-01

Name of Contact Person: Dr. Rosa Atkins, Interim Superintendent

Corrective Action Plan: Management will implement controls and procedures to ensure that all

general ledger accounts are reconciled in a timely manner each month.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately

Finding 22-02

Name of Contact Person: Dr. Rosa Atkins, Interim Superintendent

Corrective Action Plan: The Board of Education will implement controls and procedures to ensure

that the budget process is monitored more closely by management and the Board. The Board will implement controls and procedures to ensure that no obligation is incurred by the district unless the budget resolution includes an appropriation authorizing the obligation and an unencumbered balance remains in the appropriation sufficient to pay in the current fiscal year the sums obligated by the transaction for the current fiscal year. The Board will also implement controls and procedures to ensure that the budgets reflected in the general ledger are accurate and updated in a timely manner. The Board will also implement controls and procedures to ensure that staff with purchasing responsibility submit purchase orders to the

finance department for approval prior to initiating a purchase.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately

Finding 22-03

Name of Contact Person: Dr. Rosa Atkins, Interim Superintendent

Corrective Action Plan: Management will implement controls and procedures to ensure that

Board policy code 6420 is properly adhered to. In addition, management will review existing vendor relationships to ensure that Board approvals have been obtained for any relationships meeting the criteria set forth in

policy code 6420.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding 22-04

Name of Contact Person: Dr. Rosa Atkins, Interim Superintendent

Corrective Action Plan: Management will implement controls and procedures to ensure that

payroll taxes and other employee withholdings are remitted to the proper

recipients in a timely manner each month.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately

Finding 22-05

Name of Contact Person: Dr. Rosa Atkins, Interim Superintendent

Corrective Action Plan: Management will implement controls and procedures requiring that

amounts owed to charter schools are calculated and transferred in

accordance with NCGS 115C-218.105.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately

Finding 22-06

Name of Contact Person: Dr. Rosa Atkins, Interim Superintendent

Corrective Action Plan: Management will implement controls and procedures to ensure that

consultation with private school officials takes place in a timely manner each year and that documentation is maintained on file to evidence these

consultations.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately

Finding 22-07

Name of Contact Person: Dr. Rosa Atkins, Interim Superintendent

Corrective Action Plan: Management will implement controls to ensure that the district complies

with Federal Uniform Guidance (2 CFR Section 200.320) procurement

methods when expending federal awards.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding 21-01

Status: Not corrected. See Finding 22-01.

Finding 21-02

Status: Not corrected. See Finding 22-02.

Finding 21-03

Status: Not corrected. See Finding 22-03.

Finding 21-04

Status: Not corrected. See Finding 22-04.

Finding 21-05

Status: Not corrected. See Finding 22-06.

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

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL 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	\$ 98,716
Cash Assistance: Supply Chain Assistance Funds Seamless Summer Program Summer Food Service Program for Children Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Grant Cash Assistance Subtotal Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555 10.555 10.559 10.582	PRC 035 PRC 035 PRC 035 PRC 035	30,815 1,079,921 25,112 21,707 1,157,555 1,256,271
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,256,271
 U.S. Department of the Treasury Passed-through the N.C. Office of State Management and Budget: N.C. Pandemic Recovery Office: Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - Employee Bonuses 	21.027	PRC 141	392,521
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	1,373,866 95,414 282,706 2,703 19,848
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Special Education Cluster: Grants to States - IDEA, part B (611) COVID-19 - ARP - Grants to States - IDEA, part B (611) Coordinated Early Intervening Services Special Needs Targeted Assistance 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 185 PRC 070 PRC 118 PRC 049 PRC 119	365,479 61,855 6,988 8,152 24,701 4,515 471,690
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Program Development	84.048	PRC 017	35,403

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

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund:			
CARES Act:			
COVID-19 - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund - ESSER I		PRC 163 PRC 167	86,350 5,660
COVID-19 - ESSER I - Exceptional Children Grants COVID-19 - GEER I - Specialized Instructional Support	84.425D 84.425C	PRC 169	60,868
Personnel for COVID-19 Response		110 100	00,000
CRRSA:			
COVID-19 - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund - ESSER II		PRC 171	2,528,556
COVID-19 - ESSER II - School Nutrition COVID Support	84.425D 84.425D	PRC 174	9,796
COVID-19 - ESSER II - Learning Loss Funding COVID-19 - ESSER II - Summer Career Accel. Program		PRC 176 PRC 177	21,656 14,734
COVID-19 - ESSER II - Competency-Based Assessment	84.425D 84.425D	PRC 178	6,360
ARP:	0 11 1202		3,333
COVID-19 - ESSER III - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	PRC 181	1,681,492
COVID-19 - ESSER III - Homeless II	84.425W	PRC 184	721
COVID-19 - ESSER III - Teacher Bonuses	84.425U	PRC 203	78,049
Total COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	84.425		4,494,242
Total U.S. Department of Education			6,775,872
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Health Resources and Services Administration: Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Abstinence Education School Mental Health Support - Aware/Activate	93.235 93.243	PRC 101 PRC 102	20,037 1,447
· ·	33.243	110 102	1,441
Administration for Youth and Families: Passed-through the Choanoke Area Development Association, Inc.: Head Start	93.600	PRC 309	84,000
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			105,484
U.S. Department of Defense			
Direct Program:			
ROTC	12.000	N/A	58,445
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 8,588,593
State Grants:			
N.C. Department of Public Instruction			
Cash Assistance:			
State Public School Fund		Various	\$ 14,456,460
Career and Technical Education:		DD 0 040	4=0 0==
State Months of Employment		PRC 013	172,657
Program Support Funds Driver Training		PRC 014 PRC 012	227,673 38,295
School Technology Fund		PRC 015	8,699
24.			0,000

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

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Passed-through Northampton County: Public School Capital Fund - Lottery			113,263
Cash assistance subtotal			15,017,047
Non-Cash Assistance: State Buses Appropriation		PRC 120	151,664
Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction			15,168,711
N.C. Department of Health and Human Services Division of Child Development: N.C. Pre-Kindergarten Program		N/A	529,126
Child and Adult Care Food Program School Nurse Funding Initiative		N/A N/A	3,450 150,000
Total N.C. Department of Health and Human Services			682,576
N.C. Department of Public Safety Passed-through Northampton County Juvenile Crime Prevention County Student Assistance Program	ncil:		11,000
Total State Assistance			15,862,287
Total Federal and State Assistance			\$ 24,450,880

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, 2022. 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.