GATES COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Gatesville, North Carolina

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

GATES COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA

List of Principal Officials June 30, 2019

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Ray Felton, Chairman

Glendale P. Boone, Vice-Chair

Claire R. Whitehurst

Leslie S. Byrum

Sallie J. Ryan

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

Dr. Phillip Barry Williams Superintendent Rube Blanchard Finance Officer

INDIVIDUAL SCHOOLS

Principals

Gail Hawkins Buckland Elementary School Dr. Shawn Wilson Gateville Elementary School

Amber Buxton
T. S. Cooper Elementary School

Tony Coley Central Middle School

Jonathan Hayes Gates County High School

GATES COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education Gates County, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Gates County Board of Education, North Carolina as of June 30, 2019, and the

respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, State Public School Fund, and Other Specific Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 10 and the Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities and the Schedules of Board Contributions on pages 47 through 52, respectively be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I 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 obtained during the audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evident to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Dubario, CPA.P.C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated November 11, 2019 on my consideration of Gates County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Gates County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Edenton, North Carolina November 11, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the Gates County Board of Education's (*the Board*) financial report represents our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Board for the year ended June 30, 2019. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in this report.

Financial Highlights

- The Board experienced an increase of 34 students (2.1%) in the ADM (average daily membership) from the previous year.
- The Board is working diligently with the Gates County Board of Commissioners to address the continuing repairs and renovations needed at all schools, with a concentration on beginning construction/renovation on Central Middle School.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The audited financial statements of the Gates County Board of Education consist of four 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 combining and budgetary statements for non-major governmental funds and budgetary statements for enterprise funds

The Basic Financial Statements include two types of statements that present different views of the Board's finances. The first is the government-wide statements. The government-wide statements are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting and include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the Board's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Assets and liabilities are classified in the order of relative liquidity for assets and due date for liabilities. This statement provides a summary of the Board's investment in assets, deferred outflows and 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 and proprietary funds. These statements present the governmental funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting, measuring the near term inflows and outflows of financial resources and what is available at year-end to spend in the next fiscal year. The proprietary funds are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements focus on the Board's most significant funds. Because a different basis of accounting is used in the government-wide statements, a reconciliation from the governmental fund financial statements to the government-wide statements is required. The government-wide statements provide information about the Board as

an economic unit while the fund financial statements provide information on the financial resources of each of the Board's major funds.

Government-wide Statements

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

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

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Board's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating.
- To assess the Board's overall health, one should consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of its school buildings and other physical assets.

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Board's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds. 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, such as the Federal Grants fund, to control and manage money for a particular purpose or to show that it is properly using certain revenues.

Gates County Board of Education has two types of funds:

Governmental funds: Most of the Board's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which generally focus on two things – how cash and other assets can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. As a result of this focus, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the coming year to finance the Board's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, a reconciliation following the governmental funds statements, 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 Specific Revenues Fund, and the Federal Grants Fund.

The governmental fund statements are 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. Gates County Board of Education has two proprietary funds – both enterprise funds – the School Food Service Fund and the Child Care Fund.

The proprietary fund statements are Exhibits 7, 8, and 9 of this report.

Financial Analysis of the Schools as a Whole

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$15,511,396 as of June 30, 2019. The largest component of net position is unrestricted net position of \$(31,358,517), which exceeds the total net position (deficit).

Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position:

	Table 1								
		Condensed State	ment of Net Pos	ition					
	3								
_		Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total							
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018			
Current Assets	\$ 1,838,871	\$ 2,066,278	\$ 79,465	\$ 122,048	\$ 1,918,336	\$ 2,188,326			
Capital Assets	15,694,582	11,827,540	52,421	61,822	15,747,003	11,889,362			
Total Assets	17,533,453	13,893,818	131,886	183,870	17,665,339	14,077,688			
Deferred Outflows of									
Resources	4,877,600	3,784,772	203,232	157,700	5,080,832	3,942,472			
Current Liabilities	496,123	1,119,199	65,123	23,002	561,246	1,142,201			
Long-Term Liabilities	26,276,800	27,741,561	1,081,476	1,152,107	27,358,276	28,893,668			
Total Liabilities	26,772,923	28,860,760	1,146,599	1,175,109	27,919,522	30,035,869			
Deferred Inflows of									
Resources	9,924,524	7,760,007	413,521	323,335	10,338,045	8,083,342			
Net Investment									
in Capital Assets	15,418,208	11,466,546	52,421	61,822	15,470,629	11,528,368			
Restricted Net Position	375,700	288,450	792	1,619	376,492	290,069			
Unrestricted Net Position	(30,080,302)	(30,697,173)	(1,278,215)	(1,220,315)	(31,358,517)	(31,917,488)			
Total Net Position	\$ (14,286,394)	\$(18,942,177)	\$(1,225,002)	\$(1,156,874)	\$(15,511,396)	\$ (20,099,051)			

Note that net position increased during the year mainly due to new construction at Central Middle School. Also note that the Board carries capital assets for which Gates County carries the offsetting debt.

The following table shows the revenues and expenses for the Board for the current fiscal year.

		Table	2			
Conde	ensed Statement of	of Revenues, Exp	enses, and Char	nges in Net Pos	ition	
	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primar	y Government
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 414,036	\$ 418,727	\$ 460,879	\$ 448,044	\$ 874,915	\$ 866,771
Operating grants and contributions	13,059,981	12,759,101	541,101	559,292	13,601,082	13,318,393
Capital grants and contributions	6,000	3,600	-	-	6,000	3,600
General Revenues:						
Other revenues	10,344,159	6,161,588	5,951	10,513	10,350,110	6,172,101
Total Revenues	23,824,176	19,343,016	1,007,931	1,017,849	24,832,107	20,360,865
Expenses:						
Govenmental activities:						
Instructional services	13,425,473	14,205,633	-	-	13,425,473	14,205,633
System-wide support services	4,941,263	5,142,290	-	-	4,941,263	5,142,290
Ancillary services	283,096	290,123	-	-	283,096	290,123
Non-programmed charges	5,383	7,194	-	-	5,383	7,194
Depreciation	464,608	465,272	-	-	464,608	465,272
Business-type activities:						
Food service		~	874,586	994,575	874,586	994,575
Child Care	_	_	250,043	264,151	250,043	264,151
Total Expenses	19,119,823	20,110,512	1,124,629	1,258,726	20,244,452	21,369,238
Γransfers in (out)	(48,570)	(48,155)	48,570	48,155	-	
Increase (decrease) in net postion	4,655,783	(815,651)	(68,128)	(192,722)	4,587,655	(1,008,373
Net position, beginning	(18,942,177)	9,083,556	(1,156,874)	169,601	(20,099,051)	9,253,157
Net position, restatement		(27,210,082)		(1,133,753)	-	(28,343,835
Net position, ending	\$(14,286,394)	\$(18,942,177)	\$(1,225,002)	\$(1,156,874)	\$(15,511,396)	

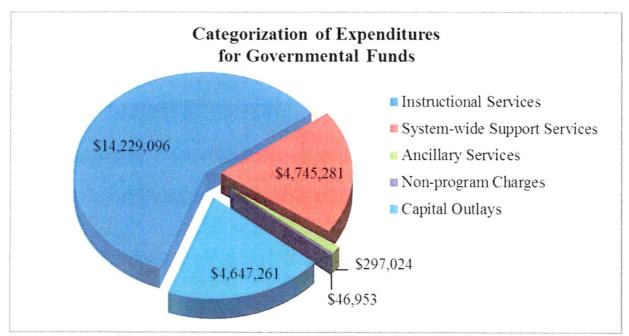
Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$23.8 million while expenses in this category totaled \$19.1 million for the year ended June 30, 2019. Comparatively, revenues were \$19.3 million and expenses totaled \$20.1 million for the year ended June 30, 2018. After transfers to the business-type activities, the increase in net position stands at \$4,587,655 at June 30, 2019, compared to a decrease of \$28,025,733 in 2018 due to restatements to previous net positions due to the GASB 75 reporting requirement for post-employment benefits other than pensions. Instructional services expenses comprised 70.2% of total governmental-type expenses while system-wide support services made up 25.8% of those expenses for 2019. County funding comprised 18.1% of total governmental revenue for 2019. In 2018, county funding was 19.4%. Much of the remaining 81.9% of total governmental revenue for 2019 consists of restricted State and federal money. This revenue represented 80.6% of total revenue in 2018. Business-type activities generated revenue of \$1,007,931 and expenses of \$1,124,629. Net position decreased in the business-type activities by \$68,128, after transfers from the governmental activities of \$48,570.

Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

Governmental Funds: The focus of Gates 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 \$1,323,747, a \$237,622 decrease over last year. All of the Board's governmental funds had expenditures and other uses that exceeded revenues and other financing sources. State funding increased \$873,677 and county funding increased \$3,837,323 due to Central Middle School construction. Expenditures increased by \$4,607,317 over the prior year, also due in part to Central Middle School construction.

Proprietary Funds: The Board's business-type School Food Service Fund reflected a decrease in net position over last year of \$76,682. The Child Care Fund reflected an increase in net position over last year of \$8,554.



Expenditures presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Board revised the budget several times to account for changes in revenue expectations and to increase appropriations. The Board ended the year with a deficit of \$163,683 in the General Fund.

Capital Assets

Capital assets increased by \$3,857,641 from the previous year.

The following is a summary of the capital assets, net of depreciation at year-end.

Table 3												
				Summary	of (Capital Assets						
		Government	al A	ctivities		Business-typ	e A	ctivities		Total Primary	y Go	vernment
		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
Land	\$	65,470	\$	65,470	\$	-	\$	-	\$	65,470	\$	65,470
Constuction in progress		4,839,649		504,021		-		-		4,839,649		504,021
Buildings		9,711,561		10,109,922		-		-		9,711,561		10,109,922
Furniture and equipment		141,709		154,075		52,421		61,822		194,130		215,897
Vehicles and motorized												
equipment		936,193		994,052		· - ·				936,193		994,052
Total	\$	15,694,582	\$	11,827,540	\$	52,421	\$	61,822	\$	15,747,003	. \$	11,889,362
				Ex.								

Debt Outstanding

During the year the Board's outstanding debt decreased by \$23,981 due to the payment towards the installment financing paying for school buses. 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. The County holds virtually all debt issued for school capital construction.

Economic Factors

Despite continuing decreases in enrollment, the Board anticipates a need for increased classroom space, teachers, and equipment due to a new state law reducing the classroom size for grades kindergarten through third grade. At the same time, the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction is advising school districts to plan for decreased State revenues. County funding is a major source of income for the Board; therefore, the County's economic outlook directly affects that of the schools. The County is enjoying a low unemployment rate of 3.7% which is slightly higher than the state average of 3.5%.

Requests for Information

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

Sandra Pittman, Finance Officer Gates County Board of Education 205 Main Street Gatesville, NC 27938

Gates County Board of Education, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

		Р	rima	ry Governme	nt	
	G	overnmental		siness-type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS						×
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,305,731	\$	33,384	\$	1,339,115
Due from other governments		451,166		15,182		466,348
Accounts receivable (net)		7,973		2,189		10,162
Internal balances		55,000		(55,000)		-
Net OPEB asset		19,001		792		19,793
Inventories		-		27,918		27,918
Restricted cash		-		-		-
Capital assets						
Land and construction in progress		4,905,119		-		4,905,119
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		10,789,463		52,421		10,841,884
Total capital assets		15,694,582		52,421		15,747,003
Total assets		17,533,453		76,886		17,610,339
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		4,877,600		203,232		5,080,832
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	48,891	\$	955	\$	49,846
Accrued salaries and wages payable		446,787		-		446,787
Unearned revenues		445		9,168		9,613
Long term liabilities:						
Net pension liability		7,130,153		297,089		7,427,242
Net OPEB liability		17,842,219		743,425		18,585,644
Due within one year		906,331		35,566		941,897
Due in more than one year		398,097		5,396		403,493
Total liabilities		26,772,923		1,091,599		27,864,522
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		9,924,524		413,521		10,338,045
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		15 /10 200		EQ 401		15 470 000
Restricted for:		15,418,208		52,421		15,470,629
Individual schools		170 000				170,000
Stabilization by state statute		172,822		-		172,822
Community Center		80,069		-		80,069
School capital outlay		74,406				74,406
DIPNC OPEB Plan		29,402		700		29,402
Unrestricted		19,001		792		19,793
Total net position	Φ	(30,080,302)	Ф.	(1,278,215)	<u> </u>	(31,358,517)
Total flot position	φ	(14,200,394)	\$	(1,225,002)	\$	(15,511,396)

Gates County Board of Education, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Contributions Contributions Governmental Activities Activities Toticities 6.608,422 \$ (798,332) \$ - \$ \$ (49,730) - \$ \$ (108,132) \$ (49,730) - \$ \$ (49,730) - \$ \$ (46,268) - \$ \$ (46,468				:			Primary Government	
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	Function/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
s 7,486,382 8,6,08,422 5 7,98,332 5 6,09,422 5 7,98,332 5 8 6,09,422 5 7,93,700 6,7700 6,7700 6,7700 6,7700 6,7700 6,7700 6,7700 7 8,11,24 6,711,24 7 1,11,24 9 7 1,11,24 9 1,11,24 9 1,11,24 9 1,11,24 9 1,11,24 9 1,11,24 9 1,11,24 9 1,11,24 9 1,11,24 9 1,11,24 9 1,11,24 9 1,11,24 9 1,11,24 9 1,11,24 9 1,11,24 9 1,11,24 9 1,11,24 9 1,11,24 9 1,11,24	Primary government: Governmental activities: Instructional services:				1			50
services: 1,006,753 1,036,760 1,006,760 <t< td=""><td>Regular instructional</td><td>۲, ۲</td><td></td><td></td><td>· &</td><td></td><td>· \$</td><td>(798,332)</td></t<>	Regular instructional	۲, ۲			· &		· \$	(798,332)
1,004,73	Altomotivo programo	1,945,237		1,893,507		(49,730	- (0	(49,730)
Transcription of the control of the	School leadership	1,008,753		9/6,085	ï	(32,668	·	(32,668)
and services: 1587.818 319,245 803,275 (106,133) - (10	Co-curricular	1,201,140		/81,124		(500,016		(500,016)
Parent (64,711 - 27,285 - (37,426) - (73,958	School-based support	1.587.818	319 245	803 275		(108,133	· ·	(108,133)
Support 123,303 - 49,345 - (73,956) - 1 Subport 123,303 - 49,345 - (73,956) - 1 Subport 314,236 - 50,100 - (264,138) - (14,226,100) - (14,226) - (14,226) - (14,226) - (14,226) - (14,226) - (14,226) - (14,226) - (14,226) - (14,226) - (14,226) - (14,226) - (12,226) - (12,226) - (12,226) - (12,226) - (12,226) - (12,226) - (12,136) - (12,226	System-wide support services:		0,100	2,000		(403,230	- (0	(465,298)
123.303 49.345 (73.958)	Support and development Special populations support	64,711		27,285	r	(37,426	- (9	(37,426)
11514 121626 12	and development	123,303	*	49,345	,	(73,958	(8	(73,958)
31,514	Alternative programs and services							
314,228	support and development	31,514		21,626	1	886'6)		(8888)
13,136,814	Technology support	314,238		50,100	1	(264,138	. (8)	(264,138)
19,597	Operational support	3,136,814	5,153	1,226,834	000'9	(1,898,827		(1,898,827)
19,554 15,554 15,555 1	Financial and human resources	503,700	•	136,777	,	(366,923	- (8	(366,923)
99,907 - 87,372 - (12,535) - 1 199,907 - 267,190 - (280,289) - (280,289) - (280,289) - (280,289) - (280,289) - (280,289) - (280,289) - (280,289) - (280,289) - (383,387) - (384,438) - (384,608) - (383,871) - (384,608) - (384,608) - (387,101) - (387,886) - (387,101) - (387,886) - (387,101) - (387,886) - (387,101) - (387,886) - (387,101) - (387,886) - (387,101) - (387,886) - (387,101) - (387,886) - (387,101) - (387,886) - (387,101) - (3	Accountability	119,597		25,342		(94,255	(6	(94,255)
S47,479	System-wide pupil support Policy, leadership, and	206,66	1	87,372	í.	(12,535	- (0	(12,535)
1985 283,096 53,871 (229,225) 1	public relations	547,479	,	267,190		(280,289	-	(280,289)
figure sypense 6,383 51,826 - 46,443 - 46,443 - 46,468 - 46,4608 - 46,4608 - 46,4608 - 46,608 - 46,608 - 46,608 - 46,508 - 46,608 - 46,087 - 4,088 -	Ancillary services	283,096		53,871	•	(229,225	- (0	(229,225)
19,119,823 414,036 13,059,981 6,000 (5,639,806) - (5,639,806) - (5,639,806) - (5,639,806) - (5,639,806) - (5,639,806) - (125,265) - (125,265) - (125,265) - (122,649) -	Non-programmed charges	5,383		51,826		46,443	,	46,443
874,586 208,220 541,101 -	Unallocated depreciation expense	41	,			(464,608	(1	(464,608)
## 874,586	Total governmental activities	_	414,036	13,059,981	6,000	(5,639,806	- (0	(5,639,806)
Transfers Transfers Change in net position beginning 250,043 222,059 241,101 - 250,044 452 \$ 874,915 \$ 13,601,082 \$ 6,000 (5,639,806) (122,649)	usiness-type activities:	007 170	000					
1,124,629 460,879 541,101 - (122,649) (5 (6 (5 (39,806) (122,649) (6 (722,649) (6 (722,649)	Child care	250,043	252,659	541,101		, ,	(125,265)	(125,265)
\$ 20,244,452 \$ 874,915 \$ 13,601,082 \$ 6,000 General revenues: Unrestricted county appropriations - operating Unrestricted county appropriations - operating Unrestricted State appropriations - operating Unrestricted State appropriations - operating Unrestricted State appropriations - capital Unrestricted State appropriation - capital Unrestricted	Total business-type activities		460,879	541,101			(122,649)	(122,649)
3,049,450	Total primary government	20,5		1 1		(5,639,806		(5,762,455)
tricted county appropriations - operating 3,049,450			General revenue	.;				
tricted county appropriations - capital 4,535,628			Unrestricted	county appropriat	tions - operating	3,049,450		3,049,450
tricted State appropriations - operating 2,421,871 tricted State appropriations - capital 169,261 ment earnings, unrestricted 163,761 5,938 Ilaneous, unrestricted (48,570) 48,570 general revenues and transfers 10,295,589 54,521 pe in net position (18,942,177) (1,156,874) (1			Unrestricted	sounty appropriat	tions - capital	4,535,628	,	4,535,628
ment earnings, unrestricted 4,188 5,938 Ilaneous, unrestricted 163,761 5,938 Jeneral revenues and transfers 10,295,589 54,521 Job beginning (18,942,177) (1,156,874) (1,156,874)			Unrestricted	State appropriation	ons - operating	2,421,871	•	2,421,871
13 15 15 15 15 15 15 15			Univestment ex	state appropriation	ons - capitai	169,261		169,261
99 (48,570) 48,570 48,5			Miscellaneous	s unrestricted	מפת	163 761		169 690
ues and transfers 10,295,589 54,521 4,655,783 (68,128) (18,942,177) (1,156,874)			Fransfers			(48,570	4	,
on 4,655,783 (68,128) (18,942,177) (1,156,874) (1			Total general	revenues and tra	ansfers	10,295,589		10,350,110
(1,156,874)			Change in ne	t position		4,655,783		4,587,655
			Net position, beginn	inning				(20,099,051)

Gates County Board of Education, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

			Ma	jor Funds					Non-	major Funds		
										Other		
		General	State	Public School		ner Specific Revenue	0	ital Outland	Gov	vernmental	Total	Governmental
		General	State	Public School		Revenue	Сар	ital Outlay		Funds		Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	928,071	\$	-	\$	175,436	\$	29,402	\$	172,822	\$	1,305,731
Accounts receivable		-				7,973				-		7,973
Due from other funds		55,000		-		=				-		55,000
Due from other governments		-		410,721		17,096				23,349	0	451,166
Total assets	\$	983,071	\$	410,721	\$	200,505	\$	29,402	\$	196,171	\$	1,819,870
I.IABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE .iabilities:												
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	48,891	\$		\$	1-	\$	-	\$		\$	48,891
Accrued salaries and wages payable		7,967		410,721		4,750				23,349		446,787
Deferred revenue				-1		445		-		-		445
Total liabilities		56,858		410,721		5,195				23,349		496,123
und balances: Restricted:												
Individual Schools		-		-				-		172,822		172,822
Stabilization by State Statute		55,000				25,069		-		-		80,069
School Capital Outlay Committed:		-		-		-		29,402		-		29,402
Community Center Assigned:		- ,		-		74,406				-		74,406
Activity bus purchases						3.881						
Subsequent years expenditures		264,561		-		91,954		-		-		3,881
Unassigned:		606,652		_		31,334		_		-		356,515
Total fund balances		926,213	-			195,310		29.402		172,822	_	1,323,747
otal liabilities, deferred inflows of								20,102		172,022		1,020,747
esources, and fund balances	\$	983,071	\$	410,721	\$	200,505	\$	29,402	\$	196,171		
	Capital Deferre Some reporte Net per Net OF	ats reported for green asset I assets used in a seed outflows of reduction of research of resea	governmesources sources on the figure of the figure of the figure of the fources resources resou	nental activities a related to pensi related to OPEE s payable and a	are not f ons 3 ccrued i	inancial resourc	es and a	re therefore no	t reported	d in the funds.	\$	19,001 15,694,582 3,994,768 882,832 (1,304,428) (7,130,153) (17,842,219) (267,583) (9,656,941) (14,286,394)

Gates County Board of Education, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Non-major	
		Major Funds			Funds	
		major r ando			Other	Total
		Other Specific	State Public		Governmental	Governmental
	General	Revenue	School	Capital Outlay	Funds	Funds
REVENUES						, undo
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ 306,188	\$ 14,049,559	\$ 169,261	\$ -	\$ 14,525,008
Gates County	2,808,000	241,450	-	4,535,628	-	7,585,078
U. S. Government	-,,	-	_	-	960.586	960,586
Contributions and donations	-	-	_	_	56.102	56.102
Other	38,952	373,033	-	3,179	319,245	734,409
Total revenues	2,846,952	920,671	14,049,559	4,708,068	1,335,933	23,861,183
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instructional services						
Regular instructional	432,857	21,423	7,476,449	-	55.565	7,986,294
Special populations	37,476	114,885	1,441,005	-	456,743	2,050,109
Alternative programs	46,708	165,490	534,255	-	332,101	1,078,554
School leadership	13,637	38,828	1,295,624	_	1.583	1,349,672
Co-curricular	112,696	-	-	_	-	112,696
School-based support	122,747	128,106	1,010,813	_	390,105	1,651,771
System-wide support services		1.20,100	1,010,010		000,100	1,001,771
Support and development	13,999	127	27.598	_	23.758	65,482
Special populations support	,		27,000		20,700	00,402
and development	86,243	4.056	49.098		247	139,644
Alternative programs and services		1,000	10,000		241	100,044
support and development	_	_	_		21,626	21,626
Technology support	88.535	4,016	225,118	_	21,020	317,669
Operational support	1,553,750	144,385	1.194.707		691	2.893,533
Financial and human resources	152,502	39,394	294,477		26.739	513.112
Accountability	85.805	5.281	32,473		20,700	123,559
System-wide pupil support	9,062	1.075	87,372	_	_	97,509
Policy, leadership, and public relations	238,850	1,461	331,539	_	1,297	573.147
Ancillary services	4,704	291,564	756	_	1,207	297,024
Non-programmed charges	11,064	-	(295)	-	36.184	46.953
Capital outlay:			(===)		00,101	40,500
Real property and buildings	_		-	4.543.655	_	4.543.655
Furniture and equipment	_	-	-	18.965	_	18,965
Vehicles	_	-	-1	84,641	_	84,641
Debt service:				0.,011		04,041
Principal	-	-	-	169,261	_	169,261
Total expenditures	3,010,635	960,091	14.000.989	4,816,522	1,346,639	24.134.876
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					1,010,000	21,101,010
expenditures	(163,683)	(39,420)	48,570	(108,454)	(10,706)	(273,693)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers from (to) other funds			/40 EZO			/ 10 ====
Installment purchase obligation issued	-	-	(48,570)	04.044	-	(48,570)
Total other financing sources (uses)			/40 570	84,641		84,641
Net change in fund balance	(162 692)	(20.420)	(48,570)	84,641	- (40.700)	36,071
Fund balances, beginning	(163,683) 1,089,896	(39,420)	-	(23,813)	(10,706)	(237,622)
Fund balances, beginning Fund balances, ending	\$ 926,213	\$ 195,310	<u> </u>	53,215	183,528	1,561,369
r and balances, ending	920,213	\$ 195,310	\$ -	\$ 29,402	\$ 172,822	\$ 1,323,747

Gates County Board of Education, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (237,622)
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 a depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in	
the current period.	3,867,042
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	1,361,733
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	710,228
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	84,620
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	(1,547,355)
Net OPEB expense Compensated absences	 351,602 65,535
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,655,783

Gates County Board of Education, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund and Annually Budgeted Major Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Gener	al Fund	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Gates County	\$ 2,808,000	\$ 2,808,000	\$ 2,808,000	\$ -
Other	43,000	38,952	38,952	
Total revenues	2,851,000	2,846,952	2,846,952	- ,
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instructional services				
Regular instructional	301,700	442,735	432,857	9,878
Special populations	27,832	37,476	37,476	-
Alternative programs	9,741	51,905	46,708	5,197
School leadership	167,195	13,637	13,637	-
Co-curricular	118,059	112,696	112,696	_
School-based support	6,667	122,747	122,747	_
System-wide support services	,	5000000 Fee 19 G		
Support and development	13,600	13,999	13,999	-
Special populations support			S. 16. 7 S. S. S. S.	
and development	94,695	86,243	86,243	-
Technology support	127,300	88,535	88,535	-
Operational support	1,495,656	1,557,006	1,553,750	3,256
Financial and human resources	432,160	210,061	152,502	57,559
Accountability	101,545	85,805	85,805	-
System-wide pupil support	1,500	9,062	9,062	
Policy, leadership, and public relations	203,508	258,838	238,850	19,988
Ancillary services	4,500	4,704	4,704	-
Non-programmed charges	9,903	16,064	11,064	5,000
Total expenditures	3,115,561	3,111,513	3,010,635	100,878
Net change in fund balance	(264,561)	(264,561)	(163,683)	(100,878)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Fund balance appropriated	264,561	264,561	_	(264,561)
Total other financing sources (uses)	264,561	264,561		(264,561)
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ -	\$ -	(163,683)	\$ (163,683)
Fund balance, beginning		T	1,089,896	
Fund balance, ending			\$ 926,213	
			Ψ 920,213	

Gates County Board of Education, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund and Annually Budgeted Major Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		State Public	School Fund	
REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
State of North Carolina	\$ 13,562,187	\$ 14,268,939	\$ 14,049,559	\$ (219,380)
EXPENDITURES Current: Instructional services				
Regular instructional	7,838,743	7,649,659	7,476,449	173,210
Special populations	1,202,245	1,445,689	1,441,005	4,684
Alternative programs	477,622	575,677	534,255	41,422
School leadership	1,100,234	1,295,624	1,295,624	-
Co-curricular	-		-	-
School-based support System-wide support services	934,907	1,010,877	1,010,813	64
Support and development	25,000	27,598	27,598	_
Special populations support		27,000	27,000	
and development	90,000	49,098	49,098	_
Alternative programs and service	1	,	.0,000	
support and development	-	-	-	-
Technology support	203,000	225,118	225,118	-
Operational support Financial and human resources	949,665	1,194,707	1,194,707	-
	350,000	294,477	294,477	-
Accountability System-wide pupil support	86,000	32,473	32,473	-
Policy, leadership, and public relations	-	87,372	87,372	-
Ancillary services	259,771	331,539	331,539	-
Non-programmed charges	45,000	756	756	-
Total expenditures	10 500 107	(295)	(295)	-
Total expenditures	13,562,187	14,220,369	14,000,989	219,380
Revenues over (under) expenditures		48,570	48,570	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers to other funds		(48,570)	(48,570)	_
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balance, beginning Fund balance, ending			\$ -	

Gates County Board of Education, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund and Annually Budgeted Major Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Other Specific Revenue Fund								
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget- Positive Negative)	
REVENUES State of North Carolina	¢.	000 770	Φ.	010 011	Φ.	000 100	Φ.	(0.050)	
Gates County Community Center appropriation	\$	298,770	\$	313,044	\$	306,188	\$	(6,856)	
Other		241,450		241,450		241,450		(45.044)	
Total revenues	-	336,247		388,677		373,033		(15,644)	
Total revenues		876,467		943,171		920,671		(22,500)	
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Instructional services									
Regular instructional		28,909		23,803		21,423		2,380	
Special populations		39,458		202,465		114,885		87,580	
Alternative programs		179,497		165,497		165,490		7	
School leadership		37,764		38,828		38,828		-	
School-based support		169,712		128,126		128,106		20	
System-wide support services								-	
Support and development		246		127		127		-	
Special populations support									
and development		2,621		4,056		4,056		-	
Technology support		2,658		4,016		4,016		-	
Operational support		129,509		148,677		144,385		4,292	
Financial and human resources		1,858		39,394		39,394		· -	
Accountability		1,075		5,281		5,281		-	
System-wide pupil support		40,395		1,075		1,075		-	
Policy, leadership, and public relations		12,505		2,372		1,461		911	
Ancillary services		293,018		299,164		291,564		7,600	
Total expenditures		939,225		1,062,881		960,091		102,790	
Net change in fund balance		(62,758)		(119,710)		(39,420)		(80,290)	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Fund balance appropriated		62,758		119,710		-		(119,710)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	62,758		119,710				(119,710)	
Revenues and other sources over (under)	***************************************	,,		, , , , ,				(113,710)	
expenditures and other uses	\$	-	\$	_		(39,420)	\$	(39,420)	
Fund balance, beginning						234,730	<u> </u>	(00,420)	
Fund balance, ending					\$	195,310			
					Ψ	190,010			

Gates County Board of Education, North Carolina Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Funds					
	Major Funds					
	Sch	ool Food				
		Service	CI	hild Care		Total
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,743	\$	14,641	\$	33,384
Due from other governments	Ψ	13,995	Ψ	1,187	Ψ	
Accounts receivable (Net of allowance of \$1,750)		27				15,182
OPEB asset				2,162		2,189
Inventories		594		198		792
		27,918		-		27,918
Total current assets		61,277		18,188		79,465
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets: Food service equipment, net		E0 401				50.404
Total noncurrent assets		52,421	-			52,421
Total assets		52,421		- 10.100		52,421
Total assets		113,698		18,188	-	131,886
DEFERRED OUTLOWS OF RESOURCES		152,424		50,808		203,232
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable		-		955		955
Due to other funds		55,000		-		55,000
Compensated absences		27,314		8,252		35,566
Unearned revenues		6,966		2,202		9,168
Total current liabilities		89,280		11,409	_	100,689
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences		4,019		1,377		F 206
Net OPEB liability		557,569		185,856		5,396
Net pension liability		222,817				743,425
Total noncurrent liabilities		784,405		74,272 261,505		297,089
Total Honourtent habilities		764,405		201,505		1,045,910
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	***************************************	310,141		103,380		413,521
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		52,421		-		52,421
DIPNC OPEB plan		594		198		792
Unrestricted		(970,719)		(307,496)		(1,278,215)
Total net position	\$	(917,704)	\$	(307,298)	\$	(1,225,002)

(1,225,002)

Gates County Board of Education, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position **Proprietary Funds** For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Enterprise Funds Major Funds School Food Service **Child Care** Total **OPERATING REVENUES** Food sales \$ 208,220 \$ \$ 208,220 Child care fees 252,659 252,659 Other 5,938 5,938 Total operating revenues 208.220 258,597 466,817 **OPERATING EXPENSES** Food cost: Purchase of food 249,400 22.532 271.932 Donated commodities 43,801 43,801 Salaries and benefits 549.345 220,248 769,593 Materials and supplies 9.787 6,262 16,049 Depreciation 9,401 9.401 Contracted services 6.668 6,668 Workshops 1,177 1,177 Travel 591 591 Bad debt expense 140 140 Other 5.007 270 5,277 Total operating expenses 874,586 250,043 1,124,629 Operating loss (666, 366)8,554 (657,812)NONOPERATING REVENUES Federal reimbursements 496,890 496,890 Federal commodities 43,801 43,801 Sales tax refund 410 410 Interest earned 13 13 Total nonoperating revenues 541,114 541,114 Loss before contributions and transfers (125, 252)8,554 (116,698)OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfer from other funds 48,570 48,570 Total other financing sources 48,570 48,570 Change in net position (76,682)8,554 (68, 128)Total net position, beginning (841,022)(315,852)(1,156,874)Total net position, ending (917,704)\$ (307,298)

Gates County Board of Education, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Funds					
	Major Funds					
	Scl	hool Food				
		Service	C	hild Care		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
	Φ.	001 000	Φ.	050.014	Φ.	100 010
Cash received from customers	\$	221,226	\$	259,014	\$	480,240
Cash paid for goods and services		(276,465)		(29,840)		(306,305)
Cash paid to employees for services	-	(536,672)		(228,688)		(765,360)
Net cash used by operating activities		(591,911)	-	486		(591,425)
CASH ELOWS EDOM NONCADITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Increase in due to other funds		55,000				55.000
Federal reimbursements		55,000		-		55,000
State reimbursements		500,387		-		500,387
		410		-		410
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		555,797			-	555,797
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest on investments		13				13
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(36,101)		486		(35,615)
Balances - beginning of year		54,844		14,155		68,999
Balances - end of year	\$	18,743	\$	14,641	\$	33,384
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided (used) by						
operating activities:						
Operating loss	\$	(666,366)	\$	8,554	\$	(657,812)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided						(001,012)
(used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation		9,401		_		9,401
Bad debt expense		-		140		140
Donated commodities consumed		43,801		-		43,801
Salaries paid by special revenue fund		48,570		_		48,570
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities:		,				40,070
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		6,040		316		6,356
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB asset		620		207		827
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(4,426)		-		(4,426)
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments		(1,120)		574		574
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		(34,149)		(11,383)		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(04,143)		(11,303)		(45,532)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		42,269		14,089		(185)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		(103,761)				56,358
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		67,639		(34,589)		(138,350)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues		6,966		22,547		90,186
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences				(473)		6,493
Total adjustments		(8,515)		689		(7,826)
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>¢</u>	74,455	Ф.	(8,068)		66,387
sash about by operating delivities	\$	(591,911)	\$	486	_\$	(591,425)

Gates County Board of Education, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

The State Public School Fund paid salaries and benefits of \$48,570 to administrative personnel of the School Food Service Fund during the year. The payment is reflected as an operating transfer in and an operating expense on Exhibit 8.

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$43,801 during the fiscal year. The receipt of the commodities is recognized as a nonoperating revenue. The Fund recorded the consumption of \$43,801 worth of donated commodities during the fiscal year as an operating expense. These transactions are reported on Exhibit 8.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Gates 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 Gates 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 Gates County, North Carolina. The Board receives State, local, and federal government funding and must adhere to the legal requirements of each funding entity.

B. <u>Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting</u>

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities present information about the Board. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the effect of internal activities upon revenues and expenses. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the Board. Governmental activities generally are financed through intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Board's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

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

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Board. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund is the "Local Current Expense Fund," which is mandated by State law [G.S. 115C-426].

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

Other Specific Revenue Fund. The Other Special Revenue Fund accounts for reimbursements, including indirect costs, fees for actual costs, tuition, sales tax refunds, gifts and grants restricted as to use, federal grants restricted as to use, federal appropriations made directly to the local school administrative units, funds received for prekindergarten programs, and special programs and appropriated fund balances.

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 is reported as a capital projects fund. It is mandated by State law [G.S. 115C-426]. Capital projects are funded by Perquimans County appropriations, restricted sales tax monies, proceeds from Perquimans County bonds issued for public school construction, lottery proceeds, as well as certain State assistance.

The Board reports the following major enterprise funds:

School Food Service Fund. The School Food Service Fund is used to account for the food service program within the school system and is reported as an enterprise fund.

Child Care Fund. The Child Care Fund is used to account for the child care program within the school system and is reported as an enterprise fund.

The Board reports the following non-major governmental funds:

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Board considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year-end. These could include federal, State, and county grants, and some charges for services. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for claims and judgments and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

D. Budgetary Data

The Board's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. Annual budgets are adopted for all funds, except for the Individual Schools Special Revenue Funds, as required by North Carolina General Statutes. Per State law, no budget is required 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 functional level for all annually budgeted funds. The superintendent is authorized by the governing Board to transfer appropriations within a fund. The superintendent may transfer amounts and objects of expenditures within a function without limitations and without a report being required. All amendments must be approved by the governing Board. During the year, several immaterial 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. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Equity</u>

1. Deposit 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.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Board pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. All cash and investments with original maturities of three months or less 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 Board had no inventories in the General Fund. Proprietary Fund inventories consist of food and supplies and are recorded as expenses when consumed.

4. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Donated assets received prior to July 1, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation or forfeiture. Donated capital assets received after July 1, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other capital assets are recorded at original cost. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Certain items acquired before July 1, 2000 are recorded at an estimated original historical cost. The total of these estimates is not considered large enough that any errors would be material when capital assets are considered as a whole.

It is the policy of the Board to capitalize all capital assets costing more than \$5,000 with an estimated useful life of two or more years. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Gates County holds title to certain properties, which are reflected as capital assets in the financial statements of the Board. The properties have been deeded to the County to permit installment purchase financing of acquisition and construction costs and to permit the County to receive refunds of sales tax paid for construction costs. Agreements between the County and the Board gives the schools full use of the facilities, full responsibility for maintenance of the facilities, and provides that the County will convey title of the property back to the Board, once all restrictions of the financing agreements and all sales tax reimbursement requirements have been met.

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

	Years
Building and improvements	15-50
Equipment, furniture, and vehicles	5-15

Depreciation for capital assets that serve multiple purposes cannot be allocated ratably and is therefore reported as "unallocated depreciation" on the Statement of Activities.

5. <u>Deferred outflows and inflows of resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Board has several items that meet this criterion – pension and OPEB related deferrals and contributions made to the pension plans in the current fiscal year. 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 pension and OPEB related deferrals that meet this criterion.

6. Long-Term Obligations

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

7. Compensated Absences

The Board follows the State's policy for vacation and sick leave. Employees may accumulate up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. The Board's liability for accumulated earned vacation and the salary-related payments as of June 30, 2019 is recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements on a FIFO basis. An estimate of the current portion of compensated absences is based on the current amount used.

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

8. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

Net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements is classified as net investment in capital assets, net of related debt, restricted, and unrestricted. Restricted net position

represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through state statute.

Fund Balance

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of five 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.

Restricted fund balance – This classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law.

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute – portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 115C-425(a)].

Restricted for School Capital Outlay – portion of fund balance that can only be used for School Capital Outlay. [G.S. 159-18 through 22]

Restricted for Individual Schools – revenue sources restricted for expenditures for the various clubs and organizations, athletic events, and various fund raising activities for which they are collected.

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

Assigned fund balance – portion of fund balance that Gates County Board of Education intends to use for specific purposes.

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation.

Unassigned fund balance – the portion if fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds.

9. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

1. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes 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 \$(15,610,141) consists of several elements as follows:

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)	\$ 29,727,152
Less - Accumulated Depreciation	(14,032,570)
Net capital assets	15,694,582
Net OPEB Asset	19,001
Pension related deferred outflows of resources	3,994,768
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources	882,832
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 Purchase Obligations	(276,374)
Compensated Absences	(1,028,054)
Net pension liability	(7,130,153)
Net OPEB liability	(17,842,219)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(267,583)
Deferred inflows of resources relatated to OPEB	(9,656,941)
Totaladjustment	\$ (15,610,141)

2. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. There are several elements of that total adjustment of \$4,893,405 as follows:

Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities	\$ 4,457,494	
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.	(590,452)	
New debt issued during the years is recorded as a source of funds on the fund statements; but only affect the statement of net assets in the government- wide statements	(84,641)	
Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but affect only the statement of net position in the government-wide statements Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of	169,261	
Activities	1,361,733	
Contributions to the OPEB plans in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	710,228	
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current resources to pay are not recorded as expenditures in the fund statements.		
Pension expense	(1,547,355)	
OPEB expense	351,602	
Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources	 65,535	
	\$ 4,893,405	

10. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan and OPEB Plans</u>

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

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. <u>Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations</u>

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Board reported expenditures within the Capital Outlay Fund that violated State law [G.S. 115C-441] because they exceeded the amounts appropriated in the budget ordinance by the following amounts:

Capital Outlay Fund:

Capital Outlay - Land and buildings

\$ 150,202

Corrective Action Plan: The Board will ensure all future capital purchases are budgeted correctly prior to approval of expenditures.

- III. 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 of 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 the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits to the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Board or with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the Board under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Board has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2019 the Board had deposits with banks with a carrying amount of \$1,338,915. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$1,414,665 and \$88,451, respectively. Of these balances, \$261,556 was covered by federal depository insurance, \$1,154,109 was covered by collateral held under the pooling method, and \$88,451 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

At June 30, 2019, the Board had petty cash of \$200.

2. Accounts Receivable

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

	othe	Due from other funds (internal Due from other						
	bala	ances)	go	vernments		Other		Total
Governmental activities:								
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	n=.	\$	-
Other governmental		-		451,166		7,973		459,139
Total governmental activities:	\$	-	\$	451,166	\$	7,973	\$	459,139
Business-type activities School Food Service	\$		\$	13,995	\$	27	\$	14,022
	Ψ	-	Ψ		φ		φ	5) 201 - Carlos Carlos
Child Care				1,187		2,162		3,349
	\$	-	\$	15,182	\$	2,189	\$	17,371

Internal balances consist of cost due to the General Fund from the Individual Schools Fund.

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Governmental activities:		
State Public School Fund	\$ 410,721	Operating revenues from DPI
Federal Grants Fund	23,349	Federal grants funds
Other Specific Revenue Fund	2,326	JCPC Grant funds
Other Specific Revenue Fund	14,770	NC Pre-K funds
Total governmental activities	\$ 436,396	-
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund Child Care Fund Total governmental activities	\$ 	USDA reimbursement CACFP

3. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

	Beginning Balances Increases		Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 65,470	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,470
Construction in progress	504,021	4,335,628		4,839,649
Total capital assets not being depreciated	569,491	4,335,628		4,905,119
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	21,222,999		-	21,222,999
Equipment and furniture	1,158,093	37,225	-	1,195,318
Vehicles	2,319,075	84,641		2,403,716
Total capital assets being depreciated	24,700,167	121,866	<u>.</u>	24,822,033
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	11,113,077	398,361	-	11,511,438
Equipment and furniture	1,004,018	49,591		1,053,609
Vehicles	1,325,023	142,500		1,467,523
Total accumulated depreciation	13,442,118	590,452	_	14,032,570
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	11,258,049			10,789,463
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 11,827,540			\$ 15,694,582

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Unallocated depreciation \$ 464,608
Operational support services 125,844
Total \$ 590,452

	Beginning Balances		Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type activities:					(4)
School Food Service Fund:					
Capital assets being depreciated:	*				
Food service equipment	\$ 331,276	\$	-	\$	\$ 331,276
Total capital assets being depreciated	331,276		-	-	331,276
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Food service equipment	269,454	_	9,401		278,855
Total accumulated depreciation	 269,454		9,401	-	278,855
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 61,822				\$ 52,421

4. Construction Commitments

Gates County has an active construction project as of June 30, 2019. The project is for the renovation of Central Middle School for the benefit of Gates County Board of Education. At year-end, the County's commitments with contractors for school construction are as follows:

			-	Remaining
Project	Spent-to-date			
Central Middle School Renovation	\$	4,839,649	\$	6,073,325
Total	\$	4,839,649	\$	6,073,325

- B. Liabilities
- 1. Pensions Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations
- a. <u>Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System</u>

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

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

TSERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in

active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Board employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the TSERS Board of Trustees. The Board's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 12.29% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$1,418,472 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, the Board reported a liability of \$7,427,242 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating TSERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019 and at June 30, 2018, the Board's proportion was .075% and .076%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Board recognized pension expense of \$1,611,830. At June 30, 2019, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

S	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 542,045	\$ 74,537
Changes of assumptions	1,490,457	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	707,817	,
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,425	204,196
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,418,472	-
	\$ 4,161,216	\$ 278,733

\$1,418,472 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 1,469,279
2021	903,696
2020	104,034
2023	(12,998)
2024	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ 2,464,011

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

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.5 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.20 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. general, law enforcement officer) and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based

on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

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

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

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

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

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

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

		Discount	
	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Board's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 14,165,010	\$7,427,242	\$ 1,773,588

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

b. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits

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

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

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

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

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

Assembly first taking office on or after February 1, 2007 with 10 but less than 20 years of retirement service credit are eligible for coverage on a partially contributory basis. For such future retirees, the State will pay 50% of the State Health Plan's noncontributory premium.

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

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

Contributions. By General Statute, accumulated contributions from employers to RHBF and any earnings on those contributions shall be used to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. By statute, contributions to RHBF are irrevocable. Also by law, fund assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries and are not subject to the claims of creditors of the employers making contributions to RHBF. However, RHBF assets may be used for reasonable expenses to administer the RHBF, including costs to conduct required actuarial valuations of state—supported retired employees' health benefits. Contribution rates to RHBF, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the current fiscal year, the Board contributed 6.27% of covered payroll which amounted to \$723,663.

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

At June 30, 2019, Board reported a liability of \$18,585,644 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2017, the Board's proportion was 0.065%.

\$723,663 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ (2,278,330)
2021	(2,278,330)
2022	(2,278,330)
2023	(2,276,343)
2024	(823, 960)
Thereafter	-
	\$ (9,935,293)

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

Inflation

Salary increases

3.50 to 8.10 percent, including 3.5% inflation and productivity factor

Investment rate of return

7.20 percent, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Healthcare cost trend rate - medical

Healthcare cost trend rate - prescription drug

Healthcare cost trend rate - Medicare advantage

4.00 to 5.00 percent

Healthcare cost trend rate - administrative 3.00 percent

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the RHBF was 3.87%. The projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employers would be made at the current statutorily determined contribution rate. Based on the above assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members. As a result, a municipal bond rate of 3.87% was used as the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability. The 3.87% rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2018.

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

	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(2.87%)	Rate (3.87%)	(4.87%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 21,959,127	\$ 18,585,644	\$ 15,881,437

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 a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.58 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.58 percent) than the current discount rate:

	He	Healthcare Trend Rates			
		Current Trend			
		Rates (6.5%			
		Medical,			
	1% Decrease	7.25% Rx,			
	in Trend	3.00% Admin	1% Increase in		
	Rates	Expenses)	Trend Rates		
Net OPEB liability	\$ 15,332,673	\$ 18,585,644	\$ 22,856,159		

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

2. Disability Benefits

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

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

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

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

Contributions. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Disability income benefits are funded by actuarially determined employer contributions that are established in the Appropriations Bill by the General Assembly and coincide with the State fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, employers made a statutory contribution of 0.14% of covered payroll which was equal to the actuarially required contribution. Board contributions to the plan were \$16,158 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

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

At June 30, 2019, Board reported an asset of \$19,793 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the

net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total OPEB asset was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2017, the Board's proportion was 0.065%.

\$16,158 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net OPEB asset in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 13,945
2021	13,943
2020	9,717
2023	7,537
2024	5,319
Thereafter	 5,317
	\$ 55,778

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

Inflation

3.0 percent

Salary increases

3.5 to 8.10 percent, including 3.5% inflation and productivity factor

Investment rate of return

3.75 percent, pet of ORER plan investment

3.75 percent, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Discount

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

	40/		D	Scount	 _
		Decrease 2.75%)	(Rate 3.75%)	 Increase 4.75%)
Net OPEB asset	\$	15,166	\$	19,793	\$ 24,232

Common actuarial assumptions for both OPEB plans. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2017 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The total OPEB liability was calculated through the use of update procedures to roll forward from the actuarial valuation date to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The update procedures incorporated the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation. The entry age normal cost method was utilized.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	RHBF	DIPNC	Total
OPEB Expense OPEB Liability (Asset) Proportionate Share of the net OPEB	\$ (368,230) 18,585,644	\$ 1,979 (19,793)	\$ (366,251) 18,565,851
liability (asset)	0.06524%	0.06516%	
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Differences between expected and actual			
experience	-	34,527	34,527
Changes of assumptions	-	3,738	3,738
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Changes in proportion and differences	1,999	15,415	17,414
between Board contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions Board contributions subsequent to the	1,222,020	2,097	1,224,117
measurement date	723,663	16,158	739,821
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Differences between expected and actual			
experience	1,270,968	-	1,270,968
Changes of assumptions	8,051,730	-	8,051,730
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and	-	-	-
proportionate share of contributions	736,615	-	736,615

3. Accounts Payable

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

	Sa	laries and			
	Benefits			Other	Total
rernmental activities:					
General Fund	\$	7,967	\$	48,891	\$ 56,858
Other governmental		438,820		-	438,820
al governmental activities:	\$	446,787	\$	48,891	\$ 495,678
iness-type activities:					
School Food Service	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Child Care		=		955	955
al business-type activities	\$	-	\$	955	\$ 955

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

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 576,571	\$	1,345,505	
Changes of assumptions	1,494,195		8,051,730	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	725,231		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	126,542		940,810	
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,158,293			
	\$ 5,080,832	\$	10,338,045	

5. Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of losses 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 million per claim. The Trust has annual aggregate limit for general liability of \$2,550,000 and an annual aggregate limit of \$2,550,000 for errors and omission claims. The Trust is reinsured through commercial companies for losses in excess of \$150,000 per claim for errors and omissions and general liability. Statutory workers' compensation coverage is purchased through private insurers or self-insured by the local board. Coverage is provided to the extent employees are paid from Federal or local funds. Workers' Compensation coverage is provided by the State of North Carolina through a self-insured fund, to the extent employees are paid from State funds. The Board also participates in the Public School Insurance Fund (the Fund), a voluntary, self-insured risk control and risk financing administered by the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction. This 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 insures. 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 the full cost of coverage for employees enrolled in the Comprehensive Major Medical Plan.

In accordance with G.S. 115C-442, the Board's employees who have custody of the Board's monies at any given time of the Board's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is bonded for \$50,000. The remaining employees who have access to funds are bonded for either \$5,000 or \$10,000.

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

6. Long-Term Obligations

a. 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 a bid to purchase replacement school buses through a special third party financing arrangement by Banc of America Public Capital Corporation (BAPCC) at total payments less than the purchase price.

In February 2017, the Board entered into an installment purchase contract to finance the purchase of four school buses for \$333,231. The financing contract requires only principal payments of \$83,308 annually. Payments totaling \$83,308 were made in fiscal year 2019.

In February 2018, the Board entered into an installment purchase contract to finance the purchase of three school buses for \$259,173. The financing contract requires only principal payments of \$64,793 annually. Payments totaling \$64,793 were made in fiscal year 2019.

In February 2019, the Board entered into an installment purchase contract to finance the purchase of one school bus for \$84,641. The financing contract requires only principal payments of \$21,161 annually. Payments totaling \$21,161 were made in fiscal year 2019.

The future minimum payments of installment purchases as of June 30, 2019, including \$7,775 implied interest, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities						
Year Ending June 30	F	Principal		nterest			
2020	\$	169,261	\$	3,524			
2021		85,953		3,524			
2022		21,160		727			
2023		-		-			
2024		-		-			
Thereafter		-		-			
Total	\$	276,374	\$	7,775			

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

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

	Balance June 30, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019	Current Portion
Governmental activities:					
Installment purchases	\$ 360,994	\$ 84,641	\$ 169,261	\$ 276,374	\$ 169,261
Net pension liability	5,777,542	1,352,611	-	7,130,153	-
Net OPEB liability	21,162,593	-	3,320,374	17,842,219	-
Compensated absences	1,093,589	671,535	737,070	1,028,054	737,070
Total	\$ 28,394,718	\$2,108,787	\$4,226,705	\$ 26,276,800	\$ 906,331
Business-type activities:					
Net pension liability	\$ 240,731	\$ 56,358	\$ -	\$ 297,089	\$ -
Net OPEB liability	881,775	-	138,350	743,425	-
Compensated absences	48,788	27,741	35,567	40,962	35,566
	\$ 1,171,294	\$ 84,099	\$ 173,917	\$ 1,081,476	\$ 35,566

Compensated absences for governmental activities are typically liquidated by the General or other governmental funds.

c. <u>Interfund Balances and Activities</u>

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

	 mount
From the State Public School Fund to the School Food Service Fund	
for salaries	\$ 48,570
	\$ 48,570

d. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 926,213
Less:	
Stabilization for State Statute	55,000
Subsequent years expenditures	264,561
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 606,652

Total fund balance - Other Specifice Revenue Fund	\$ 195,310
Less:	
Stabilization for State Statute	25,069
Committed for Community Center	74,406
Committed for Activity Bus Purchases	3,881
Subsequent years expenditures	91,954
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ -

IV. <u>Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies</u>

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.

V. Subsequent Events

The Board has evaluated subsequent events though November 11, 2019, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued, and has determined that there are no disclosures or adjustments necessary in the accompanying financial statements relating to subsequent events.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

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

Gates County Board of Education, North Carolina Schedules of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System Last Six Fiscal Years

2014	0.080% 4,838,602 10,865,571	44.53%	%09.06
	\$ \$ 4,01		
2015	0.081% 952,123 10,403,098	9.15%	98.24%
2	\$ 10		
2016	0.082% 3,015,966 11,132,481	27.09%	94.64%
2	\$ 3,0		
	0.079% 7,265,511 0,389,300	69.93%	87.32%
2017	7,26		ω
	\$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ 		
<u>®</u>	0.076% 6,018,273 0,840,597	55.52%	89.51%
2018	6,0		
	⇔ ↔	%	%
2019	0.075% 7,427,242 0,948,882	67.84%	92.01%
20	10,		
	\$ \$,	
	Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) Board's covered-employee payroll Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as	a percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	liability

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

Gates County Board of Education, North Carolina Schedules of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Board Contributions Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System Last Six Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,418,472	\$ 1,180,290	\$ 1,081,892	\$ 950,621	\$ 1,018,622	\$ 904,029
contribution	1,418,472	1,180,290	1,081,892	950,621	1,018,622	904,029
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	٠ د	· •	\$
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$11,541,678	\$11,541,678 \$10,948,882	\$ 10,840,597	\$ 10,389,300	\$ 11,132,481	\$ 10,403,098
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.29%	10.78%	%86'6	9.15%	9.15%	8.69%

Gates County Board of Education, North Carolina Schedules of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Retiree Health Benefit Fund Last Three Fiscal Years

	 2019		2018		2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 0.065% 18,585,644	¢	0.067%	¢	0.067%
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,948,882	\$ \$	22,044,368 10,840,597	\$ \$	29,058,318 11,486,641
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB	169.75%		203.35%		252.97%
liability	4.40%		3.52%		2.41%

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

Gates County Board of Education, North Carolina Schedules of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Board Contributions Retiree Health Benefit Fund Last Three Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required	\$ 723,663	\$ 662,407	\$ 630,166
contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	723,663	662,407	630,166
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,541,678	\$ 10,948,882	\$ 10,840,597
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.27%	6.05%	5.81%

Gates County Board of Education, North Carolina Schedules of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset Disability Income Plan of North Carolina Last Three Fiscal Years

	 2019	2018	2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset Board's covered-employee payroll Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as a	\$ 0.065% 19,793 10,948,882	\$ 0.066% 40,486 10,840,597	\$ 0.069% 43,122 11,486,641
percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB	0.18%	0.37%	0.38%
asset	116.47%	116.23%	116.06%

 $^{^{\}star}\,$ The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ended June 30.

Gates County Board of Education, North Carolina Schedules of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Board Contributions Disability Income Plan of North Carolina Last Three Fiscal Years

	2019		2018		2017
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required	\$	16,158	\$	15,328	\$ 41,194
contribution		16,158		15,328	41,194
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$	11,541,678	\$	10,948,882	\$ 10,840,597
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.14%		0.14%	0.38%

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

Gates County Board of Education, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		2019	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			(regunto)
Gates County:			
Appropriation from county	\$ 2,808,000	\$ 2,808,000	\$ -
Other:			
Fines and forfeitures	24.050	04.050	
Proceeds from sales of fixed assets	34,952 4,000	34,952	-
Trooped Hell Bales of fixed assets	38,952	4,000 38,952	
		30,932	
Total revenues	2,846,952	2,846,952	
Expenditures:			
Instructional services			
Regular instructional	442,735	432,857	9,878
Special populations	37,476	37,476	3,070
Alternative programs	51,905	46,708	5,197
School leadership	13,637	13,637	-
Co-curricular	112,696	112,696	-
School-based support	122,747	122,747	-
Total	781,196	766,121	15,075
System-wide support services			
Support and development	12 000	12.000	
Special populations support	13,999	13,999	-
and development	86,243	86,243	_
Technology support	88,535	88,535	
Operational support	1,557,006	1,553,750	3,256
Financial and human resources	210,061	152,502	57,559
Accountability	85,805	85,805	-
System-wide pupil support	9,062	9,062	-
Policy, leadership, and public relations	258,838	238,850	19,988
Total	2,309,549	2,228,746	80,803
Ancillary services	4,704	4,704	-
Non-programmed charges	16,064	11,064	5,000
Total expenditures	3,111,513	3,010,635	100,878
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(264,561)	(163,683)	(100,878)
		(.00,000)	(100,070)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Fund balance appropriated	264,561	-	(264,561)
Total	264,561	-	(264,561)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(163,683)	\$ (163,683)
Fund balance, beginning		1 000 006	
Fund balance, ending		1,089,896 \$ 926,213	
, ,		Ψ 320,213	

Gates County Board of Education, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Other Specific Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		2019	
Revenues	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
State of North Carolina	\$ 313,044	\$ 306,188	\$ (6,856)
Gates County: Community Center appropriation	241,450	241,450	
Other: Indirect cost allocation Interest earned on investments Miscellaneous revenue Rental of school property Activity bus Medicaid reimbursements for services Other grants Sales tax Contributions Proceeds from sale of fixed assets Tuition and fees Total other	37,007 3,544 39,927 5,153 101,399 75,311 18,913 15,937 545 2,000 88,941 388,677	37,007 3,877 27,410 5,153 101,399 77,132 12,935 15,937 545 2,000 89,638 373,033	- 333 (12,517) - - 1,821 (5,978) - - - - 697 (15,644)
Total revenues	943,171	920,671	(22,500)
Expenditures: Instructional services			
Regular instructional Special populations Alternative programs School leadership School-based support	23,803 202,465 165,497 38,828 128,126	21,423 114,885 165,490 38,828 128,106	2,380 87,580 7 - 20
Total	558,719	468,732	89,987

Gates County Board of Education, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Other Specific Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		2019	
	Dudant		Variance Positive
System-wide support services	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Special populations support			
and development	4,056	4,056	
Technology support	4,036	4,036	-
Operational support	148,677	144,385	4,292
Financial and human resources	39,394	39,394	4,292
Accountability	5,281	5,281	_
System-wide pupil support	1,075	1,075	_
Policy, leadership, and public relations	2,372	1,461	911
Total	204,998	199,795	5,203
Ancillary services	299,164	291,564	7,600
Total expenditures	1,062,881	960,091	102,790
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(119,710)	(39,420)	(80,290)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Fund balance appropriated	119,710		110 710
Total	119,710		119,710
	110,710		119,710
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(39,420)	\$ (39,420)
Fund balance, beginning		234,730	
Fund balance, ending		\$ 195,310	

Gates County Board of Education, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Capital Outlay Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		2019	
	Dudget	Antical	Variance Positive
Revenues	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Gates County:			
Appropriation from county	\$ 4,381,139	\$ 4,535,628	\$ 154,489
Total Gates County	4,381,139	4,535,628	154,489
State of North Carolina:			
State appropriations-buses	253,902	169,261	(84,641)
Other:			
Interest earned on investments	289	311	22
Sales tax refund	2,868	2,868	-
Total other	3,157	3,179	22
Total revenues	4,638,198	4,708,068	69,870
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay:			
Land and buildings	4,393,453	4,543,655	(150,202)
Furniture and equipment	19,849	18,965	884
Vehicles	84,641	84,641	-
Debt service:			
Principal	253,902	169,261	84,641
Total expenditures	4,751,845	4,816,522	(64,677)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(113,647)	(108,454)	(5,193)
Other financing sources			
Installment purchase obligation	84,641	84,641	-
Fund balance appropriated	29,006	-	29,006
Total	113,647	84,641	29,006
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(23,813)	\$ (23,813)
Fund balance, beginning		53,215	
Fund balance, ending		\$ 29,402	

Gates County Board of Education, North Carolina Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	_s	pecial Re	venu	ie Funds			
	Federal Grants				Total Special Revenue Funds		al Non-major overnmental Funds
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	172,822	\$	172,822	\$ 172,822
Due from other governments		23,349		-	***	23,349	23,349
Total current assets	\$	23,349	\$	172,822	\$	196,171	\$ 196,171
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:							
Accrued salaries and wages payable Due to other funds	\$	23,349	\$	-	\$	23,349	\$ 23,349
Total liabilities		23,349		-		23,349	 23,349
Fund balances: Restricted:							20,070
Individual Schools		-		172,822		172,822	172,822
Unassigned Total fund balance						-	 Ξ
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,				172,822		172,822	172,822
and fund balance	\$	23,349	\$	172,822	\$	196,171	\$ 196,171

Gates County Board of Education, North Carolina Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Special Re	venu	e Funds				
Revenues		Federal Individual Grants Schools			Total Special Revenue Funds		Total Non-major Governmental Funds	
U. S. Government	\$	960,586	\$	-	\$	960,586	\$	960,586
Contributions and donations		-		56,102		56,102		56,102
Other:								
Clubs and organizations		-		98,060		98,060		98,060
Fundraisers		-		95,770		95,770		95,770
Athletics		-		125,415		125,415		125,415
Total other		-		319,245		319,245		319,245
Total revenues		960,586		375,347		1,335,933		1,335,933
Expenditures:								
Instructional services								
Regular instructional		55,565				FF F0F		FF F0F
Special populations		456,743		-		55,565		55,565
Alternative programs		332,101		-		456,743		456,743
School leadership		1,583		-		332,101		332,101
School-based support		4,052		386,053		1,583		1,583
Total		850,044		386,053		390,105 1,236,097		390,105 1,236,097
System-wide support services Support and development Special populations support and development		23,758 247		-		23,758		23,758 247
Alternative programs and services								2.,,
support and development		21,626		-		21,626		21,626
Operational support		691		-		691		691
Financial and human resources		26,739		-		26,739		26,739
Policy, leadership, and public relations		1,297				1,297		1,297
Total	_	74,358		-		74,358		74,358
Non-programmed charges		36,184				36,184		36,184
Total expenditures		960,586		386,053		1,346,639		1,346,639
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		(10,706)		(10,706)		(10,706)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers to other funds Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		-
Net change in fund balances		-	-	(10,706)		(10,706)		(10,706)
Fund balances, beginning								
Fund balances, ending	<u> </u>	-	Ф.	183,528	_	183,528		183,528
Dalatiood, origing	\$		\$	172,822	\$	172,822	\$	172,822

Gates County Board of Education, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Federal Grants Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		2019	
Davanuas	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues U. S. Government	\$ 1,100,311	\$ 960,586	\$ (139,725)
Expenditures: Instructional services			
Regular instructional Special populations	108,961 503,852	55,565 456,743	53,396 47,109
Alternative programs School leadership School-based support	346,826 1,618 11,891	332,101 1,583 4,052	14,725 35
Total	973,148	850,044	7,839 123,104
System-wide support services Support and development Special populations support	24,837	23,758	1,079
and development Alternative programs and services	1,570	247	1,323
support and development Operational support	21,994 1,200	21,626 691	368 509
Financial and human resources Policy, leadership, and public relations	31,843 2,003	26,739 1,297	5,104 706
Total	83,447	74,358	9,089
Non-programmed charges Total expenditures	43,716	36,184 960,586	7,532 139,725
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balance, beginning Fund balance, ending		\$ -	

Gates County Board of Education, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) School Food Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	-	2019	
			Variance
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues, food sales	210,731	208,220	\$ (2,511)
Operating expenditures:			
Business support services:			
Purchase of food		253,826	_
Donated commodities	_	43,801	_
Salaries and benefits	-	585,242	_
Materials and supplies	-	9,787	
Contracted services	-	6,668	
Workshops		1,177	
Other		5,007	-
Total operating expenditures	957,471	905,508	51,963
Operating loss	(746,740)	(697,288)	49,452
Nonoperating revenues (expenditures):			
Federal reimbursements	482,895	496,890	13,995
Federal commodities	132,450	43,801	(88,649)
Sales tax refund	410	410	(00,010)
Interest earned	12	13	1
Indirect costs not paid	93,403		(93,403)
Depreciation expense	(11,000)	_	11,000
Total nonoperating revenues (expenditures)	698,170	541,114	(157,056)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures before other			
financing sources	(48,570)	(156,174)	(107,604)
Other financing sources:			
Fund balance appropriated			
Transfer from other funds	48,570	48,570	-
Total other financing sources	48,570	48,570	
	40,570	46,570	
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	•		
experialitures	<u> </u>	(107,604)	\$ (107,604)
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual:			
Reconciling items:			
Depreciation		(0.401)	
Net OPEB asset		(9,401)	
Net pension liability		(620) (42,269)	
Net OPEB liability		103,761	
Deferred outflows		34,149	
Deferred inflows		(67,639)	
Increase in inventory		4,426	
Decrease in accrued vacation pay		8,515	
Change in net position (full accrual)	(=	\$ (76,682)	

Gates County Board of Education, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) Child Care Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			20	19		
						ariance ositive
	Bud	get _	Act	tual	(Ne	egative)
Revenues:						
Child care fees	\$ 25	3,845	\$ 2	52,659	\$	(1,186)
Other operating revenues		5,938	••	5,938	-	-
Total revenues		9,783	2	58,597		(1,186)
Expenditures:						
Regular community service:						
Salaries and benefits	22	8,688	2:	28,688		_
Purchase of food		2,532		22,532		_
Materials and supplies		7,562		6,262		1,300
Workshops		591		591		-
Travel		140		140		
Other		270		270		-
Total expenditures	25	9,783	2	58,483		1,300
Revenues over (under) expenditures				114		114
Revenues and other sources						
over expenditures	\$	_		114	\$	114
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual:						
Reconciling items: Net OPEB asset				(207)		
Net pension liability			(-	14,089)		
Net OPEB liability				34,589		
Deferred outflows			1	11,383		
Deferred inflows			(2	22,547)		
Increase in accrued vacation pay		-		(689)		
Change in net position (full accrual)		- 5	3	8,554		



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance and Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education Gates County, North Carolina

I 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 Gates County Board of Education, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Gates County Board of Education's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated November 11, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

My consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. I did identify a deficiency in internal control that I consider to be a significant deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-001.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Gates County Board of Education's financial statements are free from material misstatement, I 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 my audit, and accordingly, I 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 as item 2019-001.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my 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.

Sould H. Wilborn, CRA RC.

Edenton, North Carolina November 11, 2019



Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education Gates County, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Other Matters

The results of my auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-002. My opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Gates County Board of Education's response to the noncompliance findings identified in the audit are described in the accompanying schedules of findings and questioned costs and corrective action plan. Gates County Board of Education's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, I express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

My consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, I identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-002, which I consider to be a significant deficiency.

The Gates County Board of Education's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in the audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs and corrective action plan. The Gates County Board of Education's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, I express no opinion on the response.

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

MUDONA, CPA Y.C.

Edenton, North Carolina November 11, 2019



Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major State Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education Gates County, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Gates County Board of Education is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing the audit of compliance, I considered Gates County Board of Education's internal control over compliance with the

types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinion on compliance for each major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency *in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or 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.

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

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

MUDONIO, CVA, PC.

Edenton, North Carolina November 11, 2019

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results						
Financial Statements						
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified						
Internal control over financial reporting:						
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	Xno				
Significant Deficiency(ies) identified	_X_yes	none reported				
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	yes	Xno				
Federal Awards						
Internal control over major federal programs:						
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	Xno				
Significant Deficiency(ies) identified	_X_yes	none reported				
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified					
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)	_X_yes	no				
Identification of major federal programs:						
CFDA Numbers Names of Federal Program or Cluster	_					
10.553, 10.555, 10.559 Child Nutrition Cluster 84.010 Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies						
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs	\$750,00	0				
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	_X_yes	no				

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results (contd.)		
State Awards		
Internal control over major State programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes _	X_no
Significant Deficiency(ies) identified	yes _	X none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major State programs: Unmodi	fied	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act	yes _	X_no
Identification of major State programs:		
Program Name State Public School Fund Career Technical Education - State Months of Employment Public School Capital Building Fund - Needs based grant		
Section II. Financial Statement Findings		

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

FINDING: 2019-001

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Criteria: North Carolina General Statutes 115C-441 states that no obligation may be incurred unless the budget resolution includes an appropriation authorizing the obligation and an unencumbered balance remains in the appropriation sufficient to pay for that obligation in the current fiscal year. Evidence that the budget includes the appropriation is generally in the form of a purchase order. Evidence that a sufficient balance remains to cover an expenditure is provided by the finance officer's preaudit as required in N.C.G.S 115C-441(a)(1).

Condition: During our testing of expenditures, we noted two instances within the Child Nutrition Fund in which there was no evidence of a preaudit that included the language required by N.C.G.S.115C-441(a)(1).

Effect: The Board was not in compliance with N.C.G.S. 115C-441.

Cause: Formal documentation of the preaudit function was not always completed.

Questioned Costs: There are no questioned costs associated with this finding.

Context: Samples were selected for testing from all funds. We noted that there is constant communication between the finance staff, the Superintendent, and the various program directors with the authority to make purchases.

Section II. Financial Statement Findings (contd.)

Recommendation: We recommend that the procedures set forth in the N.C.G.S. be followed. Having a stamp maintained by the finance officer with the preaudit language and utilizing check request forms and expense reimbursement forms that are pre-printed with the proper language including a place for signature can also be helpful.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The Board agrees with the finding and will implement the recommended procedures to ensure compliance with procedures set forth in the NCGS and in Board policy. The Board will emphasize the pre-audit certification required by GS 115C-441 by the Finance Officer.

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

U.S. Department of Agriculture

Passed through the N.C. Dept. of Public Instruction

Program Names: School Breakfast Program, National School Lunch Program, Summer Food Service Program

for Children

CFDA#'s: 10.553, 10.555, 10.559

FINDING: 2019-002

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Criteria: North Carolina General Statutes 115C-441 states that no obligation may be incurred unless the budget resolution includes an appropriation authorizing the obligation and an unencumbered balance remains in the appropriation sufficient to pay for that obligation in the current fiscal year. Evidence that the budget includes the appropriation is generally in the form of a purchase order. Evidence that a sufficient balance remains to cover an expenditure is provided by the finance officer's preaudit as required in N.C.G.S 115C-441(a)(1).

Condition: During our testing of expenditures, we noted two instances within the Child Nutrition Fund in which there was no evidence of a preaudit that included the language required by N.C.G.S.115C-441(a)(1).

Effect: The Board was not in compliance with N.C.G.S. 115C-441.

Cause: Formal documentation of the preaudit function was not always completed.

Questioned Costs: There are no questioned costs associated with this finding.

Context: Samples were selected for testing from all funds. We noted that there is constant communication between the finance staff, the Superintendent, and the various program directors with the authority to make purchases.

Recommendation: We recommend that the procedures set forth in the N.C.G.S. be followed. Having a stamp maintained by the finance officer with the preaudit language and utilizing check request forms and expense reimbursement forms that are pre-printed with the proper language including a place for signature can also be helpful.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The Board agrees with the finding and will implement the recommended procedures to ensure compliance with procedures set forth in the NCGS and in Board policy. The Board will emphasize the pre-audit certification required by GS 115C-441 by the Finance Officer.

Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

DR. PHILLIP BARRY WILLIAMS
Superintendent

Public Schools of Gates County

Office of the Superintendent 205 Main Street • P.O. Box 125 GATESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA 27938 Telephone (252) 357-1113 Fax (252) 357-0207 **BOARD MEMBERS**

Ray Felton Chairman

Glendale P. Boone Vice-Chairman

Leslie S. Byrum Claire R. Whitehurst Sallie J. Ryan

Gates County Board of Education, North Carolina Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2019

Findings 2019-001 and 2019-002

Program Names/CFDA#'s: School Breakfast Program (10.553), National School Lunch Program (10.555), Summer Food Service Program for Children (10.559)

Federal Agency/Pass-Through Entity: U.S. Department of Agriculture passed through N.C. Department of Public Instruction

Criteria: North Carolina General Statute 115C-441 states that no obligation may be incurred unless the budget resolution includes an appropriation authorizing the obligation and an unencumbered balance remains in the appropriation sufficient to pay for that obligation in the current fiscal year. Evidence that the budget includes the appropriation is generally in the form of a purchase order. Evidence that a sufficient balance remains to cover an expenditure is provided by the finance officer's preaudit as required in N.C.G.S. 115C-441(a)(1).

Condition: During testing of expenditures, the audit firm noted two instances within the Child Nutrition Fund in which there was no evidence of a preaudit that included the language required by N.C.G.S. 115C-441(a)(1).

Effect: The Board was not in compliance with N.C.G.S. 115C-441.

Cause: Formal documentation of the preaudit function was not always completed.

Questioned Costs: There are no questioned costs associated with this finding.

Context: Samples were selected for testing from all funds. We noted that there is constant communication between the finance staff, the Superintendent, and the various program directors with the authority to make purchases.

Recommendation: The procedures set forth in the N.C.G.S. should be followed. Having a stamp maintained by the finance officer with the preaudit language and utilizing check request forms and expense reimbursement forms that are pre-printed with the proper language including a place for signature can also be helpful.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The Board agrees with the finding and will implement the recommended procedures to ensure compliance with procedures set forth in the N.C.G.S. and in Board policy. The Board will emphasize the preaudit certification required by N.C.G.S. 115C-441 by the Finance Officer.

Gates County Board of Education, North Carolina Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

No items to report.

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Federal Grants:			
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
School Nutrition Program (Note 3)			
Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities)			
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Agriculture:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	PRC 035	43,801
Non-Cash Assistance	10.000	1110 033	43,801
			43,001
Cash Assistance			
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	PRC 035	\$ 156,249
National School Lunch Program	10.555	PRC 035	333,265
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	PRC 035	4,799
Total Cash Assistance			494,313
Total Child Nutrition Cluster:			538,114
Total School Nutrition Program (Note 3)			538,114
Cash Assistance			
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558		17,352
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			555,466
110 December 151 - 11			
U.S. Department of Education Cash Assistance			
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction:			
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies (Title I, Part A of ESEA)	84.010	PRC 050	250 107
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	PRC 115	352,187 825
Total Title I Grants for Local Education Agencies (Title I)			353,012
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - Education	84.027	DDC 000	
of the Handicapped	04.027	PRC 060	321,705
IDEA VI B Special Needs Toward A Print	84.027	PRC 114	107,052
IDEA VI-B Special Needs Targeted Assistance	84.027	PRC 118	8,767
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) - Preschool Handicapped	84.173	PRC 049	26,116
IDEA - Targeted Assistance for Preschool Federal Grant	04.470		20.000
Total Special Education Cluster:	84.173	PRC 119	5,272
			468,912
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - Special Education			
State Improvement Grant	84.323	PRC 082	4,081
0			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Career and Technical Education - Capacity Building Grant	84.048	PRC 017	25,161
Total Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States			25,161
Student Support and Academic Facility and Committee of the Committee of th			
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.424	PRC 108	24,751
Rural Education	84.367	PRC 103	60,938
Total U. S. Department of Education	84.358	PRC 109	23,731
5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. Control of Education			960,586
Total federal assistance			4,
			1,516,052

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA	State/ Pass-through Grantor's		
dranton/riogram ritte	Number	Number	E	penditures
State Grants: Cash Assistance				
N. C. Department of Public Instruction:				
State Public School Fund			\$	13,161,075
Driver Training - SPSF		PRC 012		21,971
School Technology Fund - SPSF		PRC 015		49,062
Vocational Education				
- State Months of Education		PRC 013		708,955
- Program Support Funds State Breakfast		PRC 014		91,476
Passed-through Gates County:				2,684
Public School Building Capital Fund				0.107.170
and control distance of the control				2,197,479
N. C. Arts Council - Department of Cultural Resources:				
Cultural Resouces Grant				8,400
				0,100
N. C. Department of Health and Human Services:				
School Nurse Grant				100,000
Division of Child Development and Early Education: NC Pre-Kindergarten Program				
NC Fre-Nindergarten Program				159,866
Department of Juvenile Justice:				
Passed-through Gates County:				
Juvenile Crime Prevention Program				30,331
Ç				30,331
N.C. Tobacco Trust Fund Commission:				
Agricultural Projects Grant				1,514
New Ocal Action				
Non-Cash Assistance				
N. C. Department of Public Instruction: School Buses Appropriation				
Textbooks		PRC 120		84,641
Total State Assistance		PRC 130		17,021
			_	16,634,475
Total federal and State Assistance			\$	18,150,527

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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.

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

3. Cluster of Programs

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