# GATES COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Gatesville, North Carolina

Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

# GATES COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>Exhibit</b>	<u> </u>	Page No.
	Independent Auditor's Report	. 1
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	. 4
1 2	Basic Financial Statements: Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	
3 3 4	Fund Financial Statements:  Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds  Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position  Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	. 14
5	Governmental FundsReconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	
6	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund and Annually Budgeted Major Special Revenue Funds	
7 8	Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund TypesStatement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position -	. 21
9	Proprietary Fund TypesStatement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund Types	
	Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	. 25
	Required Supplementary Information: Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability –	
	Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System  Schedule of Board Contributions –	
	Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	
	Schedule of Board Contributions –  Retiree Health Benefit Fund	. 51
	Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) – Disability Income Plan of North Carolina	. 52
	Disability Income Plan of North Carolina	. 53
	Individual Fund Budgetary Schedules: Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	. 54
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual – Capital Outlay Fund	
	Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)  School Food Service Fund	
	Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	58

# GATES COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
Compliance Section:  Report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards	59
Report on compliance for each major federal program and report on internal control over compliance required by the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act	61
Report on compliance for each major State program and report on internal control over compliance required by the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act	63
Schedule of findings and questioned costs	65
Summary schedule of prior audit findings	67
Schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards	68



# ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

# Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Gates County Board of Education Gatesville, North Carolina

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Gates County Board of Education, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, 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.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Gates County Board of Education, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, State Public School, Federal Grants and Other Specific Revenue funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Gates County Board of Education and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 10 and the Schedules of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, OPEB Liabilities (Assets) and the Schedules of Board Contributions on pages 48 through 53, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 23, 2024, on our consideration of the Gates County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Gates County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Gates County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

September 23, 2024 Rockingham, North Carolina (910) 997-1418

# GATES COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION 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, 2024. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in this report.

#### Financial Highlights

- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the Board's total government-wide net position decreased by \$57 thousand. Governmental activities net position decreased by \$112 thousand and business-type activities net position increased by \$55 thousand.
- Total government-wide net investment in capital assets decreased by \$197 thousand from the prior year.
- Total governmental activities restricted net position increased by \$54 thousand over the prior year, while unrestricted net position increased by \$22 thousand.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

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

- Independent Auditor's Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis (required supplementary information)
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required supplemental section that presents the Schedules of the Board's Proportionate Share of Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities (Assets) and the Schedules of Board Contributions.
- Supplementary section that presents budgetary schedules for governmental and enterprise funds.

The Basic Financial Statements include two types of statements that present different views of the Board's finances. The first is the Government-wide Statements. The government-wide statements are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting and include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. The statement of net position includes all of the Board's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Assets and liabilities are classified in the order of relative liquidity for assets and due date for liabilities. This statement provides a summary of the Board's investment in assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and obligations to creditors. Liquidity and financial flexibility can be evaluated using the information contained in this statement. The statement of activities summarizes the Board's revenues and expenses for the current year. A net (expense) revenue format is used to indicate to what extent each function is self-sufficient.

The second set of statements included in the basic financial statements is the Fund Financial Statements, which are presented for the Board's governmental funds and proprietary funds. These statements present the governmental funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting, measuring the near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and what is available at year-end to spend in the next fiscal year. The proprietary funds are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements focus on the Board's most significant funds. Because a different basis of accounting is used in the government-wide statements, reconciliation from the governmental fund financial statements to the government-wide statements is required. The government-wide statements provide information about the Board as an economic unit while the fund financial statements provide information on each of the financial resources of each of the Board's major funds.

#### Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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 – 1) how cash and other assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and 2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. As a result of this focus, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the coming year to finance the Board's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental fund statements, in the form of a reconciliation, explains the relationship (or differences) between the government-wide and the fund financial statements. The Board has several governmental funds: the General Fund, the State Public School Fund, the Federal Grants Fund, the Other Special Revenue Fund, the Capital Outlay Fund and the Individual Schools Fund. The governmental fund statements are shown as Exhibits 3, 4, 5 and 6 of this report.

*Proprietary funds:* Services for which the Board charges a fee are generally reported in the proprietary funds. The proprietary fund statements are reported on the same full accrual basis of accounting as the government-wide statements. The 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 shown as Exhibits 7, 8, and 9 of this report.

#### Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole

Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded total assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$5.7 million as of June 30, 2024 as compared to \$5.6 million as of June 30, 2023, for a slight decline of \$57 thousand.

Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2024 and 2023:

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position
As of June 30, 2024 and 2023

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities					Total Primary Government			
	6/30/24		6/30/23		6/30/24		6/30/23		6/30/24		6/30/23		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	1,840,872 18,655,027	\$	1,463,707 18,777,885	\$	208,041 52,817	\$	320,273 61,833	\$	2,048,913 18,707,844	\$	1,783,980 18,839,718	
Total assets		20,495,899	_	20,241,592		260,858		382,106	_	20,756,757		20,623,698	
Deferred outflows of resources	_	11,944,488	_	10,640,501		374,559		424,017	_	12,319,047		11,064,518	
Current liabilities		842,922		673,216		46,781		27,107		889,703		700,323	
Long-term liabilities		31,344,304		27,419,484		994,396		1,098,142		32,338,700		28,517,626	
Total liabilities	_	32,187,226		28,092,700		1,041,177	_	1,125,249	_	33,228,403		29,217,949	
Deferred inflows of resources		5,360,021		7,783,755		168,084	_	310,175		5,528,105		8,093,930	
Net investment in capital assets		18,445,107		18,633,483		52,817		61,833		18,497,924		18,695,316	
Restricted net position		369,234		315,729		-		-		369,234		315,729	
Unrestricted net position (deficit)		(23,921,201)		(23,943,574)		(626,661)		(691,134)		(24,547,862)		(24,634,708)	
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(5,106,860)	\$	(4,994,362)	\$	(573,844)	\$	(629,301)	\$	(5,680,704)	\$	(5,623,663)	

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. The net position of the Board's governmental activities decreased \$112 thousand during the year, from \$(5.0) million at June 30, 2023 to \$(5.1) million at June 30, 2024, indicating a decline in the financial condition of the Board. Restricted net position increased by \$54 thousand while unrestricted net position increased \$22 thousand over the prior year. Net investment in capital assets decreased \$188 thousand due to an excess of depreciation and amortization expense over capital additions for the year. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relate entirely to the pension and OPEB plans which the Board participates in. The Board is required to record its proportionate share of these items along with its proportionate share of the plan liabilities. See Note 2 of the financial statements for more details regarding these plans.

Net position of the Board's business-type activities increased \$55 thousand during the year. This increase is the combined net profit generated by our school food service and child care operations during the 2024 fiscal year.

The following table shows the revenues and expenses of the Board for the current and prior fiscal years:

Table 2
Condensed Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	Governmental Activities					Business-ty	pe A	Activities	Total Primary Government			
		6/30/24		6/30/23		6/30/24		6/30/23		6/30/24		6/30/23
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	573,850	\$	528,301	\$	499,097	\$	555,122	\$	1,072,947	\$	1,083,423
Operating grants and contributions		16,852,683		15,974,431		742,311		747,494		17,594,994		16,721,925
Capital grants and contributions		161,512		49,248		-		-		161,512		49,248
General revenues:												
County appropriations		3,187,742		3,981,000		-		-		3,187,742		3,981,000
State appropriations		4,215,999		2,350,461		-		-		4,215,999		2,350,461
Other revenues		465,335	_	770,663	_	24,184		95,457	_	489,519	_	866,120
Total revenues		25,457,121	_	23,654,104	_	1,265,592	_	1,398,073	_	26,722,713	_	25,052,177
Expenses:												
Governmental activities:												
Instructional services		16,886,425		15,318,842		-		-		16,886,425		15,318,842
System-wide support services		7,490,612		5,287,831		-		-		7,490,612		5,287,831
Ancillary services		369,360		344,787		-		-		369,360		344,787
Payments to other governments		23,137		23,187		-		-		23,137		23,187
Interest on long-term debt		2,585		4,191		-		-		2,585		4,191
Unallocated depreciation		678,207		679,116		-		-		678,207		679,116
Business-type activities:												
School food service		-		-		1,018,671		1,222,517		1,018,671		1,222,517
Child care						310,757		418,558		310,757	_	418,558
Total expenses		25,450,326		21,657,954		1,329,428		1,641,075		26,779,754		23,299,029
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over expenses before transfers		6,795		1,996,150		(63,836)		(243,002)		(57,041)		1,753,148
Transfers in (out)		(119,293)		(45,096)	_	119,293		45,096				
Increase (decrease) in net position		(112,498)		1,951,054		55,457		(197,906)		(57,041)		1,753,148
Beginning net position (deficit)		(4,994,362)		(6,945,416)		(629,301)		(431,395)		(5,623,663)		(7,376,811)
Ending net position (deficit)	\$	(5,106,860)	\$	(4,994,362)	\$	(573,844)	\$	(629,301)	\$	(5,680,704)	\$	(5,623,663)

Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$25.5 million while expenses in this category also totaled \$25.5 million for the year ended June 30, 2024, resulting in a decrease in net position of \$112 thousand (including transfers to business-type activities of \$119 thousand). Comparatively, revenues were \$23.7 million, expenses totaled \$21.7 million and transfers out were \$45 thousand for the year ended June 30, 2023, resulting in an increase in net position of \$2.0 million. In comparing the two years, revenues increased \$1.8 million, or 7.6%, while expenses increased \$3.8 million, or 17.5%. The increases in revenues was primarily due to the receipt \$2.0 million of State Lottery Capital Funds used for various capital improvement needs throughout the district. Expenses were also significantly impacted by a \$2.9 million year-over-year increase in pension and OPEB expenses due to changes in actuarial valuations and allocation percentages.

The Board's primary sources of revenues were funding from the State of North Carolina, Gates County, and the United States Government, which respectively comprised 72.9%, 13.6% and 8.3% of our total revenues. As would be expected, the major component of our expenses was instructional services which

# GATES COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

accounted for 66.4% of our total expenses during the most recent fiscal year. Of the remaining 33.6% of our total expenses, 29.4% was attributable to system-wide support services.

Our business-type activities generated revenues of \$1.3 million, expenses of \$1.3 million and reported transfers in from governmental activities of \$119 thousand for the year ended June 30, 2024. For the year, net position increased by \$55 thousand. Comparatively, revenues were \$1.4 million, expenses were \$1.6 million and transfers in from governmental activities totaled \$45 thousand for the year ended June 30, 2023, resulting in a decrease in net position of \$198 thousand. In comparing the two periods, revenues decreased \$132 thousand while expenses decreased \$312 thousand. Revenues were down due to a decline in food sales and child care fees. The change in expenses was largely attributable to a year-over-year decrease of \$245 thousand in pension and OPEB expenses due to changes in actuarial valuations and allocation percentages.

#### 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 \$1.7 million at June 30, 2024, an increase of \$283 thousand over the amount reported at June 30, 2023. Revenues were \$25.5 million for the year ended June 30, 2024, compared to \$23.7 million in the prior year, an increase of \$1.8 million, or 7.6%. Expenditures were \$25.3 million for the current year, compared to \$23.7 million in the prior year, an increase of \$1.6 million, or 6.8%. The increases in both revenues and expenditures were primarily due to the receipt and expenditure of \$2.0 million of State Lottery Capital Funds used for various capital improvement needs throughout the district.

The Board's General Fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$312 thousand during the 2023-2024 year compared to an increase of \$70 thousand in the 2022-2023 year. Revenues were comparable to the prior year, increasing slightly by \$2 thousand. Expenditures decreased by \$1.1 million from the prior year, primarily due to reductions in instructional and system-wide support services costs.

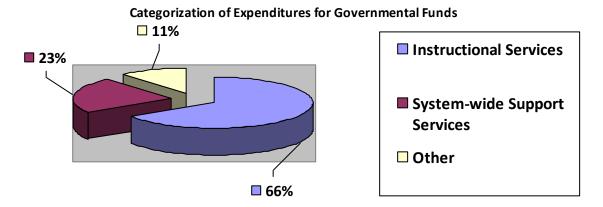
The State Public School Fund and Federal Grants Fund do not carry fund balance. All revenues are expended in the year received. Combined revenues and expenditures in these funds increased by \$607 thousand over the previous year, primarily due to increased funding received through the State Public School Fund used largely for instructional services.

The Other Specific Revenue Fund reported fund balance of \$145 thousand at June 30, 2024, a slight decrease for the year of \$8 thousand compared to an increase of \$38 thousand for the 2023 year. Overall, activity was comparable to the prior year.

The Capital Outlay Fund reported fund balance of \$14 thousand at June 30, 2024, a decrease of \$30 thousand for the year. The district received increased funding from the State in 2024 over 2023 of \$1.8 million. This funding was used for various capital improvement needs throughout the district

The Individual Schools Fund reported fund balance of \$203 thousand at June 30, 2024, an increase for the year of \$8 thousand compared to an increase of \$6 thousand for the 2023 year. Both revenues and expenditures increased comparably due to school activities returning to more normal, pre-pandemic levels.

The following chart summarizes governmental fund expenditures:



Expenditures presented on modified accrual basis of accounting.

Proprietary Funds: The Board's business-type funds, the School Food Service and Child Care funds, reported a combined increase in net position of \$55 thousand for the current year compared to a combined decrease of \$198 thousand for the year ended June 30, 2023. See the section above Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole, for more detailed discussion regarding School Food Service and Child Care program operating results for the year.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of a year, the Board will revise the budget, as necessary, to account for changes in revenue expectations and program allocations. Due to some State and federal revenue sources being uncertain at the start of the year, management budgeted \$375 thousand of fund balance in case it was needed to cover instructional or system-wide support service costs that could not be paid from State or federal funds. However, the Board was able to add \$312 thousand to fund balance due to actual expenditures being \$686 thousand under budget for the year. Variances between actual expenditures and final budget amounts relate to conservative budgeting practices and cost containment strategies implemented by the district.

#### Capital Assets

Total primary government capital assets were \$18.7 million at June 30, 2024 compared to \$18.8 million at June 30, 2023, a decrease of 0.7%. This decrease was due an excess of depreciation and amortization expense over capital additions for the year. More detailed information about the Board's capital assets is contained in Note 2 to the financial statements.

The following is a summary of the Board's capital assets, net of depreciation, at June 30, 2024 and 2023:

Table 3 Summary of Capital Assets As of June 30, 2024 and 2023

	 Governmen	tal A	ctivities	_	Business-ty	pe /	Activities	Total Primary Government				
	6/30/24		6/30/23		6/30/24		6/30/23		6/30/24		6/30/23	
Right to use asset	\$ 45,195	\$	90,390	\$	-	\$	-	\$	45,195	\$	90,390	
Land	65,470		65,470		-		-		65,470		65,470	
Construction in progress	101,930		-		-		-		101,930		-	
Buildings	17,266,584		17,918,299		-		-		17,266,584		17,918,299	
Building improvements	14,185		15,541		-		-		14,185		15,541	
Equipment and furniture	135,040		119,451		52,817		61,833		187,857		181,284	
Vehicles	 1,026,623		568,734		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		1,026,623		568,734	
Total	\$ 18,655,027	\$	18,777,885	\$	52,817	\$	61,833	\$	18,707,844	\$	18,839,718	

#### **Debt Outstanding**

During the current year, the Board's long-term debt increased by \$66 thousand. The Board is limited by North Carolina General Statutes with regards to the types of debt it can issue and for what purpose that debt can be used. More detailed information about the Board's outstanding debt is contained in the Note 2 to the financial statements.

#### **Economic Factors**

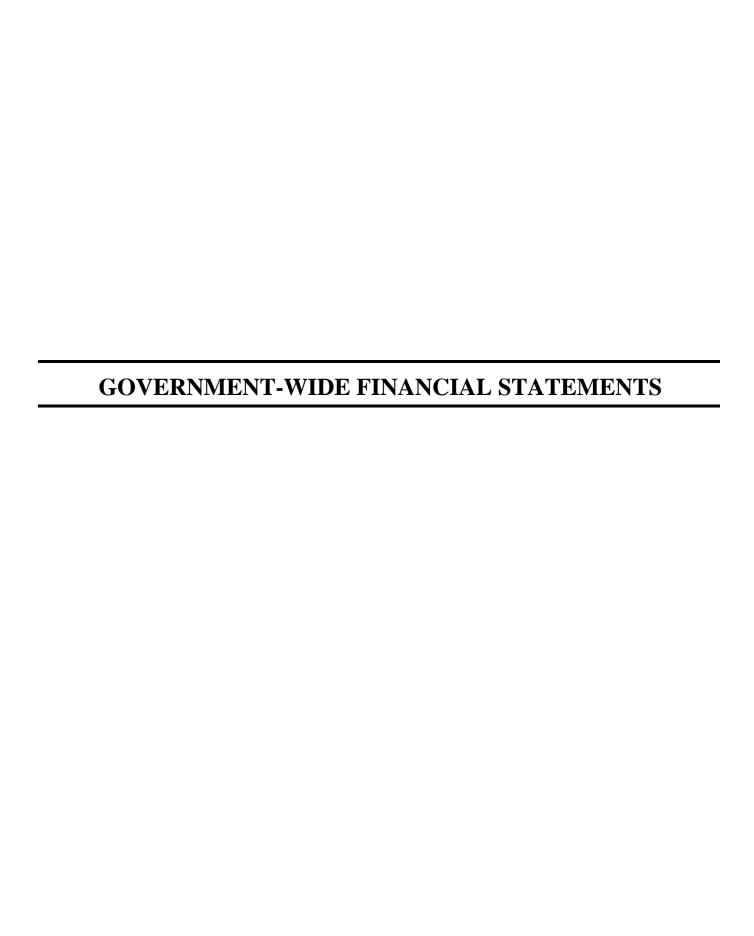
County funding is a major source of income for the Board; therefore, the County's economic outlook directly affects the school district. The following factors have affected the economic outlook of Gates County:

- As of June 30, 2024, Gates County experienced an unemployment rate of 3.6% as compared to an unemployment rate of 3.4% at June 30, 2023. The unemployment rate for the State of North Carolina at June 30, 2024 was 4.1 %.
- The Board continues to move forward on building improvements and expansions when made necessary by changes in enrollments and other needs. The Board is working diligently with the Gates County Board of Commissioners to find ways to fund these needs through the use of available funding sources.

#### 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:

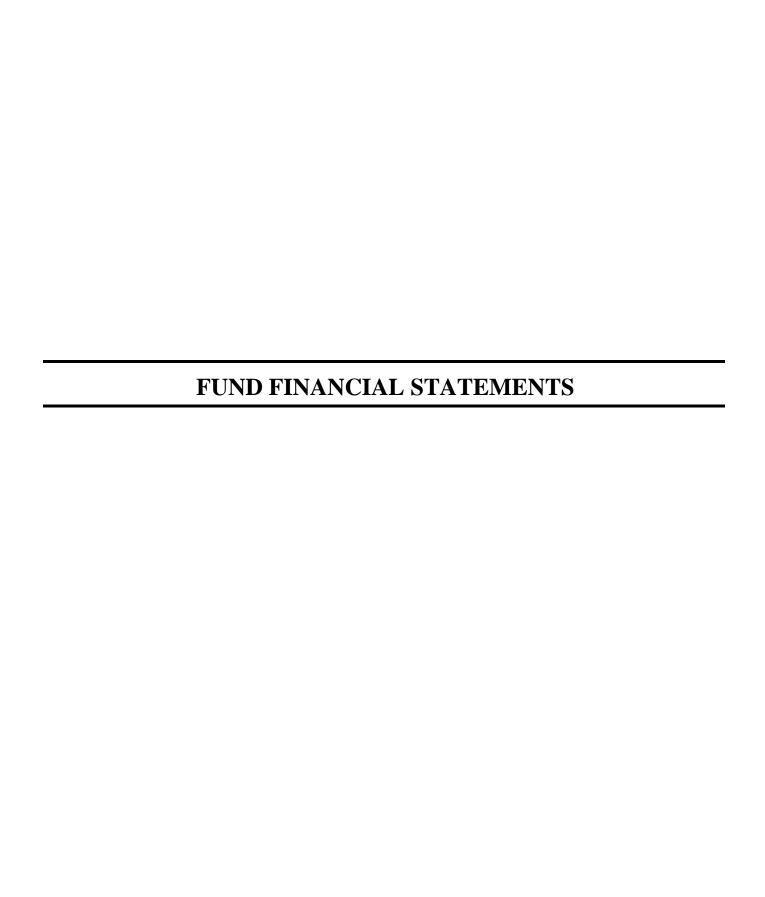
Steven Harrell, Finance Officer Gates County Board of Education 205 Main Street Gatesville, NC 27938



	Primary Government							
	Governmental	Business-type						
A	Activities	Activities	Total					
Assets	Ф 4 700 700	ф 400.0EC	Ф 4.000.400					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,790,782	\$ 189,356	\$ 1,980,138					
Due from other governments	-	13,455	13,455					
Receivables	90	257	347					
Internal balances	50,000	(50,000)	- E4 072					
Inventories	-	54,973	54,973					
Capital assets:	4E 10E		4E 10E					
Right to use leased assets, net of amortization	45,195 167,100	-	45,195					
Land and construction in progress	167,400	- 	167,400					
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	18,442,432	52,817	18,495,249					
Total capital assets	18,655,027	52,817	18,707,844					
Total assets	20,495,899	260,858	20,756,757					
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Pension and OPEB plans	11,944,488	374,559	12,319,047					
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	56,039	26	56,065					
Unearned revenue	93,995	20,597	114,592					
Long-term liabilities:								
Due within one year	692,888	26,158	719,046					
Due in more than one year	31,344,304	994,396	32,338,700					
Total liabilities	32,187,226	1,041,177	33,228,403					
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Pension and OPEB plans	5,360,021	168,084	5,528,105					
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	18,445,107	52,817	18,497,924					
Stabilization by State statute	50,090	-	50,090					
School capital outlay	14,442	-	14,442					
Instructional services	96,923	-	96,923					
Community Center	4,789	-	4,789					
Individual schools activities	202,990	-	202,990					
Unrestricted (deficit)	(23,921,201)	(626,661)	(24,547,862)					
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (5,106,860)	\$ (573,844)	\$ (5,680,704)					

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

			Program Revenues	<b>S</b>	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
			-			Primary Governmen	t			
	_	Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-type				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total			
Primary government:										
Governmental activities: Instructional services:										
Regular instructional	\$ 8,932,756	\$ -	\$ 8,411,071	\$ -	\$ (521,685)	\$ -	\$ (521,685)			
Special populations	2,561,388	φ -	2,211,983	φ -	(349,405)	φ -	(349,405)			
Alternative programs	1,579,102	_	1,481,355	_	(97,747)	_	(97,747)			
School leadership	1,588,224	_	1,148,970	_	(439,254)	_	(439,254)			
Co-curricular	533,544	422,435	1,140,570	_	(111,109)	_	(111,109)			
School-based support	1,691,411		1,134,670	_	(556,741)	_	(556,741)			
System-wide support services:	1,001,411		1,104,070		(000,141)		(000,141)			
Support and development	205,689	_	95,148	_	(110,541)	_	(110,541)			
Special population support and development	102,724	_	59,090	_	(43,634)	_	(43,634)			
Alternative programs and services	102,121		00,000		(10,001)		(10,001)			
support and development	17,434	_	17,250	_	(184)	_	(184)			
Technology support	453,346	_	67,817	_	(385,529)	_	(385,529)			
Operational support	4,933,241	151,415	1,277,981	161,512	(3,342,333)	_	(3,342,333)			
Financial and human resource services	823,652	-	283,288	-	(540,364)	_	(540,364)			
Accountability	120,710	-	86,240	-	(34,470)	_	(34,470)			
System-wide pupil support	123,732	_	113,123	_	(10,609)	_	(10,609)			
Policy, leadership and public relations	710,084	_	313,544	_	(396,540)	-	(396,540)			
Ancillary services	369,360	_	135,754	_	(233,606)	-	(233,606)			
Payments to other governments	23,137	_	15,399	_	(7,738)	-	(7,738)			
Interest on long-term debt	2,585	_	-	_	(2,585)	-	(2,585)			
Unallocated depreciation expense**	678,207	-	-	-	(678,207)	-	(678,207)			
Total governmental activities	25,450,326	573,850	16,852,683	161,512	(7,862,281)		(7,862,281)			
Business-type activities:										
School food service	1,018,671	184,167	734,302	-	-	(100,202)	(100,202)			
Child care	310,757	314,930	8,009	-	-	12,182	12,182			
Total business-type activities	1,329,428	499,097	742,311			(88,020)	(88,020)			
Total primary government	\$ 26,779,754	\$ 1,072,947	\$ 17,594,994	\$ 161,512	(7,862,281)	(88,020)	(7,950,301)			
	,	General revenues:	v appropriations on	aratina	2,953,000		2.052.000			
			y appropriations - op y appropriations - ca		2,955,000	-	2,953,000 234,742			
			appropriations - ope	•	2,230,080	_	2,230,080			
			appropriations - cap	•	1,985,919	_	1,985,919			
		Investment earning		ntai	215	115	330			
		Miscellaneous, uni			465,120	24,069	489,189			
		Transfers	Cottlotod		(119,293)	119,293				
			evenues and transfe	ers	7,749,783	143,477	7,893,260			
		Change in net position			(112,498)	55,457	(57,041)			
		Net position (deficit)			(4,994,362)	(629,301)	(5,623,663)			
**This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of the various programs.		Net position (deficit)			\$ (5,106,860)	\$ (573,844)	\$ (5,680,704)			



GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2024

		Major Funds												
		General	State Public School		Federal Grants		Other Specific Revenue		Capital Outlay		Individual Schools		Gc	Total overnmental Funds
Assets														
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other funds	\$	1,332,238 - 50,000	\$	93,805 - -	\$	- - -	\$	147,307 90 <u>-</u>	\$	14,442 - -	\$	202,990 - -	\$	1,790,782 90 50,000
Total assets	\$	1,382,238	\$	93,805	\$		\$	147,397	\$	14,442	\$	202,990	\$	1,840,872
Liabilities and fund balances														
Liabilities:														
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenue	\$	53,821	\$	- 93,805	\$	- -	\$	2,218 190	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	56,039 93,995
Total liabilities	_	53,821		93,805				2,408						150,034
Fund balances:														
Restricted: Stabilization by State statute		50,000						90						50,090
School capital outlay		50,000		_		_		90		14,442		_		14,442
Instructional services		_		_ _		-		96,923		-		_		96,923
Community Center		_		_		_		4,789		_		_		4,789
Individual schools Assigned:		-		-		-		-		-		202,990		202,990
Subsequent year's expenditures		250,000		_		_		_		_		_		250,000
Special revenues		-		_		-		43,187		_		-		43,187
Unassigned		1,028,417		_		-		, -		-		-		1,028,417
Total fund balances		1,328,417		-		-	_	144,989		14,442		202,990		1,690,838
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,382,238	\$	93,805	\$	_	\$	147,397	\$	14,442	\$	202,990	\$	1,840,872

# GATES COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2024

Exhibit 3 (continued)

A	l activities in the statement of net position	/E. b. 1. 1. 1. 4\ 1. (f 1 b
Amounts reported for dovernments	I activities in the statement of het hosition	(EADIDIT 1) SEE CITTELEDT DECSITED.
Allibuits reported for doverningina		LAHIDIL II AIC UIIICICIIL DCCAUSC.

Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 1	1,690,838
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	18	3,655,027
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	7	7,261,781
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	4	1,682,707
Some liabilities, including those for compensated absences, installment purchases and leases are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(1	1,568,415)
Net pension liability	(12	2,400,226)
Net OPEB liability	(18	3,068,551)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(275,806)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(5	5,084,215)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities	\$ (5	5,106,860)

			Major	Funds			
	General	State Public School	Federal Grants	Other Specific Revenue	Capital Outlay	Individual Schools	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ 16,062,832	\$ -	\$ 355,874	\$ 2,147,431	\$ -	\$ 18,566,137
Gates County:							
Local current expense	2,953,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,953,000
Other	-	-	-	274,535	234,742	-	509,277
U.S. Government	-	-	2,091,518	18,417	-	-	2,109,935
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	670	-	-	670
Other	36,085		<u>-</u>	876,402	215	422,435	1,335,137
Total revenues	2,989,085	16,062,832	2,091,518	1,525,898	2,382,388	422,435	25,474,156
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instructional services:							
Regular instructional	224,048	8,036,952	420,890	106,260	_	_	8,788,150
Special populations	20,620	1,550,350	660,248	309,925	_	_	2,541,143
Alternative programs	3,512	521,944	826,942	210,001	_	_	1,562,399
School leadership	57,586	1,453,296	18,808	40,333	_	_	1,570,023
Co-curricular	120,051	1,400,200	10,000	40,000	_	413,965	534,016
School-based support	40,784	1,410,014	13,089	210,196	_	-10,000	1,674,083
System-wide support services:	40,704	1,410,014	10,000	210,130			1,074,000
Support and development	72,127	128,840	1,000	1,256	_	_	203,223
Special population support	12,121	120,040	1,000	1,200	_	_	200,220
and development	39,169	46,136	12,954	2,422			100.681
Alternative programs and services	39,109	40,130	12,304	2,422	<u>-</u>	-	100,001
support and development			17,250				17,250
	95,198	344,497	4,949	4,839	-	•	449,483
Technology support		1,327,369	28,722		- 272 776	-	3,274,850
Operational support Financial and human resource services	1,487,064 231,124			157,919	273,776	-	3,274,850 818,649
		551,500	33,969	2,056	-	-	,
Accountability	31,376	86,376	-	1,123	-	-	118,875
System-wide pupil support	5,590	113,123	- 00.007	3,468	-	-	122,181
Policy, leadership and public relations	225,174	373,142	20,837	85,407	-	-	704,560
Ancillary services	198	-	16,461	349,016	-	-	365,675
Non-programmed charges Debt service:	23,137	-	15,399	-	-	-	38,536
				40.740	404 540		200 250
Principal retirement	-	-	-	46,746	161,512	-	208,258
Interest and fees	-	-	-	2,585	-	-	2,585
Capital outlay	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	2,250,546	<del>-</del>	2,250,546
Total expenditures	2,676,758	15,943,539	2,091,518	1,533,552	2,685,834	413,965	25,345,166
Revenues over (under) expenditures	312,327	119,293		(7,654)	(303,446)	8,470	128,990
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers to other funds	-	(119,293)	-	-	-	-	(119,293)
Installment purchase obligations issued	-	-	-	-	273,776	-	273,776
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(119,293)		-	273,776		154,483
Net change in fund balance	312,327			(7,654)	(29,670)	8,470	283,473
Fund balances:	,			, , , ,	, , -,	, -	, -
Beginning of year	1,016,090	_	-	152,643	44,112	194,520	1,407,365
End of year	\$ 1,328,417	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 144,989	\$ 14,442	\$ 202,990	\$ 1,690,838
Lita di yeai	ψ 1,320,417	<u>Ψ -</u>	<u>Ψ -</u>	ψ 1 <del>44</del> ,909	ψ 14,442	φ 202,990	ψ 1,030,030

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	283,473
Net changes in fund balances total governmental funds	Ψ	200,470
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and		
reported as depreciation and amortization expense. This is the amount by which depreciation and amortization exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		(122,858)
		(:==,000)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		2,125,871
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the		
Statement of Activities		874,224
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are		
not reported as revenues in the funds.  OPEB nonemployer contributions		23,714
		,
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net		
position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term		
debt and related items.		(65,518)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Pension (expense) benefit		(3,275,231)
OPEB (expense) benefit		(15,771)
Compensated absences		59,598
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	(112,498)

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: Gates County Other	\$ 2,953,000 35,000	\$ 2,953,000 35,000	\$ 2,953,000 36,085	- 1,085
Total revenues	2,988,000	2,988,000	2,989,085	1,085
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services	824,395	842,395	466,601	375,794
System-wide support services	2,518,605	2,480,605	2,186,822	293,783
Ancillary services	-	10,000	198	9,802
Nonprogrammed charges	20,000	30,000	23,137	6,863
Total expenditures	3,363,000	3,363,000	2,676,758	686,242
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(375,000)	(375,000)	312,327	687,327
Fund balance appropriated	375,000	375,000	<u>-</u>	(375,000)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	312,327	\$ 312,327
Fund balances: Beginning of year			1,016,090	
End of year			\$ 1,328,417	

		State Public School Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues: State of North Carolina	\$ 15,834,044	<u>\$ 16,450,215</u>	\$ 16,062,832	\$ (387,383)	
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services	12,754,264	13,176,626	12,972,556	204,070	
System-wide support services	3,023,952	3,153,444	2,970,983	182,461	
Total expenditures	15,778,216	16,330,070	15,943,539	386,531	
Revenues over expenditures	55,828	120,145	119,293	(852)	
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	(55,828)	(120,145)	(119,293)	852	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	-	<u>\$ -</u>	
Fund balances: Beginning of year					
End of year			<u> </u>		

	Federal Grants Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:	Ф 2.502.550	¢ 0.007.400	Ф 2.004.540	Φ (F4F C00)
U.S. Government	\$ 2,582,559	\$ 2,607,198	\$ 2,091,518	\$ (515,680)
Expenditures: Current:				
Instructional services	2,025,992	2,252,566	1,939,977	312,589
System-wide support services	247,436	230,311	119,681	110,630
Ancillary services	36,640	36,640	16,461	20,179
Nonprogrammed charges	272,491	87,681	15,399	72,282
Total expenditures	2,582,559	2,607,198	2,091,518	515,680
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	-	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund balances: Beginning of year				
End of year			<u> - </u>	

GATES COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Other Specific Revenue Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: State of North Carolina Gates County U.S. Government Contributions and donations Other	\$ 435,499 290,386 70,119 26,100 760,026	290,386 35,287 26,100	\$ 355,874 274,535 18,417 670 876,402	\$ (184,301) (15,851) (16,870) (25,430) (252,593)
Total revenues	1,582,130	2,020,943	1,525,898	(495,045)
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Debt service:	905,15 339,23 362,736	302,907 362,736	876,715 258,490 349,016	455,613 44,417 13,720
Principal retirement Interest and fees		- 46,746 - 2,585	46,746 2,585	-
Total debt service		- 49,331	49,331	
Total expenditures	1,607,130	2,047,302	1,533,552	513,750
Revenues under expenditures	(25,000	(26,359)	(7,654)	18,705
Fund balance appropriated	25,000	26,359		(26,359)
Net change in fund balance Fund balances: Beginning of year	\$	- \$ -	(7,654) 152,643	\$ (7,654)
End of year			<u>\$ 144,989</u>	

	Enterprise			
	Major			
	School Food			
	Service	Care	Totals	
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 141,209	\$ 48,147	\$ 189,356	
Due from other governments	13,455	-	13,455	
Receivables	257	-	257	
Inventories	54,973		54,973	
Total current assets	209,894	48,147	258,041	
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Furniture and equipment, net	52,817		52,817	
Total assets	262,711	48,147	310,858	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension and OPEB plans	224,081	150,478	374,559	
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	26	-	26	
Due to other funds	-	50,000	50,000	
Compensated absences	13,167	12,991	26,158	
Unearned revenue	20,597		20,597	
Total current liabilities	33,790	62,991	96,781	
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Net pension liability	232,633	156,219	388,852	
Net OPEB liability	338,974	227,628	566,602	
Compensated absences	20,466	18,476	38,942	
Total noncurrent liabilities	592,073	402,323	994,396	
Total liabilities	625,863	465,314	1,091,177	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension and OPEB plans	100,558	67,526	168,084	
Net position				
Investment in capital assets	52,817	-	52,817	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(292,446)	(334,215)	(626,661)	
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (239,629)	\$ (334,215)	\$ (573,844)	

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Enterprise			
	Majo	Major Funds		
	School Food	Child		
	Service	Care	Totals	
Operating revenues:				
Food sales	\$ 184,167	\$ -	\$ 184,167	
Child care fees		314,930	314,930	
Other	2,331	335	2,666	
Total operating revenues	186,498	315,265	501,763	
Operating expenses:				
Food cost:				
Purchase of food	340,640	23,968	364,608	
Donated commodities	61,192	-	61,192	
Salaries and benefits	518,741	280,216	798,957	
Materials and supplies	35,993	5,102	41,095	
Repairs and maintenance	21,443	-	21,443	
Depreciation	9,016	-	9,016	
Contracted services	13,880	-	13,880	
Other	17,766	1,471	19,237	
Total operating expenses	1,018,671	310,757	1,329,428	
Operating income (loss)	(832,173)	4,508	(827,665)	
Nonoperating revenues:				
Federal reimbursements	668,374	-	668,374	
Federal commodities	61,192	-	61,192	
State grants	4,736	8,009	12,745	
Interest earned	115	-	115	
Contracted service revenues		21,403	21,403	
Total nonoperating revenues	734,417	29,412	763,829	
Income (loss) before transfers	(97,756)	33,920	(63,836)	
Transfers from other funds	119,293		119,293	
Change in net position	21,537	33,920	55,457	
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	(261,166)	(368,135)	(629,301)	
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$ (239,629)	<u>\$ (334,215)</u>	\$ (573,844)	

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

		Enterprise	
	Major Funds		
	School Food	Child	
	Service	Care	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 200,158	\$ 314,930	\$ 515,088
Cash paid for goods and services	(449,057)	(30,541)	(479,598)
Cash paid to employees for services	(503,241)	(369,376)	(872,617)
Other operating revenue	2,331	335	2,666
Net cash used by operating activities	(749,809)	(84,652)	(834,461)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Due to other funds	-	50,000	50,000
Due from other funds	3,690	-	3,690
Federal and State grants and reimbursements	683,724	8,009	691,733
Contracted service revenue		21,403	21,403
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	687,414	79,412	766,826
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest earned on investments	115		115
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(62,280)	(5,240)	(67,520)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	203,489	53,387	256,876
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 141,209	\$ 48,147	\$ 189,356
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash			
used by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (832,173)	\$ 4,508	\$ (827,665)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to			
net cash used by operating activities:			
Depreciation	9,016	-	9,016
Donated commodities	61,192	-	61,192
Salaries paid by special revenue fund	119,293	-	119,293
Changes in assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and deferred inflows:			
Increase in accounts receivable	(257)	-	(257)
Increase in inventories	(19,335)	-	(19,335)
Increase in unearned revenue	16,248	-	16,248
Decrease in net pension liability	(29,230)	(25,342)	(54,572)
Decrease in net OPEB liability	(22,168)	(22,766)	(44,934)
Decrease in deferred outflows	26,322	23,136	49,458
Decrease in deferred inflows	(82,615)	(59,476)	(142,091)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	3,898	(4,712)	(814)
Total adjustments	82,364	(89,160)	(6,796)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (749,809)	\$ (84,652)	\$ (834,461)

#### NONCASH OPERATING AND NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$61,192 during the fiscal year. The receipt of these commodities is reflected as a nonoperating revenue on Exhibit 8. The consumption of these commodities is recorded as an operating expense.

The State Public School Fund paid salaries and benefits of \$119,293 to administrative personnel of the School Food Service Fund during the fiscal year. The payment is reflected as a transfer in and an operating expense on Exhibit 8.

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accounting policies of 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. The Board has no component units.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

Capital Outlay Fund. The Capital Outlay Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds). It is mandated by State law [G.S.115C-426]. Capital projects are funded by Gates County appropriations, restricted sales tax moneys, proceeds of county debt issued for public school construction, lottery proceeds as well as certain State assistance.

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

The Board reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

Child Care Fund. The Child Care Fund is used to account for the afterschool care program at the elementary schools within the school system. The costs associated with these programs are recovered by user charges.

# 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 sixty days after year-end. These could include federal, State, and county grants, and some charges for services. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for claims and judgments and compensated absences which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Acquisitions under leases qualifying as other than short-term are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Board funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Board's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs and then general revenues.

#### D. Budgetary Data

The Board's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. Annual budgets are adopted for all funds, except for the individual schools special revenue funds, as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. No budget is required by State law for individual school funds. All appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level for all annually budgeted funds. The Board has authorized the Superintendent to move moneys within a fund without limitations and without a report to the Board of Education being required. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund. All amendments must be approved by the Board of Education. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

#### E. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position/Fund Balances

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

#### 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Board pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments with original maturities of three months or less are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

#### 3. Inventories

The inventories of the Board are valued at cost and the Board uses the first-in, first-out (FIFO) flow assumption in determining cost. Proprietary Fund inventories consist of food and supplies and are recorded as expenses when consumed.

#### 4. Capital Assets

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

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

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.

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

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

Buildings 10 - 40 Equipment and furniture 5 - 15 Vehicles 10

#### 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 outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Board has two items that meet this criterion – pension and other post-employment benefit-related deferrals. The statement of financial position also reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Board has two items that meet this criterion – pension and other post-employment benefit-related deferrals.

#### 6. Long-term Obligations

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

#### 7. Compensated Absences

The Board follows the State's policy for vacation and sick leave. Employees may accumulate up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Board, the current portion of the accumulated vacation pay is not considered to be material. The Board's liability for accumulated earned vacation and the salary-related payments as of June 30, 2024 is recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements on a FIFO basis. An estimate has been made based on prior years' records of the current portion of compensated absences.

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

#### 8. Net Position/Fund Balances

#### **Net Position**

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

### Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State statute – portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute for amounts owed to the district at year end [G.S. 115C-425(a)]. The restriction will be released as of the beginning of the subsequent fiscal year following collection of the amounts owed to the district.

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

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

Restricted for Community Center –revenues restricted for expenditure for the Gates County Community Center.

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

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

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

Special revenues – portion of fund balance that represents the residual amount of revenues from certain grants, reimbursements, indirect costs and other financial resources in excess of related

expenditures that will be used for instructional services, system-wide support services, ancillary services or non-programmed charges, as determined by the Board of Education.

Unassigned fund balance – the portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds. A negative unassigned fund balance may be reported in other governmental funds if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed or assigned to those purposes.

The Board of Education has a management policy for revenue spending that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. All appropriations shall be paid firstly from revenues restricted as to use, and then from general, unrestricted revenues. The Superintendent and Finance Officer have the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Board of Education.

#### 9. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance - total* governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The net adjustment of \$(6,797,698) consists of several elements as follows:

Description		Amount
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds (total capital assets at historical cost on government-wide statement in governmental activities column)  Less accumulated depreciation and amortization  Net capital assets	\$	34,519,527 (15,864,500) 18,655,027
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		7,261,781
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		4,682,707
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current period, do not require current resources to pay and are therefore not recorded in the fund statements:		
Installment purchases Lease liabilities Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability		(161,512) (48,408) (1,358,495) (12,400,226) (18,068,551)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(275,806)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		(5,084,215)
Total adjustment	<u>\$</u>	(6,797,698)

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. There are several elements of that total adjustment of \$(395,971) as follows:

Description	 Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities	\$ 723,899
Depreciation and amortization expense, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements	(846,757)
New debt issued during the year is recorded as a source of funds on the fund statements; it has no effect on the statement of activities - it affects only the government-wide statement of net position	(273,776)
Principal payments on debt owed and lease liabilities are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but affect only the statement of net position on the government-wide statements	208,258
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	2,125,871
Contributions to the OPEB plans in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	874,224
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  OPEB nonemployer contributions	23,714
Expenses reported in the Statement of Activities that do not require the use of current resources to pay are not recorded as expenditures in the fund statements	,
Pension (expense) benefit OPEB (expense) benefit	(3,275,231) (15,771)
Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources	 59,598
Total adjustment	\$ (395,971)

#### 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

payable in accordance with the terms of TSERS, RHBF, and DIPNC. Investments are reported at fair value.

### **NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

### A. Assets

### 1. Deposits

All of the Board's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Board's agents in the unit's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Board, these deposits are considered to be held by the agent in the entity's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Board or with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the Board under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Board has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2024, the Board had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$1,886,133 and with the State Treasurer of \$93,805. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$1,959,226 and \$549,964, respectively. Of these balances, \$467,801 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$2,041,389 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer. The Board also had cash on hand of \$200 at June 30, 2024.

### 2. Accounts Receivable

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Otl	e from (to) her Funds Internal alances)	 from other vernments	 Other	 Total
Governmental activities: General Fund Other governmental activities	\$	50,000	\$ -	\$ - 90	\$ 50,000 90
Total governmental activities	\$	50,000	\$ -	\$ 90	\$ 50,090
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund Child Care Fund	\$	(50,000)	\$ 13,455 <u>-</u>	\$ 257 -	\$ 13,712 (50,000)
Total business-type activities	\$	(50,000)	\$ 13,455	\$ 257	\$ (36,288)

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Business-type activities:

School Food Service Fund \$ 13,455 Federal funds

# 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	_	Beginning Balances		Increases	[	Decreases		Ending Balances
Governmental activities: Intangible assets:								
Right to use asset, net of amortization	\$	90,390	\$	-	\$	45,195	\$	45,195
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land		65,470		-		-		65,470
Construction in progress			_	101,930	_			101,930
Total capital assets not being depreciated		65,470	_	101,930				167,400
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Building improvements Equipment and furniture Vehicles Total capital assets being depreciated		29,651,362 20,345 1,314,763 2,517,712 33,504,182	_	40,725 581,244 621,969		- - - -		29,651,362 20,345 1,355,488 3,098,956 34,126,151
Less accumulated depreciation for:			_	<u> </u>				· · · · ·
Buildings Building improvements Equipment and furniture Vehicles		11,733,063 4,804 1,195,312 1,948,978		651,715 1,356 25,136 123,355		- - -		12,384,778 6,160 1,220,448 2,072,333
Total accumulated depreciation		14,882,157		801,562		_		15,683,719
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		18,622,025		·			-	18,442,432
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	18,777,885					\$	18,655,027
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund: Capital assets being depreciated:								
Equipment and furniture	\$	373,445	\$	-	\$	-	\$	373,445
Less accumulated depreciation for: Equipment and furniture		311,612		9,016				320,628
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	61,833					\$	52,817

Amortization of \$45,195 was charged to operational support services. Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Operational support services	\$ 123,355
Unallocated depreciation	 678,207
Total	\$ 801,562

### 4. Construction and Other Significant Commitments

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Board entered into a \$8.2 million contract with a construction company for upgrades at the high school. No amounts were expended on this contract prior to June 30, 2024.

### 5. Right to Use Leased Assets

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

Right to use asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	 Increases	Decreases		Ending Balances
Right to use assets: Leased equipment	\$ 225,976	\$ -	\$ -	\$	225,976
Less accumulated amortization for: Leased equipment	 135,586	 45,195	 <u>-</u>	_	180,781
Right to use assets, net	\$ 90,390	\$ (45,195)	\$ 	\$	45,195

### B. Liabilities

## 1. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations

### a. Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

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

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Board employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the TSERS Board of Trustees. The Board's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 17.63% 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 \$2,192,535 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

At June 30, 2024, the Board reported a liability of \$12,789,078 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023 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, 2023 and 2022, the Board's proportion was 0.0767% and 0.0780%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Board recognized pension expense of \$3,341,726. At June 30, 2024, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 red Inflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,042,612	\$ 94,392
Changes of assumptions		449,136	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		3,561,757	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions		243,459	190,063
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,192,535	<u>-</u>
Total	\$	7,489,499	\$ 284,455

\$2,192,535 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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

|--|

2025	\$ 1,652,147
2026	965,688
2027	2,242,528
2028	 152,146
Total	\$ 5,012,509

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.25 to 8.05 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	6.50 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study prepared as of December 31, 2019 and adopted by the Board of Trustees on January 28, 2021.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated

for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed Income	33.0%	0.9%
Global Equity	38.0%	6.5%
Real Estate	8.0%	5.9%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.2%
Credit	7.0%	5.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	2.7%
Total	100%	

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2017 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including TSERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rates used to measure the total pension liability reported at June 30, 2024 and 2023 was 6.50% for both years. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
		(5.50%)		(6.50%)		(7.50%)
Board's proportionate share of the net						
pension liability (asset)	\$	21,955,850	\$	12,789,078	\$	5,226,788

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

### b. Other Postemployment Benefits

### 1. Healthcare Benefits

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions. By General Statute, accumulated contributions from employers to RHBF and any earnings on those contributions shall be used to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. By statute, contributions to RHBF are irrevocable. Also, by law, fund assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries and are not subject to the claims of creditors of the employers making contributions to RHBF. However, RHBF assets may be used for reasonable expenses to administer the RHBF, including costs to conduct required actuarial valuations of state—supported retired employees' health benefits. Contribution rates to RHBF, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Board contributed 7.14% of covered payroll, which amounted to \$887,958 for the entire fiscal year. During the current fiscal year, the plan also recognized a one-time transfer of excess funding from the Public Employees Health Benefits Fund totaling \$35.0 million, which was isolated from the OPEB expense and allocated to participating employers as a separate revenue item. The Board's proportionate share of this allocation totaled \$24,458.

At June 30, 2024, the Board reported a liability of \$18,617,520 for its proportionate share of the net RHBF OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Board's proportion was 0.0699% and 0.0671%, respectively.

\$887,958 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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2025	\$ (740,528)
2026	(824,537)
2027	(255,217)
2028	 477,595
Total	\$ (1,342,687)

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

# GATES COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Inflation 2.50%

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

Investment rate of return 6.50%

Healthcare cost trend rates:

Medical 5.00-6.50%
Prescription drug 5.00-10.00%
Administrative costs 3.00%

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

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

improvement using Scale MP-2019

Discount rate. The discount rates used to measure the total OPEB liability for the RHBF at June 30, 2024 and 2023 were 3.65% and 3.54%, respectively. The projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employers would be made at the current statutorily determined contribution rate. Based on the above assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members. As a result, a municipal bond rate of 3.65% was used as the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability. The 3.65% rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2023.

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 (2.65 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.65 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1	1% decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
		(2.65%)	 (3.65%)	(4.65%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	21,964,130	\$ 18,617,520	\$ 15,893,809

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

		Healthcare Trend Rates	
	1% Decrease (Medical -	(Medical - 5.00-6.50%,	1% increase (Medical -6.00-
	4.00-5.50%, Pharmacy -	Pharmacy - 5.00-10.00%,	7.50%, Pharmacy - 6.00-
	4.00-9.00%, Medicare	Medicare Advantage -	11.00%, Medicare
	Advantage - 4.00%, 5.00%, Administrativ		Advantage - 6.00%,
	Administrative - 2.00%)	3.00%)	Administrative - 4.00%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 15,371,288	\$ 18,617,520	\$ 22,805,842

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

### 2. Disability Benefits

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

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

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

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

Contributions. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Disability income benefits are funded by actuarially determined employer contributions that are established in the Appropriations Bill by the General Assembly and coincide with the State fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, employers made a statutory contribution of 0.11% of covered payroll which was equal to the actuarially required contribution. Board contributions to the plan were \$13,680 for the year ended June 30, 2024. The contributions cannot be separated between the amounts that relate to other postemployment benefits and employment benefits for active employees. Those individuals who are receiving extended short-term disability benefit payments cannot be separated from the number of members currently eligible to receive disability benefits as an other postemployment benefit.

At June 30, 2024, the Board reported a liability of \$17,633 for its proportionate share of the net DIPNC OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Board's proportion was 0.0663% and 0.0676%, respectively.

\$13,680 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 liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2025	\$ 8,696
2026	5,274
2027	7,856
2028	2,722
2029	1,362
Thereafter	 1,037
Total	\$ 26,947

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

Inflation 2.50%

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

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB 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 (2.00 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.00 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	 (2.00%)	 (3.00%)		(4.00%)		
Net OPEB liability	\$ 21,197	\$ 17,633	\$	14,004		

Common actuarial assumptions for both OPEB plans. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2022 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, 2023. 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, 2015 through December 31, 2019.

DIPNC is primarily invested in the Bond Index Investment Pool as of June 30, 2023. The long-term expected rate of return was determined based on the combination of expected future real rates of return and expected inflation. The long-term expected real rate of return for the Bond Index Investment Pool as of June 30, 2023 is 1.2%.

Following is information related to OPEB expense, proportionate share, assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources reported by the Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	 RHBF		DIPNC		Total
OPEB expense (benefit)	\$ (172,703)	\$	24,662	\$	(148,041)
OPEB liability (asset)	18,617,520		17,633		18,635,153
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability / asset	0.0699%		0.0663%		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 205,015	\$	15,453	\$	220,468
Changes of assumptions	2,016,844		1,285		2,018,129
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
plan investments	148,726		23,031		171,757
Changes in proportion and differences between Board					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,516,629		927		1,517,556
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	887,958	_	13,680		901,638
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 4,775,172	\$	54,376	\$	4,829,548
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 18,241	\$	9,767	\$	28,008
Changes of assumptions	4,967,004		3,010		4,970,014
Changes in proportion and differences between Board					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	 244,656	_	972	_	245,628
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 5,229,901	\$	13,749	\$	5,243,650

# 2. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	-	Vendors	
	ar	nd Other	
Governmental activities:			
General Fund	\$	53,821	
Other governmental activities		2,218	
Total governmental activities	\$	56,039	
Business-type activities:			
School Food Service Fund	\$	26	

### 3. Unearned Revenues

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

Gov	/ernn	henta	Lactiv	vities:
GU	v CIIIIII	ıcııla	ıacı	v เมษอ.

Grants not yet earned (State Public School Fund)	\$	93,805
Prepayments of tuition (Other Specific Revenue Fund)		190
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	93,995
Business-type activities:		
Prepayments of meals (School Food Service Fund)	\$	20,597

### 4. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

	 erred Outflows Resources	 ferred Inflows f Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,263,080	\$ 122,400	
Changes of assumptions	2,467,265	4,970,014	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments	3,733,514	-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,761,015	435,691	
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,094,173	 	
Total	\$ 12,319,047	\$ 5,528,105	

### 5. Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board participates in the North Carolina School Boards Trust (the Trust), a member funded risk management program administered by the North Carolina School Boards Association. Through the Trust, the Board maintains general liability and errors and omissions coverage of \$1,000,000 each claim made / \$3,150,000 coverage period aggregate. The Trust is reinsured through commercial companies for losses in excess of \$150,000 per claim for errors and omissions and general liability coverage.

Statutory workers' compensation coverage is purchased through a private insurer for employees to the extent they are paid from Federal and local funds. Workers' compensation coverage is provided by the State of North Carolina through a self-insured fund, to the extent employees are paid from State funds.

The Board also participates in the State Public Education Property Insurance Fund (the Fund), a voluntary, self-insured risk control and risk financing fund administered by the North Carolina Department of Insurance. The Fund insures the tangible property assets of the Board. Coverage is provided on an "all risk" perils contract. Buildings and contents are insured on a replacement cost basis. The Fund purchases excess reinsurance to protect the assets of the Fund in the event of a catastrophic event. The Fund maintains a self-insured retention of \$10 million. Excess reinsurance is purchased through

commercial insurers. A limit of \$5 million per occurrence is provided on flood, earthquake, business interruption and extra expense. \$10 million per occurrence is provided on increased cost of construction.

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

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

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

The agreement was executed on July 1, 2020, to lease copier machines and requires 60 monthly payments of \$4,110.90. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at an imputed discount rate of 3.50%. As a result of the lease, the Board has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$45,195 on June 30, 2024. The right to use asset is discussed in more detail in Note 2.4.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2024:

Year Ending	Р	rincipal	ln <sup>.</sup>	terest			
June 30:	Pa	ayments	Pay	/ments	Total		
2025	\$	48,408	\$	923	\$	49,331	

### b. Direct Placement Installment Purchases

The Board is authorized to finance the purchase of school buses under G.S. 115C-528(a). Session law 2003-284, section 7.25 authorized the State Board of Education to allot monies for the payments on financing contracts entered into pursuant to G.S. 115C-528. The State has accepted the bid to purchase Thomas Built Buses through special third-party direct placement financing arrangements. During the current fiscal year, the Board entered into such a contract for the purchase of a school bus. The bus is pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The gross amount capitalized under the outstanding installment purchase contracts totaled \$98,496 at June 30, 2024. The financing contract requires four equal principal-only payments with the first payment due within 10 days of receipt of the bus and the following 3 payments due on the next 3 immediately following November 15<sup>th</sup> dates. The future minimum payments of the installment purchase are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities					
June 30:	Principal					
2025	\$ 93,068					
2026	68,444					
Totals	<u>\$ 161,512</u>					

### c. Long-Term Obligation Activity

The following is a summary of changes in the Board's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

	J	uly 1, 2023	ı	ncreases	Decreases	Jι	ıne 30, 2024	Current Portion
Governmental activities:		<u> </u>						
Direct placement	\$	49,248	\$	273,776	\$ 161,512	\$	161,512	\$ 93,068
installment purchases Lease liabilities		95,154		-	46,746		48,408	48,408
Net pension liability		11,127,585		1,272,641	-		12,400,226	-
Net OPEB liability		15,346,278		2,722,273	-		18,068,551	-
Compensated absences		1,418,093		868,548	 928,146		1,358,495	 551,412
Total	\$	28,036,358	\$	5,137,238	\$ 1,136,404	\$	32,037,192	\$ 692,888
Business-type activities:								
Net pension liability	\$	443,424	\$	-	\$ 54,572	\$	388,852	\$ -
Net OPEB liability		611,536		-	44,934		566,602	-
Compensated absences		65,914		42,949	 43,763		65,100	 26,158
Total	\$	1,120,874	\$	42,949	\$ 143,269	\$	1,020,554	\$ 26,158

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

### C. Interfund Balances and Activity

### 1. Interfund Balances

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2024 consisted of \$50,000 owed to the General Fund from the Child Care Fund for operating cash advances. This balance is expected to be paid by June 30, 2025.

## 2. Transfers to/from other Funds

The State Public School Fund transferred \$119,293 to the School Food Service Fund. This transfer was made at the request of the State of North Carolina to ensure that the State was in compliance with State matching requirements contained within the National School Lunch Program grant agreement.

### D. Net Position / Fund Balance

### 1. Net Investment in Capital Assets – Governmental Activities

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

Total governmental activities capital assets	\$ 18,655,027
Less:	
Installment purchase obligations for school buses	(161,512)
Lease liabilities	 (48,408)
Net investment in capital assets, governmental activities	\$ 18.445.107

### 2. Fund Balance

The following schedule provides management and citizens with information on the portion of General fund balance that is unassigned and available for appropriation at June 30, 2024:

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 1,328,417
Less:	
Stabilization by State statute	(50,000)
Appropriated fund balance in the 2024-2025 budget	 (250,000)
Unassigned fund balance	\$ 1,028,417

# NOTE 3 - OTHER SPECIFIC REVENUE FUND - OTHER REVENUES

Other revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 consist of the following:

Medicaid reimbursement program	\$ 64,038
Contracted services revenue	10,000
Indirect costs allocated	15,399
Activity bus / vehicle use revenue	107,504
Private grants and programs	489,414
Tuition and fees	144,020
Other	46,027
Total other revenues	\$ 876,402

### NOTE 4 - SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

### Federal and State Assisted Programs

The Board has received proceeds from several federal and State grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant moneys to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant moneys.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

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

Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Retiree Health Benefit Fund

Schedule of Board Contributions Retiree Health Benefit Fund

Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Disability Income Plan of North Carolina

Schedule of Board Contributions

Disability Income Plan of North Carolina

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

		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020
Board's proportion of the net pension liability/asset		0.077%		0.078%		0.073%		0.075%		0.074%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	12,789,078	\$	11,571,009	\$	3,418,299	\$	9,057,873	\$	7,680,878
Board's covered payroll	\$	12,851,876	\$	13,014,725	\$	11,839,958	\$	11,639,609	\$	11,541,678
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		99.51%		88.91%		28.87%		77.82%		66.55%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.97%		84.14%		94.86%		85.98%		87.56%
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Board's proportion of the net pension liability/asset		0.075%		0.076%		0.079%		0.082%		0.081%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability										
(asset)	\$	7,427,242	\$	6,018,273	\$	7,265,511	\$	3,015,966	\$	952,123
• •	\$ \$	7,427,242 10,948,882	\$ \$	6,018,273 10,840,597	\$	7,265,511 10,389,300	\$ \$	3,015,966 11,132,481	\$ \$	952,123 10,403,098
(asset)			\$ \$	, ,			Ť			,

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,192,535	\$ 2,233,656	\$ 2,131,812	\$ 1,749,946	\$ 1,509,657
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,192,535	2,233,656	2,131,812	1,749,946	1,509,657
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered payroll	\$ 12,436,387	\$ 12,851,876	\$ 13,014,725	\$ 11,839,958	\$ 11,639,609
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.63%	17.38%	16.38%	14.78%	12.97%
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	2019 \$ 1,418,472	2018 \$ 1,180,290	2017 \$ 1,081,892	2016 \$ 950,621	2015 \$ 1,018,622
Contractually required contribution  Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution					
Contributions in relation to the contractually required	\$ 1,418,472	\$ 1,180,290	\$ 1,081,892	\$ 950,621	\$ 1,018,622
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 1,418,472	\$ 1,180,290	\$ 1,081,892	\$ 950,621	\$ 1,018,622

### 5

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.070%	0.067%	0.064%	0.065%	0.064%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 18,617,520	\$ 15,937,707	\$ 19,774,223	\$ 17,935,332	\$ 20,102,969
Board's covered payroll	\$ 12,851,876	\$ 13,014,725	\$ 11,839,958	\$ 11,639,609	\$ 11,541,678
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	144.86%	122.46%	167.01%	154.09%	174.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	10.73%	10.58%	7.72%	6.92%	4.40%
	2019	2018	2017		
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.065%	0.067%	0.067%		
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 18,585,644	\$ 22,044,368	\$ 29,058,318		
Board's covered payroll	\$ 10,948,882	\$ 10,840,597	\$ 11,486,641		
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	169.75%	203.35%	252.97%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	4.40%	3.52%	2.41%		

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

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

# GATES COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	 2024	2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 887,958	\$ 885,494	\$ 818,626	\$ 790,909	\$ 753,083
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 887,958	885,494	 818,626	790,909	 753,083
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Board's covered payroll	\$ 12,436,387	\$ 12,851,876	\$ 13,014,725	\$ 11,839,958	\$ 11,639,609
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.14%	6.89%	6.29%	6.68%	6.47%
	 2019	2018	 2017		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 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 payroll	\$ 11,541,678	\$ 10,948,882	\$ 10,840,597		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.27%	6.05%	5.81%		

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

# 52

# GATES COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) DISABILITY INCOME PLAN OF NORTH CAROLINA LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS\*

	 2024	2023	 2022	 2021	2020
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.066%	0.068%	0.065%	0.066%	0.065%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 17,633	\$ 20,107	\$ (10,571)	\$ (32,266)	\$ (28,117)
Board's covered payroll	\$ 12,851,876	\$ 13,014,725	\$ 11,839,958	\$ 11,639,609	\$ 11,541,678
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.14%	0.15%	0.09%	0.28%	0.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	90.61%	90.34%	105.18%	115.57%	113.00%
	 2019	 2018	 2017		
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.065%	0.066%	0.069%		
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (19,793)	\$ (40,486)	\$ (43,122)		
Board's covered payroll	\$ 10,948,882	\$ 10,840,597	\$ 11,486,641		
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.18%	0.37%	0.38%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	108.47%	116.23%	116.06%		

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

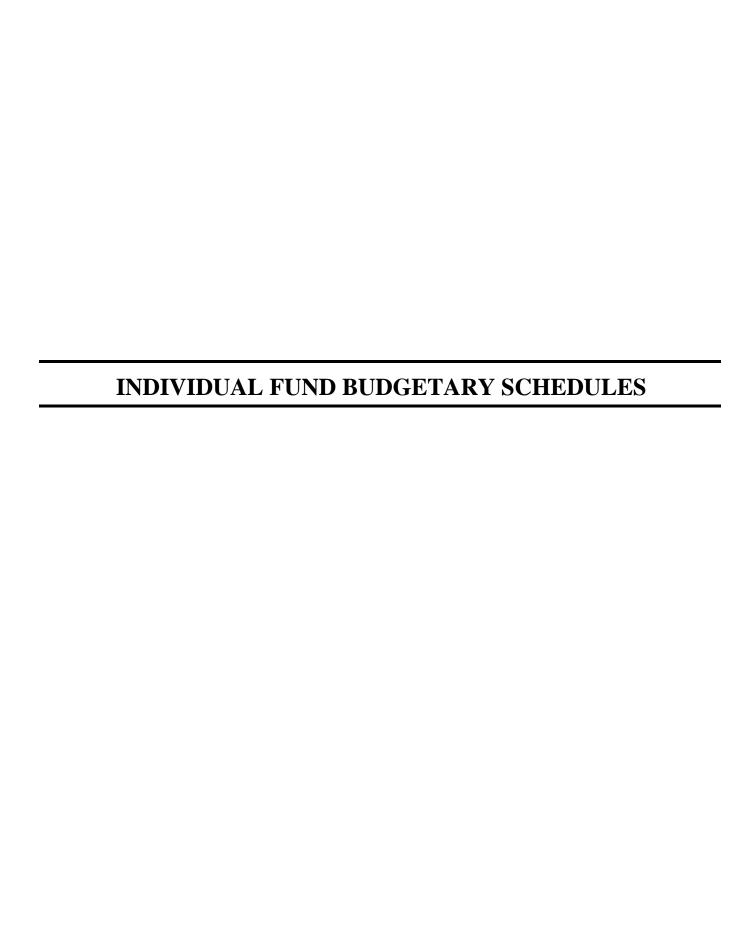
Note: This is a ten year schedule. However, GASB 75 was not adopted until the fiscal year ended June 30,2018. Therefore, there are only eight years of data presented.

### $\mathcal{S}$

# GATES COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS DISABILITY INCOME PLAN OF NORTH CAROLINA LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020	
	Contractually required contribution	\$	13,680	\$	12,852	\$	11,713	\$	10,656	\$	11,640
	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		13,680		12,852		11,713		10,656		11,640
	Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
	Board's covered payroll	\$	12,436,387	\$	12,851,876	\$	13,014,725	\$	11,839,958	\$	11,639,609
	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.11%		0.10%		0.09%		0.09%		0.10%
			2019		2018		2017				
53	Contractually required contribution	\$	16,158	\$	15,328	\$	41,194				
	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		16,158		15,328		41,194				
	Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
	Board's covered payroll	\$	11,541,678	\$	10,948,882	\$	10,840,597				
	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.14%		0.14%		0.38%				

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



# GATES COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget			
Revenues:					
Gates County:					
County appropriation	\$ 2,953,000	\$ 2,953,000	<u>\$</u>		
Other:					
Fines and forfeitures	35,000	36,085	1,085		
Total revenues	2,988,000	2,989,085	1,085		
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instructional services:	204 200	004.040	00.050		
Regular instructional	321,000	224,048	96,952 218,814		
Special populations Alternative programs	239,434 14,600	20,620 3,512	11,088		
School leadership	90,000	57,586	32,414		
Co-curricular	126,361	120,051	6,310		
School-based support	51,000	40,784	10,216		
Total instructional services	842,395	466,601	375,794		
System-wide support services:					
Support and development	84,700	72,127	12,573		
Special population support and development	59,609	39,169	20,440		
Technology support	127,000	95,198	31,802		
Operational support	1,489,051	1,487,064	1,987		
Financial and human resource services	297,430	231,124	66,306		
Accountability	36,000	31,376	4,624		
System-wide pupil support	116,315	5,590	110,725		
Policy, leadership and public relations	270,500	225,174	45,326		
Total system-wide support services	2,480,605	2,186,822	293,783		
Ancillary services:					
Nutrition	10,000	198	9,802		
Non-programmed charges:					
Payments to other governments	30,000	23,137	6,863		
Total expenditures	3,363,000	2,676,758	686,242		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(375,000)	312,327	687,327		

# GATES COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget			
Fund balance appropriated	375,000		(375,000)			
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	312,327	\$ 312,327			
Fund balance: Beginning of year		1,016,090				
End of year		\$ 1,328,417				

# GATES COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: State of North Carolina: State appropriations - buses	\$ 440,18 <u>6</u>	<u>\$ 161,512</u>	<u>\$ (278,674)</u>
Gates County:  General county appropriations	200,000	234,742	34,742
Other: Interest earned on investments	<u>-</u>	215	215
Total revenues	640,186	396,469	(243,717)
Expenditures: Current: System-wide support services: Operational support	552,450	273,776	278,674
Debt service: Principal retirement	161,512	161,512	-
Capital outlay	244,112	264,627	(20,515)
Total expenditures	958,074	699,915	258,159
Revenues under expenditures	(317,888)	(303,446)	14,442
Other financing sources: Installment purchase obligations issued	273,776	273,776	-
Fund balance appropriated	44,112	<u> </u>	(44,112)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(29,670)	\$ (29,670)
Non-budgeted reconciling items:  Amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, E and Changes in Fund Balance (Exhibit 4) are differed and Actual Statement due to capital outlay activity in Gates County on behalf of the Board:  Capital outlay contributed to the Board:  Financed through Lottery Capital Funds  Total County expenditures made on behalf of the	nt from the Budget curred by	1,985,919 (1,985,919)	
Fund balance:		44.440	
Beginning of year		44,112	
End of year		\$ 14,442	

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	 Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Operating revenues: Food sales Other	\$ 191,100 -	\$	184,167 2,331	\$	(6,933) 2,331	
Total operating expenditures	191,100		186,498		(4,602)	
Operating expenditures: Business support services: Purchase of food Donated commodities Salaries and benefits Materials and supplies Repairs and maintenance Contracted services			359,975 61,192 503,241 35,993 21,443 13,880			
Other	 1.006.100	-	17,766		(7.200)	
Total operating expenditures	1,006,100	-	1,013,490		(7,390)	
Operating loss	 (815,000)		(826,992)		(11,992)	
Nonoperating revenues: Federal reimbursements Federal commodities State reimbursements Interest earned Total nonoperating revenues	 750,000 65,000 - - 815,000		668,374 61,192 4,736 115 734,417		(81,626) (3,808) 4,736 115 (80,583)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 		(92,575)	\$	(92,575)	
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis: Reconciling items: Depreciation Salaries paid by other funds Non-cash transfers from other funds for salaries Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred outflows - pension and OPEB Deferred inflows - pension and OPEB Increase in compensated absences payable Increase in inventory Change in net position (full accrual)		\$	(9,016) (119,293) 119,293 29,230 22,168 (26,322) 82,615 (3,898) 19,335 21,537			

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	E	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Operating revenues: Child care fees Other	\$	307,000 900	\$	314,930 335	\$	7,930 (565)	
Total operating revenues		307,900		315,265		7,365	
Operating expenditures: Regular community services: Purchase of food Salaries and benefits Materials and supplies Other				23,968 369,376 5,102 1,471			
Total operating expenditures		427,768		399,917		27,851	
Operating loss		(119,868)		(84,652)		35,216	
Nonoperating revenues: State grant revenues Contracted service revenues Total nonoperating revenues		15,000 20,000 35,000	· 	8,009 21,403 29,412		(6,991) 1,403 (5,588)	
Revenues under expenditures		(84,868)		(55,240)		29,628	
Other financing sources: Transfers from other funds		50,000		-		(50,000)	
Fund balance appropriated		34,868				(34,868)	
Net change in fund balance	\$			(55,240)	\$	(55,240)	
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis: Reconciling items: Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred outflows - pension and OPEB Deferred inflows - pension and OPEB Decrease in compensated absences payable				25,342 22,766 (23,136) 59,476 4,712			
Change in net position (full accrual)			\$	33,920			





# ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

# Certified Public Accountants

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Gates County Board of Education Gatesville, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Gates County Board of Education, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprises the Gates County Board of Education, North Carolina's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 23, 2024.

### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

### Purpose of this Report

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

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

September 23, 2024 Rockingham, North Carolina



# ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

# Certified Public Accountants

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the Gates County Board of Education Gatesville, North Carolina

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Gates County Board of Education, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The 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.

In our opinion, the Gates County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Gates County Board of Education's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance and the State Single

Audit Implementation Act will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Gates County Board of Education's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

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

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

### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a 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 requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

September 23, 2024 Rockingham, North Carolina



# ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

# Certified Public Accountants

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the Gates County Board of Education Gatesville, North Carolina

### Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

### Opinion on Each Major State Program

We have audited Gates County Board of Education, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Board's major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The 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.

In our opinion, the Gates County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Gates County Board of Education's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance and the State Single

Audit Implementation Act will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Gates County Board of Education's compliance with the requirements of each major State program as a whole.

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

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

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

### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

September 23, 2024 Rockingham, North Carolina

### Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

### Financial Statements

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

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?
 None Identified for Reporting

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

No

### Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?
 None Identified for Reporting

No

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for

major federal programs: Unmodified

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

Identification of major federal programs:

AL Number Name of Federal Program or Cluster

84.425 COVID-19 – Education Stabilization Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A

and Type B Programs <u>\$ 750,000</u>

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

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

### State Awards

Internal control over major State programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?
 None Identified for Reporting

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major State programs:

for major State programs: Unmodified

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

No

Identification of major State programs:

Program Name

State Public School Fund Lottery Capital Funds

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Major State Programs

\$ 500,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Yes

# **Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

None reported.

**Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs** 

None reported.

**Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs** 

None reported.

# GATES COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

No findings were reported in the prior year.

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Federal Grants:			
U.S. Department of Agriculture  Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Child Nutrition Cluster: Noncash Assistance (Commodities): National School Lunch Program	10.555	PRC 035	\$ 61,192
Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program Supply Chain Assistance Funds National School Lunch Program After School Snack Program Seamless Summer Program Cash assistance subtotal	10.553 10.555 10.555 10.555 10.555	PRC 035 PRC 035 PRC 035 PRC 035 PRC 035	193,761 39,735 407,263 4,308 23,307 668,374
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			729,566
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			729,566
U.S. Department of Education Direct Programs: GEAR UP N.C. Grant	84.334		18,417
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	PRC 050	338,923
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Rural and Low Income Schools Twenty-first Century Community Learning Centers	84.367 84.424 84.358 84.287	PRC 103 PRC 108 PRC 109 PRC 110	59,463 23,340 22,090 264,946
Special Education Cluster: Grants to States - IDEA, part B (611) Special Needs Targeted Assistance Preschool Grants - IDEA, Part B (619) Preschool Targeted Assistance Total Special Education Cluster	84.027 84.027 84.173 84.173	PRC 060 PRC 118 PRC 049 PRC 119	348,444 858 27,105 966 377,373
Special Education - State Personnel Development	84.323	PRC 082	1,715
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Program Development	84.048	PRC 017	26,178

# GATES COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund:			<u> </u>
CARES Act:			
COVID-19 - Rethink Education Stipends	84.425B	PRC 146	3,980
CRRSA: COVID-19 - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund - ESSER II	84.425D	PRC 171	99,264
COVID-19 - K-12 Emergency Keller Fund - ESSER II COVID-19 - ESSER II - Learning Loss Funding	84.425D	PRC 176	6,742
COVID-19 - ESSER II - Summer Career Accel. Program ARP:	84.425D	PRC 177	25,548
COVID-19 - ESSER III - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	PRC 181	783,977
COVID-19 - ESSER III - Homeless	84.425W	PRC 183	7,027
COVID-19 - ESSER III - Homeless II	84.425W	PRC 184	7,031
COVID-19 - ESSER III - Summer Career Accel. Programs	84.425U	PRC 188	23,902
COVID-19 - ESSER III - Math Enrichment Programs	84.425U	PRC 189 PRC 201	6,782
COVID-19 - ESSER III - Ed. and Comp. After-School Robotics Grant Program	84.425U	PRC 201	7,958
COVID-19 - ESSER III - Principal Retention Supplements	84.425U	PRC 206	5,279
Total COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	84.425	1110 200	977,490
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,109,935
Total Federal Assistance			2,839,501
State Grants:			
N.C. Department of Public Instruction:			
Cash Assistance:			
State Public School Fund		Various	15,044,569
Career and Technical Education:		1 00 0.0	. 0,0,000
State Months of Employment		PRC 013	689,523
Program Support Funds		PRC 014	284,471
Driver Training		PRC 012	27,129
School Technology Fund		PRC 015	17,140
Passed-through Gates County:  Lottery Capital Funds:			
Public School Building Capital Fund			448,657
Needs-Based Public School Capital Fund			1,537,262
Total Lottery Capital Funds			1,985,919
Cash assistance subtotal			18,048,751
Non-Cash Assistance:			
State Buses Appropriation		PRC 120	161,512
Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction			18,210,263
N.C. Department of Public Safety:			
Division of Juvenile Justice			
Student Assistance Program		PRC 414	35,791

# GATES COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
N.C. Department of Agriculture: State Reduced Breakfast Program State Reduced Lunch Program			1,754 2,982
Total N.C. Department of Agriculture			4,736
N.C. Department of Health and Human Services:  Division of Child Development  N.C. Pre-Kindergarten Program		PRC 413	196,874
Child and Adult Care Food Program			8,009
Division of Public Health: Passed-through Albemarle Regional Health Services: State School Nurse Initiative		PRC 615	90,000
Total N.C. Department of Health and Human Services			294,883
N.C. Department of Environmental Quality:  North Carolina Wildlife Resource Commission:  North Carolina Youth Outdoor Engagement Commission:  North Carolina Trailblazer Outdoor Clubs		PRC 320	10,000
N.C. Department of Cultural Resources:  North Carolina Arts Council			
Cultural Resources Grant		PRC 422	23,209
Total State Assistance			18,578,882
Total Federal and State Assistance			\$ 21,418,383

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

### Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of Gates County Board of Education under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Gates County Board of Education, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of Gates County Board of Education.

### Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Gates County Board of Education has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.