Haywood County Board of Education

Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Education Haywood County Board of Education Waynesville, North Carolina

A S W

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Haywood County Board of Education, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Haywood County Board of Education as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, the State Public School Fund, the Other Special Revenue Fund and the Federal Grants Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 11 and the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities and the Schedule of Board Contributions on pages 55 through 60, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 7, 2020 on our consideration of Haywood County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Haywood County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

December 7, 2020 Statesville, North Carolina (704)-562-5039 This section of the Haywood 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, 2020. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in this report.

Financial Highlights

- ADM for FY 2019-20 was 7,009 which was a slight decrease in comparison to FY 2018-19 ADM of 7,026.
- The fiscal year saw additional increases in employer matching benefit rates for full-time employees. The employer matching retirement rate climbed to 19.7%. The rate is set to increase again in FY 2020-21.
- The county sales tax revenue continues to stay strong, allowing for continued support of capital appropriations.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

- Independent Auditors' Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis (required supplementary information)
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required supplemental information section presents schedules for Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System, Retiree Health Benefit Fund, Disability Income Plan of North Carolina and combining and budgetary statements for governmental funds and budgetary statements for enterprise funds

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

The second type of statement included in the basic financial statements is the *Fund Financial Statements*, which are presented for the Board's governmental funds, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund. These statements present the governmental funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting, measuring the near term inflows and outflows of financial resources and what is available at year-end to spend in the next fiscal year. The proprietary and fiduciary funds are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements focus on the Board's most significant funds. Because a different basis of accounting is used in the government-wide statements, reconciliation

from the governmental fund financial statements to the government-wide statements is required. The government-wide statements provide information about the Board as an economic unit while the fund financial statements provide information on 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 and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Board's net position and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the Board's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the unit's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Board's net position is 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 Haywood County's (the "County") 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. The school food service fund 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.

Haywood County Board of Education has three types of funds:

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

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

Proprietary fund: 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. Haywood County Board of Education has one proprietary fund – an enterprise fund – the School Food Service Fund.

The proprietary fund statements are shown as Exhibits 6, 7, and 8 of this report.

Fiduciary fund: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Haywood County Board of Education has one fiduciary fund – the Haywood County Schools Foundation Fund, which provides scholarships to many Haywood County students, is accounted for as a Private-Purpose Trust Fund. The Board excludes these activities from the government-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The fiduciary fund statement of Net Position is shown as Exhibit 9 and 10 of this report.

Financial Analysis of the Schools as a Whole

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. Liabilities exceeded assets by \$58,358,084 as of June 30, 2020. The largest component of net position other than unrestricted net position is the net investment in capital assets, of \$59,124,551.

Table 1 Condensed Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2020 and 2019 Governmental Acitivities **Business-type Activities** Total Primary Government 6/30/20 6/30/19 6/30/20 6/30/19 6/30/20 6/30/19 Current assets 10,209,243 10,339,120 969,434 \$ 355,154 11,178,677 10,694,274 \$ \$ \$ \$ Capital assets 59,042,396 60,600,820 271,007 240,534 59,313,403 60,841,354 71,5<u>35,628</u> Total assets 69,251,639 70.939.940 1,240,441 595.688 70,492,080 Deferred outflows 18,040,338 17,808,675 567,789 564,934 18,608,127 18,373,609 of resources Current liabilities 3,014,478 2,824,796 107,918 64,517 3,122,396 2,889,313 Long-term liabilities 108,374,457 99,887,348 3,444,713 3,185,691 111,819,170 103,073,039 Total liabilities 111,388,935 102,712,144 3,552,631 3,250,208 114,941,566 105,962,352 Deferred inflows of resources 31,524,542 40,326,788 992,183 1,279,262 32,516,725 41,606,050 Net investment in capital assets 58,853,544 60,161,129 271,007 240,534 59,124,551 60,401,663 3,299 1,924,793 Restricted net position 2,231,894 1,922,481 2,312 2,235,193 Unrestricted net position (116,706,938) (116,373,927) (3,010,890)(3,611,694) (119,717,828) (119, 985, 621)(58,358,084) (57,659,165) Total net assets \$ (55,621,500) (54,290,317) (2,736,584) (3,368,848) \$ \$ \$

Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position:

Note that net position of governmental activities decreased by approximately \$1.3 million during the year, indicating decline in the financial condition of the Board. Also note that the Board carries capital assets for which Haywood County carries the offsetting debt.

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2020

			Table 2								
Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019											
Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total Primary Government											
	6/30/20	6/30/19	6/30/2	0 6/30/19	6/30/20	6/30/19					
Revenues:											
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and	\$ 51,140	\$ 56,959	\$ 888	3,641 \$ 1,191,584	\$ 939,781	\$ 1,248,543					
contributions Capital grants and	51,766,443	50,850,019	4,525	5,225 3,213,034	56,291,668	54,063,053					
contributions General revenues:	250,839	377,449	47	7,708 41,431	298,547	418,880					
Other revenues	22,644,471	22,405,232	2	3,906	22,647,031	22,409,138					
Total revenues	74,712,893	73,689,659	5,464	4,449,955	80,177,027	78,139,614					
Expenses: Governmental activities:											
Instructional services System-wide support	60,500,135	56,836,046			60,500,135	56,836,046					
services	13,832,342	13,503,059			13,832,342	13,503,059					
Ancillary services Non-programmed	518,423	466,415			518,423	466,415					
charges Unallocated	792,760	937,600			792,760	937,600					
depreciation Business-type activities	232,800	226,790			232,800	226,790					
Food service			4,999	4,538,236	4,999,486	4,538,236					
Total expenses	75,876,460	71,969,910	4,999	9,486 4,538,236	80,875,946	76,508,146					
Transfers in (out)	(167,616)	(76,047)	167	7,616 76,047							
Increase(decrease) in											
net position	(1,331,183)	1,643,702	632	2,264 (12,234)	(698,919)	1,631,468					
Beginning net position	(54,290,317)	(55,934,019)				(59,290,633)					
Ending net position	\$ (55,621,500)	\$ (54,290,317)	\$ (2,736	5,584) \$ (3,368,848)	\$ (58,358,084)	\$ (57,659,165)					

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

Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$74.7 million while expenses in this category totaled \$75.9 million for the year ended June 30, 2020. Comparatively, revenues were \$73.7 million and expenses totaled \$72 million for the year ended June 30, 2019. After transfers to the business-type activities, the decrease in net position stands at \$1,331,183 at June 30, 2020, compared to an increase of \$1,643,702 in 2019. Instructional services comprised 80% of total governmental-type expenses while system-wide support services made up 18% of those expenses for 2020. County funding comprised 24% of total governmental revenue. Much of the remaining 76% of total governmental revenue for 2020 consists of restricted State and federal money. Business-type

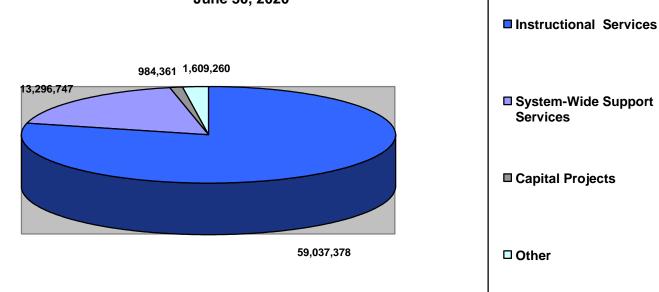
activities generated revenue of \$5.5 million and had expenses of \$5 million in 2020. Net position increased in the business-type activities by \$632,264, after transfers in from the governmental activities of \$167,616.

Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

Governmental Funds: The focus of Haywood 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 \$7,089,947, a \$351,499 decrease from last year. The General Fund had expenditures in excess of revenues of \$434,718.

Proprietary Fund: The Board's business-type fund had an increase in net position in the current year of \$632,264.



Categorization of Expenditures for Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

Expenditures are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Board revised the budget several times to account for changes in expenditures. Generally, budget amendments fall into four categories: 1) amendments made as the Deportment of Public Instruction issues allotment revisions which include additions and changes; 2) amendments to adjust Federal Program differences between planning allotments and initial allotments; 3) amendments to recognize new funding sources such as federal or State grants; and 4) amendments to appropriate fund balance at the Board's direction.

Capital Assets

Capital assets decreased by \$1,527,951 from the previous year. This decrease was due to depreciation expense exceeding capital additions in the current year. The following is a summary of the capital assets, net of depreciation at year-end.

Table 3											
Summary of Capital Assets											
			As	of June 30), 2(020 and 20) 19				
Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total Primary Government											
	6/30/20 6/30/19 6/30/20 6/30/19 6/30/20						6/30/20	6/30/19			
Land	\$	4,226,356	\$	3,895,756	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,226,356	\$ 3,895,756
Construction in progress		448,000		-		-		-		448,000	-
Buildings and improvements		50,812,654		52,764,162		-		-		50,812,654	52,764,162
Equipment and furniture		1,393,590		1,198,175		271,007		240,534		1,664,597	1,438,709
Vehicles		2,161,796		2,742,727		-		-		2,161,796	 2,742,727
Total	\$	59,042,396	\$	60,600,820	\$	271,007	\$	240,534	\$	59,313,403	\$ 60,841,354

Debt Outstanding

During the year the Board's outstanding debt for installment purchases decreased by \$250,839. The Board is limited by North Carolina General Statues with regards to the types of debt it can issue and for what purpose that debt can be used. The County holds the majority of the debt issued for school construction.

Economic Factors

Locally the unemployment rate is at 8.1%, slightly higher than the State unemployment rate of 7.6%. With the approval of new housing developments in the Waynesville area, school officials continue to monitor prospective growth and the potential impact on available classroom space.

Impact of Coronavirus on School

During the fiscal year, the state and nation were affected by the spread of a coronavirus. The Board's response to the coronavirus included the closure of school educational facilities in mid-March. From this time until the end of the year, educational services were provided remotely to all students. The Board incurred additional expenses as a result of the coronavirus including: purchase of personal protective equipment and delivery expenses attributable to the delivery of lunches to students when the educational facilities were closed.

Requests for Information

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

Nathan Haas, Interim Finance Officer Haywood County Board of Education 1230 North Main Street Waynesville, NC 28786

Exhibit 1

	Primary Government					
	Governmental		Bu	siness-type		
		Activities	/	Activities		Total
ASSETS	•		•		•	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,597,919	\$	519,836	\$	8,117,755
Due from other governments		2,358,807		316,423		2,675,230
Receivables (net)		82,635		17,030		99,665
Internal balances		65,064		(65,064)		-
Net OPEB asset		104,818		3,299		108,117
Inventories		-		177,910		177,910
Capital assets						
Land, improvements, and construction in progress		1 674 256				1 674 256
Other capital assets, net of		4,674,356		-		4,674,356
depreciation		54 269 040		271 007		54 620 047
		54,368,040		271,007		54,639,047
Total capital assets		59,042,396		271,007		59,313,403
Total assets		69,251,639		1,240,441		70,492,080
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		18,040,338		567,789		18,608,127
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued						
expenses		317,878		6,608		324,486
Accrued salaries and wages payable		2,554,316		13,212		2,567,528
Due to other governments		142,284		-		142,284
Unavailable revenues		-		88,098		88,098
Long-term liabilities:						
Net pension liability		28,464,389		895,870		29,360,259
Net OPEB liability		75,656,422		2,381,161		78,037,583
Due within one year		2,063,397		74,595		2,137,992
Due in more than one year		2,190,249		93,087		2,283,336
Total liabilities		111,388,935		3,552,631		114,941,566
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		31,524,542		992,183		32,516,725
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		58,853,544		271,007		59,124,551
Restricted for:						
Stabilization by State statute		267,775		-		267,775
Individual schools		1,770,449		-		1,770,449
Capital Outlay		88,852		-		88,852
DIPNC OPEB plan		104,818		3,299		108,117
Unrestricted		(116,706,938)		(3,010,890)		(119,717,828)
Total net position	\$	(55,621,500)	\$	(2,736,584)	\$	(58,358,084)

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Spēcial populations 9.022.854 8.275.960 746.894 (746.894) (746.894) Alternative programs 5.094.895 4.238.648 (866.247) (866.247) (866.247) School leadership 4.657.109 - 2.741.571 (1.915.538) (1.915.538) (1.915.538) Co-curricular 3.649.602 - 1.630 - (3.647.972) (3.647.972) School based support 3.271.932 - 2.637.563 - (634.399) - (634.399) Support and development 696.951 - 299.267 - (397.684) - (97.684) Support and development 99.097 - (162.673) - (162.673) - (162.673) Alternative programs 361.770 - 199.097 - (162.673) - (162.673) - (162.673) Operational support 9.26.640 - 266.139 - (600.341) - (660.341) - (660.341) Operational support 9.22.061 - 27.752 - (204.309) - (204.309) - (204.309) - (204.309) - (204.309) - (204.309) - (204.309) - (204.309) - (204.309) - (207.978) -						Net (Expense) F	Revenue and Changes	in Net Position
Charges for Functions/Programs Expenses Exercises Contributions Contributions Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total Primary government: Governmental Activities: Instructional programs: Regular instructional Special populations \$ 34,803,743 \$ 19,915 \$ 28,824,860 \$ \$ \$ (5,958,968) \$ \$ \$ (5,958,968) \$ \$ \$ (746,894) . \$ (746,894) . \$ (746,894) . \$ (746,894) . \$ (746,894) . \$ (746,894) . \$ (746,894) . \$ (746,894) . \$ (746,894) . \$ (746,894) . \$ (746,894) . \$ (746,894) . \$ (746,894) . \$ (746,894) . \$ (746,894) . \$ (736,787) . \$ (736,787) . \$ (738,797) . \$ (738,797) . \$ (738,797) . \$ (738,797) . \$ (739,764) . \$ (739,764) . \$ (737,768) . \$ (762,673) . \$ (762,673) . \$ (762,673) . \$ (762,673) . \$ (762,673)				Program Revenu	ies		Primary Government	
Charges for Functions/Programs Expenses Exercises Contributions Contributions Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total Primary government: Governmental Activities: Instructional programs: Regular instructional Special populations \$ 34,803,743 \$ 19,915 \$ 28,824,860 \$ \$ \$ (5,958,968) \$ \$ \$ (5,958,968) \$ \$ \$ (746,894) . \$ (746,894) . \$ (746,894) . \$ (746,894) . \$ (746,894) . \$ (746,894) . \$ (746,894) . \$ (746,894) . \$ (746,894) . \$ (746,894) . \$ (746,894) . \$ (746,894) . \$ (746,894) . \$ (746,894) . \$ (746,894) . \$ (736,787) . \$ (736,787) . \$ (738,797) . \$ (738,797) . \$ (738,797) . \$ (738,797) . \$ (739,764) . \$ (739,764) . \$ (737,768) . \$ (762,673) . \$ (762,673) . \$ (762,673) . \$ (762,673) . \$ (762,673)				Operating	Capital Grants			
Primary government: Governmental Activities: Instructional programs: \$ 34,803,743 \$ 19,915 \$ 28,824,860 \$ - \$ (5,958,968) \$ - \$ (5,958,968) Reputal instructional Accountable School leadership \$ 34,803,743 \$ 19,915 \$ 28,824,860 \$ (746,894) \$ - \$ (746,894) \$ - \$ (746,894) \$ - \$ (746,894) \$			Charges for	Grants and	-	Governmental	Business-type	
Governmental Activities: Instructional programs: \$ 34,803,743 \$ 19,915 \$ 28,824,860 \$ - \$ (5,958,968) \$ - \$ (5,954,956) \$ (5,644,755) \$ (5,644,755) \$ (5,644,755) \$ (6,641,768) \$ (660,341) (6,660,341) \$ (6,660,341) \$ (5,664,755) \$ (5,664,755) </th <th>Functions/Programs</th> <th>Expenses</th> <th>Services</th> <th>Contributions</th> <th>Contributions</th> <th>Activities</th> <th>Activities</th> <th>Total</th>	Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Instructional programs: \$ 34,803.743 \$ 19,915 \$ 28,824,860 \$ (5,958,968) \$ (746,894) . (746,894) Special populations 9,022,854 - 8,275,960 - (746,894) - (746,894) - (746,894) Alternative programs 5,094,895 - 4,238,648 - (856,247) - (856,247) School leadership 4,667,109 - 2,741,571 - (1,915,533) - (1,915,533) Co-urricular 3,644,802 - 1,630 - (3,647,972) - (3,647,972) Support services: - - 2,637,563 - (102,435) - (102,435) Support and development 696,951 - 299,287 - (337,844) - (102,435) - (102,435) Special populations 190,513 - 88,078 - (102,435) - (102,435) - (102,435) Accountablity 926,480 - 226,139 - (660,341) - (660,341) - (660,341) Operational support 9,24,400 - 227,752 - (204,309) - (204,309) - (204,309) Nor programmed charges 732,414 - 227,752 - (204,309) - (223,	Primary government:							
Regular instructional \$ 34,803,743 \$ 19,915 \$ 28,28,4805 \$ - \$ (5,958,966) \$ - \$ (5,958,966) Special populations 5,024,895 - 228,544 - (746,894) - (746,894) Alternative programs 5,044,895 - 2,741,571 - (1,915,533) - <td>Governmental Activities:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Governmental Activities:							
Special populations 9,022,864 - 8,275,960 - (746,894) - (746,894) Atternative programs 5,064,895 - 4,238,648 - (856,247) - (856,247) - (856,247) - (856,247) - (847,972) - (3,647,972) - (1,66,673) - (1,66,673) - (1,66,673) - (1,66,674) - (1,66,	Instructional programs:							
Alternative programs 5,094,895 - 4,236,464 - (856,247) - (856,247) School leadership 4,657,109 - 2,741,571 - (1,915,538) - (1,915,538) Support services: - (3,847,972) - (3,847,972) - (3,847,972) Support services: - - (397,684) - (197,634) Support services: - 190,513 - 88,078 - (102,435) - (162,673) Technolys support 926,480 - 266,139 - (660,341) - (660,341) Operational support 9,471,174 31,225 3,534,355 250,839 (5,654,755) - (5,654,755) Financial and human resource services 737,941 - 221,782 - (204,309) - (204,309) Policy, leadership and public relations 1,099,127 - 21,782 - (204,309) - (232,800) Non programmed charges 782,760 - - (792,760) - (792,760) - (232,800) </td <td>Regular instructional</td> <td>\$ 34,803,743</td> <td>\$ 19,915</td> <td>\$ 28,824,860</td> <td>\$-</td> <td>\$ (5,958,968)</td> <td>\$-</td> <td>\$ (5,958,968)</td>	Regular instructional	\$ 34,803,743	\$ 19,915	\$ 28,824,860	\$-	\$ (5,958,968)	\$-	\$ (5,958,968)
School leadership 4,657,109 - 2,741,571 - (1,915,538) - (1,916,538) Co-curricular 3,649,602 - 1,630 - (3,47,972) - (3,474,972) School-based support 3,271,932 - 2,637,563 - (634,369) - (634,369) Support services: - (102,435) - (102,435) - (102,435) - (102,435) - (1660,341) - (660,341) - (660,341) - (660,341) - (660,341) - (660,341) - (500,763) - (500,763) - (500,763) - (204,309) - (204,309) - (204,309) - (204,309) - (204,309) - (204,309) - (204,309) - (204,309) - (204,309) - (204,309) - (204,309) - (204,309) - (204,309) - (204,309) - (204,309) - (204,309)	Special populations	9,022,854	-	8,275,960	-	(746,894)	-	(746,894)
Co-curricular 3,649,602 1,630 (3,647,972) (3,647,972) School-based support 3,271,932 2,637,563 (634,369) (634,369) Support services: 3,271,932 2,637,563 (634,369) (634,369) Support and development 696,951 299,267 (397,684) (397,684) Special populations 190,513 88,078 (102,435) (102,435) Atternative programs 361,770 1399,097 (162,673) (162,673) Technology support 9,264,1174 31,225 3,534,355 250,839 (5,564,755) (56,664,755) Financial and human resource services 737,941 237,78 (104,813) (104,813) (104,813) (104,813) (104,813) (204,309) (2	Alternative programs	5,094,895	-	4,238,648	-	(856,247)	-	(856,247)
School-based support 3,271,932 - 2,637,563 - (634,369) - (634,369) Support services: Support and development 696,951 - 299,267 - (397,684) - (397,684) Sheport and development 696,951 - 299,267 - (397,684) - (102,435) - (102,435) - (102,435) - (162,673) - (660,341) - (660,341) - (660,341) - (660,341) - (500,763) -	School leadership	4,657,109	-	2,741,571	-	(1,915,538)	-	(1,915,538)
Support services:	Co-curricular	3,649,602	-	1,630	-	(3,647,972)	-	(3,647,972)
Support and development 696,951 - 299,267 - (397,684) - (397,684) Special populations 190,513 - 88,078 . (102,435) . (102,435) . (102,435) . (102,435) . (102,435) . (102,435) . (102,435) . (102,435) . (102,435) . (162,673) . . (660,341) . (660,341) . (660,341) . (660,341) . (500,763) . (500,763) . (500,763) . (104,813) . (104,813) . (104,813) . (104,813) . (104,813) . (104,813) . (104,813) . (104,813) . (104,813) . (104,813) . (104,813) . (104,813) . (104,813) . (104,813) . (104,813) . (104,813) . (104,813) . (104,813) . (104,813) . (10	School-based support	3,271,932	-	2,637,563	-	(634,369)	-	(634,369)
Special populations 190.513 88,078 (102.435) (102.435) (102.435) Alternative programs 361,770 199.097 (162.673) (162.673) (162.673) Technology support 926,480 266,139 (660.341) (660.341) (660.341) Operational support 9,471,174 31,225 3.534,355 250.839 (5.654,755) (50.0763) Financial and human resource services 737,941 237,178 (500.763) (500.763) Accountability 116,325 11,512 (104,813) (104,813) (104,813) System-wide pupil support services 232,061 27,752 (204.309) (204.309) Policy, leadership and public relations 1,099,127 291,388 (807.739) (807.739) Vnalicated depreciation expense** 232,800 - (232.800) - (232.800) Vnalicated depreciation expense** 232,800 - (232.800,038) - (238.80,38) School food service 4,999,486 \$88,641 4,525,225 47,708 -	Support services:							
Alternative programs 361,770 - 199,097 - (162,673) - (162,673) Technology support 926,480 - 266,139 - (660,341) - (660,341) Operational support 9,471,174 31,225 3,534,355 250,839 (56,64,755) - (56,64,755) Financial and human resource services 737,941 - 237,178 - (104,813) - (104,813) System-wide pupil support services 232,061 - 27,752 - (204,309) - (204,309) Policy, leadership and public relations 1,099,127 - 291,388 - (807,739) - (272,760) - (272,760) - (272,760) - (272,760) - (232,800) - (232,800) - (23,808,038) - (23,808,038) - (23,808,038) - (23,808,038) - (23,808,038) - (23,808,038) - (23,808,038) - (23,808,038) - (23,808,038) - (23,808,038) - (23,808,038) - (23,808,038) - <td>Support and development</td> <td>696,951</td> <td>-</td> <td>299,267</td> <td>-</td> <td>(397,684)</td> <td>-</td> <td>(397,684)</td>	Support and development	696,951	-	299,267	-	(397,684)	-	(397,684)
Technology support 926,480 - 266,139 - (660,341) - (660,341) Operational support 9,471,174 31,225 3,534,355 250,839 (5,654,755) - (5,654,755) Financial and human resource services 737,941 - 237,178 - (104,813) - (104,813) System-wide pupil support services 232,061 - 27,752 - (204,309) - (204,309) Policy, leadership and public relations 1,099,127 - 291,388 - (426,978) - (426,978) Non programmed charges 758,2760 - - - (792,760) - (792,760) - (23,800) - (23,800) - (23,800) - (23,800) - (23,800,038) - (23,808,038) - (23,808,038) - (23,808,038) - (23,808,038) - (23,808,038) - (23,808,038) - (23,808,038) - (23,808,038) - (23,808,038) - (23,808,038) - (23,808,038) (23,345,550) (23,345,550) <t< td=""><td>Special populations</td><td>190,513</td><td>-</td><td>88,078</td><td>-</td><td>(102,435)</td><td>-</td><td>(102,435)</td></t<>	Special populations	190,513	-	88,078	-	(102,435)	-	(102,435)
Operational support 9,471,174 31,225 3,534,355 250,839 (5,654,755) - (5,654,755) Financial and human resource services 737,941 - 237,178 - (500,763) - (500,763) Accountability 116,325 - 11,512 - (104,813) - (204,309) Policy, leadership and public relations 1,099,127 - 291,388 - (807,739) - (807,739) Ancillary services 518,423 - 91,445 - (22,800) - (232,800) - (232,800) - (232,800) - (232,800) - (232,800) - (232,800) - (232,800) - (232,800) - (232,800) - (232,800) - (232,800) - (232,800) - (23,808,038) - (23,808,038) - (23,808,038) - (23,808,038) - (23,808,038) - (23,808,038) - (23,808,038) - (23,808,038) -	Alternative programs	361,770	-	199,097	-	(162,673)	-	(162,673)
Financial and human resource services 737,941 237,178 (500,763) (500,763) Accountability 116,325 11,512 (104,813) (104,813) System-wide pupil support services 232,061 27,752 (204,309) (204,309) Policy, leadership and public relations 1,099,127 291,388 (807,739) (807,739) Ancillary services 518,423 91,445 (426,978) (422,978) Non programmed charges 75,876,460 51,140 51,766,443 250,839 (23,808,038) (23,808,038) Business-type activities: School food service 4,999,486 888,641 4,525,225 47,708 462,088 (23,345,950) Total primary government \$ 80,875,946 \$ 939,781 \$ 56,291,668 \$ 298,547 (23,808,038) 462,088 (23,345,950) General revenues: Unrestricted county appropriations - operating 16,441,181 - 16,441,181 - 16,441,181 - 16,441,181 - 16,441,181 - 16,441,181 - 16,441,181 - 16,441,181 - 16,441,181 - 16,441,181 - <td< td=""><td>Technology support</td><td>926,480</td><td>-</td><td>266,139</td><td>-</td><td>(660,341)</td><td>-</td><td>(660,341)</td></td<>	Technology support	926,480	-	266,139	-	(660,341)	-	(660,341)
Accountability 116,325 11,512 (104,813) (104,813) System-wide pupil support services 232,061 27,752 (204,309) (204,309) Policy, leadership and public relations 1,099,127 291,388 (807,739) (807,739) Ancillary services 518,423 91,445 (426,978) (426,978) Non programmed charges 792,760 - (792,760) (792,760) Unallocated depreciation expense** 232,800 - (232,800) (233,808,038) (233,808,038) Business-type activities: School food service 4,999,486 888,641 4,525,225 47,708 - 462,088 462,088 Total primary government \$ 80,675,946 \$ 939,781 \$ 56,291,668 \$ 298,547 (23,808,038) 462,088 (23,345,950) General revenues: Unrestricted county appropriations - operating 16,441,181 - 16,441,181 - 6,172,684 - 6,172,684 - 6,172,684 - 6,172,684 - 6,172,684 - 6,172,684 - 6,172,684 - 6,172,684 - 6,172,684 -	Operational support	9,471,174	31,225	3,534,355	250,839	(5,654,755)	-	(5,654,755)
System-wide pupil support services 232,061 27,752 (204,309) (204,309) Policy, leadership and public relations 1,099,127 291,388 (807,739) (807,739) Ancillary services 518,423 91,445 (426,978) (426,978) Non programmed charges 792,760 - (792,760) (792,760) Unallocated depreciation expense** 232,800 - (232,800) (233,808,038) Total governmental activities: School food service 4,999,486 888,641 4,525,225 47,708 462,088 (23,345,950) Total primary government \$ 80,875,946 \$ 939,781 \$ 56,291,668 \$ 298,547 (23,808,038) 462,088 (23,345,950) General revenues: Unrestricted county appropriations - operating 16,441,181 - 16,441,181 Investment earnings, unrestricted 6,172,684 - 6,172,684 - 6,172,684 Wiscellaneous, unrestricted 167,616 167,616 - - 22,476,855 170,176 22,647,031 Change in net position (13,31,183) 632,264 <td< td=""><td>Financial and human resource services</td><td>737,941</td><td>-</td><td>237,178</td><td>-</td><td>(500,763)</td><td>-</td><td>(500,763)</td></td<>	Financial and human resource services	737,941	-	237,178	-	(500,763)	-	(500,763)
System-wide pupil support services 232,061 27,752 (204,309) (204,309) Policy, leadership and public relations 1,099,127 291,388 (807,739) (807,739) (807,739) Ancillary services 518,423 91,445 (426,978) (426,978) (223,800) (232,800) (232,800) (232,800) (232,800) (232,800) (232,800) (23,808,038) (23,808,038) (23,808,038) (23,808,038) (23,808,038) (23,808,038) (23,808,038) (23,808,038) (23,808,038) (23,808,038) (23,808,038) (23,808,038) (23,808,038) (23,808,038) (23,480,038)	Accountability	116,325	-	11,512	-	(104,813)	-	(104,813)
Ancillary services 518,423 91,445 (426,978) (426,978) Non programmed charges 792,760 702,760 (792,760) (792,760) Unallocated depreciation expense** 232,800 (232,800) (232,800) (232,800) Total governmental activities: School food service 4,999,486 888,641 4,525,225 47,708 462,088 462,088 Total primary government \$ 80,875,946 \$ 939,781 \$ 56,291,668 \$ 298,547 (23,808,038) 462,088 (23,345,950) General revenues: Unrestricted county appropriations - operating 16,441,181 - 16,441,181 Investment earnings, unrestricted 30,606 2,560 33,166 Miscellaneous, unrestricted 6,172,684 - 6,172,684 - Total general revenues 22,476,855 170,176 22,647,031 - Change in net position (11,331,183) 632,264 (698,919) Net position-beginning (54,290,317) (3,368,848) (57,659,165	System-wide pupil support services	232,061	-		-	(204,309)	-	(204,309)
Ancillary services 518,423 91,445 (426,978) (426,978) Non programmed charges 792,760 702,760 (792,760) (792,760) Unallocated depreciation expense** 232,800 (232,800) (232,800) (232,800) Total governmental activities: School food service 4,999,486 888,641 4,525,225 47,708 462,088 462,088 Total primary government \$ 80,875,946 \$ 939,781 \$ 56,291,668 \$ 298,547 (23,808,038) 462,088 (23,345,950) General revenues: Unrestricted county appropriations - operating 16,441,181 - 16,441,181 Investment earnings, unrestricted 30,606 2,560 33,166 Miscellaneous, unrestricted 6,172,684 - 6,172,684 - Total general revenues 22,476,855 170,176 22,647,031 - Change in net position (11,331,183) 632,264 (698,919) Net position-beginning (54,290,317) (3,368,848) (57,659,165	Policy, leadership and public relations	1,099,127	-	291,388	-	(807,739)	-	(807,739)
Non programmed charges Unallocated depreciation expense** 792,760 . <td></td> <td>518,423</td> <td>-</td> <td>91,445</td> <td>-</td> <td>(426,978)</td> <td>-</td> <td>(426,978)</td>		518,423	-	91,445	-	(426,978)	-	(426,978)
Unallocated depreciation expense** 232,800 - - (232,800)	Non programmed charges		-	-	-		-	(792,760)
Business-type activities: School food service 4,999,486 888,641 4,525,225 47,708 - 462,088 462,088 Total primary government \$ 80,875,946 \$ 939,781 \$ 56,291,668 \$ 298,547 (23,808,038) 462,088 (23,345,950) General revenues: Unrestricted county appropriations - operating 16,441,181 - 16,441,181 Investment earnings, unrestricted 30,606 2,560 33,166 Miscellaneous, unrestricted 6,172,684 - 6,172,684 Transfers (167,616) 167,616 - Total general revenues 22,476,855 170,176 22,647,031 Change in net position (1,331,183) 632,264 (698,919) Net position-beginning (54,290,317) (3,368,848) (57,659,165)		232,800	-	-	-		-	(232,800)
School food service 4,999,486 888,641 4,525,225 47,708 - 462,088 462,088 Total primary government \$ 80,875,946 \$ 939,781 \$ 56,291,668 \$ 298,547 (23,808,038) 462,088 (23,345,950) General revenues: Unrestricted county appropriations - operating Investment earnings, unrestricted 30,606 2,560 33,166 Miscellaneous, unrestricted 6,172,684 - 6,172,684 - 6,172,684 - 6,172,684 - 6,172,684 - 6,172,684 - 6,172,684 - 6,172,684 - 6,172,684 - 6,172,684 - 6,172,684 - 6,172,684 - 6,172,685 170,176 22,647,031 - 22,476,655 170,176 22,647,031 - - 6,89,919 - - 6,89,919 - - 6,98,919 - - 6,98,919 - - 6,98,919 - - 6,98,919 - - - 6,98,919 - - - 6,98,919 <td>Total governmental activities</td> <td>75,876,460</td> <td>51,140</td> <td>51,766,443</td> <td>250,839</td> <td>(23,808,038)</td> <td></td> <td>(23,808,038)</td>	Total governmental activities	75,876,460	51,140	51,766,443	250,839	(23,808,038)		(23,808,038)
School food service 4,999,486 888,641 4,525,225 47,708 - 462,088 462,088 Total primary government \$ 80,875,946 \$ 939,781 \$ 56,291,668 \$ 298,547 (23,808,038) 462,088 (23,345,950) General revenues: Unrestricted county appropriations - operating Investment earnings, unrestricted 30,606 2,560 33,166 Miscellaneous, unrestricted 6,172,684 - 6,172,684 - 6,172,684 - 6,172,684 - 6,172,684 - 6,172,684 - 6,172,684 - 6,172,684 - 6,172,684 - 6,172,684 - 6,172,684 - 6,172,684 - 6,172,685 170,176 22,647,031 - 22,476,655 170,176 22,647,031 - - 6,89,919 - - 6,89,919 - - 6,98,919 - - 6,98,919 - - 6,98,919 - - 6,98,919 - - - 6,98,919 - - - 6,98,919 <td>Business-type activities:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Business-type activities:							
Total primary government \$ 80,875,946 \$ 939,781 \$ 56,291,668 \$ 298,547 (23,808,038) 462,088 (23,345,950) General revenues: Unrestricted county appropriations - operating Investment earnings, unrestricted 16,441,181 - 16,441,181 Investment earnings, unrestricted 30,606 2,560 33,166 Miscellaneous, unrestricted 6,172,684 - 6,172,684 Transfers (167,616) 167,616 - Total general revenues 22,476,855 170,176 22,647,031 Change in net position (1,331,183) 632,264 (698,919) Net position-beginning (54,290,317) (3,368,848) (57,659,165)		4,999,486	888,641	4,525,225	47,708	-	462,088	462,088
Unrestricted county appropriations - operating 16,441,181 - 16,441,181 Investment earnings, unrestricted 30,606 2,560 33,166 Miscellaneous, unrestricted 6,172,684 - 6,172,684 Transfers (167,616) 167,616 - Total general revenues 22,476,855 170,176 22,647,031 Change in net position (1,331,183) 632,264 (698,919) Net position-beginning (54,290,317) (3,368,848) (57,659,165)		\$ 80,875,946	\$ 939,781	\$ 56,291,668	\$ 298,547	(23,808,038)	462,088	(23,345,950)
Investment earnings, unrestricted 30,606 2,560 33,166 Miscellaneous, unrestricted 6,172,684 - 6,172,684 Transfers (167,616) 167,616 - Total general revenues 22,476,855 170,176 22,647,031 Change in net position (1,331,183) 632,264 (698,919) Net position-beginning (54,290,317) (3,368,848) (57,659,165)						<u>`</u>		
Miscellaneous, unrestricted 6,172,684 - 6,172,684 Transfers (167,616) 167,616 - Total general revenues 22,476,855 170,176 22,647,031 Change in net position (1,331,183) 632,264 (698,919) Net position-beginning (54,290,317) (3,368,848) (57,659,165)						, ,	-	, ,
Transfers (167,616) 167,616 - Total general revenues 22,476,855 170,176 22,647,031 Change in net position (1,331,183) 632,264 (698,919) Net position-beginning (54,290,317) (3,368,848) (57,659,165)				ted		,	2,560	,
Total general revenues 22,476,855 170,176 22,647,031 Change in net position (1,331,183) 632,264 (698,919) Net position-beginning (54,290,317) (3,368,848) (57,659,165)			, unrestricted				-	6,172,684
Change in net position (1,331,183) 632,264 (698,919) Net position-beginning (54,290,317) (3,368,848) (57,659,165)								-
Net position-beginning (54,290,317) (3,368,848) (57,659,165		Total gen	eral revenues			22,476,855	170,176	22,647,031
		Change ir	n net position			(1,331,183)	632,264	(698,919)
Net position-ending \$ (55,621,500) \$ (2,736,584) \$ (58,358,084		Net position-beg	inning			(54,290,317)	(3,368,848)	(57,659,165)
		Net position-end	ing			\$ (55,621,500)	\$ (2,736,584)	\$ (58,358,084)

** This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of the various programs.

Exhibit 2

and Changes in Net Desition

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

					N	lajor Funds						on-Major Fund		Exhibit 3
		General	s	tate Public School		ndividual Schools	Fed	eral Grants	Ot	ther Special Revenue		tal Outlay	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments	¢	3,185,962	\$	142,284	\$	1,770,449	\$	95,000	\$	2,315,372	\$	88,852	\$	7,597,919
Due from other governments	φ	16,467	φ	2,184,756	φ	1,770,449	φ	93,000 148,975	φ	2,315,372 8,609	φ	- 00,002	φ	2,358,807
Due from other funds		160,064		- 2,104,700		-		-		- 0,005		-		160,064
Receivables (net)		437		-		-		-		82,198		-		82,635
Total assets	\$	3,362,930	\$	2,327,040	\$	1,770,449	\$	243,975	\$	2,406,179	\$	88,852	\$	10,199,425
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:														
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	311,905	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,973	\$		\$	317,878
Accrued salaries and wages	Ψ	511,905	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	5,975	Ψ	-	Ψ	517,070
payable		177,530		2,184,756		-		148,975		43,055		-		2,554,316
Due to other funds		-				-		95,000		-		-		95,000
Due to other governments		-		142,284		-		-		-		-		142,284
Total liabilities		489,435		2,327,040		-		243,975		49,028		-		3,109,478
Fund balances: Restricted:														
Stabilization by State statute		176,968		-		-		-		90,807		-		267,775
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-		-		88,852		88,852
Individual Schools Assigned:		-		-		1,770,449		-		-		-		1,770,449
Special revenues		-		-		-		-		2,266,344		-		2,266,344
Unassigned		2,696,527		-		-		-		-		-		2,696,527
Total fund balances		2,873,495		-		1,770,449		-		2,357,151		88,852		7,089,947
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,362,930	\$	2,327,040	\$	1,770,449	\$	243,975	\$	2,406,179	\$	88,852		

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	59,042,396
Net OPEB asset	104,818
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	11,459,010
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	6,581,328
Some liabilities, including compensated absences and installment	
purchase obligations, are not due and payable in the current period	
and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(4,253,646)
Net pension liability	(28,464,389)
Net OPEB liability	(75,656,422)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(31,029,328)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(495,214)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (55,621,500)

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

						Non-Major Fund	Exhibit 4	
		Major Funds						
	General	State Public School	Individual Schools	Federal Grants	Other Special Revenue	Capital Outlay	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES								
State of North Carolina	\$-	\$46,396,296	\$-	\$-	\$ 430,193	\$ 325,971	\$ 47,152,460	
Haywood County	16,441,181	-	-	-	-	1,009,839	17,451,020	
U.S. Government	-	-	-	4,470,467	311,132	-	4,781,599	
Other	393,977	-	3,606,625	-	1,332,362	25,820	5,358,784	
Total revenues	16,835,158	46,396,296	3,606,625	4,470,467	2,073,687	1,361,630	74,743,863	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Instructional services:								
Regular instructional	4,659,068	28,131,033	-	318,758	143,097	-	33,251,956	
Special populations	495,466	6,273,968	-	1,854,407	430,140	-	9,053,981	
Alternative programs	405,957	2,067,771	-	1,931,801	696,794	-	5,102,323	
School Leadership	1,931,819	2,739,172	-	-	6,992	-	4,677,983	
Co-curricular	348,819	-	3,312,407	-	4,751	-	3,665,977	
School-based support	602,091	2,529,697	-	84,098	69,272	-	3,285,158	
System-wide support services:								
Support and development	386,529	260,740	-	31,302	21,056	-	699,627	
Special populations	76,364	49,788	-	24,685	39,650	-	190,487	
Alternative programs	95,774	-	-	164,479	100,895	-	361,148	
Technology support	472,338	169,059	-	-	282,940	-	924,337	
Operational support	5,195,166	3,459,021	-	2,975	210,891	57,621	8,925,674	
Financial and human resource services	503,972	229,291	-	7,825	181	-	741,269	
Accountability	82,621	-	-	-	33,551	-	116,172	
System-wide pupil support services	205,502	27,752	-	-	-	-	233,254	
Policy, leadership and public relations	813,391	291,388	-	-	-	-	1,104,779	
Ancillary services:	45 505				004 400		070 055	
Community	15,525	-	-	-	261,430	-	276,955	
Nutrition	187,234	-	-	4,720	8,867	42,988	243,809	
Non-programmed charges	792,240	-	-	45,417	-	-	837,657	
Capital outlay Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	984,361	984,361	
Principal	_	_	_	_	_	250,839	250,839	
Total expenditures	17,269,876	46,228,680	3,312,407	4,470,467	2,310,507	1,335,809	74,927,746	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(434,718)	167,616	294,218	4,470,407	(236,820)	25,821	(183,883)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							-	
Transfers (to) from other funds	-	(167,616)	-	-	-	-	(167,616	
Net change in fund balance	(434,718)	-	294,218	-	(236,820)	25,821	(351,499)	
Fund balances-beginning	3,308,213	-	1,476,231	-	2,593,971	63,031	7,441,446	
Fund balances-ending	\$ 2,873,495	\$ -	\$ 1,770,449	\$ -	\$ 2,357,151	\$ 88,852	\$ 7,089,947	
	¥ 2,010,400		÷ .,,	~	,007,101	- 00,002	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Exhibit 4 (Continued)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different becauses	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (351,499)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(1,527,454)
	(1,527,454)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities.	5,438,159
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities.	2,754,718
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	250,839
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 Net OPEB expense Compensated absences Loss on disposal of capital assets	(9,922,865) 2,102,704 (44,815) (30,970)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (1,331,183)

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit 5

	General Fund									
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)						
Revenues: State of North Carolina	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-						
Haywood County	⁰ 16,441,181	⁰ 16,441,181	[°] 16,441,181	÷ -						
U.S. Government Other	- 404,000	- 404,000	- 393,977	- (10,023)						
Total revenues	16,845,181	16,845,181	16,835,158	(10,023)						
Expenditures:	10,010,101	10,010,101	10,000,100	(10,020)						
Current:										
Instructional services	8,630,027	8,521,424	8,443,220	78,204						
System-wide support services	7,347,740	8,012,092	7,831,657	180,435						
Ancillary services	58,660	210,663	202,759	7,904						
Non-programmed charges	808,754	808,754	792,240	16,514						
Total expenditures	16,845,181	17,552,933	17,269,876	283,057						
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(707,752)	(434,718)	273,034						
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (to) from other funds										
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	-	(707,752)	(434,718)	273,034						
Appropriated fund balance		707,752		(707,752)						
Revenues, other sources, and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures and other uses	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$</u> -	(434,718)	\$ (434,718)						
Fund balances, beginning of year			3,308,213							
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 2,873,495							

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit 5 (continued)

	State Public School Fund									
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)						
Revenues: State of North Carolina Haywood County U.S. Government Other	\$ 43,393,772 - - -	\$ 47,340,552 - - -	\$ 46,396,296 - - -	\$ (944,256) - - -						
Total revenues	43,393,772	47,340,552	46,396,296	(944,256)						
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges	39,280,672 4,052,203 -	42,167,244 4,663,061 - -	41,741,641 4,487,039 -	425,603 176,022 -						
Total expenditures	43,332,875	46,830,305	46,228,680	601,625						
Revenues over (under) expenditures	60,897	510,247	167,616	(342,631)						
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (to) from other funds	(60,897)	(510,247)	(167,616)	342,631						
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	-	-	-	-						
Appropriated fund balance										
Revenues, other sources, and appropriated fund balance over expenditures and other uses	\$-	\$-	-	\$ -						
Fund balances, beginning of year										
Fund balances, end of year			\$-							

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit 5 (continued)

		Ot	her Special	Reve	enue Fund		
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Fina	iance with al Budget - Positive legative)
Revenues: State of North Carolina Haywood County U.S. Government Other	\$ 500,000 - 330,000 2,322,023	\$	500,000 - 330,000 2,493,061	\$	430,193 - 311,132 1,332,362	\$	(69,807) - (18,868) 1,160,699)
Total revenues	3,152,023		3,323,061		2,073,687	(1,249,374)
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges	1,628,406 1,093,617 430,000 -		1,825,033 1,102,300 395,728 -		1,351,046 689,164 270,297 -		473,987 413,136 125,431 -
Total expenditures	3,152,023		3,323,061		2,310,507		1,012,554
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-		-		(236,820)		(236,820)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (to) from other funds							<u> </u>
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	-		-		(236,820)		(236,820)
Appropriated fund balance	-		-		-		-
Revenues, other sources, and appropriated fund balance over expenditures and other uses	\$ -	\$	-		(236,820)	\$	(236,820)
Fund balances, beginning of year Fund balances, end of year				\$	2,593,971 2,357,151		

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit 5 (continued)

	Federal Grants Fund			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	¢	¢	¢	¢
State of North Carolina Haywood County	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
U.S. Government Other	6,741,019	7,075,792	4,470,467	(2,605,325)
Total revenues	6,741,019	7,075,792	4,470,467	(2,605,325)
Expenditures: Current:				
Instructional services	5,982,390	6,087,080	4,189,064	1,898,016
System-wide support services	526,165	590,617	231,266	359,351
Ancillary services	3,689	31,366	4,720	26,646
Non-programmed charges	228,775	366,729	45,417	321,312
Total expenditures	6,741,019	7,075,792	4,470,467	2,605,325
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (to) from other funds		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	-	-	-	-
Appropriated fund balance				
Revenues, other sources, and appropriated fund balance over expenditures and other uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$-</u>	-	<u>\$-</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year			-	
Fund balances, end of year			\$-	

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2020

Exhibit 6

	Major Fund	
	School Food Service	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 519,836	
Due from other governments	316,423	
Accounts receivable	17,030	
OPEB asset	3,299	
Inventories	177,910	
Total current assets	1,034,498	
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets, net	271,007	
Total assets	1,305,505	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	567,789	
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	6,608	
Accrued salaries and wages	13,212	
Due to other funds	65,064	
Compensated absences	74,595	
Unavailable revenues	88,098	
Total current liabilities	247,577	
Noncurrent liabilities:	005.070	
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	895,870 2,381,161	
Compensated absences	93,087	
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,370,118	
Total liabilities	3,617,695	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	992,183	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	271,007	
DIPNC OPEB plan	3,299	
Unrestricted	(3,010,890)	
Total net position	\$ (2,736,584)	

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit 7

	Major Fund		
	Schoo	School Food Service	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Food sales	\$	888,641	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Purchase of food		2,012,510	
Salaries and benefits		2,517,795	
Indirect costs		335,702	
Materials and supplies		61,224	
Repairs and maintenance		7,095	
Workshops		2,778	
Telephone and mobile communications		4,147	
Travel		12,146	
Depreciation		43,433	
Other		2,656	
Total operating expenses		4,999,486	
Operating loss		(4,110,845)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Federal reimbursements		3,841,159	
Federal commodities		344,330	
State Breakfast Grant		4,034	
Interest earned		2,560	
Indirect costs not paid		335,702	
Total nonoperating revenues		4,527,785	
Net income (loss) before transfers		416,940	
Transfers from other funds		167,616	
Capital contributions		47,708	
Change in net position		632,264	
Total net position - beginning		(3,368,848)	
Total net position - ending	\$	(2,736,584)	

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Major Fund	
	School	Food Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services	\$	910,003 (1,781,196) (2,379,225)
Net cash used by operating activities		(3,250,418)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Federal reimbursements		3,566,287
State reimbursements		4,034
Net cash provided by financing activities		3,570,321
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of capital assets		(26,198)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments		2,560
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		296,265
Balance-beginning of the year		223,571
Balance-end of the year	\$	519,836

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Major Fund	
	School Food Service	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating		
activities		
Operating loss	\$	(4,110,845)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by		
operating activities:		
Depreciation		43,433
Donated commodities consumed		344,330
Indirect costs not paid		335,702
Expenses paid by other funds		167,616
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, and		
liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(28,362)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(13,794)
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB asset		(987)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		5,392
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		(2,855)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		(287,079)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		42,255
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		207,584
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries and wages		2,853
Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenues		35,156
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		9,183
Total adjustments		860,427
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(3,250,418)

Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

Indirect costs of \$335,702 that would be due to the Other Special Revenue Fund were not paid. These unpaid costs are reflected as a nonoperating revenue and an operating expense on Exhibit 7.

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$344,330 during the fiscal year. The receipt of the commodities is recognized as a nonoperating revenue on Exhibit 7.

The Federal Grants Fund purchased fixed assets costing \$4,720 for the School Food Service Fund during the fiscal year. The payment is reflected as a capital contribution on Exhibit 7 and a furniture and equipment expenditure on Exhibit B-1.

The Capital Projects Fund purchased fixed assets costing \$42,988 for the School Food Service Fund during the fiscal year. The payment is reflected as a capital contribution on Exhibit 7 and a furniture and equipment expenditure on Exhibit B-1.

The State Public School Fund paid salaries and benefits of \$167,616 to personnel of the School Food Service Fund during the fiscal year. The payment is reflected by a transfer in and an operating expense on Exhibit 7.

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUND June 30, 2020

Exhibit 9

ASSETS	Private- Purpose Trust Fund
Current assets: Cash and investments	\$ 5,674,475
NET POSITION Assets held in trust for private purposes	\$ 5,674,475

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION AGENCY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit 10

	Private- Purpose Trust Fund	
Additions:	• • • • • • • •	
Contributions and other revenue	\$ 644,053	
Investment earnings (losses)	130,936	
Total additions	774,989	
Deductions:		
Administrative expenses	93,587	
Fundraising expenses	24,364	
Scholarships and grants paid	494,311	
Total deductions	612,262	
Change in net position	162,727	
Total net position - beginning	5,511,748	
Total net position - ending	\$ 5,674,475	

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Haywood 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:

Reporting Entity

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

Blended Component Unit

Haywood County Schools Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation") is a non-profit corporation that has been determined to be exempt from income tax under Internal Code Section 501(c)(3), and is governed by a board of directors appointed by the Board. Although it is legally separate from the Board, the Foundation is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to promote, develop and encourage public and private support for the Haywood County school system. The Foundation is reported as a fiduciary fund. Separate financial statements have not been issued.

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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

The Board reports one major enterprise fund, the School Food Service Fund. The School Food Service Fund is used to account for the food service program within the school system.

The Board reports one fiduciary fund, a private-purpose trust fund which consists of the Haywood County Schools Foundation, Inc., a component unit of the Haywood County Board of Education.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

All governmental and business-type activities and enterprise funds of the Board follow FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements.

Budgetary Data

The Board's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. Annual budgets are adopted for all funds, except for the individual schools special revenue funds, as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. No budget is required by State law for individual school funds. All appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the purpose function level for all annually budgeted funds. The Board has authorized the Superintendent to move moneys (up to \$5,000) from one function to another within a fund. Such transfers must be reported to the governing board at its next regular meeting. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in all governmental funds except the Individual Schools Fund. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year. There were no outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2020.

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

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) is a SEC registered money market mutual fund allowable by G.S. 159-30(c)(8). The NCCMT Government Portfolio is a 2a-7 fund maintaining an AAAm rating from S&P. The NCCMT Term Portfolio is a bond fund, has no rating and has a duration of .15 years. Both the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios are reported at fair value.

The Short-Term Investment Fund (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 fair value determined by either quoted market prices or a matrix pricing model. Bank deposits are measured at amortized cost. Ownership of the STIF is determined on a fair market valuation basis as of fiscal year end in accordance with the STIF operating procedures. STIF investments are valued by the custodian using Level 2 inputs which in this case involves inputs—other than quoted prices—included within Level 1 that are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability. The STIF is valued at \$1 per share. The STIF portfolio is unrated and had a weighted average maturity at June 30, 2020 of 1.3 years. Under the authority of G.S. 147-69.3, no unrealized gains or losses of the STIF are distributed to participants of the fund.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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.

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 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 1987 are recorded at an estimated original historical cost. The total of these estimates is not considered large enough that any errors would be material when capital assets are considered as a whole.

It is the policy of the Board to capitalize all capital assets costing more than \$5,000 with an estimated useful life of two or more years. In addition, other items that are purchased and used in large quantities such as student desks are capitalized. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

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

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

	Years
Buildings	30 - 50
Improvements	20
Equipment and furniture	5 – 20
Vehicles	6 – 8

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated.

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

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Board has several items that meet this criterion - pension and OPEB related deferrals and contributions made to the plans subsequent to the measurement date. The statement of financial position also reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Board has several items that meet this criterion - pension and OPEB related deferrals.

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.

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, 2020 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.

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 represent 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 [G.S. 115C-425(a)].

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

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

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

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

Assigned for Other Special Revenues – revenue sources restricted for expenditures that are required by federal, State and other providers to be spent for specific purposes.

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

The Board of Education has a management policy for revenue spending that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local non-board of education funds, and lastly board of education funds. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Board of Education.

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The net adjustment of \$(62,711,447) consists of several elements as follows:

Description	Amount
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds (total capital assets on government-wide statement in governmental	
activities column)	\$ 112,433,673
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(53,391,277)
Net capital assets	59,042,396
Net OPEB asset	104,818
Pension related deferred outflows of resources	11,459,010
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources	6,581,328
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 financing	(188,852)
Compensated absences	(4,064,794)
Net pension liability	(28,464,389)
Net OPEB liability	(75,656,422)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(31,029,328)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(495,214)
Total adjustment	<u>\$ (62,711,447</u>)

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 \$(979,684) as follows:

Description	Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities.	\$ 1,237,785
Depreciation expenses, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements.	(2,765,239)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	5,438,159
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	2,754,718
Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statement but affects only the statement of net position in the government-wide statements.	nts 250,839
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	(9,922,865)
Net OPEB expense Loss on disposal of capital assets	2,102,704 (30,970)
Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but not	(00,010)
in the fund statements because they do not use current resources.	(44,815)
Total adjustment	<u>\$ (979,684</u>)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan and OPEB Plans

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

the contributions are due. The Board's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Board has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of TSERS, RHBF, and DIPNC. Investments are reported at fair value.

Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Board reported expenditures that violated State law [G.S. 115C-441] because they exceeded the amounts appropriated in the budget ordinance within the School Food Service Fund. Expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts can be seen in the accompanying budget-to-actual financial statement for the School Food Service Fund – Exhibit C-1. Management will amend procedures so that expenditures are not in excess of appropriations.

NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

<u>Assets</u>

<u>Deposits</u>

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, 2020, the Board had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$6,288,780 and with the State Treasurer of \$237,284. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$6,427,052 and \$2,354,909, respectively. Of these balances, \$1,871,959 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$6,910,002 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

Investments

At June 30, 2020, the Board had \$2,349,922 invested with the State Treasurer in the Short Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of 1.3 years at June 30, 2020. The Board has no policy for managing interest rate risk or credit risk.

At June 30, 2020, the Haywood County Schools Foundation, Inc. (a blended component unit included in the basic financial statements as a Fiduciary Fund) reported \$4,108,276 of debt and equity securities. These securities are reported at fair value and classified as level 1 of the fair value hierarchy since they are valued using quoted market prices in active markets. In addition, the Foundation reported \$807,968 of fixed annuities. These annuities are reported at fair value based on the valuation method disclosed in the annuity contract as calculated by the annuity provider. The fixed annuities are classified as level 2 in the fair value hierarchy since the valuation is based on observable inputs for the asset, either directly or indirectly.

Accounts Receivable

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Due from					
	other					
	governments	Other				
Governmental activities:						
General Fund	\$ 16,467	\$ 437				
Other Government Funds	2,342,340	82,198				
Total	<u>\$ 2,358,807</u>	<u>\$ 82,635</u>				
Business-type activities:						
School Food Service	<u>\$ 316,423</u>	<u>\$ 17,030</u>				

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Governmental activities:		
General Fund	\$ 16,467	Haywood County
State Public School Fund	2,184,756	Operating funds from DPI
Federal Grants Fund	148,975	Federal grant funds
Other Special Revenue Fund	 8,609	Federal and State grants
Total	\$ 2,358,807	
Business-type activities:		
School Food Service Fund	\$ 316,423	Federal grants

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	E	Begir	nning						Ending
		Balances			Increases		Decreases		Balances
Governmental activities:									
Capital assets not being									
depreciated:									
Land	\$	3,8	395,756	\$	330,600	\$	-	\$	4,226,356
Construction in progess			-		448,000		-		448,000
Total capital assets not									
being depreciated		3,8	895,756		778,600		-	_	4,674,356
Capital assets being depreciated:			~ ~ ~ ~						
Buildings and improvements			26,348		-		-		94,026,348
Equipment and furniture			20,924		459,185		161,927		5,318,182
Vehicles		9,6	52,526		-		1,237,739		8,414,787
Total capital assets			00 700		450 405		1 200 000		407 750 047
being depreciated		108,6	<u>99,798</u>		459,185		1,399,666		107,759,317
Less accumulated									
depreciation for: Buildings and improvements		41 0	262,186		1,951,508				43,213,694
Equipment and furniture			322,749		232,800		130,957		3,924,592
Vehicles			009,799		580,931		1,237,739		6,252,991
Total accumulated		0,0					.,,		0,202,001
depreciation		51.9	94,734		2,765,239		1,368,696		53,391,277
Total capital assets being		,-	<u> </u>				.,		
depreciated, net		56.7	05,064						54,368,040
Governmental activity capital		,	,					_	- , ,
assets, net	\$	60.6	600,820					\$	59,042,396
	Ψ	00,0	00,020					Ψ	33,042,330
			Beginniı	na					Ending
			•	•	1	_	D		•
			Balance	S	Increase	S	Decreases	<u> </u>	Balances
Business-type activities:									
School Food Service Fund:									
Captial assets being depreciated:									
Furniture and office equipment		\$	2,280,2	220	\$ 73,9	06	\$	-	\$ 2,354,126
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Furniture and office equipment			2,039,6	686	43,4	33		-	2,083,119
School Food Service capital assets,									
net:		\$	240,	534					\$ 271,007
		Ψ	_ 10,0						<u> </u>

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instructional services	\$ 1,951,508
System-wide support services	580,931
Unallocated depreciation	232,800
Total	\$ 2,765,239

Construction Commitments

The Board had one active construction project at June 30, 2020. At year end, the commitments with contracts for school construction were as follows:

		Remaining				
Project	Spent-to-date	Commitment				
Central Office Renovation	\$ 448,000	\$ 142,270				

Liabilities

Pension Plan Obligations

a. Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

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

Benefits Provided. TSERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined at 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 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, 2020 was 12.97% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of the benefits earned by the employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$5,609,318 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the Board reported a liability of \$29,360,259 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportionate share 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, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future 30, 2019 and at June 30, 2018, the Boards proportion was .28% and .25%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Board recognized pension expense of \$10,231,932. At June 30, 2020, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,455,952	\$ 58,777
Changes of assumptions		3,128,451	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		562,795	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions		63,147	452,023
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		5,609,318	 -
Total	\$	11,819,663	\$ 510,800

\$5,609,318 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulted 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2021		\$ 3,972,803
2022		981,882
2023		547,981
2024		196,879
2025		-
Thereafter		 -
	Total	\$ 5,699,545

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0%
Salary increases	3.5% to 8.1%, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.00%, 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, 2018 actuarial valuation were based on the experience study prepared as of December 31, 2014 and adopted by the Board of Trustees on January 21, 2016. Future ad hoc COLA amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are therefore not included in the measurements.

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, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100.0%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2019 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, 2020 and 2019 was 7.00% 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 7.00 percent, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	% Decrease (6.00%)	biscounted ate (7.00%)	1	% Increase (8.0%)
Board's proportionate share of the					
net pension liability (asset)	\$	55,880,740	\$ 29,360,259	\$	7,112,955

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

b. Other Post-employment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appropriations Bill. For the current fiscal year, the Board contributed 6.47% of covered payroll which amounted to \$2,798,172.

At June 30, 2020, Board reported a liability of \$78,037,583 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019 and at June 30, 2018, the Boards proportion was 0.25%, respectively.

\$2,798,172 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2021	\$ (8,631,585	5)
2022	(8,631,585	5)
2023	(8,624,072	2)
2024	(2,864,627	7)
2025	565,186	3
Thereafter		-
Total	<u>\$ (28,186,683</u>	<u>3)</u>

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

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.5% to 8.10%
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Healthcare cost trend rate – medical	5.00% - 6.50%
Healthcare cost trend rate – prescription drug	5.00% - 9.50%
Healthcare cost trend rate – Medicare advantage	5.00% - 6.50%
Healthcare cost trend rate – administrative	3.00%

Discount rate. The discount rates used to measure the total OPEB liability for the RHBF at June 30, 2020 and 2019 were 3.50% and 3.87%, 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 3.50% was used as the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability. The 3.50% rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2019.

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 (2.50 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.50 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discounted	1% Increase
	(2.50%)	Rate (3.50%)	(4.50%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 92,738,341	\$ 78,037,583	\$ 66,268,851

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:

				althcare Trend		
			Rate	s (Medical -5.00-		
	1% Dec	rease (Medical -	6.50%	Pharmacy - 5.00-	1% inc	rease (Medical -
	4.00-5.5	50%, Pharmacy -	9.5	0%, Medicare	6.00-7.	50%, Pharmacy -
	4.00-8	.50%, Medicare	Adv	vantage - 5.00-	6.00-10	0.50%, Medicare
	Advanta	age - 4.00-5.50%,	6.50%	, Administrative -	Advant	age - 6.00-7.50%,
	Admini	strative - 2.00%)		3.00%)	Admin	istrative - 4.00%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	64,259,071	\$	78,037,583	\$	96,157,048

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

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 Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer the State Superintendent and the Director of the Office of State Human Resources who serve as ex-officio members.

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

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

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, 2020, employers made a statutory contribution of 0.10% of covered payroll which was equal to the actuarially required contribution. Board contributions to the plan were \$43,248 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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, 2020, Board reported an OPEB asset of \$108,117 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total OPEB asset was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019 and at June 30, 2018, the Boards proportion was .25%, respectively.

\$43,248 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:			
2021		\$	45,607
2022			30,408
2023			22,027
2024			13,503
2025			18,933
Thereafter			<u>(2,676)</u>
	Total	<u>\$</u>	127,802

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

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.5% to 8.10%, including a 3.5% inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	3.75%, net of OPEB plan investment expense,
	including inflation

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

	1% Decrease (2.75%)		Discounted Rate (3.75%)		1% Increase (4.75%)	
Net OPEB asset	\$ 91,572	\$	108,117	\$	124,193	

Common actuarial assumptions for both OPEB plans. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2018 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, 2019. The update procedures incorporated the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation. The entry age normal cost method was utilized.

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Opportunistic Fixed Income	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100.0%	

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

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

	<u>RHBF</u>	DIPNC	<u>Total</u>
OPEB expense OPEB liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (2,299,527) 78,037,583 0.247%	\$ 104,535 (108,117) 0.251%	\$ (2,194,992) 77,929,466
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	110,449	110,449
Changes of assumptions	3,750,854	11,977	3,762,831
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	51,967	20,594	72,561
Changes in proportion and defferences between Board			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	1,203	1,203
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,798,172	43,248	2,841,420
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,934,077	-	3,934,077
Changes of assumptions	23,461,518	11,092	23,472,610
Changes in proportion and defferences between Board			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,593,909	5,329	4,599,238
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	-	-

Accounts Payable

Accounts payable at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

	Salaries and			alaries and
	Vendors			Benefits
Governmental Activities				
General	\$	311,905	\$	177,530
Other Governmental		5,973		2,376,786
Total-governmental activities	\$	317,878	\$	2,554,316
Business-type Activities				
School Food Service	\$	6,608	\$	13,212

Unavailable Revenues

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

	Una	available
	R	evenue
Prepaid lunch balances (School Food Service Fund)	\$	88,098

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Change in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$ 64,350	\$ 5,051,261
Changes of assumptions	6,891,282	23,472,610
Difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	635,356	-
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	8,450,738	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	2,566,401	3,992,854
Totals	\$18,608,127	\$32,516,725

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 million per claim, and workers' compensation coverage up to the statutory limits for employees to the extent they are paid from Federal and local funds. The State of North Carolina provides workers' compensation for employees to the extent they are paid from State funds. The Trust has an annual aggregate limit for general liability of \$2,550,000, and an annual aggregate limit of \$2,550,000 for errors and omissions. The Trust is reinsured through commercial companies for losses in excess of \$150,000 per claim for errors and omissions and general liability. Statutory workers' compensation coverage is provided to the extent employees are paid from federal or local funds. Workers' compensation coverage is provided by the State for through a self-insured fund, to the extent

employees are paid from State funds. The Board also participates in the Public School Insurance Fund (the Fund), a voluntary, self-insured risk control and risk financing fund administered by the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction insuring 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. The excess reinsurance is purchased through commercial insurers. A limit of \$5 million per occurrence is provided on Flood, Earthquake, Business Interruption and Extra Expense. Increased Cost of Construction is covered with a \$10 million per occurrence limit.

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. 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 moneys at any given time are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is bonded for \$250,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$175,000.

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

Long-Term Obligations

a. Direct Placement Installment Purchases

The Board is authorized to finance the purchase of school buses under G.S. 115C-528(a). Session law 2003-284, section 7.25 authorized the State Board of Education to allot monies for the payments on financing contracts entered into pursuant to G.S. 115C-528. The State has accepted the bid to purchase Thomas Built Buses through a special third party financing arrangement by Banc of America Public Capital Corp at total payments less than the purchase price. The Board entered into a direct placement installment purchase contracts to finance the purchase of school buses. The buses are pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. These financing contracts require annual payments ranging from \$23,899 to \$141,056 over the next four years. The future minimum payments of the installment purchase as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	Governn	Governmental Activities				
	F	Principal				
2021	\$	164,953				
2022		23,899				
Total	\$	188,852				

b. Long-Term Obligation Activity

The following is a summary of changes in the Board's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

	J	Balance uly 1, 2019	IncreasesDecrea		ecreases	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2020		Current Aaturities	
Governmental activities:										
Direct placement	•		•		•		•		•	
installment purchases	\$	439,691	\$	-	\$	250,839	\$	188,852	\$	164,953
Net pension liability		26,908,939		1,555,450		-		28,464,389		-
Net OPEB liability		68,518,739		7,137,683		-		75,656,422		-
Compensated absences		4,019,979		3,606,929		3,562,114		4,064,794		1,898,444
	\$	99,887,348	\$	12,300,062	\$	3,812,953	\$ ^	108,374,457	\$ 2	2,063,397
Business-type activities:										
Net pension liability	\$	853,615	\$	42,255	\$	-	\$	895,870	\$	-
Net OPEB liability		2,173,577		207,584		-		2,381,161		-
Compensated absences		158,499		143,554		134,371		167,682		74,595
Total	\$	3,185,691	\$	393,393	\$	134,371	\$	3,444,713	\$	74,595

Compensated absences for governmental activities are typically liquidated by the general and other governmental funds.

Transfers to/from other funds

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2020, consist of the following:

	Amount
From the State Public School Fund to the School Food Service Fund for salaries and wages.	<u>\$ 167,616</u>
Due to/from other funds	Amount
Advance from the General Fund to the Federal Grants Fund to ensure the Federal Grants Fund always has a minimum cash balance	<u>\$ 95,000</u>
Advance from the General Fund to the School Food Service Fund to fund operations	<u>\$65,064</u>

Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 2,873,495
Less: Stabilization by State statute	 (176,968)
Remaining fund balance	\$ 2,696,527

NOTE 3 – 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.

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last Seven Fiscal Years*

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.283%	0.248%	0.282%	0.299%	0.299%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 29,360,259	\$ 27,762,554	\$ 22,408,448	\$ 27,506,004	\$ 11,015,794
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 42,228,606	\$ 40,132,078	\$ 38,884,550	\$ 39,234,622	\$ 40,124,287
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	69.53%	69.18%	57.63%	70.11%	27.45%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.56%	87.61%	89.51%	87.32%	94.64%

	 2015	 2014
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.294%	0.296%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,446,094	\$ 18,000,571
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 38,224,527	\$ 39,092,249
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	9.02%	46.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.24%	90.60%

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

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Seven Fiscal Years

	 2020		2019		2018		2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,609,318	\$	5,189,896	\$	4,326,238	\$	3,880,678	\$ 3,589,969
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 5,609,318		5,189,896		4,326,238		3,880,678	 3,589,969
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 43,248,401	\$	42,228,606	\$	40,132,078	\$	38,884,550	\$ 39,234,622
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.97%		12.29%		10.78%		9.98%	9.15%

	2015			2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$	3,671,372	\$	3,321,711	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		3,671,372		3,321,711	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	
Board's covered-employee payroll		40,124,287	\$	38,224,527	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		9.15%		8.69%	

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND

Last Four Fiscal Years*

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.247%	0.248%	0.260%	0.250%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 78,037,583	\$ 70,692,316	\$ 85,206,053	\$ 113,763,955
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 42,228,606	\$ 40,132,078	\$ 38,884,550	\$ 39,234,622
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	184.80%	176.15%	219.13%	289.96%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	4.40%	4.40%	3.52%	2.41%

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

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND Last Ten Fiscal Years

2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 Contractually required contribution \$ 2,798,172 \$ 2,647,734 \$ 2,427,991 \$ 2,258,642 \$ 2,197,415 Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution 2,798,172 2,647,734 2,427,991 2,258,642 2,197,415 Contribution deficiency (excess) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ ---Board's covered-employee payroll \$ 43,248,401 \$ 42,228,606 \$ 40,132,078 \$ 38,884,550 \$ 39,234,622 Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll 6.27% 5.81% 6.47% 6.05% 5.60%

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,202,346	\$ 2,063,671	\$ 2,083,867	\$ 1,966,959	\$ 2,016,164
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,202,346	2,063,671	2,083,867	1,966,959	2,016,164
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 40,124,287	\$ 38,224,527	\$ 39,318,245	\$ 39,339,180	\$ 41,146,204
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	5.49%	5.40%	5.30%	5.00%	4.90%

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB ASSET DISABILITY INCOME PLAN OF NORTH CAROLINA

Last Four Fiscal Years*

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset	0.251%	0.248%	0.249%	0.268%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 108,117	\$ 75,190	\$ 152,488	\$ 166,254
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 42,228,606	\$ 40,132,078	\$ 38,884,550	\$ 39,234,622
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.26%	0.19%	0.39%	0.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset	113.00%	108.47%	116.23%	116.06%

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

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS DISABILITY INCOME PLAN OF NORTH CAROLINA Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020		2019		2018		2017			2016
Contractually required contribution	\$	43,248	\$	59,120	\$	56,185	\$	147,398	\$	160,882
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		43,248		59,120		56,185		147,398		160,882
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 43,248,401		\$4	\$ 42,228,606		40,132,078 \$		8,884,550	\$3	9,234,622
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.10%		0.14%		0.14%		0.38%		0.41%

		2015 2014		2013		2012		2011		
Contractually required contribution	\$	163,578	\$	167,988	\$	173,000	\$	204,564	\$	213,860
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		163,578		167,988		173,000		204,564		213,860
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4	0,124,287	\$ 3	8,224,527	\$ 3	39,318,245	\$3	39,339,180	\$4	1,146,204
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.41%		0.44%		0.44%		0.52%		0.52%

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Devenues	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Haywood County: Appropriations from general revenues	\$ 16,441,181	\$ 16,441,181	\$-
Other:			
Fines and forfeitures		375,827	
Miscellaneous		18,150	
Total	404,000	393,977	(10,023)
Total revenues	16,845,181	16,835,158	(10,023)
Expenditures:			
Instructional services:			
Regular instructional		4,659,068	
Special populations Alternative programs		495,466 405,957	
School leadership		1,931,819	
Co-curricular		348,819	
School-based support		602,091	
Total instructional services	8,521,424	8,443,220	78,204
System-wide support services:			
Support and development		386,529	
Special populations		76,364	
Alternative programs		95,774	
Technology support		472,338	
Operational support		5,195,166	
Financial and human resource services		503,972	
Accountability		82,621	
System-wide pupil support services		205,502	
Policy, leadership and public relations		813,391	
Total system-wide support services	8,012,092	7,831,657	180,435
Ancillary services	210,663	202,759	7,904
Non-programmed charges:	808,754	792,240	16,514
Total expenditures	17,552,933	17,269,876	283,057

Exhibit A-1

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Exhibit A-1 (Continued)
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(707,752)	(434,718)	273,034
Appropriated fund balance	707,752		(707,752)
Revenues and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	(434,718)	\$ (434,718)
Fund balances: Beginning of year, July 1		3,308,213	
End of year, June 30		\$ 2,873,495	

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit B-1

Revenues:	 Budget	 Actual	/ariance Positive Negative)
State of North Carolina:			
Public School Building Capital Fund	\$ 97,902	\$ 75,132	\$ (22,770)
State appropriation - buses	 250,839	 250,839	 -
Total State of North Carolina revenues	348,741	325,971	(22,770)
Haywood County appropriations	1,765,668	1,009,839	(755,829)
Other	 -	 25,820	 25,820
Total revenues	 2,114,409	 1,361,630	 (752,779)
Expenditures: Current:			
System-wide support services	57,621	57,621	-
Ancillary services	42,988	42,988	-
Capital outlay	1,762,961	984,361	778,600
Debt Service:			
Principal	 250,839	 250,839	 -
Total expenditures	 2,114,409	 1,335,809	 778,600
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 	25,821	\$ 25,821
Fund balances: Beginning of year, July 1		 63,031	
End of year, June 30		\$ 88,852	

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit C-1

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues Food sales	\$ 1,327,645	\$ 923,797	\$ (403,848)
Operating expenditures: Business support services	4,629,645	4,679,625	(49,980)
Operating loss	(3,302,000)	(3,755,828)	(453,828)
Nonoperating revenues: Federal reimbursements Federal commodities State Breakfast Grant Interest earned		3,841,159 344,330 4,034 2,560	
	3,302,000	4,192,083	890,083
Revenues over (under) expenditures before transfers	-	436,255	436,255
Transfer from other funds	-	167,616	167,616
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	603,871	\$ 603,871
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis:			
Reconciling items: Depreciation Compensated absences Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Inventories Unavailable revenues Capital contributions Change in net position - full accrual		(43,433) (9,183) 2,855 287,079 (42,255) (207,584) 28,362 (35,156) 47,708 \$ 632,264	

COMPLIANCE SECTION



ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Haywood County Board of Education Waynesville, 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 basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Haywood County Board of Education, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Haywood County Board of Education, North Carolina's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 7, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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 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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a significant deficiency: 20-01.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Haywood 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*.

Haywood County Board of Education's Response to Findings

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

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

December 7, 2020 Statesville, North Carolina



ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Haywood County Board of Education Waynesville, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Haywood County Board of Education'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 Haywood County Board of Education's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Haywood County Board of Education's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Haywood County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

December 7, 2020 Statesville, North Carolina



ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Haywood County Board of Education Waynesville, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Haywood County Board of Education's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on each of Haywood County Board of Education's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Haywood County Board of Education's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the Haywood County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

December 7, 2020 Statesville, North Carolina

Haywood County Board of Education Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Haywood County Board of Education Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Identification of major federal programs:

CFDA Numbers	Names of Federal Program or Cluster	
10.553 10.555 10.555 10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program After School Snack Program Summer Food Service Program for Chil	ldren
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs:	<u>\$ 750,000</u>	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u>X</u> yes <u>no</u>	
State Awards		
Internal control over major State programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>X</u> no	
 Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	yes <u>X</u> none reporte	d
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for m	ajor State programs: Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be in accordance with the State Single Audit Implement	•	
Identification of major State programs:		
Program Name		

State Public School Fund

Vocational Education – State Months of Employment

Haywood County Board of Education Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

Finding 20-01

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Budgeting

Criteria:	State law requires that expenditures do not exceed amounts appropriated.
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- Condition: The District does not have internal controls in place that appropriately monitor expenditures as compared to the Board approved budget.
- Effect: The District had actual expenditures exceeding the budget within the School Food Service Fund which is in violation of North Carolina General Statutes.

Cause: There was a lack of oversight by management.

Recommendation: We recommend that management closely monitor expenditures as compared to the budget and take any needed budget amendments to the governing Board for approval.

Management Response: The Board agrees with this finding and recommendation.

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding: None reported.

Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding: None reported.



Haywood County Schools 1230 North Main Street Waynesville NC 28786

Waynesville, NC 28786 828 456 2400



Haywood County Board of Education Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Section II. Financial Statement Findings					
Finding 20-01					
Name of Contact Person:	Alison Francis, School Nutrition Director				
Corrective Action Plan:	Management will implement controls and procedures to ensure that there are no expenditures in excess of the budget.				
Proposed Completion Date:	As soon as possible.				

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding: None Reported.

Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding: None Reported.

Haywood County Board of Education Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

There were no audit findings reported in the prior year.

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Federal Grants:			
<u>U. S. Department of Agriculture</u> <u>Food and Nutrition Service</u> Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: <u>Child Nutrition Cluster</u> : Noncash Assistance (Commodities): National School Lunch Program	10.555		\$ 344,330
Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program After School Snack Program Summer Food Service Program for Children Cash Assistance Subtotal Total Child Nutrition Cluster:	10.553 10.555 10.555 10.559		451,936 1,375,224 28,142 <u>1,985,857</u> <u>3,841,159</u> 4,185,489
Child Nutrition Equipment	10.579	PRC 053	4,720
Total School Nutrition Program (Note 3):			4,190,209
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			4,190,209
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u> <u>Office of Elementary and Secondary Education</u> Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies Educationally Deprived Children	84.010	PRC 050	2,016,807
Migrant Education (Title I of IASA) Title I - School Improvement Grant Education for Homeless Children and Youth Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant State Personnel Development English Language Acquisition Grants	84.011 84.010 84.196 84.424 84.367 84.323 84.365	PRC 051 PRC 105 PRC 026 PRC 108 PRC 103 PRC 082 PRC 104 & 111	43,988 53,123 41,962 138,755 212,894 65,398 9,290
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Special Education Cluster: Individuals with Disabilities Education Act - Education of the Handicapped - Targeted Assistance - Targeted Assistance for Preschool - Risk Pool - Preschool Handicapped	84.027 84.027 84.027 84.027 84.173	PRC 060 PRC 118 PRC 119 PRC 114 PRC 049	1,579,616 10,702 1,869 120,418 52,338
Total Special Education Cluster:			1,764,943

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Exponditures
	Number	Number	Expenditures
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act Amendments of 1990 Basic Grants to States			
- Program Development	84.048	PRC 017	118,587
Total U.S. Department of Education			4,465,747
U.S. Department of Defense			
Direct Program:			
JROTC	12.000		118,231
U.S. Department of Labor			
Passed through Southwestern Planning and Economic			
Development Commission:			
JTPA IIC	17.259	PRC 303	192,901
JIFAIR	17.239	FIC 303	192,901
Total U.S. Department of Labor			192,901
Total federal assistance			8,967,088
State Grants:			
N.C. Department of Public Instruction:			
Direct Programs:			
State Public School Fund			43,314,247
Driver Training - SPSF		PRC 012 PRC 015	112,141
School Technology Fund - SPSF State COVID-19 Supplement Funds		PRC 015 PRC 154	116,566 252,376
Vocational Education - State Months of Employment		PRC 013	2,481,713
- Program Support Funds		PRC 013	108,287
Passed through Haywood County: Public School Building Capital Fund			75,132
Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction			46,460,462
N.C. Department of Public Instruction:			250 020
School buses - Noncash Textbooks - Noncash			250,839 10,966
			10,300
Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction - Noncash	h		261,805

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
N.C. Department of Health and Human Services: Division of Child Development: Passed through Haywood County Partnership for Cl North Carolina Pre-Kindergarten Program	hildren		430,193
N.C. Department of Agriculture State Breakfast Funds			4,034
Total State assistance			47,156,494
Total federal and State assistance			\$ 56,123,582

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of Haywood County Board of Education under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Haywood County Board of Education, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of Haywood 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.

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

Note 3. Cluster of Programs

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