Jackson County Board of Education

Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2020

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Sylva, North Carolina

Members of the Board of Education

Ali Laird-Large, Chairperson

Elizabeth Cooper, Vice Chairperson

Abigail Clayton

Wes Jamison

Margaret McRae

Administrative and Financial Staff

Dr. Tony Tipton, Interim Superintendent

Kristie Walker, Finance Officer

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Jackson County Board of Education Sylva, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jackson 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 Jackson 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, and the Other Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 11 and the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities and the Schedule of Board Contributions on pages 52 through 57, respectively be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evident to express an opinion 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 Jackson County Board of Education's basic financial statements. The individual non-major fund financial statements and schedules, budgetary schedules and other schedules, as well as the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 22, 2020 on our consideration of Jackson 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 Jackson County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

October 22, 2020 Statesville, North Carolina (704) 562-5039 This section of the Jackson 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.

Historical Perspective

The Board was formed circa 1889. Today, the Board is one out of 115 public school systems in North Carolina. At one time, Jackson County had more than 40 public schools. Through consolidation over the years, the Board now has nine schools: two early college high schools, a traditional high school, an alternative school, a K-6 school and four K-8 schools.

Financial Highlights

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the Board exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$11,147,960 (net position).
- The Jackson County Board of Commissioners continued funding a special allotment to finance technology upgrades in the schools in the amount of \$400,000. In addition, the County funded a special allotment of \$320,700 to continue the Board of Education's one to one initiative.
- To enable the Board of Education to better maintain its existing buildings, the Jackson County Board of County Commissioners continued the capital outlay appropriation of \$375,500 to be used for preventive maintenance.
- As of the close of the fiscal year, the Board's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,896,098.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,234,875.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

- Independent Auditors' Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis (required supplementary information)
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required supplementary information that presents the Board's share of the net pension liability and retirement system contributions
- Supplemental information that presents non-major governmental fund schedules, and budgetary schedules for the General Fund, Federal Grants Fund, Capital Outlay Fund, and enterprise fund.

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 and proprietary 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 fund is 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

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

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 and the Other Special
Revenue funds.

Jackson County Board of Education has two types of funds:

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

The governmental fund statements are shown as Exhibits 3, 4 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. The Board has one proprietary fund, which is an enterprise fund, the School Nutrition Fund.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Financial Analysis of the Schools as a Whole

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflows by \$11,147,960. The largest component of net position is the Board's net pension and OPEB liabilities which totaled \$58.2 million as of the end of the fiscal year.

Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position:

					Ta	able 1							
	Condensed Statement of Net Position												
As of June 30, 2020 and 2019													
		Governmen	tal A	Acitivities		Business-ty	pe /	Activities		Total Primary	overnment		
		6/30/2020		6/30/2019	_	6/30/2020		6/30/2019		6/30/2020		6/30/2019	
Current assets	\$	8,109,560	\$	7,673,427	\$	708,051	\$	463,364	\$	8,817,611	\$	8,136,791	
Capital assets	_	46,511,314		47,495,840	_	280,241		279,608		46,791,555		47,775,448	
Total assets		54,620,874		55,169,267	_	988,292	_	742,972	_	55,609,166		55,912,239	
Deferred outflows													
of resources		10,898,030	_	11,210,813	_	301,042		322,886	_	11,199,072	_	11,533,699	
Current liabilities		1,157,003		1,254,646		46,990		22,707		1,203,993		1,277,353	
Long-term liabilities	_	59,219,208		54,192,721	_	1,627,988		1,544,505		60,847,196		55,737,226	
Total liabilities		60,376,211		55,447,367	_	1,674,978		1,567,212		62,051,189	_	57,014,579	
Deferred inflows													
of resources		15,477,467	_	19,975,702	_	427,542	_	<u>575,326</u>	_	15,905,009	_	20,551,028	
Net investment in													
capital assets		46,230,579		46,959,238		280,241		279,608		46,510,820		47,238,846	
Restricted net position		1,758,650		1,664,876		1,560		1,132		1,760,210		1,666,008	
Unrestricted net position		(58,324,003)		(57,667,103)	_	(1,094,987)		(1,357,420)	_	(59,418,990)		(59,024,523)	
Total net assets	\$	(10,334,774)	\$	(9,042,989)	\$	(813,186)	\$	(1,076,680)	\$	(11,147,960)	\$	(10,119,669)	

Note that net position of governmental activities decreased during the year, indicating a decline in the financial condition of the Board. Also note that the Board carries capital assets for which Jackson County carries the offsetting debt.

The following table shows the revenues and expenses for the Board for the current and most recent prior fiscal years.

	Table 2												
Conde	Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019												
	For	the Fi	sca	al Years End	ded	June 30, 2	020	and 2019					
	Gov	ernmen	ital A	Activities		Business-ty	pe A	ctivities		Total Primary	Gc Gc	vernment	
	6/30/2	020		6/30/2019		6/30/2020		6/30/2019		6/30/2020		6/30/2019	
Revenues:													
Program revenues:													
Charges for services	\$ 27	71,367	\$	297,115	\$	433,075	\$	564,474	\$	704,442	\$	861,589	
Operating grants and													
contributions	27,90	08,786		27,434,333		1,954,691		1,566,021		29,863,477		29,000,354	
Capital grants and													
contributions	25	55,867		347,871		11,526		7,700		267,393		355,571	
General revenues:	44.00	700		44 445 050		0.005		5 544		44.045.704		44 404 004	
Other revenues		39,729		14,415,853		6,035	_	5,511	_	14,245,764		14,421,364	
Total revenues	42,67	75,749		42,495,172	_	2,405,327		2,143,706	_	45,081,076	_	44,638,878	
Expenses:													
Governmental activities:													
Instructional services	33,28	38,771		31,638,935		-		-		33,288,771		31,638,935	
System-wide support													
services	9,30	07,247		8,642,242		-		-		9,307,247		8,642,242	
Ancillary services	37	74,860		244,193		-		-		374,860		244,193	
Non-programmed													
charges	68	31,389		596,305		-		-		681,389		596,305	
Depreciation	20	00,971		222,079		-		-		200,971		222,079	
Business-type activities:													
School food service		-	_	-		2,256,129	_	2,085,299	_	2,256,129		2,085,299	
Total expenses		53,238	_	41,343,754		2,256,129	_	2,085,299	_	46,109,367		43,429,053	
Net revenues (expenses)		77,489)		1,151,418		149,198		58,407		(1,028,291)		1,209,825	
Transfers in (out) Increase (decrease) in	(1	14,296)	-	(53,491)	-	114,296		53,491					
•	(4.00	14 70E\		1 007 007		262 404		111 000		(4.020.204)		1 200 025	
net position	•	91,785)		1,097,927		263,494		111,898		(1,028,291)		1,209,825	
Beginning net position		42 <u>,989</u>)		(10,140,916)	_	(1,076,680)	_	(1,188,578)	_	(10,119,669)	_	(11,329,494)	
Ending net position	\$ (10,33	34,774)	\$	(9,042,989)	\$	(813,186)	\$	(1,076,680)	\$	(11,147,960)	\$	(10,119,669)	

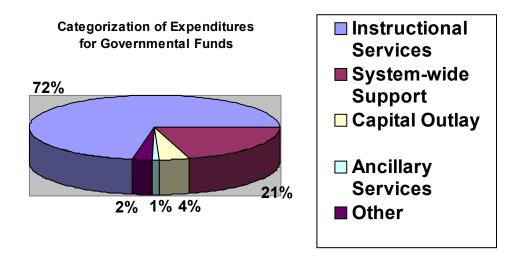
Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$42.7 million, while expenses in this category totaled \$43.9 million. After transfers to the business-type activities, the decrease in net position was \$1,291,785. Instructional expenses in 2020 and 2019 comprised 76% and 77%, respectively, of total governmental-type expenses while support services made up 21% and 21% of those expenses, respectively, for that same time period. County funding comprised 25% and 26% of total governmental revenue in 2020 and 2019, respectively. Much of the remaining governmental revenue consists of restricted State and federal funding. Total revenues in the business-type activities were \$2.4 million in 2020 while expenses were \$2.3 million. After \$114,296 of transfers from governmental activities, net position of business-type activities increased by \$263,494.

Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

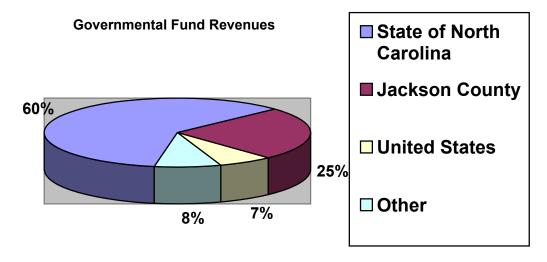
Governmental Funds: The focus of Jackson County Board of Education's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Board's financing requirements.

The Board's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6,896,098, a \$516,615 increase from the 2019 fiscal year. The General Fund increased by \$252,564.

Proprietary Fund: The Board's business-type fund had an increase in net position in the past year. The School Nutrition Fund reflected an increase in net position of \$263,494.



Expenditures are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.



Revenues presented on modified accrual basis of accounting.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Board approved several budget amendments to account for changes in revenue and expenditure projections. Budget amendments are submitted to the Board on a monthly basis to reflect new revenues not measurable or known at the time of the original budget resolution. State and federal budgets are not approved at the State level until after the fiscal year begins and amendments are needed to reconcile the initial budget to final approved State and federal budgets. The State may send new allotments throughout the year and require additional budget amendments. There were no significant budget amendments during the year and there were no significant expenditures in excess of the budgeted expenditures.

Capital Assets

Capital assets decreased by \$984,000 (2%) from the previous year. This was due to current year depreciation expense exceeding capital additions.

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, 2020 and 2019												
		Governmen	tal .	Activities		Business-ty	pe A	Activities		Total Primary	/ Gc	vernment
		6/30/2020	_	6/30/2019	6/30/2020 6/30/2019					6/30/2020	6/30/2019	
Land	\$	1,809,021	\$	1,809,021	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,809,021	\$	1,809,021
Construction in progress		459,860		-		-		-		459,860		-
Buildings and improvements		40,967,173		41,966,893		-		-		40,967,173		41,966,893
Equipment and furniture		1,330,697		1,498,051		280,241		279,608		1,610,938		1,777,659
Vehicles		1,944,563		2,221,875		-				1,944,563		2,221,875
Total	\$	46,511,314	\$	47,495,840	\$	280,241	\$	279,608	\$	46,791,555	\$	47,775,448

Debt Outstanding

The Board is limited by North Carolina General Statutes with regards to the types of debt it can issue and for what purpose that debt can be used. The County holds virtually all debt issued for school capital construction.

Economic Factors

County funding is a major source of revenue for the Board; therefore, Jackson County's economic outlook directly affects that of the schools. As of June 2020, the County's unemployment rate was 8.1%. This is more than that of the State of North Carolina, which was 7.5% as of June 2020. The County's tax collection rate increased to 98.06% for 2020 from 97.88% for 2019.

Jackson County ranks 73rd in the State in unemployment. Unemployment rates are on a downward trend in Jackson County from 11.6% in April. The rate for the State of North Carolina was 12.9% in April 2020.

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

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 Jackson County Board of Education. Questions or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Kristie Walker Finance Officer Jackson County Board of Education 398 Hospital Road Sylva, NC 28779

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

	Primary Government								
	Governmental	Business-type							
	Activities	Activities	Total						
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,099,192		\$ 7,574,117						
Due from other governments	952,758		1,142,309						
Receivables (net)	1,151	51	1,202						
Net OPEB asset	56,459		58,019						
Inventories	-	41,964	41,964						
Capital assets:									
Land and construction in progress	2,268,881	-	2,268,881						
Other capital assets, net of									
depreciation	44,242,433	280,241	44,522,674						
Total capital assets	46,511,314	280,241	46,791,555						
Total assets	54,620,874	988,292	55,609,166						
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10,898,030	301,042	11,199,072						
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and accrued									
expenses	149,313	5,647	154,960						
Accrued salaries and wages payable	1,007,690		1,007,690						
Unavailable revenues	1,001,000	41,343	41,343						
Long-term liabilities:		11,010	11,010						
Net pension liability	15,303,925	422,749	15,726,674						
Net OPEB liability	41,304,378		42,445,352						
Due within one year	1,056,608		1,091,902						
Due in more than one year	1,554,297		1,583,268						
Total liabilities	60,376,211	1,674,978	62,051,189						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	15,477,467	427,542	15,905,009						
		_							
NET POSITION	40.000.550	000.044	10 510 000						
Net investment in capital assets	46,230,579	280,241	46,510,820						
Restricted for:	== 4 0 4 0		== 4 0 4 0						
Individual school activities	774,912		774,912						
Stabilization by State statute	10,149		10,149						
School Capital Outlay	917,130		917,130						
DIPNC OPEB plan	56,459		58,019						
Unrestricted	(58,324,003		(59,418,990)						
Total net position	\$ (10,334,774) \$ (813,186)	\$ (11,147,960)						

Exhibit 2

							Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
				Program Revenu	es		Primary Government						
				Operating	Capital Gran	nts							
			Charges for	Grants and	and		Governmental	Business-type					
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions		Activities	Activities		Total			
Primary government:													
Governmental Activities:													
Instructional services:													
Regular instructional	\$	-, ,	\$ -	\$ 14,786,910	\$	-	\$ (3,955,705)	\$ -	\$	(3,955,705)			
Special populations		4,434,391	-	4,053,099		-	(381,292)	-		(381,292)			
Alternative programs		2,621,817	-	2,051,205		-	(570,612)	=		(570,612)			
School leadership		2,464,323	-	1,669,053		-	(795,270)	=		(795,270)			
Co-curricular services		1,822,253	-	-		-	(1,822,253)	=		(1,822,253)			
School-based support		3,203,372	-	2,105,241		-	(1,098,131)	=		(1,098,131)			
System-wide support services													
Support and development		318,117	-	62,506		-	(255,611)	=		(255,611)			
Special population support and development		182,550	-	1,795		-	(180,755)	-		(180,755)			
Alternative programs and services support and development		80,406	-	73,723		-	(6,683)	-		(6,683)			
Technology support		1,439,993	-	171,735		-	(1,268,258)	-		(1,268,258)			
Operational support		5,091,667	108,923	2,069,663	255,80	67	(2,657,214)	-		(2,657,214)			
Financial and human resource services		158,307	-	293,799		-	135,492	-		135,492			
Accountability		77,960	-	_		-	(77,960)	-		(77,960)			
System-wide pupil support		1,189,358	-	_		-	(1,189,358)	-		(1,189,358)			
Policy, leadership and public relations		768,889	-	331,141		-	(437,748)	-		(437,748)			
Ancillary services		374,860	162,444	133,593		-	(78,823)	-		(78,823)			
Non-programmed charges		681,389	-	105,323		-	(576,066)	=		(576,066)			
Unallocated depreciation expense**		200,971		<u> </u>			(200,971)			(200,971)			
Total governmental activities		43,853,238	271,367	27,908,786	255,80	67	(15,417,218)	<u> </u>		(15,417,218)			
Business-type activities:													
School food service		2,256,129	433,075	1,954,691	11,5	26		143,163		143,163			
Total primary government	\$	46,109,367	\$ 704,442	\$ 29,863,477	\$ 267,39	93	(15,417,218)	143,163		(15,274,055)			
	Ger	neral revenues:											
	U	nrestricted cour	nty appropriation	s - operating			7,908,941	=		7,908,941			
	U	nrestricted cour	nty appropriation	s - capital			2,811,048	-		2,811,048			
	U	nrestricted Fed	eral grants - ope	rating			186,729	=		186,729			
	In	vestment earni	ngs, unrestricted				58,928	4,391		63,319			
	M	iscellaneous, u	nrestricted				3,274,083	1,644		3,275,727			
	Tra	nsfers					(114,296)	114,296		-			
		Total general	revenues and tr	ansfers			14,125,433	120,331		14,245,764			
		Change in ne	t position			_	(1,291,785)	263,494		(1,028,291)			
	Net	position-beginn	ning			_	(9,042,989)	(1,076,680)		(10,119,669)			
	Net	position-ending	3				\$ (10,334,774)	\$ (813,186)	\$	(11,147,960)			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

^{**} This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of the various programs

			Ма	ajor Funds				Non-	major Fund		
	 General	ate Public School		ndividual Schools	Сар	oital Outlay	her Special Revenue	Fede	ral Grants	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Due from other funds Receivables (net)	\$ 2,792,576 8,998 7,070 1,151	\$ 906,486 - -	\$	774,912 - - -	\$	917,130 - - -	\$ 2,614,574 - - -	\$	37,274 - -	\$	7,099,192 952,758 7,070 1,151
Total assets	\$ 2,809,795	\$ 906,486	\$	774,912	\$	917,130	\$ 2,614,574	\$	37,274	\$	8,060,171
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued salaries and wages payable Due to other funds	\$ 144,317 49,720	\$ 906,486 -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ 4,996 14,210 7,070	\$	- 37,274 -	\$	149,313 1,007,690 7,070
Total liabilities	 194,037	 906,486					 26,276		37,274		1,164,073
Fund balances: Restricted: Stabilization by State statute Individual schools School capital outlay	10,149 - -	- - -		- 774,912 -		917,130	- - -		- - -		10,149 774,912 917,130
Committed: Special revenues	-	_		-		_	2,588,298		-		2,588,298
Assigned: Subsequent years expenditures Unassigned Total fund balances	 1,370,734 1,234,875 2,615,758	 		- - 774,912		917,130	 - - 2,588,298		<u>-</u>		1,370,734 1,234,875 6,896,098
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,809,795	\$ 906,486	\$	774,912	\$	917,130	\$ 2,614,574	\$	37,274	\$	8,060,171

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

	Exhibit 3 (Continued)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 6,896,098
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	46,511,314
Net OPEB asset	56,459
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	6,057,482 4,840,548
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(210,666) (15,266,801)
Liabilities for long-term debt are not payable with current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Net pension liability	(15,303,925)
Net OPEB liability	(41,304,378)
Compensated absences	(2,330,170)
Installment purchase contracts	(280,735)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (10,334,774)

Part					Major Funds			Non-major Fund		
Sale of North Carolina 7.96 5.25.86 7.96 5.05 5.06			General			Capital Outlay		Federal Grants		
Act 14,956 14,956 14,956 18,672 2,811,048 18,672 2,822,046 2,824 2	REVENUES									
Section Sect			•	\$ 25,386,847	\$ -		\$ 50,031	\$ -		
Charle C	Jackson County		7,908,941	-	=	2,811,048	=	=		
Total revenues			-	149,956	=	-		2,486,279		
Page	Other		214,029		1,378,577	20,177	1,852,438	<u> </u>	3,465,221	
Instructional services: Instructional se	Total revenues	_	8,122,970	25,536,803	1,378,577	3,087,092	2,089,198	2,486,279	42,700,919	
Instructional services	EXPENDITURES									
Regular instructional 1,033,398	Current:									
Special populations	Instructional services:									
Alternative programs	Regular instructional		1,033,398	14,497,352	-	_	338,979	289,558	16,159,287	
School leadership 709,714 1,669,053 - 21,074 2,399,841 Co-curricular services 477,046 - 1,255,957 4,355 37,213 - 1,774,571 School-based support 757,5133 2,002,572 - - 234,599 102,669 3,114,973 System-wide support services: 304 - - - 3,091 1,711 309,793 Special population support and development 304 - - - 175,594 1,795 177,693 Alternative programs and services 30,981 116,686 - 717,746 179,769 55,049 1,399,831 Technology support 330,581 116,686 - 717,746 179,769 55,049 1,399,831 Operational support 2,149,932 2,013,999 - 446,137 48,160 55,664 4712,892 Accountability 154,165 - - - 1,818,237 Accidedriship and public relations 179,607 12,25 -<	Special populations		60,446	3,263,549	-	_	169,608	789,550	4,283,153	
Co-curricular services	Alternative programs		87,566	1,045,288	-	-	369,587	1,005,917	2,508,358	
Co-curricular services	School leadership		709,714	1,669,053	-	_	21,074	-	2,399,841	
System-wide support services: 244,196 60,795 - - 3,091 1,711 309,795 Special population support and development 304 - - - 175,594 1,795 177,693 Alternative programs and services support and development 2,125 - - - 73,723 75,848 Technology support 2,125 - - 717,746 179,769 55,049 1,399,831 Operational support 2,148,932 2,013,999 - 446,137 48,160 55,664 4,712,892 Financial and human resource services 676,923 293,799 - 446,137 48,160 55,664 4,712,892 Financial and human resource services 676,923 293,799 - - 187,515 - 1,158,237 Accountability 154,165 154,165 - - - - 154,165 System-wide pupil support 73,967 3,31,141 - - - 74,877 Ancillary ser			477,046	=	1,255,957	4,355	37,213	-	1,774,571	
Support and development 244,196 60,795 - 3,091 1,711 309,793 Special population support and development 304 - - - 175,594 1,795 177,693 Alternative programs and services support and development 2,125 - - - 73,723 75,848 Technology support 330,581 116,686 - 717,746 179,769 55,049 1,399,831 Operational support 2,148,932 2,013,999 - 446,137 48,160 55,664 4,712,892 Financial and human resource services 676,923 293,799 - 446,137 48,160 55,664 4,712,892 Accountability 154,165 - - - 1,953 - 154,165 System-wide pupil support 73,967 331,141 - - 1,953 - 75,920 Policy, leadership and public relations 19,601 128,273 - 211,857 5,320 366,051 Non-programmed charges <td>School-based support</td> <td></td> <td>775,133</td> <td>2,002,572</td> <td>· · · · -</td> <td>· -</td> <td>234,599</td> <td>102,669</td> <td>3,114,973</td>	School-based support		775,133	2,002,572	· · · · -	· -	234,599	102,669	3,114,973	
Special population support and development 304 - - 175,594 1,795 177,693 Alternative programs and services support and development 2,125 - - - - 73,723 75,848 Technology support 330,581 116,686 - 717,746 179,769 55,049 1,399,831 Operational support 2,148,932 2,013,999 - 446,137 48,160 55,664 4,712,892 Financial and human resource services 676,923 293,799 - - 187,515 - 154,165 System-wide pupil support 73,967 - - 1,953 - 75,920 Policy, leadership and public relations 417,629 331,41 - - 1,953 5,320 365,051 Ancillary services 19,601 128,273 - 211,857 5,320 365,051 Non-programmed charges 658,680 - - 255,867 - - 2,124 105,323 766,127	System-wide support services:									
Alternative programs and services support and development 2,125	Support and development		244,196	60,795	-	-	3,091	1,711	309,793	
support and development 2,125 - - - - 73,723 75,848 Technology support 330,581 116,686 - 717,746 179,769 55,049 1,399,831 Operational support 2,148,932 2,013,999 - 446,137 48,160 55,664 4,712,892 Financial and human resource services 676,923 293,799 - - 187,515 - 1,158,237 Accountability 154,165 - - - - - - 154,165 System-wide pupil support 73,967 - - - 1,953 - 75,920 Policy, leadership and public relations 417,629 331,141 - - - 748,770 Ancillary services 19,601 128,273 - - 211,857 5,320 365,051 Non-programmed charges 658,680 - - - 255,867 - - 2,124 105,323 766,127 <td colsp<="" td=""><td>Special population support and developm</td><td>ent</td><td>304</td><td>=</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>175,594</td><td>1,795</td><td>177,693</td></td>	<td>Special population support and developm</td> <td>ent</td> <td>304</td> <td>=</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>175,594</td> <td>1,795</td> <td>177,693</td>	Special population support and developm	ent	304	=	-	-	175,594	1,795	177,693
Technology support	Alternative programs and services									
Technology support	support and development		2,125	-	_	-	=	73,723	75,848	
Operational support 2,148,932 2,013,999 - 446,137 48,160 55,664 4,712,892 Financial and human resource services 676,923 293,799 - - 187,515 - 1,158,237 Accountability 154,165 - - - - - 154,165 System-wide pupil support 73,967 - - - 1,953 - 75,920 Policy, leadership and public relations 417,629 331,141 - - - - 748,770 Ancillary services 19,601 128,273 - - 211,857 5,320 365,051 Non-programmed charges 658,680 - - - 2,124 105,323 766,127 Debt service: - - - - 25,867 - - 25,867 Capital outlay - - - - - 1,629,631 - - - 1,629,631 Total expenditures	Technology support		330,581	116,686	-	717,746	179,769	55,049	1,399,831	
Financial and human resource services	Operational support		2,148,932	2,013,999	_	446,137		55,664	4,712,892	
Accountability 154,165 154,165 System-wide pupil support 73,967 1,953 - 75,920 Policy, leadership and public relations 417,629 331,141 1,533 - 748,770 Ancillary services 19,601 128,273 - 211,857 5,320 365,051 Non-programmed charges 658,680 2 255,867 5,320 365,051 Pobt service: Principal payments 255,867 - 212,4 105,323 766,127 Pobt service: Principal payments 255,867 255,867 - 255,867 Potal author 255,867 Potal author 255,867 Potal expenditures 7,870,406 25,422,507 1,255,957 3,053,736 1,981,123 2,486,279 42,070,008 Revenues over (under) expenditures 252,564 114,296 122,620 33,356 108,075 - 630,911 Potal expenditures 10,000 Potal expenditures 11,000 Potal expenditures 10,000 Potal expendi	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *				_	, -				
System-wide pupil support 73,967 - - - 1,953 - 75,920 Policy, leadership and public relations 417,629 331,141 - - - - 748,770 Ancillary services 19,601 128,273 - - 211,857 5,320 365,051 Non-programmed charges 658,680 - - - 2,124 105,323 766,127 Debt service: - - - - 2,124 105,323 766,127 Principal payments - - - - 255,867 - - 255,867 Capital outlay - - - - 1,629,631 - - 1,629,631 Total expenditures 7,870,406 25,422,507 1,255,957 3,053,736 1,981,123 2,486,279 42,070,008 Revenues over (under) expenditures 25,564 114,296 122,620 33,356 108,075 - 630,911 Transfers from other fund	Accountability			-	-	-	, -	-		
Policy, leadership and public relations Ancillary services 19,601 128,273 211,857 5,320 365,051 Non-programmed charges 658,680 255,867 Debt service: Principal payments Capital outlay Total expenditures Revenues over (under) expenditures Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds Total other financing sources (uses) Total other financing sources (uses) 417,629 331,141 211,857 5,320 365,051 128,273 2,124 105,323 766,127 255,867 255,867 255,867 1,629,631 1,629,631 1,629,631 1,629,631 630,911 Total other financing sources (uses)	System-wide pupil support			-	-	-	1,953	-		
Ancillary services 19,601 128,273 211,857 5,320 365,051 Non-programmed charges 658,680 2,124 105,323 766,127 Debt service: Principal payments 255,867 255,867 - 255,867 Capital outlay 1,629,631 1,629,631 1,629,631 Total expenditures 7,870,406 25,422,507 1,255,957 3,053,736 1,981,123 2,486,279 42,070,008 Revenues over (under) expenditures 252,564 114,296 122,620 33,356 108,075 - 630,911 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds 50,661 - 50,661 Fransfers to other funds			*	331.141	_	_	-	_	,	
Non-programmed charges 658,680 - - - 2,124 105,323 766,127 Debt service: Principal payments - - - 255,867 - - 255,867 Capital outlay - - - - - 1,629,631 - - 1,629,631 Total expenditures 7,870,406 25,422,507 1,255,957 3,053,736 1,981,123 2,486,279 42,070,008 Revenues over (under) expenditures 252,564 114,296 122,620 33,356 108,075 - 630,911 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds - - - - - 50,661 - 50,661 Transfers to other funds - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td>,</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>211.857</td> <td>5.320</td> <td>,</td>			,	,	_	_	211.857	5.320	,	
Debt service: Principal payments - - - 255,867 - - 255,867 Capital outlay - - - - 1,629,631 - - 1,629,631 Total expenditures 7,870,406 25,422,507 1,255,957 3,053,736 1,981,123 2,486,279 42,070,008 Revenues over (under) expenditures 252,564 114,296 122,620 33,356 108,075 - 630,911 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds - - - - - 50,661 - 50,661 Transfers to other funds - (114,296) (50,661) - - - (164,957) Total other financing sources (uses) - (114,296) (50,661) - 50,661 - (114,296)	•		*	-, -	_	_	,			
Principal payments - - - 255,867 - - 255,867 Capital outlay - - - - 1,629,631 - - 1,629,631 Total expenditures 7,870,406 25,422,507 1,255,957 3,053,736 1,981,123 2,486,279 42,070,008 Revenues over (under) expenditures 252,564 114,296 122,620 33,356 108,075 - 630,911 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds - - - - - - 50,661 - - 50,661 Transfers to other funds - (114,296) (50,661) - - - (164,957) Total other financing sources (uses) - (114,296) (50,661) - 50,661 - (114,296)			,				_,	,		
Capital outlay - - - 1,629,631 - - 1,629,631 Total expenditures 7,870,406 25,422,507 1,255,957 3,053,736 1,981,123 2,486,279 42,070,008 Revenues over (under) expenditures 252,564 114,296 122,620 33,356 108,075 - 630,911 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 50,661 - - - - - - 50,661 - 50,661 Transfers from other funds - - (114,296) (50,661) - - - (164,957) Total other financing sources (uses) - (114,296) (50,661) - 50,661 - (114,296)			_	_	_	255.867	_	_	255.867	
Revenues over (under) expenditures 252,564 114,296 122,620 33,356 108,075 - 630,911 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds - (114,296) Total other financing sources (uses) - (114,296) - (50,661) - 50,661 - (114,296)			_	-	_		-	-	,	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds - - - 50,661 - 50,661 Transfers to other funds - (114,296) (50,661) - - - (164,957) Total other financing sources (uses) - (114,296) (50,661) - 50,661 - (114,296)	Total expenditures		7,870,406	25,422,507	1,255,957	3,053,736	1,981,123	2,486,279	42,070,008	
Transfers from other funds - - - - 50,661 - 50,661 - 50,661 Transfers to other funds - (114,296) (50,661) - - - (164,957) Total other financing sources (uses) - (114,296) (50,661) - 50,661 - (114,296)	•	•								
Transfers from other funds - - - - 50,661 - 50,661 Transfers to other funds - (114,296) (50,661) - - - (164,957) Total other financing sources (uses) - (114,296) (50,661) - 50,661 - (114,296)	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (LISES)									
Transfers to other funds - (114,296) (50,661) - - - (164,957) Total other financing sources (uses) - (114,296) (50,661) - 50,661 - (114,296)	` ,		_	_	_	_	50 661	_	50 661	
Total other financing sources (uses) - (114,296) (50,661) - 50,661 - (114,296)			_	(114 296)	(50 661)	_	30,001		,	
Net change in fund balance 252,564 - 71,959 33,356 158,736 - 516,615		Total other financing sources (uses)					50,661			
Net change in fund balance 252,564 - 71,959 33,356 158,736 - 516,615		- , ,								
	Net change in fund balance		252,564	-	71,959	33,356	158,736	-	516,615	
Fund balances-beginning 2,363,194 - 702,953 883,774 2,429,562 - 6,379,483	Fund balances-beginning	_	2,363,194		702,953	883,774	2,429,562		6,379,483	
Fund balances-ending \$ 2,615,758 \$ - \$ 774,912 \$ 917,130 \$ 2,588,298 \$ - \$ 6,896,098	Fund balances-ending		\$ 2,615,758	\$ -	\$ 774,912	\$ 917,130	\$ 2,588,298	\$ -	\$ 6,896,098	

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit	4
(Continue	d)

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 516,615

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:

 Capital outlay
 1,527,107

 Depreciation
 (2,486,463)

Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities.

2,827,813

Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities.

1,432,439

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:

Repayment on long-term debt

255,867

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	(5,437,882)
Net OPEB expense	258,191
Net change in compensated absences	(160,302)
Loss on disposal of assets	(25,170)

Total changes in net position of governmental activities

\$ (1,291,785)

JACKSON 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
		Genera	al Fund	
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Budget	Budget	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:	Φ.	•	Φ.	Φ.
State of North Carolina	\$ -	7 767 042	\$ -	\$ -
Jackson County	7,767,013	7,767,013	7,908,941	141,928
U.S. Government	-	206 607	-	(440,660)
Other	321,928	326,697	214,029	(112,668)
Total revenues	8,088,941	8,093,710	8,122,970	29,260
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instructional services:				
Regular instructional	1,429,918	1,387,724	1,033,398	354,326
Special populations	96,549	96,549	60,446	36,103
Alternative programs	81,597	95,797	87,566	8,231
School leadership	746,677	746,677	709,714	36,963
Co-curricular services	601,658	601,658	477,046	124,612
School-based support	812,137	812,137	775,133	37,004
System-wide support services:				
Support and development	261,045	261,045	244,196	16,849
Special population support and development	698	698	304	394
Alternative programs and services				
support and development	2,287	2,287	2,125	162
Technology support	443,240	423,061	330,581	92,480
Operational support	2,364,483	2,402,907	2,148,932	253,975
Financial and human resource services	793,288	793,288	676,923	116,365
Accountability	175,409	175,409	154,165	21,244
System-wide pupil support	77,118	77,118	73,967	3,151
Policy, leadership and public relations	467,571	467,571	417,629	49,942
Ancillary services	7,871	22,389	19,601	2,788
Non-programmed charges	720,681	720,681	658,680	62,001
Total expenditures	9,082,227	9,086,996	7,870,406	1,216,590
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(993,286)	(993,286)	252,564	1,245,850
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers from other funds				
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)				
		(000,000)	050 504	4.045.050
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses	(993,286)	(993,286)	252,564	1,245,850
Appropriated fund balance	993,286	993,286		(993,286)
Revenue, other financing sources and appropriated		_		
fund balance over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ -	\$ -	252,564	\$ 252,564
Fund balances, beginning of year			2,363,194	
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 2,615,758	

JACKSON 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

			Exhil	bit 5 (continued)
	State Public School Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Φ 05 007 000	4. 00 400 450	Φ 05 000 047	φ (705.000)
State of North Carolina	\$ 25,087,089	\$ 26,182,156	\$ 25,386,847	\$ (795,309)
Jackson County U.S. Government	-	-	149,956	- 149,956
Other	-	_	149,930	149,930
•	05.007.000		05.500.000	(0.45.050)
Total revenues	25,087,089	26,182,156	25,536,803	(645,353)
Expenditures: Current:				
Instructional services: Regular instructional	14,601,886	14,833,806	14,497,352	336,454
Special populations	3,265,939	3,264,367	3,263,549	818
Alternative programs	970,562	1,104,135	1,045,288	58,847
School leadership	1,696,422	1,732,781	1,669,053	63,728
Co-curricular services	-	,. 02,. 0	-	-
School-based support	2,071,438	2,181,522	2,002,572	178,950
System-wide support services:			, ,	,
Support and development	60,500	61,400	60,795	605
Special population support and development	-	-	-	-
Alternative programs and services				
support and development	-	-	-	-
Technology support	93,463	114,916	116,686	(1,770)
Operational support	1,669,957	2,021,665	2,013,999	7,666
Financial and human resource services Accountability	283,862 -	293,846 -	293,799 -	47 -
System-wide pupil support	229.060	221 140	-	- 7
Policy, leadership and public relations Ancillary services	328,060	331,148 128,274	331,141 128,273	1
Non-programmed charges	_	120,214	120,275	<u>'</u>
•	05.040.000		05 400 507	045.050
Total expenditures	25,042,089	26,067,860	25,422,507	645,353
Revenues over (under) expenditures	45,000	114,296	114,296	-
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	(45,000)	(114,296)	(114,296)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(45,000)	(114,296)	(114,296)	
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses	-	-	-	-
Appropriated fund balance	-	-	-	-
Revenue, other financing sources and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -
Fund balances, beginning of year				
Fund balances, end of year			\$ -	

JACKSON 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

			Exhi	bit 5 (continued)
		Other Speci	al Revenue Fur	nd
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	4 50.000	A 50.000	A 50.004	
State of North Carolina Jackson County	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,031	\$ 31
U.S. Government	- 111,592	182,645	186,729	4,084
Other	1,157,710	1,469,739	1,852,438	382,699
Total revenues	1,319,302	1,702,384	2,089,198	386,814
	1,319,302	1,702,304	2,009,190	300,014
Expenditures: Current:				
Instructional services:	E10 170	E06 442	220 070	107 464
Regular instructional Special populations	518,178 185,999	526,443 238,956	338,979 169,608	187,464 69,348
Alternative programs	387,519	436,918	369,587	67,331
School leadership	30,639	30,639	21,074	9,565
Co-curricular services	41,064	41,064	37,213	3,851
School-based support	223,233	259,517	234,599	24,918
System-wide support services:				
Support and development	7,800	8,150	3,091	5,059
Special population support and development	180,001	200,374	175,594	24,780
Technology support	82,158	183,684	179,769	3,915
Operational support	59,057	81,125	48,160	32,965
Financial and human resource services	230,900	233,126	187,515	45,611
Accountability System-wide pupil support	2.500	2.500	- 1,953	- 547
Policy, leadership and public relations	2,500	2,500	1,955	547
Ancillary services	258,570	257,451	211,857	45,594
Non-programmed charges	999,443	1,090,196	2,124	1,088,072
Total expenditures	3,207,061	3,590,143	1,981,123	1,609,020
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,887,759)	(1,887,759)	108,075	1,995,834
	(1,001,100)	(1,001,100)	.00,0.0	.,000,00
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	51,232	51,232	50,661	(571)
Total other financing sources (uses)	51,232	51,232	50,661	(571)
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses	(1,836,527)	(1,836,527)	158,736	1,995,263
Appropriated fund balance	1,836,527	1,836,527		(1,836,527)
Revenue, other financing sources and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ -	\$ -	158,736	\$ 158,736
Fund balances, beginning of year			2,429,562	
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 2,588,298	

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

	Enterprise Fund Major Fund	
	Schoo	ol Nutrition
ASSETS		
Current assets:	\$	474 025
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments	Φ	474,925 189,551
Receivables (net)		51
OPEB asset		1,560
Inventories		41,964
Total current assets		708,051
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets, net		280,241
Total assets		988,292
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		301,042
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		F 047
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Compensated absences		5,647 35,294
Unavailable revenues		41,343
Total current liabilities		82,284
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Net pension liability		422,749
Net OPEB liability		1,140,974
Compensated absences		28,971
Total liabilities		1,674,978
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		427,542
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		280,241
DIPNC OPEB plan Unrestricted		1,560
		(1,094,987)
Total net position	\$	(813,186)

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Enterprise Fund Major Fund
	School Nutrition
OPERATING REVENUES Food sales Other	\$ 431,457 1,618
Total operating revenues	433,075
OPERATING EXPENSES Food cost Salaries and benefits Indirect costs Materials and supplies Repairs and maintenance Depreciation Other Total operating expenses	996,319 1,100,309 174,815 27,676 32,220 44,065 6,887 2,382,291
Total operating expenses	<u> </u>
Operating income (loss)	(1,949,216)
NONOPERATING REVENUES Federal reimbursements Federal commodities State reimbursements Interest earned Indirect costs not paid Gain on sale of capital assets Total nonoperating revenues	1,815,771 135,833 3,087 4,391 126,162 1,644 2,086,888
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	137,672
Capital contribution from the Federal Grants Fund Capital contribution from the State Public School Fund Operating transfer from the State Public School Fund	5,320 6,206 114,296
Change in net position	263,494
Total net position - beginning	(1,076,680)
Total net position - ending	\$ (813,186)

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

	Enterprise Fund Major Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	School Nutrition	
Cash received from customers	\$ 453,312	
Cash paid for goods and services	(963,577)	
Cash paid to employees for services	(1,028,898)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(1,539,163)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Federal reimbursements	1,652,252	
State reimbursements	3,087	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,655,339	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of capital assets	(33,389)	
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	1,861	
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	(31,528)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on investments and other	4,391	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	89,039	
Balances-beginning of the year	385,886	
Balances-end of the year	\$ 474,925	

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

Exhibit 8 (Continued)

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,949,216)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
	44.005
Depreciation	44,065
Donated commodities consumed	135,833
Transfers from other funds	114,296
Indirect costs not paid	126,162
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	1,601
(Increase) decrease in inventory	6,698
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,647
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB asset	(428)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	21,844
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	6,145
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability	74,707
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	(147,784)
Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenues	18,636
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	 2,631
Total adjustments	410,053
rotal adjustitions	 410,033
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (1,539,163)

* Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

The State Public School Fund paid operating expenses of \$114,296 of the School Food Service Fund during the fiscal year. The payment is reflected as a transfer in and as an operating expense on Exhibit 7.

The School Nutrition Fund received \$5,320 of capital assets as a capital contribution from the Federal Grants Fund.

The School Nutrition Fund received \$6,206 of capital assets as a capital contribution from the State Public School Fund.

Indirect costs of \$126,162 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 Exhibits 7.

The School Nutrition Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$135,833 during the fiscal year. The receipt of the commodities is recognized as a nonoperating revenue.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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. This fund is also referred to as the "Local Current Expense Fund," which is mandated by State law [G.S. 115C-426].

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

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

Other Special Revenue Fund. The Other Special Revenue Fund accounts for proceeds from reimbursements including indirect costs, fees for actual costs, tuition, sales tax refunds, gifts and grants restricted as to use, trust funds, federal appropriations made directly to local school administrative units, funds received for pre-kindergarten programs, and special programs that are not accounted for in the General Fund or other special revenue funds pursuant to G.S. 115C-426(c).

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

The Board reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Board considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year-end. These could include federal, State, and county grants, and some charges for services.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for claims and judgments and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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 functional level for all annually budgeted funds. The Board has authorized the Superintendent to move moneys (up to \$10,000) from one function to another within a fund with a report of such transfers to be made to the Board at its next regular meeting. Line item amounts from objects within a purpose may be transferred without a report to the Board. Proposed expenditures from State, federal or other sources of revenues may be amended upon receipt of information altering the anticipated revenues. Budget amendments shall be reported to the Board at its next regular meeting. Transfers between funds shall not be made without prior approval of the 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, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance/Net Position

Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Board are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State law [G.S. 115C-444]. The Board may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the Board may

establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit. The Board also has money credited in its name with the State Treasurer and may issue State warrants against these funds.

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

The Board's investments are reported at amortized cost or at fair value determined by either quoted market prices or a matrix pricing model. Bank deposits are measured at amortized cost. Ownership interest in the STIF is determined on a fair market valuation basis as of fiscal year end in accordance with the STIF operating procedures. Valuation of the underlying assets is performed by the custodian. All investments are measured using the market approach. The STIF is classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy and is valued using prices that are either directly or indirectly observable for an asset or liability. Under the authority of G.S. 147-69.3, no unrealized gains or losses of the STIF are distributed to external participants of the fund.

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 average cost, which approximates 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 1984 are recorded at an estimated original historical cost. The total of these estimates is not considered large enough that any errors would be material when capital assets are considered as a whole.

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

Jackson 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	40
Land improvements; mobile classrooms; heaters	20
Athletic/health equipment; buses	15
School nutrition equipment	12
Vehicles/trailers; general equipment; furniture and fixtures	7

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. The Board carries certain capital assets for which Jackson County carries the offsetting debt.

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 in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified 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.

Committed Fund Balance: This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purpose imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Board's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority) and in certain instances, approval by the County's governing body is required. Any changes or removal of specific purpose requires majority action by the governing bodies that approved the original action.

Special Revenues - portion of fund balance that is committed for special programs that are not accounted for in the General Fund or other special revenue funds.

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 or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation.

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

The Board does not have a formal revenue spending policy; however, it is the Board's practice to use resources in the following hierarchy: federal funds, State funds, local non-board of education funds, 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.

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.

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

<u>Assets</u>

Deposits

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

At June 30, 2020, the Board had deposits in financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$1,687,134 and with the State Treasurer of \$0. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$653,765 and \$2,293,162, respectively. Of these balances, \$1,004,497 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$1,942,430 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

Investments

At June 30, 2020, the Board had \$5,886,983 invested with the State Treasurer in the 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. The Board has no policy for managing interest rate risk or credit risk.

Accounts Receivable

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

other		
ernments	(Other
8,998	\$	1,151
943,760		
952,758	\$	1,151
189,551	\$	51
	8,998 943,760 952,758	8,998 \$ 943,760 952,758 \$

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Governmental activities:		
General Fund	\$ 8,998	Jackson County
State Public School Fund	906,486	Operating funds from DPI for payroll
Federal Grants Fund	 37,274	Federal grant funds
Total	\$ 952,758	
Business-type activities:		
School Food Service Fund	\$ 189,551	USDA Grant Reimbursement

Capital Assets

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

	Beginning		Retirements	Ending
	Balances	Increases	and transfers	Balances
Governmental activities:			-	
Capital assets not being				
depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,809,021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,809,021
Construction in progess	-	459,860	-	459,860
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	1,809,021	459,860	-	2,268,881
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	70,579,240	1,033,630	_	71,612,870
Land improvements	1,105,025	-	-	1,105,025
Mobile classrooms	216,727	-	-	216,727
Heaters	385,668	-	-	385,668
Athletic/health equipment	1,263,598	-	-	1,263,598
Buses	3,927,229	-	-	3,927,229
Vehicles/trailers	1,088,484	-	588,780	499,704
General equipment	2,985,669	14,134	1,542,463	1,457,340
Furniture and fixtures	1,046,805	19,483	59,927	1,006,361
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	82,598,445	1,067,247	2,191,170	81,474,522
Less accumulated				
depreciation for:				
Buildings	29,200,345	1,988,053	-	31,188,398
Land improvements	534,157	42,767	-	576,924
Mobile classrooms	199,597	2,530	-	202,127
Heaters	122,791	18,836	-	141,627
Athletic/health equipment	400,721	76,553	-	477,274
Buses	2,200,187	220,196	-	2,420,383
Vehicles/trailers	593,651	31,946	563,610	61,987
General equipment	2,685,334	80,067	1,542,463	1,222,938
Furniture and fixtures	974,843	25,515	59,927	940,431
Total accumulated				
depreciation	36,911,626	2,486,463	2,166,000	37,232,089
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	45,686,819			44,242,433
Governmental activity capital				
assets, net	\$ 47,495,840			\$ 46,511,314

		seginning salances	ı	Increases	D	ecreases	Е	Ending Balances
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund:								
Captial assets being depreciated: Furniture and office equipment Less accumulated depreciation for:	\$	592,120	\$	44,915	\$	2,883	\$	634,152
Furniture and office equipment		312,512		44,065		2,666		353,911
School Food Service capital assets, net:	\$	279,608					\$	280,241
Depreciation was charged to government	tal fun	ctions as f	ollov	ws:				
Instructional services System-wide support services							\$	2,033,350 252,142

Construction Commitments

Total

Unallocated depreciation

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

			Re	maining
Project Project	Spe	ent-to-date	Cor	mmitment
Smoky Mountain High School Baseball Field	\$	459,860	\$	3,940

Liabilities

Accounts Payable

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

	Vendors			alaries and Benefits
Governmental Activities: General Other Governmental	\$	144,317 4,996	\$	49,720 957,970
Total - Governmental Activities	\$	149,313	\$	1,007,690

200,971

\$ 2,486,463

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

<u>Unavailable Revenues</u>

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

Unavailable Revenue

Prepaid lunch balances (School Food Service Fund)

\$ 41,343

Pension Plan Obligations

a. <u>Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System</u>

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

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

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Board employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the TSERS Board of Trustees. The Board's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 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 benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$2,905,926 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 \$15,726,674 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 liability 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 proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating TSERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019 and at June 30, 2018, the Board's proportion was 0.15% and 0.15%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Board recognized pension expense of \$5,580,030. At June 30, 2020, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,315,518	\$ 31,484
Changes of assumptions	1,675,739	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	301,458	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	26,170	185,001
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,905,926	
Total	\$ 6,224,811	\$ 216,485

\$2,905,926 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the 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 outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2021		\$ 2,189,461
2022		519,274
2023		288,208
2024		105,457
2025		
Thereafter		
	Total	\$ 3,102,400

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

Inflation	3.0%
Salary increases	3.5% to 8.10%, 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 actuarial experience study for the 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 measurement.

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections.

Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 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 3.05%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% which is the same as the prior year. 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%)		Discounted Rate (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)	
Board's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability (asset)	\$	29,932,235	\$	15,726,674	\$	3,810,018

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

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Traditional 70/30 Plan is selected by a Medicare retiree, the self-funded State Health Plan coverage is secondary to Medicare.

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

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

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

Contributions. By General Statute, accumulated contributions from employers to RHBF and any earnings on those contributions shall be used to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. By statute, contributions to RHBF are irrevocable. Also by law, fund assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries and are not subject to the claims of creditors of the employers making contributions to RHBF. However, RHBF assets may be used for reasonable expenses to administer the RHBF, including costs to conduct required actuarial valuations of state—supported retired employees' health benefits. Contribution rates to RHBF, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the current fiscal year, the Board contributed 6.47% of covered payroll which amounted to \$1,449,602.

At June 30, 2020, Board reported a liability of \$42,445,352 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 0.13% and 0.13%, respectively.

\$1,449,602 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		\$ (3,821,398)
2022		(3,821,399)
2023		(3,817,313)
2024		(1,186,681)
2025		393,239
Thereafter		
	Total	\$ (12,253,552)

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	7.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense,
	including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rate – medical	5.00% - 6.50%
Healthcare cost trend rate – prescription drug	5.00% - 9.50%
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, 2018.

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.50 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.50 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1	% Decrease (2.50%)	Discounted Rate (3.50%)		% Increase (4.50%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	50,439,280	\$ 42,445,352	\$	36,042,839

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

		Healthcare Trend Rates										
	1	% Decrease	1% Increase									
	Pha	Medical - 5.50%, Pharmacy - 6.25%, Administrative - 2.00%)		dical - 6.50%, rmacy - 7.25%, istrative - 3.00%)	Medical - 7.50%, Pharmacy - 8.25%, Administrative - 4.00%)							
Net OPEB liability	\$	34,949,744	\$	42,445,352	\$	52,298,674						

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 Superintendent and the Director of the Office of State Human Resources who serve as ex-officio members.

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

Benefits Provided. Long-term disability benefits are payable as an OPEB from DIPNC after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease, whichever is later, for as long as an employee is disabled. An employee is eligible to receive long-term disability benefits provide the following requirements are met: (1) the employee has five or more years of contributing membership service in TSERS or ORP, earned within 96 months prior to the end of the short-term disability period or cessation of salary continuation payments, whichever is later; (2) the employee must make application to receive long-term benefits within 180 days after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease or after monthly payments for Workers' Compensation cease (excluding monthly payments for permanent partial benefits), whichever is later; (3) the employee must be certified by the Medical Board to be mentally or

physically disabled for the further performance of his/her usual occupation; (4) the disability must have been continuous, likely to be permanent, and incurred at the time of active employment; (5) the employee must not be eligible to receive an unreduced retirement benefit from TSERS after (1) reaching the age of 65 and completing 5 years of membership service, or (2) reaching the age of 60 and completing 25 years of creditable service, or (3) completing 30 years of service at any age.

Contributions. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Disability income benefits are funded by actuarially determined employer contributions that are established in the Appropriations Bill by the General Assembly and coincide with the State fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 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 \$22,405 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 \$58,019 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 .13% and .13%, respectively.

\$22,405 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	end	. hal	lune	30.
ı cui	CIIG	ica (Julio	oo .

2021		\$	23,463
2022			16,239
2023			11,742
2024			7,167
2025			10,080
Thereafter			(1,409)
	Total	<u>\$</u>	67,282

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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:

		Decrease 2.75%)	e (3.75%)	1% Increase (4.75%)		
Net OPEB asset	\$	49,141	\$ 58,019	\$	66,646	

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	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%
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:

	RHBF	<u>DIPNC</u>	<u>Total</u>
OPEB expense	\$ (383,138)	\$ 54,964	\$ (328,174)
OPEB liability (asset)	42,445,352	(58,019)	42,387,333
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.134%	0.134%	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	59,271	59,271
·	2,040,123	6,427	2,046,550
·	. ,	•	, ,
	28.265	11.051	39,316
Changes in proportion and differences between Board	,	,	,
•	1,357,117	-	1,357,117
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,449,602	22,405	1,472,007
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,139,780	-	2,139,780
·		5,953	12,766,886
•	, ,	,	, ,
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	778,344	3,514	781,858
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	- -	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date Deferred of Inflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,040,123 28,265 1,357,117 1,449,602 2,139,780 12,760,933 778,344	6,427 11,051	2,046,550 39,310 1,357,111 1,472,007 2,139,780 12,766,880

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Other Employment Benefits

The Board provides group term life insurance to permanent, full-time employees in the amount of \$15,000 through a commercial carrier at no cost to employees. In addition, the Board contributes toward the cost of dental insurance for those employees that choose to purchase dental insurance. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the total cost to the Board for group term life insurance and dental insurance was \$13,312 and \$59,802, respectively.

Long-Term Obligations

<u>Direct Placement Installment Purchases</u>

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 moneys 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 third party direct placement financing arrangements. As of June 30, 2020, the Board has entered into such contracts for the purchase of school buses. The terms of the financing contracts require annual payments from \$92,536 to \$94,099.

The future minimum payments of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	_	mental Activities Principal
2021 2022	\$	186,636 94,099
Totals	\$	280,735

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:

	Balance				Balance		
	July 1,				June 30,		
	2019	Increases	[Decreases	2020	Current	
Governmental activities:							
Direct placement installment purchases	\$ 536,602	\$ -	\$	255,867	\$ 280,735	\$	186,636
Net pension liability	14,464,762	839,163		-	15,303,925		-
Net OPEB liability	37,021,489	4,282,889		-	41,304,378		-
Compensated absences	2,169,868	 1,548,594		1,388,292	2,330,170	_	869,972
Total	\$ 54,192,721	\$ 6,670,646	\$	1,644,159	\$ 59,219,208	\$	1,056,608
Business-type activities:							
Net pension liability	\$ 416,604	\$ 6,145	\$	-	\$ 422,749	\$	-
Net OPEB liability	1,066,267	74,707		-	1,140,974		-
Compensated absences	61,634	80,920		78,289	 64,265		35,294
Total	\$ 1,544,505	\$ 161,772	\$	78,289	\$ 1,627,988	\$	35,294

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

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

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

	Deferred	Deferred		
	Outflows of	Inflows of		
	Resources	Resources		
Change in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$ 1,383,287	\$ 966,859		
Changes of assumptions	3,722,289	12,766,886		
Difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	340,774	-		
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,377,933	-		
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,374,789	2,171,264		
Totals	\$ 11,199,072	\$ 15,905,009		
Interfund Balances and Activities				
Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2020 consist of	the following:			
From the Individual Schools Fund to the Other Special F for use of activity buses	Revenue Fund	\$ 50,661		
From the State Public School Fund to the School Nutriti operating costs	on Fund for	\$ 114,296		
Interfund balances at June 30, 2020 consist of the following	ng:			
From the Other Special Revenue Fund to the General This amount occurred in normal operations and is to be repaid in the following year.		\$ 7,070		

Fund Balance

The Board does not have a formal fund balance policy. In addition, all encumbrances lapse at the end of the year. Therefore, the entire amount of unassigned fund balance in the General Fund is available for appropriation.

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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	\$ 2,615,758
Less:	
Stabilization by State statute	(10,149)
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2021 budget	(1,370,734)
Remaining fund balance	\$ 1,234,875

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. 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 claims. The Trust is reinsured through commercial companies for losses in excess of \$150,000 per claim for errors and omissions and general liability. Statutory workers' compensation coverage is purchased through private insurers. Coverage is provided to the extent employees are paid from Federal or local funds. Workers' Compensation coverage is provided by the State of North Carolina through a self-insured fund, to the extent employees are paid from State funds. The Board also participates in the Public School Insurance Fund (the Fund), a voluntary, self-insured risk control and risk financing fund administered by the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction. This insures the tangible property assets of the Board. Coverage is provided on an "all risk" perils contract. Buildings and contents are insured on a replacement cost basis. The Fund purchases excess reinsurance to protect the assets of the Fund in the event of a catastrophic event. The Fund maintains a self-insured retention of \$10 million. Excess reinsurance is purchased through commercial insurers. A limit of \$5 million per occurrence is provided on Flood, Earthquake, Business Interruption and Extra Expense. \$10 million per occurrence is provided on Increased Cost of Construction.

The Board also participates in the Teachers' and State Employees' Comprehensive Major Medical Plan, a self-funded risk financing pool of the State administered by Blue Cross and Blue Shield of North Carolina. The Board pays the full cost of coverage for employees enrolled in the Comprehensive Major Medical Plan.

In accordance with G.S. 115C-442, the Board's employees who have custody of the Board's monies at any given time of the Board's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is bonded for \$250,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$175,000.

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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.

JACKSON 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)	0.152%	0.150%	0.151%	0.156%	0.151%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 15,726,674	\$ 14,881,366	\$ 11,966,724	\$ 14,298,490	\$ 5,551,751
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 22,409,830	\$ 21,109,942	\$ 20,610,680	\$ 19,913,809	\$ 20,018,706
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	70.18%	70.49%	58.06%	71.80%	27.73%
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)	0.144%	0.142%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,686,293	\$ 8,645,131
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 18,550,024	\$ 18,890,817
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	9.09%	45.76%
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.

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

	2020	<u> </u>	2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,90	5,926 \$	2,754,168	\$ 2,275,652	\$ 2,056,946	\$ 1,811,446
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,90	5,926	2,754,168	2,275,652	 2,056,946	1,811,446
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	- \$		\$ 	\$ 	\$
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 22,40	4,980 \$	22,409,830	\$ 21,109,942	\$ 20,610,680	\$ 19,913,809
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1:	2.97%	12.29%	10.78%	9.98%	9.10%

	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,810,186	\$ 1,593,773
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 1,810,186	 1,593,773
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ _
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 20,018,706	\$ 18,550,024
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.04%	8.59%

JACKSON 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)	0.134%	0.134%	0.136%	0.124%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 42,445,352	\$ 38,087,756	\$ 44,635,464	\$ 56,612,103
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 22,409,830	\$ 21,109,942	\$ 20,610,680	\$ 19,913,809
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	189.41%	180.43%	216.56%	284.29%
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.

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,449,602	\$ 1,405,096	\$ 1,277,151	\$ 1,196,982	\$ 1,114,336
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,449,602	1,405,096	1,277,151	1,196,982	1,114,336
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 22,404,980	\$ 22,409,830	\$ 21,109,942	\$ 20,610,680	\$ 19,913,809
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.47%	6.27%	6.05%	5.81%	5.60%
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually required contribution	2015 \$ 1,099,027	2014 \$ 1,001,762	2013 \$ 1,001,213	2012 \$ 940,313	2011 \$ 941,958
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution					
	\$ 1,099,027	\$ 1,001,762	\$ 1,001,213	\$ 940,313	\$ 941,958
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 1,099,027	\$ 1,001,762	\$ 1,001,213	\$ 940,313 940,313	\$ 941,958

JACKSON 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	0.134%	0.133%	0.134%	0.140%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 58,018	\$ 40,430	\$ 81,980	\$ 86,977
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 22,409,830	\$ 21,109,942	\$ 20,610,680	\$ 19,913,809
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.26%	0.19%	0.40%	0.44%
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.

JACKSON 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	\$	22,405	\$	31,374	\$	29,554	\$	77,896	\$	81,684
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		22,405		31,374		29,554		77,896		81,684
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2	2,404,980	\$ 2	2,409,830	\$ 2	1,109,942	\$ 2	0,610,680	\$ 19	9,913,809
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	\$	82,077	\$	80,701	\$	83,120	\$	97,793	\$	99,963
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		82,077		80,701		83,120		97,793		99,963
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$	
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2	0,018,706	\$ 1	8,550,024	\$ 1	8,890,811	\$ 18	8,806,260	\$ 19	9,223,633
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.41%		0.44%		0.44%		0.52%		0.52%

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

	Dudast	A atual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Budget	Actual	Variance
Jackson County:			
County appropriations	\$ 7,767,013	\$ 7,908,941	\$ 141,928
Other:			
Fines and forfeitures		166,615	
Other		4,811	
Interest earned on investments		42,603	
Total	326,697	214,029	(112,668)
Total revenues	8,093,710	8,122,970	29,260
Expenditures:			
Instructional services:			
Regular instructional	1,387,724	1,033,398	354,326
Special populations	96,549	60,446	36,103
Alternative programs	95,797	87,566	8,231
School leadership	746,677	709,714	36,963
Co-curricular services	601,658	477,046	124,612
School-based support	812,137	775,133	37,004
Total instructional services	3,740,542	3,143,303	597,239
System-wide support services:	004.045	044.400	40.040
Support and development	261,045	244,196	16,849
Special population support and development	698	304	394
Alternative programs and services	2,287	2,125	162
Technology support	423,061	330,581	92,480
Operational support Financial and human resource services	2,402,907	2,148,932	253,975
	793,288	676,923	116,365
Accountability Systemwide pupil support	175,409 77,118	154,165 73,967	21,244 3,151
Policy, leadership and public relations	467,571	417,629	49,942
·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total system-wide support services	4,603,384	4,048,822	554,562
Ancillary services	22,389	19,601	2,788
Non-programmed charges	720,681	658,680	62,001
Total expenditures	9,086,996	7,870,406	1,216,590
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(993,286)	252,564	1,245,850

Exhibit A-1

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

			Exhibit A-1 (Continued)
Appropriated fund balance	993,286		(993,286)
Revenues and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ -	252,564	\$ 252,564
Fund balances: Beginning of year, July 1		2,363,194	-
End of year, June 30		\$ 2,615,758	_

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

			Exhibit B-1
Revenues:	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
State of North Carolina:			
State appropriations-buses	\$ 255,867	\$ 255,867	\$ -
Jackson County			
County appropriations	3,652,080	1,479,848	(2,172,232)
Restricted portion of sales tax	1,331,200	1,331,200	<u> </u>
	4,983,280	2,811,048	(2,172,232)
Other:			
Investment earnings		16,325	
Other		3,852	
		20,177	20,177
Total revenues	5,239,147	3,087,092	(2,152,055)
Expenditures:			
Instructional services			
Regular instructional	612	_	612
Co-curricular	4,356	4,355	1
Total	4,968	4,355	613
System-wide support services	700 007	717 716	10.001
Technology support Operational support	736,667 608,828	717,746 446,137	18,921 162,691
Total	1,345,495	1,163,883	181,612
Total	1,040,490	1,100,000	101,012
Capital outlay	3,889,533	1,629,631	2,259,902
Debt service:			
Principal payments	255,867	255,867	-
i iliopai paymone	200,001	200,001	
Total expenditures	5,495,863	3,053,736	2,442,127
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(256,716)	33,356	290,072
Appropriated fund balance	256,716		(256,716)
Revenues, other sources and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures		33,356	\$ 33,356
Fund balances:			
Beginning of year, July 1		883,774	
End of year, June 30			
Life of year, June 30		\$ 917,130	

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

			Exhibit C-1
			Variance
	Declarit	A . t I	Positive
Davisson	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues: U. S. Government	Ф 4.442.0E4	Ф 0.406.070	<u> </u>
U. S. Government	\$ 4,143,251	\$ 2,486,279	\$ (1,656,972)
Expenditures:			
Instructional services			
Regular instructional	728,953	289,558	439,395
Special populations	989,685	789,550	200,135
Alternative programs and services	1,166,551	1,005,917	160,634
School-based support	281,152	102,669	178,483
Total	3,166,341	2,187,694	978,647
System-wide support services			
Support and development	5,846	1,711	4,135
Special populations support and development	1,800	1,795	5
Alternative programs and services			
support and development	80,284	73,723	6,561
Technology support	210,258	55,049	155,209
Operational support	124,508	55,664	68,844
Total	422,696	187,942	234,754
Ancillary services	5,320	5,320	_
Andriary services	0,020	0,020	
Non-programmed charges	548,894	105,323	443,571
		,	
Total expenditures	4,143,251	2,486,279	1,656,972
rotal oxportantico	1,110,201	2,100,210	1,000,012
Net share in fived belows	Φ.		Ф
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	-	<u>\$</u>
Fund balances:			
Beginning of year, July 1			
End of year, June 30		\$ -	

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

			Exhibit D-1
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues: Food sales and other	¢ 567.655	¢ 452.212	¢ (111.212)
rood sales and other	\$ 567,655	\$ 453,312	\$ (114,343)
Operating expenditures: Business support services Capital outlay		2,039,594 33,389	
Total operating expenditures	2,770,168	2,072,983	697,185
Operating loss	(2,202,513)	(1,619,671)	582,842
Nonoperating revenues: Federal reimbursements Federal commodities State reimbursements Interest earned Gain on sale of capital assets Donated capital assets Total nonoperating revenues	1,600,000 113,000 5,000 1,500 1,000 15,000 1,735,500	1,815,771 135,833 3,087 4,391 1,644 11,526 1,972,252	215,771 22,833 (1,913) 2,891 644 (3,474) 236,752
Revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources	(467,013)	352,581	819,594
Transfers from other funds	290,173	114,296	(175,877)
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	(176,840)	466,877	643,717
Appropriated fund balance	176,840		(176,840)
Revenues, other sources, and appropriated fund balance over expenditures	\$ -	466,877	\$ 466,877

JACKSON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - SCHOOL NUTRITION FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit D-1 (Continued)

Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis:

Reconciling items:	
Depreciation	(44,065)
Indirect costs	(174,815)
Indirect costs not paid	126,162
Capital outlay	33,389
Increase (decrease) in accounts receivable	(1,601)
Increase (decrease) in inventory	(6,698)
(Increase) decrease in accounts payable	(5,647)
(Increase) decrease in unavailable revenues	(18,636)
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences	(2,631)
Net pension liability	(6,145)
Net OPEB liability	(74,707)
Deferred outflows - pension	(21,844)
Deferred inflows - pension	(6,145)
Change in net position	\$ 263,494



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 Board of Education Jackson County Board of Education Sylva, 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 Jackson 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 Jackson County Board of Education, North Carolina's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 22, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Jackson 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.

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.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC October 22, 2020

Statesville, North Carolina

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 Board of Education Jackson County Board of Education Sylva, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Jackson 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 Jackson County Board of Education's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Jackson 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 Jackson 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 Jackson 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 Jackson County Board of Education's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

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

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

October 22, 2020 Statesville, North Carolina 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 Board of Education Jackson County Board of Education Sylva, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Jackson 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 Jackson County Board of Education's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Jackson 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 Jackson 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 Jackson 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 Jackson County Board of Education's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

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

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

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

October 22, 2020 Statesville, North Carolina

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

Section I. Summary of Auditors' Results			
<u>Financial Statements</u>			
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? 	yes	X_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	

Jackson 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 Child Nutrition Cluster 10.553 School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program 10.555 Summer Food Service Program 10.559 Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs: 750,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X yes ___no State Awards Internal control over major State programs: Material weakness(es) identified? <u>X</u>no _yes Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? yes X none reported Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major State programs: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act? X no yes Identification of major State programs: **Program Name**

State Public School Fund

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

Section II. Financial Statement Findings
None reported
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Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs
None reported
Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs
None reported

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

Section II. Financial Statement Findings	
Finding: None Reported	
Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs	
Finding: None reported	

Finding: None reported

Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

No findings reported in the prior year.

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State / Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Federal Grants: Cash Assistance:			
U.S. Department of Agriculture Food and Nutrition Service Child Nutrition Cluster: Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Noncash Assistance (Commodities): National School Lunch Program	10.555	PRC 035	<u>\$ 135,833</u>
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	PRC 035 PRC 035 PRC 035 PRC 035	221,737 649,698 11,800 932,536 1,815,771
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Child Nutrition Equipment	10.579	PRC 053	5,320
Total School Nutrition Program (Note 3): Passed-through N.C. State University Farm to School Grant			1,956,924 <u>4,000</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,960,924
U.S. Department of Education Office of Elementary and Secondary Education Direct Programs:			
Impact Aid Indian Education Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.041 84.060		134,179 48,550
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981 Improving America School Act of 1994 (IASA) Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	04.040	DDC 050 8 445	4 070 740
Educationally Deprived Children	84.010	PRC 050 & 115	1,078,719

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State / Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Title I - School Improvement	84.377	PRC 105	100,090
Rural Education	84.358	PRC 109	73,711
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	PRC 108	110,542
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365		22,657
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	PRC 103	156,637
Education Stabilization Fund - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund	84.425	PRC 163	11,663
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services			
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction:			
Special Education Cluster:			
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	PRC 060	783,731
Special Education - Targeted Assistance	84.027	PRC 118	9,833
Special Education - Targeted Assistance for Preschool	84.027	PRC 119	521
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	PRC 049	53,881
Total Special Education Cluster			847,966
Special Education State Personnel Development	84.323	PRC 082	12,564
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	66,410
r rogram bevelopment	04.040	110017	00,410
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,663,688
U.S. Department of the Treasury			
Passed-through the N.C. Office of State Management and Budget			
N.C. Pandemic Recovery Office			
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction			
Coronavirus Relief Fund			
School Nutrition	21.019	PRC 125	149,956
Total Federal Assistance			4,774,568

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State / Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
State Grants: Cash Assistance:			
N.C. Department of Public Instruction:			
State Public School Fund			23,296,880
Career and Technical Education			-,,
State Months of Employment		PRC 013	1,430,832
Program Support Funds		PRC 014	86,575
Driver Training		PRC 012	61,702
School Technology Fund		PRC 015	78,831
State COVID 19 Supplemental Funds		PRC 154	95,217
Textbooks (noncash)			336,810
Appropriations for School Buses (non-cash assistance)			255,867
Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction			25,642,714
NC General Assembly			
Passed through Jackson County:			
School Nurse Funding Initiative			50,031
N.C. Department of Agriculture			
State Reduced Breakfast Program			3,087
Total State Assistance			25,695,832
Total Federal and State Assistance			\$ 30,470,400

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

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of Jackson 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 Jackson County Board of Education, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of Jackson 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.

Note 3. Clusters

The following are clustered by the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction and are treated separately for state audit requirements purposes: School Nutrition Program.

Note 4. Indirect Cost Rate

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