# DARE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Nags Head, North Carolina

Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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# ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

# Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Dare County Board of Education Nags Head, 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 Dare County Board of Education, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and the related notes to the basic 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 fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

## **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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Dare 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, State Public School, Federal Grants and Other Current Expense funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 9 and the Schedules of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, OPEB Liability and OPEB Asset and the Schedules of Board Contributions on pages 48 through 53, 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 evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Dare County Board of Education's basic financial statements. The individual fund budgetary 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 fund budgetary and 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual fund budgetary and 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 November 19, 2020 on our consideration of the Dare County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and on 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 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 Dare County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

November 19, 2020 Rockingham, North Carolina (910) 997-1418

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

This section of the Dare County Board of Education's (the "Board") financial report represents our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Board for the year ended June 30, 2020. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in this report.

### Financial Highlights

- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Board's total government-wide net position decreased by \$6.9 million. Governmental activities net position decreased by \$6.4 million while business-type activities net position decreased by \$512,000 from the prior year.
- Total governmental activities restricted net position increased by \$720,000, over the prior year.
- The Board's total government-wide unrestricted net position at June 30, 2020 decreased by \$1.6 million from the prior year.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

The audited financial statements of the Dare 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 supplemental section that presents the Schedules of the Board's Proportionate Share of Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities (Assets) and the Schedules of Board Contributions.
- Supplementary section that presents individual fund budgetary and other schedules for governmental and enterprise funds.

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

The second set of statements included in the basic financial statements is the *Fund Financial Statements*, which are presented for the Board's governmental funds and proprietary funds. These statements present the governmental funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting, measuring the near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and what is available at year-end to spend in the next fiscal year. The proprietary funds are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting.

The fund financial statements focus on the Board's most significant funds. Because a different basis of accounting is used in the government-wide statements, reconciliation from the governmental fund financial statements to the government-wide statements is required. The government-wide statements provide information about the Board as an economic unit while the fund financial statements provide information on each of the financial resources of each of the Board's major funds.

#### Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Dare County Board of Education has two types of funds:

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

Proprietary funds: Services for which the Board charges a fee are generally reported in the proprietary funds. The proprietary fund statements are reported on the same full accrual basis of accounting as the government-wide statements. The Dare County Board of Education has two proprietary funds - both

enterprise funds – the School Food Service Fund and the Child Care Fund. The proprietary fund statements are shown as Exhibits 7, 8, and 9 of this report.

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

Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$41.5 million as of June 30, 2020 as compared to \$48.4 million as of June 30, 2019.

Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2020 and 2019:

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position
As of June 30, 2020 and 2019

	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government			
	6/30/20	6/30/19	6/30/20	6/30/19	6/30/20	6/30/19		
Current assets	\$ 5,420,527	\$ 3,801,346	\$ (78,527)	\$ 153,241	\$ 5,342,000	\$ 3,954,587		
Capital assets	129,723,352	135,848,464	157,755	176,102	129,881,107	136,024,566		
Total assets	135,143,879	139,649,810	79,228	329,343	135,223,107	139,979,153		
Deferred outflows of resources	20,519,834	20,227,923	537,077	465,605	21,056,911	20,693,528		
Current liabilities	3,965,951	1,779,779	136,584	84,152	4,102,535	1,863,931		
Long-term liabilities	86,334,764	80,384,739	2,252,164	1,903,392	88,586,928	82,288,131		
Total liabilities	90,300,715	82,164,518	2,388,748	1,987,544	92,689,463	84,152,062		
Deferred inflows of resources	21,537,803	27,454,572	563,722	631,947	22,101,525	28,086,519		
Net investment in capital assets	129,678,567	135,759,534	157,755	176,102	129,836,322	135,935,636		
Restricted net position	1,901,572	1,181,181	5,721	1,336	1,907,293	1,182,517		
Unrestricted net position (deficit)	(87,754,944)	(86,682,072)	(2,499,641)	(2,001,981)	(90,254,585)	(88,684,053)		
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 43,825,195	\$ 50,258,643	\$ (2,336,165)	\$ (1,824,543)	\$ 41,489,030	\$ 48,434,100		

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. The net position of the Board's governmental activities decreased \$6.4 million during the year, from \$50.3 million at June 30, 2019 to \$43.8 million at June 30, 2020, indicating a decline in the financial condition of the Board. Restricted net position increased by \$720,000 while unrestricted net position decreased \$1.1 million from the prior year. Net investment in capital assets decreased \$6.1 million due to an excess of depreciation expense over capital additions for the year and a \$2.2 million prior period adjustment (see Note 4). Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relate entirely to the pension and OPEB plans which the Board participates in. The Board is required to record its proportionate share of these items along with its proportionate share of the plan liabilities. See Note 2 of the financial statements for more details regarding these plans.

Net position of the Board's business-type activities decreased \$512,000 during the year. This is the combined net loss incurred by our school food service and child care operations during the 2020 fiscal year.

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

Table 2
Condensed Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	Governmental Activities				 Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government			
	6/30/20 6/30/19		6/30/19	6/30/20	6/30/19 6/30/20		6/30/20	6/30/19				
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	1,256,946	\$	1,335,590	\$ 977,783	\$	1,306,336	\$	2,234,729	\$	2,641,926	
Operating grants and contributions		36,790,404		36,174,716	1,212,550		1,207,926		38,002,954		37,382,642	
Capital grants and contributions		43,735		110,825	-		86,581		43,735		197,406	
General revenues:												
County appropriations		24,668,093		25,438,959	-		-		24,668,093		25,438,959	
State appropriations		58,651		65,069	-		-		58,651		65,069	
Federal appropriations		175,954		-	-		-		175,954		-	
Other revenues		1,833,952		959,341	 7,167		790		1,841,119		960,131	
Total revenues		64,827,735	_	64,084,500	 2,197,500	_	2,601,633	_	67,025,235	_	66,686,133	
Expenses:												
Governmental activities:												
Instructional services		49,696,885		48,183,126	-		-		49,696,885		48,183,126	
System-wide support services		15,415,768		13,209,957	-		-		15,415,768		13,209,957	
Ancillary services		168,224		143,501	-		-		168,224		143,501	
Payments to other governments		86,746		70,669	-		-		86,746		70,669	
Interest on long-term debt		-		1,364	-		-		-		1,364	
Unallocated depreciation		4,326,108		4,211,796	-		-		4,326,108		4,211,796	
Business-type activities:												
School food service		-		-	2,169,989		2,157,408		2,169,989		2,157,408	
Child care				-	 737,220		608,242		737,220		608,242	
Total expenses		69,693,731		65,820,413	 2,907,209		2,765,650		72,600,940		68,586,063	
Excess (deficiency) before transfers		(4,865,996)		(1,735,913)	(709,709)		(164,017)		(5,575,705)		(1,899,930)	
Transfers in (out)		(198,087)		(62,356)	198,087		62,356				-	
Increase (decrease) in net position		(5,064,083)		(1,798,269)	 (511,622)		(101,661)		(5,575,705)		(1,899,930)	
Beginning net position (deficit), as												
previously reported		50,258,643		52,056,912	(1,824,543)		(1,722,882)		48,434,100		50,334,030	
Restatement		(1,369,365)			 				(1,369,365)		-	
Beginning net position (deficit), restated		48,889,278		52,056,912	(1,824,543)		(1,722,882)		47,064,735		50,334,030	
Ending net position (deficit)	\$	43,825,195	\$	50,258,643	\$ (2,336,165)	\$	(1,824,543)	\$	41,489,030	\$	48,434,100	

Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$64.8 million while expenses in this category totaled \$69.7 million for the year ended June 30, 2020, resulting in a decrease in net position of \$5.1 million (including transfers out to business-type activities of \$198,000). Comparatively, revenues were \$64.1 million, expenses totaled \$65.8 million and transfers out were \$62,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019, resulting in a decrease in net position of \$1.8 million. In comparing the two years, revenues increased \$743,000, or 1.2%, while expenses increased \$3.9 million, or 5.9%. The change in revenues is primarily due to receipt of \$1.2 million of insurance proceeds for Hurricane Dorian storm damage claims. The overall increase in expenses is largely attributable to a \$1.4 million year-over-year increase in pension

and OPEB expense. See Note 2 for detailed information regarding pension and OPEB-related amounts and disclosures.

The Board's primary sources of revenues were funding from the State of North Carolina, Dare County, and the United States Government, which respectively comprised 54.0%, 38.7% and 4.1% of our total revenues. As would be expected, the major component of our expenses was instructional services which accounted for 71.3% of our total expenses during the most recent fiscal year. Of the remaining 28.7% of our total expenses, 22.1% was attributable to system-wide support services.

Our business-type activities generated revenues of \$2.2 million while expenses in this category totaled \$2.9 million for the year ended June 30, 2020. For the year, net position decreased by \$512,000 (including transfers in of \$198,000). Comparatively, revenues were \$2.6 million, expenses totaled \$2.8 million and transfers in were \$62,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019, resulting in a decrease in net position of \$102,000. In comparing the two periods, revenues declined \$404,000, or 15.5%, while expenses increased \$142,000, or 5.9%. School closed in mid-March due to the Covid-19 pandemic. As would be expected, revenue from food sales and child care fees declined for the year as a result of the early school closure. The change in expenses was due primarily to a year-over-year increase of \$345,000 in pension and OPEB expense, partially offset by a \$210,000 decrease in food costs.

#### Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

Governmental Funds: The focus of Dare 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.

# Instructional Services System-wide Support Services Other

# **Categorization of Expenditures for Governmental Funds**

Expenditures presented on modified accrual basis of accounting.

The Board's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3.3 million at June 30, 2020, an increase of \$1.3 million over the amount reported at June 30, 2019. The Board's General, Other Current Expense, Capital Outlay and Individual Schools funds each reported revenues in excess of expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2020 of \$894,000, \$180,000, \$185,000 and \$76,000, respectively. Overall, total governmental fund revenues decreased slightly from the prior year by \$452,000, or 0.7%, while expenditures decreased by \$1.4 million, or 2.1%.

Proprietary Funds: The Board's business-type funds, the School Food Service Fund and the Child Care Fund, reported a combined decrease in net position of \$512,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 compared to a decrease of \$102,000 for the same 2019 period. See the discussion above under "Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole" for further details regarding the year-over-year change in operating results for these two funds.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of a year, the Board will revise the budget, as necessary, to account for changes in revenue expectations and program allocations. However, during the year ended June 30, 2020, no significant budget revisions were made in the General Fund as revenue and expenditure expectations remained consistent throughout the year. Variances between actual expenditures and final budget amounts relate to conservative budgeting practices and cost containment strategies.

#### Capital Assets

Total primary government capital assets were \$129.9 million at June 30, 2020 compared to \$136.0 million at June 30, 2019, a decrease of 4.5%. More detailed information about the Board's capital assets is contained in Note 2 to the financial statements.

The following is a summary of the Board's capital assets, net of depreciation, at June 30, 2020 and 2019:

Table 3
Summary of Capital Assets
As of June 30, 2020 and 2019

	Governmen	tal Activities	 Business-ty	Activities	Total Primary Government				
	6/30/20	6/30/19	 6/30/20		6/30/19	6/30/20			6/30/19
Land	\$ 4,863,116	\$ 4,863,116	\$	\$	-	\$	4,863,116	\$	4,863,116
Construction in progress	166,727	-	-		-		166,727		-
Buildings	117,163,210	128,098,400	-		-		117,163,210		128,098,400
Improvements	6,193,785	1,331,190	-		-		6,193,785		1,331,190
Equipment and furniture	505,077	636,899	157,755		176,102		662,832		813,001
Vehicles	831,437	918,859			-		831,437		918,859
Total	\$ 129,723,352	\$ 135,848,464	\$ 157,755	\$	176,102	\$	129,881,107	\$	136,024,566

#### **Debt Outstanding**

During the year, the Board's long-term debt decreased by \$44,000 to a balance of \$45,000 at June 30, 2020. 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. More detailed information about the Board's outstanding debt is contained in the Note 2 to the financial statements.

#### **Economic Factors**

State and County funding are major sources of income for the Board; therefore, the State and County's economic outlook directly affects that of the Board's. Traditional economic factors are not necessarily applicable to Dare County due to the County having a tourism-based economy, seasonality of both activities and population that accompanies tourism, and a lack of manufacturing activities. The following factors should be considered when viewing the Board's current economic outlook:

- The Board anticipates student enrollment to remain constant over the next several years with little to no change.
- The unemployment rate in Dare County at June 30, 2020 was 8.0% compared to 3.8% at June 30, 2019. The County's unemployment rate is slightly above the N.C. statewide rate of 7.7% and below the national unemployment rate which was 11.2% at June 30, 2020.

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

## Impact of Coronavirus on District

During the fiscal year, the State and nation were affected by the spread of a coronavirus. The Board's response to the virus 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 the 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 Dare County Board of Education. Questions or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Candy Tilley, Finance Director Dare County Board of Education P.O. Box 1508 Nags Head, NC 27959

		Primary Government	:
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,538,003	\$ 58,982	\$ 3,596,985
Due from other governments	1,230,232	78,354	1,308,586
Receivables	31,837	38,028	69,865
Internal balances	392,394	(392,394)	-
Net OPEB asset	85,532	2,239	87,771
Inventories	142,529	136,264	278,793
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	5,029,843	-	5,029,843
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	124,693,509	157,755	124,851,264
Total capital assets	129,723,352	157,755	129,881,107
Total assets	135,143,879	79,228	135,223,107
Deferred Outflows of Resources	20,519,834	537,077	21,056,911
Liabilities			
Bank overdraft	32,956	-	32,956
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	555,067	3,181	558,248
Accrued salaries and wages payable	1,451,848	214	1,452,062
Unearned revenue	-	61,400	61,400
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	1,926,080	71,789	1,997,869
Due in more than one year	86,334,764	2,252,164	88,586,928
Total liabilities	90,300,715	2,388,748	92,689,463
Deferred Inflows of Resources	21,537,803	563,722	22,101,525
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	129,678,567	157,755	129,836,322
Stabilization by State statute	521,287	-	521,287
School capital outlay	554,571	-	554,571
Instructional services	25,000	-	25,000
Individual schools activities	582,097	-	582,097
DIPNC OPEB plan	218,617	5,721	224,338
Unrestricted (deficit)	(87,754,944)	(2,499,641)	(90,254,585)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 43,825,195	\$ (2,336,165)	\$ 41,489,030

_	`	
_	`	

			Program Revenues		Revenue and Change Primary Governmen		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary government:	•						
Governmental activities:							
Instructional services:							
Regular instructional	\$ 29,320,324	\$ -	\$ 19,964,081	\$ -	\$ (9,356,243)	\$ -	\$ (9,356,243)
Special populations	8,268,699	· <u>-</u>	6,859,746	<u>-</u>	(1,408,953)	· -	(1,408,953
Alternative programs	2,645,174	-	2,258,161	-	(387,013)	-	(387,013
School leadership	3,890,891	-	1,847,802	-	(2,043,089)	-	(2,043,089
Co-curricular	1,673,764	1,018,694	, , <u>-</u>	-	(655,070)	-	(655,070
School-based support	3,898,033	, , -	2,389,643	_	(1,508,390)	_	(1,508,390
System-wide support services:	5,555,555		_,,		(1,000,000)		(1,000,000
Support and development	663,366	=	179,930	_	(483,436)	_	(483,436
Special population support and development	250,511	=	217,267	_	(33,244)	_	(33,244
Alternative programs and services	,-		, -		(, ,		()
support and development	3,770	_	_	_	(3,770)	_	(3,770
Technology support	627,925	_	77,814	_	(550,111)	_	(550,111
Operational support	10,370,144	238,252	1,941,536	43,735	(8,146,621)	_	(8,146,621
Financial and human resource services	1,520,623	-	382,673	-	(1,137,950)	_	(1,137,950
Accountability	187,172	_	55,484	_	(131,688)	_	(131,688
System-wide pupil support	107,663	_	72,828	_	(34,835)	_	(34,835
Policy, leadership and public relations	1,684,594	_	413,110	_	(1,271,484)	_	(1,271,484
Ancillary services	168,224	_	75,563	_	(92.661)	_	(92,661
Payments to other governments	86,746	_	54,766	_	(31,980)	_	(31,980
Unallocated depreciation expense**	4,326,108	_	04,700	_	(4,326,108)	_	(4,326,108
·		1.056.046	26 700 404	40.705			
Total governmental activities	69,693,731	1,256,946	36,790,404	43,735	(31,602,646)		(31,602,646
Business-type activities:							
School food service	2,169,989	505,096	1,206,661	-	-	(458,232)	(458,232
Child care	737,220	472,687	5,889		<del>-</del>	(258,644)	(258,644
Total business-type activities	2,907,209	977,783	1,212,550			(716,876)	(716,876
Total primary government	\$ 72,600,940	\$ 2,234,729	\$ 38,002,954	\$ 43,735	(31,602,646)	(716,876)	(32,319,522
		General revenues:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
			ty appropriations - or	perating	23,230,449	_	23,230,449
			ty appropriations - ca		1,437,644	-	1,437,644
			ral appropriations - o		175,954	_	175,954
			appropriations - car		58,651	_	58,651
		Investment earning			5,428	606	6,034
		Miscellaneous, un	<b>U</b> ,		1,828,524	6,561	1,835,085
		Transfers			(198,087)	198,087	.,000,000
			revenues and trans	fers	26,538,563	205,254	26,743,817
		Change in net position		1010	(5,064,083)	(511,622)	(5,575,705
		Net position (deficit)		iously reported	50,258,643	(1,824,543)	48,434,100
**This amount evaluates the degree detical that is included that	diroot			loadly reported		(1,024,040)	
**This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the	anect	Restatement (Note 4	,		(1,369,365)	- (4.004.513)	(1,369,365
expenses of the various programs.		Net position (deficit)	<ul> <li>beginning, as resta</li> </ul>	ated	48,889,278	(1,824,543)	47,064,735

# DARE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

						Major	Fund	s						
		General	State Public School		Federal Grants		Other Current Expense		Capital Outlay		Individual Schools		Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets														
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Accounts receivable Due from other funds Inventories	\$	2,180,910 24,335 28,627 392,131 142,529	\$	1,047,910 - 32,296	\$	86,310 - 660	\$	131,484 71,677 3,210 1,307	\$	642,468 - - - -	\$	583,141 - - 263 -	\$	3,538,003 1,230,232 31,837 426,657 142,529
Total assets	\$	2,768,532	\$	1,080,206	\$	86,970	\$	207,678	\$	642,468	\$	583,404	\$	5,369,258
Liabilities and fund balances														
Liabilities: Bank overdraft Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	- 466,314	\$	32,296 -	\$	660	\$	- 856	\$	- 87,897	\$	- -	\$	32,956 555,067
Accrued salaries and wages payable  Due to other funds		291,111 32,956		1,047,910 -		86,310 <u>-</u>		26,517		-		- 1,307		1,451,848 34,263
Total liabilities		790,381		1,080,206		86,970		27,373		87,897		1,307	_	2,074,134
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Inventories		142,529		-		-		-		-		-		142,529
Restricted: Stabilization by State statute School capital outlay		445,093		- -		- -		76,194 -		- 554,571		-		521,287 554,571
Instructional services Individual schools		- -		- -		- -		25,000 -		-		- 582,097		25,000 582,097
Assigned: Special revenues Unassigned		- 1,390,529		- -		- -		79,111 -		- -		- -		79,111 1,390,529
Total fund balances		1,978,151		-				180,305		554,571		582,097		3,295,124
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,768,532	\$	1,080,206	\$	86,970	\$	207,678	\$	642,468	\$	583,404	\$	5,369,258

# DARE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

Net position of governmental activities

Exhibit 3 (continued)

\$ 43,825,195

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:	
Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 3,295,124
Net OPEB asset	85,532
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	129,723,352
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	10,240,164
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	10,279,670
Some liabilities, including those for compensated absences, installment purchases and accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(3,675,575)
Net pension liability	(23,415,661)
Net OPEB liability	(61,169,608)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(46,877)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(21,490,926)

			Major	Funds			
	General	State Public School	Federal Grants	Other Current Expense	Capital Outlay	Individual Schools	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:		•					
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ 33,549,303	\$ -	\$ 700,576	\$ 102,386	\$ -	\$ 34,352,265
Dare County:	00 000 440						00 000 440
Local current expense	23,230,449	-	-	-	4 400 404	-	23,230,449
Other	-	400.004	0.000.044	-	1,430,131	-	1,430,131
U.S. Government	-	106,994	2,338,244	40.050	175,954	-	2,621,192
Contributions and donations	400.000	-	-	19,650	-	4 040 004	19,650
Other	488,092	<del>-</del>	<del></del>	482,381	14,146	1,018,694	2,003,313
Total revenues	23,718,541	33,656,297	2,338,244	1,202,607	1,722,617	1,018,694	63,657,000
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instructional services:							
Regular instructional	7,931,980	19,442,043	426,751	246,533	127,198	-	28,174,505
Special populations	1,049,077	5,812,469	1,047,277	3,412	-	-	7,912,235
Alternative programs	303,966	802,580	755,005	674,920	-	-	2,536,471
School leadership	1,864,010	1,847,802	-	-	· · · · · · ·		3,711,812
Co-curricular	661,664	-	-	-	48,881	942,691	1,653,236
School-based support	1,314,530	2,385,116	4,527	-	4,939	-	3,709,112
System-wide support services:							
Support and development	460,080	178,583	1,347	-	-	-	640,010
Special population support							
and development	340	217,142	125	-	-	-	217,607
Technology support	531,691	77,814	-	-	-	-	609,505
Operational support	6,097,967	1,702,105	48,446	20,198	2,538,110	-	10,406,826
Financial and human resource services	1,110,833	382,673	-	-	-	-	1,493,506
Accountability	127,886	55,484	-	-	-	-	183,370
System-wide pupil support	28,401	72,828	-	-	-	-	101,229
Policy, leadership and public relations	1,168,938	413,110	-	71,176	7.400	-	1,653,224
Ancillary services	86,598	75,563		6,063	7,102	-	175,326
Non-programmed charges	86,746	-	54,766	-	-	-	141,512
Debt service: Principal retirement					43,735		43,735
Total expenditures	22,824,707	33,465,312	2,338,244	1,022,302	2,769,965	942,691	63,363,221
'			2,330,244			·	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	893,834	190,985		180,305	(1,047,348)	76,003	293,779
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers to other funds	-	(190,985)	-	-	-	-	(190,985)
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-	6,621	-	6,621
Insurance proceeds	-	-	-	-	1,225,501	-	1,225,501
Total other financing sources (uses)		(190,985)	<u> </u>		1,232,122		1,041,137
Net change in fund balance	893,834	-	-	180,305	184,774	76,003	1,334,916
Fund balances:							
Beginning of year	1,087,642	-	_	_	369,797	506,094	1,963,533
Change in reserve for inventories	(3,325)	-	_	-	-		(3,325)
End of year	\$ 1,978,151	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 180,305	\$ 554,571	\$ 582,097	\$ 3,295,124
Lita of year	φ 1,370,131	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ 100,303	ψ 334,371	Ψ 302,097	ψ 3,233,124

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,334,916
Change in fund balance due to change in reserve for inventory	(3,325)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(3,970,962)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets are recorded as revenues in the fund statements but not in the statement of activities.	(6,621)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	4,518,583
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	2,288,907
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Gain on disposal of capital assets	6,621
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	43,735
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Pension (expense) benefit  OPEB (expense) benefit  Compensated absences	(8,874,680) (262,538) (138,719)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (5,064,083)

		General Fund						
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget				
Revenues: State of North Carolina Dare County U.S. Government	\$ - 23,230,449 -	\$ - 23,230,449 -	\$ - 23,230,449 -	\$ - - -				
Contributions and donations Other	554,308	554,308	488,092	(66,216)				
Total revenues	23,784,757	23,784,757	23,718,541	(66,216)				
Expenditures: Current:								
Instructional services	-	-	13,125,227	-				
System-wide support services	-	-	9,526,136	-				
Ancillary services	-	-	86,598	-				
Nonprogrammed charges			86,746					
Total expenditures	24,009,757	24,009,757	22,824,707	1,185,050				
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(225,000)	(225,000)	893,834	1,118,834				
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-				
Fund balance appropriated	225,000	225,000		(225,000)				
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	893,834	\$ 893,834				
Fund balances: Beginning of year Change in reserve for inventories End of year			1,087,642 (3,325) \$ 1,978,151					

	State Public School Fund						
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget			
Revenues: State of North Carolina Dare County	\$ 33,637,570 -	\$ 34,763,225	\$ 33,549,303	\$ (1,213,922) -			
U.S. Government Contributions and donations Other	- - -	106,994 - 	106,994 - 	- - -			
Total revenues	33,637,570	34,870,219	33,656,297	(1,213,922)			
Expenditures: Current:							
Instructional services	-	-	30,290,010	-			
System-wide support services	-	-	3,099,739	-			
Ancillary services	-	-	75,563	-			
Nonprogrammed charges							
Total expenditures	33,637,570	34,678,986	33,465,312	1,213,674			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	191,233	190,985	(248)			
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	-	(191,233)	(190,985)	248			
Fund balance appropriated							
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -			
Fund balances: Beginning of year Change in reserve for inventories End of year							

	Federal Grants Fund						
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget			
Revenues: State of North Carolina Dare County	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
U.S. Government Contributions and donations Other	2,399,757	3,619,894 - -	2,338,244	(1,281,650)			
Total revenues	2,399,757	3,619,894	2,338,244	(1,281,650)			
Expenditures: Current:							
Instructional services	-	-	2,233,560	-			
System-wide support services	-	-	49,918	-			
Ancillary services	-	-	-	-			
Nonprogrammed charges			54,766				
Total expenditures	2,399,757	3,619,894	2,338,244	1,281,650			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-			
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-			
Fund balance appropriated							
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -			
Fund balances: Beginning of year Change in reserve for inventories End of year			- - \$ -				

	Other Current Expense Fund							
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		riance with nal Budget
Revenues: State of North Carolina Dare County	\$	719,965 -	\$	674,576 -	\$	700,576 -	\$	26,000
U.S. Government Contributions and donations Other		- - 744,727		13,600 843,665		19,650 482,381		6,050 (361,284)
Total revenues		1,464,692		1,531,841		1,202,607		(329,234)
Expenditures: Current:								
Instructional services		-		-		924,865		-
System-wide support services		-		-		91,374		-
Total ancillary services		-		-		6,063		-
Nonprogrammed charges								
Total expenditures		1,464,692		1,531,841		1,022,302		509,539
Revenues over (under) expenditures		-		-		180,305		180,305
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds		-		-		-		-
Fund balance appropriated								<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance Fund balances: Beginning of year	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	<u>-</u>		180,305	\$	180,305
Change in reserve for inventories End of year					\$	180,305		

	Enterprise					
	Major Funds					
	Sch	ool Food	(	Child		
	S	ervice	(	Care		Totals
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	58,982	\$	-	\$	58,982
Due from other governments		78,354		-		78,354
Receivables		37,801		227		38,028
Net OPEB asset		1,675		564		2,239
Inventories		136,264		-		136,264
Total current assets		313,076		791		313,867
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Furniture and equipment, net		157,755				157,755
Total assets		470,831	-	791		471,622
Deferred Outflows of Resources		401,703		135,374		537,077
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,780		401		3,181
Accrued salaries and wages payable		2,700				214
Due to other funds		334,623		57,771		392,394
Compensated absences		53,358		18,431		71,789
Unearned revenue		61,400		-		61,400
Total current liabilities		452,375		76,603		528,978
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Net pension liability		458,393		154,479		612,872
Net OPEB liability	1	1,197,476		403,552		1,601,028
Compensated absences	•	31,920		6,344		38,264
Total noncurrent liabilities	1	1,687,789		564,375		2,252,164
Total liabilities	2	2,140,164		640,978		2,781,142
Deferred Inflows of Resources		421,631		142,091		563,722
Net position						
Investment in capital assets		157,755		-		157,755
Restricted for DIPNC OPEB plan		4,280		1,441		5,721
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1	1,851,296)		(648,345)		(2,499,641)
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (1</u>	1,689,261)	\$	(646,904)	\$	(2,336,165)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Enterprise					
		Major Funds				
	School Food	Child				
	Service	Care	Totals			
Operating revenues:						
Food sales	\$ 505,096	\$ -	\$ 505,096			
Child care fees	-	472,687	472,687			
Other	6,561	-	6,561			
Total operating revenues	511,657	472,687	984,344			
Operating expenses:						
Food cost:						
Purchase of food	556,713	10,314	567,027			
Donated commodities	142,184	· -	142,184			
Salaries and benefits	1,372,617	713,225	2,085,842			
Materials and supplies	25,019	4,773	29,792			
Repairs and maintenance	5,027	-	5,027			
Depreciation	25,449	-	25,449			
Non-capitalized equipment	4,287	-	4,287			
Contracted services	22,086	-	22,086			
Other	16,607	8,908	25,515			
Total operating expenses	2,169,989	737,220	2,907,209			
Operating income (loss)	(1,658,332)	(264,533)	(1,922,865)			
Nonoperating revenues:						
Federal reimbursements	1,052,641	_	1,052,641			
Federal commodities	142,184	_	142,184			
State reimbursements and grants	2,689	5,189	7,878			
Interest earned	606	-	606			
Contributions and donations	9,147	700	9,847			
Total nonoperating revenues	1,207,267	5,889	1,213,156			
Loss before transfers and contributions	(451,065)	(258,644)	(709,709)			
Transfers from other funds	136,838	54,147	190,985			
Capital contributions	7,102		7,102			
Change in net position	(307,125)	(204,497)	(511,622)			
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	(1,382,136)	(442,407)	(1,824,543)			
Net position (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ (1,689,261)</u>	\$ (646,904)	\$ (2,336,165)			

	Enterprise			
	Major	Funds		
	School Food	Child		
	Service	Care	Totals	
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers	\$ 500,962	\$ 472,460	\$ 973,422	
Cash paid for goods and services	(641,058)	(39,708)	(680,766)	
Cash paid to employees for services	(1,119,589)	(496,412)	(1,616,001)	
Other operating revenue	6,561	<u>-</u> _	6,561	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(1,253,124)	(63,660)	(1,316,784)	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Due to other funds	235,086	57,771	292,857	
Federal and State reimbursements	1,006,012	5,189	1,011,201	
Contributions and donations	9,147	700	9,847	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	1,250,245	63,660	1,313,905	
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest earned on investments	606		606	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(2,273)	_	(2,273)	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	61,255	-	61,255	
	\$ 58,982	<u> </u>	\$ 58,982	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	ψ 30, <del>3</del> 02	<u>\$ -</u>	Ψ 30,302	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash				
used by operating activities:				
Operating loss	\$ (1,658,332)	\$ (264,533)	\$ (1,922,865)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to				
net cash used by operating activities:				
Depreciation	25,449	-	25,449	
Donated commodities	142,184	-	142,184	
Operating expenses paid by special revenue fund	136,838	54,147	190,985	
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Increase in accounts receivable	(23,372)	(227)	(23,599)	
Increase in net OPEB asset	(610)	(293)	(903)	
Decrease in inventories	10,458	· -	10,458	
Decrease in bank overdrafts	-	(16,114)	(16,114)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(23,096)	401	(22,695)	
Increase in accrued salaries and wages payable	214	-	214	
Increase in unearned revenue	19,238	-	19,238	
Increase in net pension liability	59,861	52,971	112,832	
Increase in net OPEB liability	201,412	149,849	351,261	
Increase in deferred outflows	(30,616)	(40,856)	(71,472)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	(82,031)	13,806	(68,225)	
Decrease in compensated absences payable	(30,721)	(12,811)	(43,532)	
Total adjustments	405,208	200,873	606,081	
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (1,253,124)	\$ (63,660)	\$ (1,316,784)	
, 1				

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$142,184 during the fiscal year. The receipt of these commodities is reflected as a nonoperating revenue on Exhibit 8. The consumption of these commodities is recorded as an operating expense.

The State Public School Fund paid operating expenses of the School Service Fund and Child Care Fund totaling \$136,838 and \$54,147, respectively, during the fiscal year. The payments are reflected as transfers in and operating expenses on Exhibit 8.

School Food Service capital assets with a value of \$7,102 were purchased by the Capital Outlay Fund during the year. The value of these assets is reflected as a capital contribution on Exhibit 8.

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

The accounting policies of Dare County Board of Education conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Dare 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 Dare County, North Carolina. The Board receives State, local, and federal government funding and must adhere to the legal requirements of each funding entity. The Board has no component units.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Board. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the effect of internal activities upon revenues and expenses. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

The Board reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

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

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Board considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. These could include federal, State, and county grants, and some charges for services. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for claims and judgments and compensated absences which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Acquisitions under 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 is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Board's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs and then general revenues.

# D. Budgetary Data

The Board's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. Annual budgets are adopted for all funds, except for the individual schools special revenue funds, as required by the

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

## E. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Equity

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

#### 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### 3. Inventories

The inventories of the Board are valued at cost and the Board uses the first-in, first-out (FIFO) flow assumption in determining cost. The inventories of the Board's General Fund consist of expendable materials and supplies which are recorded as expenditures when purchased. The General Fund inventories do not reflect current appropriable resources and, thus, an equivalent portion of fund balance is classified as nonspendable. Proprietary Fund inventories consist of food and supplies and are recorded as expenses when consumed.

#### 4. Capital Assets

Donated assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation or forfeiture. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other capital assets are recorded at original cost. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Certain items acquired before July 1, 1987 are recorded at an estimated original historical cost. The total of these estimates is not considered large enough that any errors would be material when capital assets are considered as a whole.

For capital assets utilized in both governmental and business-type activities, it is the policy of the Board to capitalize those assets costing more than \$5,000 with an estimated useful life of two or more years. The cost of normal repairs and maintenance that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives is not capitalized.

Dare 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
Land improvements	30
Buildings and building improvements	15 - 50
Equipment and furniture	5 - 20
Vehicles	6 - 10

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

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

#### 6. Long-term Obligations

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

#### 7. Compensated Absences

The Board follows the State's policy for vacation and sick leave. Employees may accumulate up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Board, the current portion of the accumulated vacation pay is not considered to be material. The Board's liability for accumulated earned vacation and the salary-related payments as of June 30, 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.

#### 8. Net Position/Fund Balances

#### **Net Position**

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

#### **Fund Balances**

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Inventories - portion of fund balance that is <u>not</u> an available resource because it represents the yearend balance of ending inventories, which are not spendable resources.

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State statute – North Carolina G.S. 115C-425(a) prohibits boards of education from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. Restricted by State statute (RSS) is calculated at the end of each fiscal year. The amount of fund balance not available for appropriation is what is known as "restricted by State statute". Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget year. RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as nonspendable. Outstanding encumbrances are included within RSS.

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

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

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

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

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

Special revenues – portion of fund balance that represents the residual amount of revenues from certain grants, reimbursements, indirect costs and other financial resources in excess of related expenditures that the Board of Education has assigned to be expended for educational services. This amount can be expended on instructional services, system-wide support services, ancillary services or non-programmed charges.

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

The Board of Education has a management policy for revenue spending that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will pay expenditures from restricted revenue sources first and then from general unrestricted revenues. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Board of Education.

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

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance - total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The net adjustment of \$40,530,071 consists of the following elements:

Description	 Amount
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds (total capital assets on government-wide statement in governmental activities column)  Less accumulated depreciation  Net capital assets	\$ 205,842,796 (76,119,444) 129,723,352
Net OPEB asset	85,532
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	10,240,164
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	10,279,670
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current period, do not require current resources to pay and are therefore not recorded in the fund statements:	
Installment purchases Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	(44,785) (3,630,790) (23,415,661) (61,169,608)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(46,877)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	 (21,490,926)
Total adjustment	\$ 40,530,071

b. <u>Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities</u>

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. There are several elements of that total adjustment of \$(6,398,999) as follows:

Description	 Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities	\$ 627,537
Depreciation expense, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements	(4,598,499)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets are recorded as revenues in the fund statements but not in the statement of activities.	(6,621)
Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but affect only the statement of net position on the government-wide statements	43,735
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	4,518,583
Contributions to the OPEB plans in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	2,288,907
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Gain on disposal of capital assets	6,621
Expenses reported in the Statement of Activities that do not require the use of current resources to pay are not recorded as expenditures in the fund statements	
Pension (expense) benefit OPEB (expense) benefit Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but	(8,874,680) (262,538)
not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources	(138,719)
Adjustment due to the use of the consumption method of recording inventory in the government-wide statements	 (3,325)
Total adjustment	\$ (6,398,999)

#### 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS), the Retiree Health Benefit Fund (RHBF), and the Disability Income Plan of NC (DIPNC) and additions to/deductions from TSERS, RHBF, and

DIPNC's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TSERS, RHBF, and DIPNC. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The Board's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Board has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of TSERS, RHBF, and DIPNC. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

#### A. Assets

#### 1. Deposits

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

At June 30, 2020, the Board had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$2,266,656 and an overdraft with the State Treasurer of \$32,956. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$4,637,349 and \$605,248, respectively. Of these balances, \$841,299 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$4,401,298 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

## 2. Investments

At June 30, 2020, the Board had \$1,177,104 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Cash Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's and is classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Additionally, at June 30 2020, the Board had \$153,225 invested with the State Treasurer in the Short Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of 1.3 years at June 30, 2020. The Board has no policy for managing interest rate risk or credit risk. All investments are measured using the market approach. The STIF is classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and valued using prices that are either directly or indirectly observable for an asset or liability.

Level of fair value hierarchy: Level 1: Debt securities valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets. Level Two: Debt securities are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

# 3. Accounts Receivable

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

	0	Oue from ther funds (Internal palances)		Due from other	 Other	Total
Governmental activities:						
General Fund	\$	359,175	\$	24,335	\$ 28,627	\$ 412,137
Other governmental activities	_	33,219	_	1,205,897	 3,210	 1,242,326
Total governmental activities	\$	392,394	\$	1,230,232	\$ 31,837	\$ 1,654,463
Business-type activities:						
School Food Service Fund	\$	(334,623)	\$	78,354	\$ 37,801	\$ (218,468)
Child Care Fund		(57,771)	_	<u> </u>	 227	 (57,544)
Total business-type activities	\$	(392,394)	\$	78,354	\$ 38,028	\$ (276,012)

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Governmental activities: General Fund State Public School Fund Federal Grants Fund Other Current Expense Fund	\$	24,335 1,047,910 86,310 71,677	Amounts due from County Operating funds from DPI Federal grant funds State grant funds
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,230,232	
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund	<u>\$</u>	<u> 78,354</u>	Federal grant funds

### 4. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balances	Restatement	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances	
Governmental activities:  Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 4,863,116	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,863,116	
Construction in progress	ψ 1,000,110 -	-	166,727	· -	166,727	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,863,116		166,727		5,029,843	
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings	181,184,578	-	-	-	181,184,578	
Improvements	12,058,176	-	219,166	-	12,277,342	
Equipment and furniture	2,386,282	-	47,858	-	2,434,140	
Vehicles	4,784,398		193,786	(61,291)	4,916,893	
Total capital assets being depreciated	200,413,434		460,810	(61,291)	200,812,953	
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings	58,385,542	2,006,711	3,629,115	-	64,021,368	
Improvements	5,427,622	128,167	527,768	-	6,083,557	
Equipment and furniture	1,749,383	10,455	169,225	-	1,929,063	
Vehicles	3,865,539	8,817	272,391	(61,291)	4,085,456	
Total accumulated depreciation	69,428,086	2,154,150	4,598,499	(61,291)	76,119,444	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	130,985,348				124,693,509	
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 135,848,464				\$ 129,723,352	
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund: Capital assets being depreciated:						
Equipment and furniture	\$ 1,311,084	\$ -	\$ 7,102	\$ -	\$ 1,318,186	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Equipment and furniture	1,134,982		25,449		1,160,431	
School Food Service capital assets, net	\$ 176,102				\$ 157,755	

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Operational support services	\$ 272,391
Unallocated	 4,326,108
Total	\$ 4,598,499

## B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations

# a. Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Board is a participating employer in the statewide Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. TSERS membership is comprised of employees of the State (state agencies and institutions), universities, community colleges, and certain proprietary component units along with the employees of Local Education Agencies and charter schools. Article 1 of G.S. Chapter

135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the TSERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the state Senate, one appointed by the state House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as exofficio members. The Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System is included in the 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 <a href="https://www.osc.nc.gov">www.osc.nc.gov</a>.

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Board employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the TSERS Board of Trustees. The Board's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 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 \$4,636,849 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.

At June 30, 2020, the Board reported a liability of \$24,028,533 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's 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 2018, the Board's proportion was 0.2318% and 0.2232%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Board recognized pension expense of \$9,134,938. At June 30, 2020, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	erred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,009,959	\$	48,104
Changes of assumptions	2,560,335		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	460,593		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	840,450		-
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 4,636,849		
Total	\$ 10,508,186	\$	48,104

\$4,636,849 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 3,945,613
2022	1,131,006
2023	585,487
0004	404 407

 2023
 585,487

 2024
 161,127

 Total
 \$ 5,823,233

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

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 3.5 to 8.1 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study prepared as of December 31, 2014 and adopted by the Board of Trustees on January 21, 2016.

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

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

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

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability reported at June 30, 2020 and 2019 was 7.00% for both years. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	19	% Increase
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
Board's proportionate share of the net						
pension liability (asset)	\$	45,732,982	\$	24,028,533	\$	5,821,266

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 Postemployment Benefits

#### 1. Healthcare Benefits

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

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

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

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

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

Section 35.21 (c) and (d) of Session Law 2017-57 repeals retiree medical benefits for employees first hired January 1, 2021. The new legislation amends Article 3B of Chapter 135 of the General Statutes to require that retirees must earn contributory retirement service in TSERS (or in an 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 payas-you-go basis are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the current fiscal year, the Board contributed 6.47% of covered payroll which amounted to \$2,313,062.

At June 30, 2020, the Board reported a liability of \$62,770,636 for its proportionate share of the net RHBF 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 2018, the Board's proportion was 0.1984% and 0.1950%, respectively.

\$2,313,062 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	\$ (4,667,220)
2022	(4,667,220)
2023	(4,661,176)
2024	(768,650)
2025	 809,941
Total	\$ (13,954,325)

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

Inflation Salary increases	3.00% 3.50-8.10%, include 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 -Medicare advantage	5.00-6.50%
Healthcare cost trend rate - administrative	3.00%

Discount rate. The discount rates used to measure the total OPEB liability for the RHBF at June 30, 2020 and 2019 were 3.50% and 3.87%, respectively. The projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employers would be made at the current statutorily determined contribution rate. Based on the above assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members. As a result, a municipal bond rate of 3.50% was used as the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability. The 3.50% rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2019.

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

	1% decrease		D	iscount Rate	1% Increase		
		(2.50%)	(3.50%)		(4.50%)		
Net OPEB liability	\$	74,592,984	\$	62,770,636	\$	53,302,563	

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:

Healthoure Trand Dates

			Healthca	re Trend Rates		
	1% Decrease (	(Medical -	(Medical	-5.00-6.50%,	1% increase	(Medical -6.00-
	4.00-5.50%, Ph	narmacy -	Pharmacy	/ - 5.00-9.50%,	7.50%, Pha	rmacy - 6.00-
	4.00-8.50%, N	/ledicare	Medicare A	dvantage - 5.00-	10.50%,	Medicare
	Advantage - 4.0	00-5.50%,	6.50%, A	dministrative -	Advantage -	6.00-7.50%,
	Administrative	- 2.00%)	3	3.00%)	Administrat	ive - 4.00%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 5	51,686,021	\$	62,770,636	\$	77,342,781

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

#### 2. Disability Benefits

Plan description. Short-term and long-term disability benefits are provided through the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan, to the eligible

members of TSERS which includes employees of the State, the University of North Carolina System, community colleges, certain Local Education Agencies, and ORP.

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

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

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

Contributions. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Disability income benefits are funded by actuarially determined employer contributions that are established in the Appropriations Bill by the General Assembly and coincide with the State fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 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 \$35,751 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, the Board reported an asset of \$87,771 for its proportionate share of the net DIPNC 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 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 asset was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Board's proportion was 0.2034% and 0.1955%, respectively.

\$35,751 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net OPEB asset in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year ended June 30:</u>	
2021	\$ 37,549
2022	24,088
2023	17,284
2024	10,364
2025	14,770
Thereafter	 (3,239)
Total	\$ 100,816

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

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases 3.5%-8.10%, include 3.5% inflation and productivity factor Investment rate of return 3.75%, net of OPEB plan expense, including inflation

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

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate	1% Increase
	 (2.75%)		(3.75%)	(4.75%)
Net OPEB asset	\$ 74,340	\$	87,771	\$ 100,822

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

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29%	1.4%
Global Equity	42%	5.3%
Real Estate	8%	4.3%
Alternatives	8%	8.9%
Opportunistic Fixed Income	7%	6.0%
Inflation Sensitive	6%	4.0%
Total	100%	

Following is information related to OPEB expense, proportionate share, assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources reported by the Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	 RHBF		DIPNC		Total
OPEB (expense) benefit	\$ 418,728	\$	85,219	\$	503,947
OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 62,770,636	\$	(87,771)	\$	62,682,865
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.1984%		0.2034%		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	89,665	\$	89,665
Changes of assumptions	3,017,052		9,723		3,026,775
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
plan investments	41,800		16,718		58,518
Changes in proportion and differences between Board					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	5,022,858		2,096		5,024,954
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 2,313,062	_	35,751		2,348,813
Totals	\$ 10,394,772	\$	153,953	\$	10,548,725
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,164,431	\$	-	\$	3,164,431
Changes of assumptions	18,871,604		9,005		18,880,609
Changes in proportion and differences between Board					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	 -	_	8,381		8,381
Totals	\$ 22,036,035	\$	17,386	\$	22,053,421

#### 2. Accounts Payable

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

	Vendors and Other			Salaries nd Benefits	 Total
Governmental activities:					
General Fund	\$	466,314	\$	291,111	\$ 757,425
Other governmental activities		88,753		1,160,737	 1,249,490
Total governmental activities	\$	555,067	\$	1,451,848	\$ 2,006,915
Business-type activities:					
School Food Service Fund	\$	2,780	\$	214	\$ 2,994
Child Care Fund		401			 401
Total business-type activities	\$	3,181	\$	214	\$ 3,395

#### 3. Unearned Revenues

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

Business-type activities:

Prepayments of meals (School Food Service Fund)

61.400

#### 4. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

	_ 0.0	rred Outflows Resources	erred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,099,624	\$ 3,212,535
Changes of assumptions		5,587,110	18,880,609
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments		519,111	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions		5,865,404	8,381
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		6,985,662	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$	21,056,911	\$ 22,101,525

#### 5. Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board maintains general liability and errors and omissions coverage of \$1 million per claim through a private insurance company. The policy has an annual aggregate limit of \$2 million for general liability and an annual aggregate limit of \$1 million for errors and omissions. Statutory workers' compensation coverage is purchased through a private insurer for employees to the extent they are paid from Federal and local funds. Workers' compensation coverage is provided by the State of North Carolina through a self-insured fund, to the extent employees are paid from State funds.

The Board also participates in the 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. The Fund insures the tangible property assets of the Board. Coverage is provided on an "all risk" perils contract. Buildings and contents are insured on a replacement cost basis. The Fund purchases excess reinsurance to protect the assets of the Fund in the event of a catastrophic event. The Fund maintains a self-insured retention of \$10 million. Excess reinsurance is purchased through commercial insurers. A limit of \$5 million per occurrence is provided on flood, earthquake, business interruption and extra expense. \$10 million per occurrence is provided on increased cost of construction.

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

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

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

#### 6. Long-Term Obligations

#### <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 special third-party direct placement financing arrangements. During the prior fiscal year, the Board entered into such a contract for the purchase of school buses. The buses are pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The contracts each require four equal principal-only payments with the first payment due within ten days of receipt of the buses and the following three payments due on each of the three subsequent November 15<sup>th</sup> dates.

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

	Governmental Activities
Year Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>
2021 2022	\$ 22,393 22,392
Total principal obligation	<u>\$ 44,785</u>

# c. Long-Term Obligation Activity

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

	 luly 1, 2019	Re	estatement	Increases		creases Decrea		Decreases June 30, 2020		 Current Portion	
Governmental activities:											
Direct placement installment purchases	\$ 88,520	\$	-	\$	-	\$	43,735	\$ 44,785	\$ 22,393		
Net pension liability	21,723,942		-		1,691,719		-	23,415,661	-		
Net OPEB liability	54,295,421		-		6,874,187		-	61,169,608	-		
Compensated absences	 4,276,856		(784,785)		5,005,757		4,867,038	 3,630,790	 1,903,687		
Total	\$ 80,384,739	\$	(784,785)	\$	13,571,663	\$	4,910,773	\$ 88,260,844	\$ 1,926,080		
Business-type activities:											
Net pension liability	\$ 500,040	\$	-	\$	112,832	\$	-	\$ 612,872	\$ -		
Net OPEB liability	1,249,767		-		351,261		-	1,601,028	-		
Compensated absences	 153,585		-		171,002		214,534	 110,053	 71,789		
Total	\$ 1,903,392	\$		\$	635,095	\$	214,534	\$ 2,323,953	\$ 71,789		

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

## C. Interfund Balances and Activity

#### 1. Interfund Balances

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Receivable Fund Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	School Food Service Fund	334,360
General Fund	Child Care Fund	57,771
Individual Schools Fund	School Food Service Fund	263
Other Current Expense Fund	Individual Schools Fund	1,307
State Public School Fund	General Fund	32,296
Federal Grants Fund	General Fund	660

The balances owed to the General Fund by the School Food Service and Child Care funds are for amounts loaned to pay for operating expenses. The other interfund payables and receivables were created in the normal operating cycle of the Board and are expected to be repaid during the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### 2. Transfers to/from other Funds

Transfers to/from other funds during the year ended June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

From the State Public School Fund to the School Food Service Fund for operating expenses

\$ 136,838

From the State Public School Fund to the Child Care Fund for operating expenses \$ 54,147

#### D. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 1,978,151
Less:	
Inventories	(142,529)
Stabilization by State statute	 (445,093)
Remaining fund balance	\$ 1,390,529

### **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.

#### **NOTE 4 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS**

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Board reported the following prior period adjustments:

During the current year, it was determined that accumulated depreciation for governmental activities capital assets as of June 30, 2019 was understated by \$2,154,150. The adjustment to correct this misstatement had the effect of decreasing governmental activities net position as of June 30, 2019 by \$2,154,150. This adjustment to governmental activities net position has been reflected in Exhibit 2.

During the current year, it was determined that the Board's liability for compensated absences payable as of June 30, 2019 was overstated by \$784,785 for governmental activities. The adjustment to correct this misstatement had the effect of increasing governmental activities net position as of June 30, 2019 by \$784,785. This adjustment to governmental activities net position has been reflected in Exhibit 2.

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

	2020 2019		2018		2017		2016	
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.232%	0.223%		0.218%		0.220%	0.210%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	24,028,533	\$ 22,223,982	\$	17,320,091	\$	19,764,397	\$ 7,742,220
Board's covered payroll	\$	36,309,676	\$ 34,848,241	\$	29,644,128	\$	32,368,629	\$ 32,533,453
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		66.18%	63.77%		58.43%		61.06%	23.80%
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)		0.210%	0.210%					
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,486,236	\$ 2,766,177					
Board's covered payroll	\$	31,834,944	\$ 31,934,978					
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		7.81%	8.66%					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		98.24%	90.60%					

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

Note: This is a ten year schedule. However, GASB 68 was not adopted until the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Therefore, there are only seven years of data presented.

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,636,849	\$ 4,462,459	\$ 3,756,644	\$ 2,958,484	\$ 2,972,943
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	4,636,849	4,462,459	3,756,644	2,958,484	2,972,943
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered payroll	\$ 35,750,571	\$ 36,309,676	\$ 34,848,241	\$ 29,644,128	\$ 32,368,629
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.97%	12.29%	10.78%	9.98%	9.15%
	2015	2014			
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,976,811	\$ 2,486,236			
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,976,811	2,486,236			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -			
Board's covered payroll	\$ 32,533,453	\$ 31,834,944			
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.15%	7.81%			

Note: This is a ten year schedule. However, GASB 68 was not adopted until the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Therefore, there are only seven years of data presented.

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.1984%	0.1950%	0.1889%	0.1807%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 62,770,636	\$ 55,545,187	\$ 61,923,558	\$ 78,609,531
Board's covered payroll	\$ 36,309,676	\$ 34,848,241	\$ 29,644,128	\$ 32,368,629
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	172.88%	159.39%	208.89%	242.86%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	4.40%	4.40%	3.52%	2.41%

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

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

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

	2020 2019			2018			2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	2,313,062	\$	2,276,618	\$	2,108,319	\$	1,722,324
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		2,313,062		2,276,618		2,108,319		1,722,324
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-
Board's covered payroll	\$	35,750,571	\$	36,309,676	\$	34,848,241	\$	29,644,128
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		6.47%		6.27%		6.05%		5.81%

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

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# DARE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB ASSET DISABILITY INCOME PLAN OF NORTH CAROLINA LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS\*

		2020 2019		2018		_	2017	
Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset		0.2034%		0.1955%		0.1900%		0.1878%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	87,771	\$	59,370	\$	116,140	\$	116,630
Board's covered payroll	\$ 3	36,309,676	\$	34,848,241	\$ 2	29,644,128	\$	32,368,629
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.24%		0.17%		0.39%		0.36%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset		113.00%		108.47%		116.23%		116.06%

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

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

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

	2020 2019		2019	2018		 2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	35,751	\$	50,834	\$	48,788	\$ 112,648
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		35,751		50,834		48,788	112,648
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	-	\$ 
Board's covered payroll	\$ 3	5,750,571	\$ 3	36,309,676	\$ 3	34,848,241	\$ 29,644,128
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.10%		0.14%		0.14%	0.38%

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

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

	Final Budget		
Revenues:			
Dare County:  County appropriation	\$ 23,230,449	\$ 23,230,449	\$ -
County appropriation	Ψ 20,200,440	Ψ 23,230,443	Ψ
Other:			
Fines and forfeitures	554,308	420,570	(133,738)
Miscellaneous	-	67,522	67,522
Total other	554,308	488,092	(66,216)
Total revenues	23,784,757	23,718,541	(66,216)
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services: Regular instructional Special populations Alternative programs School leadership Co-curricular School-based support Total instructional services  System-wide support services: Support and development Special population support and development Technology support Operational support Financial and human resource services Accountability System-wide pupil support Policy, leadership and public relations Total system-wide support services		7,931,980 1,049,077 303,966 1,864,010 661,664 1,314,530 13,125,227  460,080 340 531,691 6,097,967 1,110,833 127,886 28,401 1,168,938 9,526,136	
Ancillary services:			
Community		4,137	
Nutrition		82,461	
Total ancillary services		86,598	
Non-programmed charges:			
Payments to other governments	_	86,746	_
Total expenditures	24,009,757	22,824,707	1,185,050
·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(225,000)	893,834	1,118,834

# DARE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Fund balance appropriated	225,000			(225,000)	
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	893,834	\$	893,834	
Fund balance: Beginning of year		1,087,642			
Change in reserve for inventories	-	(3,325)			
End of year	_	\$ 1,978,151			

# DARE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES INDIVIDUAL SCHOOLS FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	F	Revenues	Exp	penditures_	et change in fund palance	d balances /30/2019	d balances 30/2020
Cape Hatteras Elementary	\$	31,807	\$	31,179	\$ 628	\$ 29,672	\$ 30,300
Kitty Hawk Elementary		68,816		33,820	34,996	19,109	54,105
Manteo Elementary		31,116		32,842	(1,726)	30,518	28,792
First Flight Elementary		14,991		18,112	(3,121)	17,133	14,012
Nags Head Elementary		42,016		44,767	(2,751)	23,768	21,017
First Flight Middle		87,275		81,753	5,522	44,309	49,831
Manteo Middle		80,460		72,370	8,090	34,857	42,947
Cape Hatteras Secondary		128,238		117,188	11,050	136,912	147,962
Manteo High		183,475		176,302	7,173	59,953	67,126
First Flight High		350,500		334,358	 16,142	 109,863	 126,005
Totals	\$	1,018,694	\$	942,691	\$ 76,003	\$ 506,094	\$ 582,097

# DARE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			
State of North Carolina:			
State appropriations - buses	\$ 44,145	\$ 43,735	\$ (410)
Hurricane Dorian Relief		58,651	58,651
Total State of North Carolina	44,145	102,386	58,241
U.S. Government:			
Public Assistance Grants	119,457	175,954	56,497
Dare County:			
General county appropriations	715,000	715,000	-
Construction project funding	1,769,849	504,259	(1,265,590)
Maintenance project funding	417,358	210,872	(206,486)
Total Dare County	2,902,207	1,430,131	(1,472,076)
Other:			
Sales tax refund	-	7,513	7,513
Interest earned on investments	-	5,428	5,428
Miscellaneous		1,205	1,205
Total other		14,146	14,146
Total revenues	3,065,809	1,722,617	(1,343,192)
Expenditures:			
Current: Instructional services: Regular instructional Co-curricular School-based support		127,198 48,881 4,939	
Total instructional services		181,018	
System-wide support services: Operational support Ancillary services:		2,538,110	
Nutrition		7,102	<u> </u>
Debt service:			
Principal retirement		43,735	<u> </u>
Total expenditures	4,481,587	2,769,965	1,711,622
Revenues under expenditures	(1,415,778)		368,430
Other financing sources:		_	
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets Insurance proceeds Installment purchase obligations issued Total other financing sources	1,225,500 190,278 1,415,778		6,621 1 (190,278) (183,656)
•	\$ -		<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	φ -	= 184,774	\$ 184,774
Fund balance:		200 707	
Beginning of year		369,797	
End of year		<u>\$ 554,571</u>	

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget Actua		
Operating revenues: Food sales Other Total operating revenues	\$ 755, 75, 830,	000 6,56	61 (68,439)
Operating expenditures: Business support services: Purchase of food Donated commodities Salaries and benefits Materials and supplies Repairs and maintenance Non-capitalized equipment Contracted services Other		546,25 142,18 1,255,32 25,01 5,02 4,28 22,08	55 34 22 9 27 37 36
Total operating expenditures	2,174,		
Operating loss	(1,344,	146) (1,505,13	(160,984)
Nonoperating revenues: Federal reimbursements Federal commodities State reimbursements Interest earned Contributions and donations Total nonoperating revenues	-	000 142,18 000 2,68 500 60 - 9,14	2,184 29 (2,311) 26 106 47 9,147
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources		646) (297,86	_
Other financing sources: Transfers from other funds Net change in fund balance	38,	646 136,83 - (161,02	
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis: Reconciling items: Depreciation Capital contributions Net OPEB asset Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred outflows - pension and OPEB Deferred inflows - pension and OPEB Decrease in compensated absences payable Decrease in inventory Change in net position (full accrual)		(25,44 7,10 61 (59,86 (201,41 30,61 82,03 30,72 (10,45	49) 02 0 61) 2) 66 81 21

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget		Actual		Actual		ance with
Operating revenues: Child care fees Other	\$ 552,775 1,000	\$	472,687 <u>-</u>	\$	(80,088) (1,000)		
Total operating revenues	 553,775		472,687		(81,088)		
Operating expenditures: Regular community services: Purchase of food Salaries and benefits Materials and supplies			10,314 550,559 4,773				
Other	 607,938		8,908 574 554		33,384		
Total operating expenditures	 607,936	-	574,554	-	33,304		
Operating income (loss)	 (54,163)		(101,867)		(47,704)		
Nonoperating revenues: State grant funds Interest earned Contributions and donations Total nonoperating revenues	15 - 15		5,189 - 700 5,889		5,189 (15) 700 5,874		
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources	(54,148)		(95,978)		(41,830)		
before other infancing sources	(34, 146)		(95,976)		(41,030)		
Other financing sources:  Transfers from other funds	 54,148		54,147		(1)		
Net change in fund balance	\$ -		(41,831)	\$	(41,831)		
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis: Reconciling items: Net OPEB asset Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred outflows - pension and OPEB Deferred inflows - pension and OPEB Increase in compensated absences payable			293 (52,971) (149,849) 40,856 (13,806) 12,811				
Change in net position (full accrual)		\$	(204,497)				



# ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

# Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

To the Dare County Board of Education Nags Head, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Dare County Board of Education, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprises the Dare County Board of Education, North Carolina's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 19, 2020.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Dare 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. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 20-01 and 20-02 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Dare 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 matter that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Dare County Board of Education's Responses to Findings

The Board's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs and corrective action plan. The Board's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

November 19, 2020 Rockingham, North Carolina



# W ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

# Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report On Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal
Program and Internal Control Over Compliance; In Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance and the
State Single Audit Implementation Act

To the Dare County Board of Education Nags Head, North Carolina

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Dare County Board of Education, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Dare 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 Dare 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* (CFR) 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 Dare 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 on the Dare County Board of Education's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Dare 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, we considered the Dare County Board of Education's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance 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 Dare County Board of Education'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

November 19, 2020 Rockingham, North Carolina



# W ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

# Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

To the Dare County Board of Education Nags Head, North Carolina

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited Dare County Board of Education, North Carolina'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 the Board's major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Dare 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 State statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its state awards applicable to its State programs.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Dare 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 (CFR) 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 Dare 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 Dare County Board of Education's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Dare 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 Dare 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

November 19, 2020 Rockingham, North Carolina

#### Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

#### Financial Statements

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

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

Yes

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?
 None Identified for Reporting

No

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs:

najor federal programs: Unmodified

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

Identification of major federal programs:

CFDA Numbers Names of Federal Programs or Clusters

84.010 Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A

and Type B Programs \$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

#### State Awards

Internal control over major State programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?
 None Identified for Reporting

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?

Identification of major State programs:

#### **Program Name**

State Public School Fund

#### **Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

#### Finding 20-01

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

<u>Capital Assets – Prior Period Adjustment</u>

Criteria: Controls should ensure that capital asset accumulated depreciation is accurately

recorded in the fixed asset system and financial statements.

Condition: The district underwent a fixed asset system conversion during the current year. As

part of the conversion process, it was determined that governmental activities capital asset accumulated depreciation was not calculated properly in the Board's fixed

asset system for various assets.

Effect: Governmental activities net investment in capital assets as previously reported at

June 30, 2019 had to be decreased by \$2,154,150.

Cause: A significant number of building and improvement assets placed in service between

twelve and thirty years ago had incorrect accumulated depreciation balances at June 30, 2019. It appears these assets were not set up properly when initially placed in service. In addition, various assets throughout all capital asset categories had small adjustments to beginning accumulated depreciation as part of the system conversion process due to differences in how the old and new software computes

depreciation for the initial month the asset is placed in service.

Identification of a repeat finding:

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

Recommendation: We recommend that management implement procedures to verify the accuracy of

current year depreciation expense and related accumulated depreciation calculated by the fixed asset system each year. Emphasis should be given to ensuring that new assets added each year are set up and depreciating properly.

#### **Section II - Financial Statement Findings (Continued)**

#### Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

The Board of Education agrees with this finding and will ensure that management implements procedures to verify the accuracy of current year depreciation expense and related accumulated depreciation calculated by the fixed asset system each year. Emphasis will be given to ensuring that new assets added each year are set up and depreciating properly.

#### Finding 20-02

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Accrued Leave - Prior Period Adjustment

Criteria: Controls should ensure that the Board's liability for compensated absences is

properly calculated and reported in the financial statements.

Condition: When calculating the accrual for compensated absences each year, management

should first roll over leave balances in excess of thirty days to sick leave. This is necessary because an employee can only receive payout for a maximum of thirty annual leave days. The liability for compensated absences reported in the Board's June 30, 2019 financial statements was calculated on accrued leave balances

before performing this rollover.

Effect: The liability for compensated absences reported in governmental activities at June

30, 2019 was overstated by \$784,785. As a result, governmental activities net position as previously reported at June 30, 2019 had to be increased by \$784,785.

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

compensated absences was accurately calculated and presented in the prior year

financial statements.

Identification of a

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

Recommendation: We recommend that management implement procedures to ensure that the

liability for compensated absences is properly calculated each year.

#### Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

The Board of Education agrees with this finding and will ensure that management implements procedures to ensure that the liability for compensated absences is properly calculated each year.

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

None reported.

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

None reported.



# DARE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

# DARE COUNTY SCHOOLS

Dr. John D. Farrelly | Superintendent

#### Board of Education

Bea Basnight | Chairman
Mary Ellon Ballance | Vice-Chairman
Harvey Hess, Jr.
Frank Hester
Margaret Lawler
Joe Tauber
David Twiddy

#### Finding 20-01

Name of Contact Person: Candy Tilley, Finance Director

<u>Corrective Action Plan</u>: Management will implement procedures to verify the accuracy of current year depreciation expense and related accumulated depreciation calculated by the fixed asset system each year. Emphasis will be given to ensuring that new assets added each year are set up and depreciating properly.

**Proposed Completion Date**: Immediately

# Finding 20-02

Name of Contact Person: Candy Tilley, Finance Director

<u>Corrective Action Plan</u>: Management will implement procedures to ensure that the liability for compensated absences is properly calculated each year.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately

# DARE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

**Finding: 2019-001**Status: Corrected.

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Federal Grants:			
U.S. Department of Agriculture  Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Child Nutrition Cluster: Noncash Assistance (Commodities): National School Lunch Program	10.555	PRC 035	<u>\$ 142,184</u>
Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Summer Food Service Program for Children Cash assistance subtotal Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553 10.555 10.559	PRC 035 PRC 035 PRC 035	115,307 570,951 366,383 1,052,641 1,194,825
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,194,825
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	106,994
U.S. Department of Education Office of Elementary and Secondary Education Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction:		DDC 050	
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant Language Acquisition Grant Hurricane Relief - Hurricane Dorian Recovery Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.010 84.367 84.365 84.938 84.424	PRC 050, 105, 115 PRC 103 PRC 104, 111 PRC 162 PRC 108	771,935 95,959 23,699 296,504 54,421
Special Education Cluster: Grants to States - IDEA, part B (611) Special Needs Targeted Assistance Preschool Grants - IDEA, Part B (619) Preschool Targeted Assistance Total Special Education Cluster	84.027 84.027 84.173 84.173	PRC 060 PRC 118 PRC 049 PRC 119	1,029,683 9,119 25,045 1,017 1,064,864
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Program Development	84.048	PRC 017	30,862
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,338,244

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Homeland Security  Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Safety:  Public Assistance Grants	97.036		175,954
Total Federal Assistance			3,816,017
State Grants:			
N.C. Department of Public Instruction:  Cash Assistance:			
State Public School Fund Career and Technical Education:		Various	31,447,980
State Months of Employment Program Support Funds Driver Training School Technology Fund FAST N.C. Grant State COVID-19 Supplemental Funds		PRC 013 PRC 014 PRC 012 PRC 015	1,747,493 124,808 75,471 60,757 25,000
Cash assistance subtotal		FRO 134	92,793 33,574,302
Non-Cash Assistance: State Buses Appropriation		PRC 120	43,735
Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction			33,618,037
N.C. Department of Agriculture: State Reduced Breakfast Program			2,689
N.C. Department of Health and Human Services:  Division of Child Development  N.C. Pre-Kindergarten Program			674,576
N.C. Department of Juvenile Justice:			
Juvenile Crime Prevention Program			6,189
N.C. Department of Public Safety:  Hurricane Dorian Relief			58,651
Total State Assistance			34,360,142
Total Federal and State Assistance			\$ 38,176,159

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

#### Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of Dare 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 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Dare County Board of Education, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of Dare 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.

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