HERTFORD COUNTY

BOARD OF EDUCATION



ALL IN FOR LEARNING



For Year Ended June 30, 2020

Hertford County Board of Education TABLE OF CONTENTS June 30, 2020

<u>Exhibit</u>	June 30, 2020	Page (s)
	FINANCIAL SECTION	
	Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 3
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-9
	Basic Financial Statements:	
	Government-wide Financial Statements:	
1	Statement of Net Position	10
2	Statement of Activities	11
	Fund Financial Statements:	
3	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	12
3a	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	13
4	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	14
4a	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	15
5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General and Major Special Revenue Funds	16
6	Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund	17
7	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund	18
8	Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	19-20
	Notes to the Financial Statements	21-40

Required Supplementary Information

A-1	Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	41
A-2	Schedule of Contributions - Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	42
A-3	Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - Retiree Health Benefit Fund	43
A-4	Schedule of Board Contributions - Retiree Health Benefit Fund	44
A-5	Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset - Disability Income Plan of North Carolina	45
A-6	Schedule of Contributions - Disability Income Plan of North Carolina	46
	Combining and Individual Fund Financial and Schedules:	
B-1	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	47-49
B-2	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - State Public School Fund	50-51
B-3	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Other Restricted Funds	52-54
B-4	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Capital Outlay Fund	55
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
C-1	Combining Balance Sheet	56
C-2	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	57
C-3	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Federal Grants Fund	58-59
C-4	Combining Balance Sheet - Individual Schools	60
C-5	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Individual Schools	61
D-1	Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - Food Service Fund	62-63

COMPLIANCE SECTION

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance	
with Government Auditing Standards	64-65
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	66-67
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major State	
Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With the	
Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act	68-69
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	70-72
Corrective Action Plan	73
Schedule of Prior Year Findings	74
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards	75-77



Independent Auditor's Report

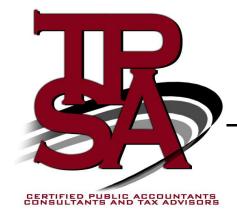
Management's Discussion & Analysis

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statements

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co, P.A.



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> Alan W. Thompson, CPA R. Bryon Scott, CPA Gregory S. Adams, CPA

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Hertford County Board of Education Winton, 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 Hertford County Board of Education, North Carolina, as of and for the year then ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Hertford County Board of Education's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statement 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, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hertford County Board of Education, North Carolina as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, State Public School Fund, Other Restricted Fund and Capital Outlay Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 9 and the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and OPEB Liabilities and the Schedule of Board Contributions on pages 41 thru 46, 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 will sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 18, 2020 on our consideration of Hertford County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Hertford County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Thompson, Dice, Scott, adams & Co., P.A.

Whiteville, NC
November 18, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the Hertford 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

- The Board experienced a decrease in enrollment of 71 students from the previous year. The Board is working
 diligently with the Hertford County Board of Commissioners to find ways to fund increases required for the continuing
 improvement of educational services for Hertford County students.
- At the close of the fiscal year, the Board's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,461,691 an increase of \$667,211 in comparison with the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

- Independent Auditor's Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis (required supplementary information)
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required supplemental section that presents combining and budgetary statements for non-major governmental funds and budgetary statements for enterprise funds

The Basic Financial Statements include two types of statements that present different views of the Board's finances. The first is the government-wide statements. The government-wide statements are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting and include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the Board's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Assets and liabilities are classified in the order of relative liquidity for assets and due date for liabilities. This statement provides a summary of the Board's investment in assets, deferred 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 fund is presented on the full accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements focus on the Board's most significant funds. Because a different basis of accounting is used in the government wide statements, reconciliation from the governmental fund financial statements to the government-wide statements is required. The government-wide statements provide information about the Board as an economic unit while the fund financial statements provide information on the financial resources of each of the Board's major funds.

Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Hertford County Board of Education has two types of funds:

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

The governmental fund statements are shown as Exhibits 3, 4 and 5 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. Hertford County Board of Education has one proprietary fund, an enterprise fund, the School Food Service Fund.

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

Financial Analysis of the Schools as a Whole

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources \$25,579,029 as of June 30, 2020, as a result of the implementation of GASB 75. The largest component of net position is investment in capital assets, of \$15,910,021. It comprises 62.20% of total net position.

Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position:

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

				Business	-type			
		Governmenta	l Activities	ies	Total Primary (Government		
	_	June 30	June 30	June 30	June 30	June 30	June 30	
	_	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Current assets	\$	10,700,296 \$	9,238,188 \$	958,875 \$	1,015,913 \$	11,659,171 \$	10,254,101	
Capital assets	*	15,787,827	17,140,483	298,777	252,823	16,086,604	17,393,306	
Total assets	-	26,488,123	26,378,671	1,257,652	1,268,736	27,745,775	27,647,407	
Deferred outflows of resources		7,486,473	7,950,385	224,509	240,390	7,710,982	8,190,775	
Current liabilities		1,677,283	1,308,493	37,337	12,893	1,714,620	1,321,386	
Long-term liabilities	_	43,565,453	42,459,059	1,349,944	1,306,162	44,915,397	43,765,221	
Total liabilities	_	45,242,736	43,767,552	1,387,281	1,319,055	46,630,017	45,086,607	
Deferred inflows of resources		13,992,475	15,659,352	413,294	477,150	14,405,769	16,136,502	
Net investment in capital assets		15,611,244	17,140,483	298,777	252,823	15,910,021	17,393,306	
Restricted net position		1,612,815	991,905	230,777	202,020	1,612,815	991,905	
·			•	- (617 101)	(E30,003)		,	
Unrestricted net position	-	(42,484,674)	(43,230,236)	(617,191)	(539,902)	(43,101,865)	(43,770,138)	
Total net assets	\$_	(25,260,615) \$	(25,097,848) \$	(318,414) \$	(287,079) \$	(25,579,029) \$	(25,384,927)	

Note that net position increased by .76% from the previous year. The increase in net position was due largely to decreases in deferred inflows of resources.

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

Table 2
Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	_	Governmental Activities			Business-t	ype	ype Activities Total Primary Governme			
	-	6/30/20	6/30/19	_	6/30/20		6/30/19	_	6/30/20	6/30/19
Revenues:										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services Operating grants and	\$	652,664 \$	810,630	\$	75,688	\$	109,533	\$	728,352 \$,
contributions		26,031,822	26,463,699		1,816,058		1,999,329		27,847,880	28,463,028
Capital grants and contributions		88,292	151,522		_		_		88,292	151,522
General revenues:										
Other revenues		4,814,557	5,272,153		1,181		1,634		4,815,738	5,273,787
Total revenues	-	31,587,335	32,698,004	_	1,892,927		2,110,496		33,480,262	34,808,500
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
Instructional programs		22,586,567	22,766,714		-		-		22,586,567	22,766,714
System-wide Support		7,533,091	7,722,929		-		-		7,533,091	7,722,929
Ancillary services		47,318	50,462		-		-		47,318	50,462
Non-programmed charges		141,026	140,748		-		-		141,026	140,748
Interest on long-term debt		-	-		-		-		-	-
Unallocated Depreciation		1,442,100	1,140,875		-		-		1,442,100	1,140,875
Business-type activities:										
Food service		-	-		1,924,262		2,013,246		1,924,262	2,013,246
Total expenses	_	31,750,102	31,821,728	_	1,924,262		2,013,246	_	33,674,364	33,834,974
Increase (decrease) in net		(460.767)	076 070		(24.225)		07.050		(404 400)	072 500
position		(162,767)	876,276		(31,335)		97,250		(194,102)	973,526
Net position, beginning		(25,097,848)	(25,974,124)	_	(287,079)		(384,329)	_	(25,384,927)	(26,358,453)
Net position, ending	\$ =	(25,260,615) \$	(25,097,848)	^{\$} =	(318,414)	\$	(287,079)	^{\$} =	(25,579,029) \$	(25,384,927)

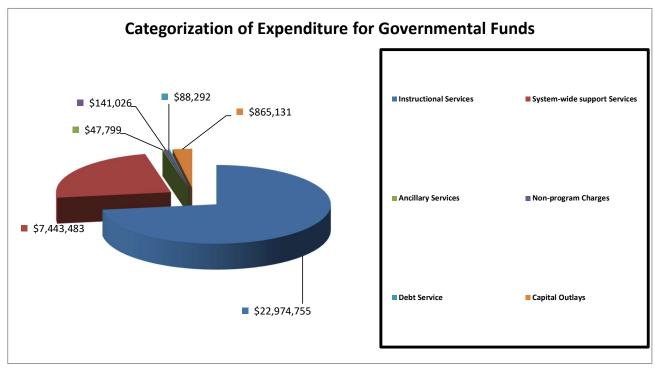
Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$31,587,335 while expenses in this category totaled \$31,750,102. Comparatively, revenues were \$32,698,004 and expenses totaled \$31,821,728, for the year ended June 30, 2019. The decrease in net position stands at \$162,767, compared to an increase of \$876,276 in 2019. Instructional services comprised 71.14% of total governmental-type expenses while system-wide support services made up 23.73% of those expenses for 2020. County funding comprised 15.65% of total governmental revenue. In 2019, County funding was 15.71%. Much of the remaining 84.35% of total governmental revenue for 2020 consists of restricted State and Federal money. Business-type activities generated revenue of \$1,892,927 and had expenses of \$1,924,262. Net position decreased in the business-type activities by \$31,335.

Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

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

The Board's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$8,461,691, a \$667,211 increase over the prior year. The Other Restricted Fund, Capital Outlay Fund, and Individual Schools had revenues in excess of expenditures of \$445,781, \$184,729, and \$28,072, respectively. The General Fund had expenditures in excess of revenues of \$8,629. Expenditures decreased from the prior year, and included \$457 in capitalizable assets.

Proprietary Funds: The Board's School Food Service Fund reflected an increase in net position from last year. Expenditures increased during the year, while revenues decreased but still exceeded expenditures, resulting in an increase in net position.



Expenditures presented on modified accrual basis of accounting.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Board revised the budget several times to account for changes in expenditure expectations.

Capital Assets

Capital assets decreased by \$1,306,702 from the previous year. Total capital assets decreased as a result of depreciation expense exceeding acquisitions for the year and transferring the CIP for Ahoskie Elementary to the County's books. Major asset purchases included technology equipment, vehicles and a serving line.

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

Table 3
Summary of Capital Assets

	_	Governmental Activities		Business-type	Activities	Total Primary Government			
	_	6/30/20	6/30/19		6/30/19	6/30/20	6/30/19		
Land	\$	481,321 \$	481,321 \$	- \$	- \$	481,321 \$	481,321		
Construction in progress		-	640,361	-	-	-	640,361		
Buildings		40,632,683	40,156,412	-	-	40,632,683	40,156,412		
Equipment and furniture Less accumulated		10,689,134	10,524,587	659,845	583,581	11,348,979	11,108,168		
depreciation		(36,015,311)	(34,662,198)	(361,068)	(330,758)	(36,376,379)	(34,992,956)		
Total	\$	15,787,827 \$	17,140,483 \$	298,777 \$	252,823 \$	16,086,604 \$	17,393,306		

Debt Outstanding

During the year, the Board's outstanding debt decreased by \$88,292, as a result of debt payments on school bus leases. 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.

Economic Factors

The Board anticipates enrollment will decrease slightly next year and will need a relatively steady or increasing stream of income in order to maintain existing facilities and equipment and to update and improve instructional efforts. County funding is a major source of income for the Board; therefore the County's economic outlook directly affects that of the schools. The following economic factors must be considered when viewing the County's ability to provide the required level of funding.

• The County's unemployment rate of 6.7% is lower than the state average of 7.7%.

Requests for Information

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

Cynthia H. Martin, Finance Director Hertford County Board of Education 701 N. Martin Street Winton, NC 27986



Hertford County Board of Education Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

		Pr	imary	y Governme	nt	
	G	overnmental Activities		Business e Activities		Total
ASSETS						_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,177,234	\$	940,006	\$	9,117,240
Investments		_		-		-
Due from other governments		2,119,629		127,881		2,247,510
Receivables (net)		58,563		196		58,759
Net OPEB asset		42,423		1,301		43,724
Internal balances		170,120		(170, 120)		-
Inventories		-		59,611		59,611
Prepaid expenses		132,327		-		132,327
Capital assets (Note 1)						
Land, improvements, and construction in progress		481,321		_		481,321
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		15,306,506		298,777		15,605,283
Total capital assets		15,787,827		298,777		16,086,604
Total assets		26,488,123		1,257,652		27,745,775
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		7,486,473		224,509		7,710,982
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		671,448		23,608		695,056
Accrued salaries and wages payable		1,005,835		10,711		1,016,546
Prepaid meals		-		3,018		3,018
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year		88,292		-		88,292
Due in more than one year		43,477,161		1,349,944		44,827,105
Total liabilities		45,242,736		1,387,281	_	46,630,017
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		13,992,475		413,294		14,405,769
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:		15,611,244		298,777		15,910,021
Individual Schools		129,318		_		129,318
Stabilization by State Statute		6,898		_		6,898
School Capital Outlay		1,476,599		_		1,476,599
DIPNC OPEB plan		42,423		1,301		43,724
Unrestricted		(42,527,097)		(618,492)	_	(43,145,589)
Total net position	\$	(25,260,615)	\$	(318,414)	\$	(25,579,029)

Hertford County Board of Education Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Program Revenu	ies		xpense) Revenu nges in Net Posi	
					Pri	mary Governme	nt
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activites	Total
Primary government Governmental Activities:							
Instructional programs:							
Regular	\$ 12,834,541	\$ -	\$ 12,484,588	\$ -	\$ (349,953)	\$ - 9	(349,953)
Special	3,081,099	· _	3,009,766	· -	(71,333)	_	(71,333)
Alternative programs	2,015,222	_	2,041,251	_	26,029	_	26,029
School leadership	2,269,384	_	2,146,679	_	(122,705)	_	(122,705)
Co-curricular	389,188	417,260	_,,	_	28,072	_	28,072
School-based support	1,997,133	, 200	1,950,405	_	(46,728)	_	(46,728)
System-wide support services:	.,00.,.00		1,000,100		(10,120)		(10,120)
Support and development	498,210	_	126,697	_	(371,513)	_	(371,513)
Special populations	69,846	_	67,177	_	(2,669)	_	(2,669)
Alternative programs	52,035	_	52,339	_	304	_	304
Technology support	414.209	_	350.098	_	(64.111)	_	(64.111)
Operational support	4,790,928	235,404	2,734,384	88,292	(1,732,848)	_	(1,732,848)
Financial and human resource	872,236	200,404	570,186	00,232	(302,050)		(302,050)
Accountability	072,230		570,100	_	(302,030)	_	(302,030)
System-wide pupil support Policy, leadership, and public	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
relations	835,627		382,186		(453,441)		(453,441)
Ancillary services	47,318	_	45,497	_	(1,821)	_	(1,821)
Non-programmed charges	141,026	_	70.569	_	(70,457)	_	(70,457)
Unallocated depreciation expense	1,442,100	_	70,005	_	(1,442,100)	_	(1,442,100)
Orialiocated depreciation expense					(1,442,100)		
Total Governmental activities	31,750,102	652,664	26,031,822	88,292	(4,977,324)	-	(4,977,324)
Business-type activities:							
School Food service	1,924,262	75,688	1,816,058	-	-	(32,516)	(32,516)
Total business-type activities	1,924,262	75,688	1,816,058	-	_	(32,516)	(32,516)
Total primary government	\$ 33,674,364	\$ 728,352	\$ 27,847,880	\$ 88,292	(4,977,324)	(32,516)	(5,009,840)
	General revenues				4.000.040		4 000 040
	Unrestricted coun				4,290,818	-	4,290,818
	Unrestricted coun	, ,, ,	is - capital		653,643	-	653,643
	Miscellaneous, ur				498,401	-	498,401
	Gain(loss) on disp Investment earnir Transfers		i		12,056	1,181	13,237
					(0.40, 0.04)	-	(040,004)
	Special Item (see		wonues and trans	oforo	(640,361)	1 101	(640,361)
		Ü	evenues and trans	siers	4,814,557	1,181	4,815,738
	Not position be-	Change in net p	DOSILION		(162,767)	(31,335)	(194,102)
	Net position, begi Restatement	· ·			(25,097,848)	(287,079)	(25,384,927)
	Net position, beg				(25,097,848)	(287,079)	(25,384,927)
	Net position, endi	ng			\$ (25,260,615)	\$ (318,414)	(25,579,029)

Hertford County Board of Education Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

				Ma	jor Funds						on-Major vernmental Fund		
	General Fund		State Public School Fund		pital Outlay Fund	Federal Grant Fund		Other Restricted Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,772,559	\$	-	\$	845,334	\$	-	\$	4,428,900	\$	130,441	\$	8,177,234
Due from other governments	2,242		807,941		1,150,492		-		98,712		60,242		2,119,629
Accounts receivable	4,656		-		-		-		53,907		-		58,563
Due from other funds	-		-		-		-		170,120		-		170,120
Prepaid expenses	132,327		-										132,327
Total assets	\$ 2,911,784	\$	807,941	\$	1,995,826	\$		\$	4,751,639	\$	190,683	\$	10,657,873
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE													
Liabilities:													
Accounts payable and accrued													
liabilities	\$ 146,098	\$	-	\$	519,227	\$	-	\$	5,000	\$	1,123	\$	671,448
Due to other funds	-		-		· -		-		_		· -		· -
Accrued salaries and benefits	96,796		802,053		-		-		53,856		53,130		1,005,835
Total liabilities	242,894		802,053		519,227		-		58,856		54,253		1,677,283
Deferred inflows of resources			5,888		409,107				96,792		7,112		518,899
Fund balances:													
Nonspendable													
Prepaids	132,327												132,327
Restricted	102,021		-		-		-		_		_		132,327
Stabilization by State Statute	6.898								_		_		6,898
School Capital Outlay	0,030		_		1,476,599								1,476,599
Individual Schools	_		_		1,470,000		_		_		129,318		129,318
Committed											123,510		123,510
Other Restricted Funds									4,595,991		_		4,595,991
Assigned	_		_		_				4,000,001		_		4,000,001
Subsequent Year's Expenditures	1,515,000												1,515,000
Unassigned	1,014,665		-		(409,107)		-		_				605,558
•									4 505 004		400.040		
Total fund balance	2,668,890				1,067,492				4,595,991		129,318		8,461,691
Tatal liabilities, defended inflament													
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	f 0.044.704	œ.	007.044	Φ.	4 005 000	œ		Φ.	4 754 600	œ.	100.000	Φ.	10.057.070
resources, and fund balances	\$ 2,911,784	\$	807,941	\$	1,995,826	\$		<u>\$</u>	4,751,639	\$	190,683	\$	10,657,873

Exhibit 3a

Hertford County Board of Education Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 8,461,691
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	15,787,827
Net OPEB Asset	42,423
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	4,681,076 2,805,397
Certain other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets.	-
Some liabilities, (such as Installment Payables and Compensated Absences), are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Position.	(1,917,619)
Net Pension liability Net OPEB liability	(11,582,272) (30,065,562)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(246,005) (13,227,571)
Net Position of governmental activities	\$ (25,260,615)

Hertford County Board of Education Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Major	Funds		Non-Major Governmental Funds	
	General Fund	State Public School Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Other Restricted Funds	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ 22,669,838	\$ 88,292	\$ 800,848	\$ -	\$ 23,558,978
U.S. Government	-	-	-	371,834	2,093,334	2,465,168
Hertford County	4,290,818	-	653,643	-	-	4,944,461
Other	61,078		396,217	384,535	417,260	1,259,090
Total	4,351,896	22,669,838	1,138,152	1,557,217	2,510,594	32,227,697
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Instructional						
Regular Instructional	720,650	11,735,409	_	238,639	406,550	13,101,248
Special Populations	103,771	2,344,358	_	2,025	663,271	3,113,425
Alternative Programs	49,655	335,990	_	820,902	839,124	2,045,671
School Leadership	145,796	2,143,451	_	-	3,225	2,292,472
Co-Curricular	140,700	2,110,101	_	_	389,188	389,188
School-Based Support	84,880	1,861,768	_	45,996	40,107	2,032,751
System-wide support services	04,000	1,001,700		40,000	40,107	2,002,701
Support and Development	393,605	114,407	-	3,000	9,125	520,137
Special Populations Support and Development	4,887	67,177				72,064
Alternative programs and	4,007	07,177	-	-	-	72,004
Services Support	173	_	_	_	52,339	52,512
Technology Support	156,908	344,976	_		-	501,884
Operational Support Financial and Human	1,834,649	2,734,381	-	-	-	4,569,030
Resources	312,366	561,161	_	_	9,024	882,551
Accountability		-	_			-
System-Wide Pupil Support Policy, Leadership, and Public	-	-	-	-	-	-
Relations	463,168	381,263	_	874	_	845,305
Ancillary services	2,302	45,497	_	_	_	47,799
Non-Program Charges	70,457	-	_	_	70,569	141,026
Debt Service	-, -				.,	,
Principal	_	_	88,292	_	_	88,292
Interest	_	_	-	_	_	-
Capital outlay			004 777			004 777
Real Property and Buildings Furniture and Equipment	-	-	824,777	-	-	824,777
Buses and Motor Vehicles	-	-	5,365	-	-	5,365
Total Expenditures	4,343,267	22,669,838	34,989 953,423	1,111,436	2,482,522	34,989
rotal Experiences	4,343,267	22,009,030	955,425	1,111,430	2,462,522	31,500,400
Excess (deficiency)						
of revenues over	0.055		101 777		00.5==	007.6
expenditures	8,629		184,729	445,781	28,072	667,211
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Assets (Stock)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installment purchase obligations issued	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and						
(uses)						
Net change in fund balances	8,629	-	184,729	445,781	28,072	667,211
Fund balances - beginning	2,660,261	-	882,763	4,150,210	101,246	7,794,480
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund halances - ending	¢ 2 660 000	•	\$ 1.067.402	\$ 4.505.004	¢ 120.219	¢ 9.461.601
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,668,890	\$ -	\$ 1,067,492	\$ 4,595,991	\$ 129,318	\$ 8,461,691

Hertford County Board of Education Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ 667,211
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period. This is the amount by which capital	
outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	(1,352,656)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities. Difference in accrued investment income and income reported in fund statements.	2,246,710
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities	1,138,079
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.	88,292
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Pension expense	(4,068,259)
Net OPEB Expense	929,350 188,506
Compensated absenses	 100,500
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (162,767)

Hertford County Board of Education General Fund and Annually Budgeted Major Special Revenue Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -- Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund				State Public School Fund			Other Restricted Fund				
	Budget			Variance with	Buc	Budget		Variance with	Budget			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES												
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,835,500	\$ 24,644,051	\$ 22,669,838	\$ (1,974,213)	\$ 923,258	\$ 926,258	\$ 800,848	\$ -
U.S. Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,000	93,435	371,834	278,399
Hertford County	4,290,818	4,290,818	4,290,818	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	53,182	53,182	61,078	7,896					249,741	455,742	384,535	
Total revenues	4,344,000	4,344,000	4,351,896	7,896	23,835,500	24,644,051	22,669,838	(1,974,213)	1,260,999	1,475,435_	1,557,217	278,399
EXPENDITURES Current:												
Instructional												
Regular	992,106	1,046,202	720,650	325,552	12,542,036	12,734,181	11,735,409	998,772	772,540	757,877	238,639	519,238
Special Populations	200,405	122,274	103,771	18,503	2,329,190	2,411,186	2,344,358	66,828	41,703	45,203	2,025	43,178
Alternative programs	59,360	67,863	49,655	18,208	397,587	338,304	335,990	2,314	919,970	937,634	820,902	116,732
School leadership	177,257	184,822	145,796	39,026	2,230,387	2,245,106	2,143,451	101,655	-	-	-	-
School-based support	277,370	284,007	84,880	199,127	1,797,169	1,982,396	1,861,768	120,628	105,985	107,920	45,996	61,924
System-wide support services:												
Support and development	416,144	416,046	393,605	22,441	242,781	450,733	114,407	336,326	30,401	-	-	-
Special populations	4,200	5,150	4,887	263	60,671	67,177	67,177	-	-	-	-	-
Alternative programs	1,460	1,160	173	987	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technology support	265,464	266,524	156,908	109,616	501,191	345.453	344,976	477	_	-	-	-
Operational support	2,551,839	2,447,756	1,834,649	613,107	2,704,502	2,844,468	2,734,381	110,087	_	_	_	_
Financial and human	_,,	_, ,	.,,	,	_,,	_,,	_,, -,,,	,				
resources	308,780	334,024	312,366	21,658	580,004	561,162	561,161	1	_	_	_	_
Policy, leadership, and	000,700	001,021	0.2,000	21,000	000,00.	001,102	001,101	•				
public relations	533,335	611,892	463,168	148,724	388,919	381,263	381,263	_	4,000	4,000	874	3,126
Ancillary services	333,333	011,032	400,100	140,724	300,313	301,203	301,203		4,000	4,000	014	5,120
Nutrition	3,280	3,280	2,302	978	64.063	282,622	45 407	237,125				
					61,063	202,022	45,497	237,123	400 400	400 400	-	400 400
Non-programmed charges	80,000	<u>80,000</u> 5,871,000	<u>70,457</u> 4,343,267	9,543	23,835,500	24,644,051	22,669,838	1,974,213	<u>162,400</u> 2,036,999	162,400	1 100 126	<u>162,400</u> 906,598
Total Expenditures	5,871,000	5,871,000	4,343,267	1,527,733	23,835,500_	24,644,051	22,009,838	1,974,213	2,036,999_	2,015,034	1,108,436	906,598
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,527,000)	(1,527,000)	8,629	1,535,629					(776,000)	(539,599)	448,781	1,184,997
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES												
Fund balance appropriated	1,527,000	1,527,000	_	(1,527,000)				_	573,000	573,000		
		1,527,000		(1,321,000)					373,000	373,000		
Total other financing sources and												
(uses)	1,527,000	1,527,000		(1,527,000)					573,000	573,000		
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	8,629	\$ 8,629	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ (203,000)	\$ 33,401	448,781	\$ 1,184,997
Fund balances, beginning		_	2,660,261				-	_			4,150,210	
Fund balances, ending			\$ 2,668,890				\$ -				\$ 4,598,991	

Hertford County Board of Education Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

	Ente	erprise Fund	
	М	ajor Fund	
		hool Food	
		Service	
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	940,006	
Due from other governments		127,881	
Receivables (net)		196	
Due from other funds		1.001	
OPEB asset		1,301	
Inventories		59,611	
Total current assets		1,128,995	
Non-current assets:			
Capital Assets:			
Equipment		659,845	
Less accumulated depreciation		(361,068)	
Total non-current assets		298,777	
Total assets	\$	1,427,772	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	224,509	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilites:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		23,608	
Due to other funds		170,120	
Accrued salaries and wages payable		10,711	
Prepaid Meals		3,018	
Total current liabilities		207,457	
Non-current liabilites:			
Net Pension liability		355,279	
Net OPEB liability		922,244	
Compensated absenses		72,421	
Total non-current liabilites		1,349,944	
Total liabilities		1,557,401	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		413,294	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets		298,777	
DIPNC OPEB plan		1,301	
Unrestricted		(618,492)	
Total net position	\$	(318,414)	

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

Hertford County Board of Education Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Enterprise Fund Major Fund School Food Service
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Food sales Miscellaneous local revenues Total operating revenues	\$ 70,989 4,699 75,688
OPERATING EXPENDITURES:	
Purchase of food Donated commodities Salaries and benefits Indirect cost Materials and supplies Repairs and maintenance Contracted services Depreciation Capital outlay Other Total operating expenditures Operating income (loss) NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	580,901 122,616 910,295 168,463 80,988 1,875 11,901 30,310 9,161 7,752 1,924,262 (1,848,574)
Federal reimbursements Federal commodities used Investment earnings Indirect cost not paid Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	1,688,332 127,726 1,181 - 1,817,239
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(31,335)
Transfers from other funds	- _
Change in net position	(31,335)
Total net position, beginning	(287,079)
Total net position, ending	\$ (318,414)

Hertford County Board of Education Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit 8 Page 1 of 2

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid for eprotecting revenues Other operating revenues Net cash used by operating activities CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Federal reimbursements Due to / from other funds Total cash provided by noncapital financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital assets Total cash provided by capital and related financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments Interest on investments Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, July 1 Cash and cash equivalents, July 1 Cash and cash equivalents, June 30 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Operating loss Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Depreciation Donated Commodities consumed
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES 72,599 Cash received from customers (857,887) Cash paid for goods and services (914,833) Other operating revenues 4,699 Net cash used by operating activities 1,695,422 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES 1 Federal reimbursements 1,628,890 Due to / from other funds 101,418 Total cash provided by noncapital financing activities 1,730,308 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES (76,264) Acquisition of capital assets (76,264) Total cash provided by capital and related financing activities 1,181 Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (40,197) Cash and cash equivalents, July 1 980,203 Cash and cash equivalents, June 30 940,006 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: (1,848,574) Operating loss (1,848,574) Depreciation 30,310
Cash received from customers \$ 72,599 Cash paid for goods and services (857,887) Cash paid to employees for services (914,833) Other operating revenues 4,699 Net cash used by operating activities (1,695,422) CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES 1,628,890 Pederal reimbursements 1,628,890 Due to / from other funds 101,418 Total cash provided by noncapital financing activities 1,730,308 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES (76,264) Total cash provided by capital and related financing activities (76,264) Total cash provided by capital and related financing activities (1,846,264) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 1,181 Interest on investments 1,181 Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (40,197) Cash and cash equivalents, July 1 980,203 Cash and cash equivalents, June 30 \$ 940,006 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: \$ (1,848,574) Operating loss (1,848,574)
Cash paid for goods and services (857,887) Cash paid to employees for services (914,833) Other operating revenues 4,699 Net cash used by operating activities (1,695,422) CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Federal reimbursements 1,628,890 Due to / from other funds 101,418 Total cash provided by noncapital financing activities 1,730,308 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital assets (76,264) Total cash provided by capital and related financing activities (76,264) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments 1,181 Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (40,197) Cash and cash equivalents, July 1 980,203 Cash and cash equivalents, June 30 \$ 940,006 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Operating loss (1,848,574) Depreciation 30,310
Cash paid to employees for services 4,699
Other operating revenues Net cash used by operating activities 4,699 Net cash used by operating activities (1,695,422) CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES
Net cash used by operating activities (1,695,422) CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Federal reimbursements 1,628,890 Due to / from other funds 101,418 Total cash provided by noncapital financing activities 1,730,308 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital assets (76,264) Total cash provided by capital and related financing activities (76,264) Total cash provided by capital and related financing activities 1,181 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments 1,181 Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (40,197) Cash and cash equivalents, July 1 980,203 Cash and cash equivalents, June 30 \$940,006 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Depreciation 30,310
Federal reimbursements Due to / from other funds Total cash provided by noncapital financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital assets Total cash provided by capital and related financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments Interest on investments Acquisition of capital assets Interest on investments CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments Acquisition of capital assets Interest on investments Acquisition of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Depreciation Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Depreciation Acquisition of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Depreciation Acquisition of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Depreciation Acquisition of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Acquisition of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Depreciation Acquisition of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Acquisition of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Acquisition of operating loss of the cash used by operating activities: Acquisition of operating loss of the cash used by operating activities: Acquisition of operating loss of the cash used by operating activities: Acquisition of operating loss of the cash used by operating activities: Acquisition of operating loss of the cash used by operating activities: Acquisition of operating loss of the cash used by operating activities: Acquisition of operating loss of the cash used by operating activities: Acquisition of operating loss of the cash used by operating activities: Acquisition of operating loss of the cash used by operating activities: Acquisition of operating loss of the cash use
Federal reimbursements Due to / from other funds Total cash provided by noncapital financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital assets Total cash provided by capital and related financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments Interest on investments Cash and cash equivalents, July 1 Cash and cash equivalents, July 1 Cash and cash equivalents, June 30 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Depreciation 1,628,890 101,418 1,730,308 1,76,264) 1,76,264) 1,76,264) 1,181 1,181
Due to / from other funds Total cash provided by noncapital financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital assets Total cash provided by capital and related financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments Interest on investments Acquisation of capital assets (76,264) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments Interest on investments Acquisation of capital and related financing activities (40,197) Cash and cash equivalents, July 1 Cash and cash equivalents, July 1 Cash and cash equivalents, June 30 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Depreciation 30,310
Total cash provided by noncapital financing activities 1,730,308 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital assets (76,264) Total cash provided by capital and related financing activities (76,264) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments 1,181 Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (40,197) Cash and cash equivalents, July 1 Cash and cash equivalents, June 30 \$940,006 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Operating loss (1,848,574) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Depreciation 30,310
Acquisition of capital assets Total cash provided by capital and related financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments 1,181 Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, July 1 Cash and cash equivalents, July 1 Cash and cash equivalents, June 30 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Depreciation (76,264) (76,264) (1,848,564)
Total cash provided by capital and related financing activities (76,264) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments 1,181 Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (40,197) Cash and cash equivalents, July 1 980,203 Cash and cash equivalents, June 30 \$940,006 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Operating loss \$(1,848,574) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Depreciation 30,310
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, July 1 Cash and cash equivalents, June 30 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Depreciation 1,181 980,203 940,006 \$ (1,848,574) 30,310
Interest on investments 1,181 Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, July 1 Cash and cash equivalents, June 30 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Depreciation 1,181 980,203 940,006 \$ (1,848,574) 30,310
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Cash and cash equivalents, June 30 \$\\ \text{Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:}} Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Depreciation \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Depreciation 30,310
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Depreciation \$ (1,848,574) 30,310
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Depreciation \$ (1,848,574) 30,310
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Depreciation 30,310
Depreciation 30,310
Changes in assets and liabilities:
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable 566
(Increase)/decrease in net OPEB asset (345)
(Increase)/decrease in inventory (20,246)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable 23,400
Increase/(decrease) in prepaid meals 1,044
Increase/(decrease) in net pension liability (2,958)
Increase /(decrease) in net OPEB liability 45,386
(Increase)/decrease in deferred outflows 15,881
Increase/(decrease) in deferred inflows (63,856)
Increase/(decrease) in compensated absences 1,354
Total adjustments 153,152
Net cash used by operating activities \$\frac{1,695,422}{}

Hertford County Board of Education Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit 8 Page 2 of 2

Non-cash operating and non capital financing activities:

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$127,726 during the fiscal year. The receipt of the commodities is recognized as a non-operating revenue. The Fund recorded the consumption of \$122,616 worth of donated commodities during the fiscal year as an operating expense. These transactions are reported on Exhibit 7.

Hertford County Board of Education Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the effect of internal activities upon revenues and expenses. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the Board. Governmental activities generally are financed through intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Board's funds. 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.

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

Capital Outlay Fund. The Capital Outlay fund is used to account for capital purchases and projects of the public school system..

Other Restricted Fund. The Other Restricted Grants Fund is used to account for various restricted funds that are not required to be in the State Public School Fund or the Federal Grants Fund.

The Board reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

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

D. Budgetary Data

The Board's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. Annual budgets are adopted for all funds, except for the individual schools special revenue funds, as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. No budget is required by State law for individual school funds. All appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the purpose code level for all annually budgeted funds. The Superintendent is authorized by the governing Board to transfer amounts within individual funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several immaterial amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

E. 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. It consists of an internal portion and an external portion in which the board participates. Investments are restricted to those enumerated in G.S. 147-69.1.

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 board had no inventories in the General Fund. Proprietary Fund inventories consist of food and supplies and are recorded as expenses when consumed.

4. Capital Assets

The Board's capital assets are recorded at original cost. Donated assets are listed at their estimated fair value at the date of donation or forfeiture. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Certain items acquired before July 1, 1950 are recorded at an estimated original historical cost. The total of these estimates is not considered large enough that any errors would be material when capital assets are considered as a whole.

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

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

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

	Years
Buildings	10 - 40
Equipment and furniture	5 - 12
Vehicles	10

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

5. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources

In addition to liabilities, 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 several items that meet this criterion - pension and OPEB related deferrals and contributions made to the plans subsequent to the measurement date. The statement of financial position also reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Board has several items that meet this criterion - grants receivable in the general fund, sales tax receivable in the Special Revenue funds, and pension and OPEB 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. 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.

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 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 Balance

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

Inventories - portion of fund balance that is <u>not</u> an available resource because it represents the year-end 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. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. This is one of several statutes enacted by the North Carolina Legislature in the 1930's that were designed to improve and maintain the fiscal health of local government units. Restricted by State statute (RSS), is calculated at the end of each fiscal year for all annually budgeted funds. The calculation is G.S. 159-8(a) provides a formula for determining what portion of fund balance is available for appropriation. 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.* Per GASB gudiance, RSS is considered a resource upon which a restriction is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as these are classified as nonspendable. Outstanding Encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net position and Restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

Restricted for School Capital Outlay - portion of fund balance that can only be used for School Capital Outlay.

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

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

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

Subsequent year's expenditures - portion of total fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however the budget ordinance authorizes the manager to modify the appropriations by resource or appropriation within funds up to \$100.000.

<u>Unassigned</u> <u>fund</u> <u>balance</u> - the portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds.

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

9. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance of the governmental funds and net position of the governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The net adjustment of (\$33,722,306) consists of several elements as follows:

Description	_	Amount
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds (total capital assets on government-wide statement in		
governmental activities column) Less Accumulated Depreciation	\$	51,803,138 (36,015,311)
Net Capital Assets		15,787,827
Net OPEB Asset		42,423
Pension related deferred outflows of resources		4,681,076
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources		2,805,397
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		(176,583)
Compensated absences Net Pension liability		(1,741,036) (11,582,272)
Net OPEB liability		(30,065,562)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources realted to OPEB		(246,005) (13,227,571)
	_	, , ,
Total Adjustment	[»] —	(33,722,306)

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes 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 (\$829,978) as follows:

Description	_	Amount
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.	\$	(1,353,113)
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities		640,818
New school construction will be recognized on the County's books until debt is paid off and the asset is transferred to the Board.		(640,361)
Amount by which retirement of asset cost exceeded accumulated depreciation.		-
Net Capital Assets		(1,352,656)
New debt issued during the year is recorded as a source of funds on the fund statements; it has no effect on the statement of activities - it affects only the government-wide statement of net position		-
Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but affect only the statement of net position in the government-wide statements.		88,292
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the		2,246,710
Statement of Activities		1,138,079
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		(4,068,259)
OPEB expense		929,350
Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources		188,506
Total Adjustment	\$	(829,978)

10. Defined Benefit Pension Plans and OPEB Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS), the Retiree Health Benefit Fund (RHBF), and the Disability Income Plan of NC (DIPNC) and additions to/deductions from TSERS, RHBFm 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 contribution was due. The Board's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Board has a legal requirement to provide the contribution.s. BEnefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of TSERS, RHBF, and DIPNC. Investments are reported at fair value.

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Material Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

There were no material violations for the year ended June 30, 2020.

III. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All of the Board's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Board's agents in the unit's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity 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 financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$9,117,240 and with the State Treasurer of \$0. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$9,632.659 and \$703,467, respectively. Of these balances, \$578,839 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$9,757,287 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

2. Accounts Receivable.

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

	_	Due from other funds (Internal Balances)		Due from other governments		Other		
Governmental activities:								
General Fund	\$	-	\$	2,242	\$	4,656		
Other governmental activities		170,120	_	2,117,387		53,907		
Total	\$	170,120	\$	2,119,629	= \$ =	58,563		
Business-type activities:								
School Food Service	\$	(170,120)	\$	127,881	\$	196		
Total	\$	(170,120)		127,881	\$	196		
Due from other governments consists of the following:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Fund	\$	2,242		County - Fines	& F	orfeitures		
State Public School Fund		802,053		Operating Funds from DPI				
State Public School Fund		5,888		Sales tax refund receivable				
Federal Grants Fund		53,130	0 Federal Grants Fund			ınd		
Federal Grants Fund		3,850	,850 Sales tax refund receivable			eceivable		
Capital Outlay Fund		1,813		Sales tax refund receivable				
Capital Outlay Fund		1,148,679		County - Capital Outlay				
Other Restricted Funds		5,209		JROTC		•		
Other Restricted Funds		71,413		MAC Reimburs	sem	nent		
Other Restricted Funds		22,090		Sales tax refund receivable				
Individual Schools	_	3,262		Sales tax refun	id r	eceivable		
Total	\$	2,119,629						
Business-type activities:								
School Food Service Fund	\$	125,126		USDA Reimbu	rse	ment Claim		
School Food Service Fund		2,755		Sales tax refun	id r	eceivable		
Total	\$	127,881						

3. Capital Assets

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

		Beginning Balances		<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>		Ending Balances
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	481,321 5 640,361 1,121,682	\$ _	- \$ - -	(640,361) (640,361)	\$ 	481,321 - 481,321
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and Improvements Equipment, furniture, and Vehicles Total capital assets being depreciated	_	40,156,412 10,524,587 50,680,999	_	476,271 164,547 640,818	- - -	_	40,632,683 10,689,134 51,321,817
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and Improvements Equipment, furniture, and Vehicles Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets being depreciated, net	- -	25,573,233 9,088,965 34,662,198 16,018,801	 \$	883,381 469,732 1,353,113 (712,295) \$	- - - -		26,456,614 9,558,697 36,015,311 15,306,506
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$_	17,140,483				\$	15,787,827
Depreciation was charged to governmental fur Unallocated depreciation Operational support services Total	nctio		\$ _ \$ _	1,086,453 266,660 1,353,113			
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund: Capital assets being depreciated:		Beginning Balances		<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>		<u>Ending</u> <u>Balances</u>
Furniture and office equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:	\$ _ _	583,581 583,581	\$ <u>_</u>	76,264 76,264		\$ <u></u>	659,845 659,845
Furniture and office equipment Total accumulated depreciation	_	330,758 330,758	, —	30,310 30,310 \$	<u>-</u>		361,068 361,068
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$ =	252,823		<u> </u>		\$	298,777

Construction Commitments

Hertford County Schools has no outstanding construction projects at June 30, 2020.

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 12 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 serves as ex-officio members. The Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for TSERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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

TSERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at ago 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 six percent of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the TSERS Board of Trustees. The Board's contractually required contributions rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 12.97% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$2,312,2020 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the Board reported a liability of \$11,937,551 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation 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, 2020 and at June 30, 2019, the Board's proportion was .1152% and .1209%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Board recognized pension expense of \$4,190,746. At June 30, 2020, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		rred Outflows Resources	 ferred Inflows f Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	998,562	\$ 23,898
Changes of assumptions		1,271,993	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Board		228,826	-
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		9,657	229,653
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,312,202	
Total	\$	4,821,240	\$ 253,551

\$2,312,202 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 inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 1,681,060
2022	351,177
2023	143,201
2024	80,049
2025	-
Thereafter	_

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 8.10 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
	7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,
Investment rate of return	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 for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

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

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2019 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including TSERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.05%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. 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 County'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 (6.00%)	Di	scount Rate (7.00%)	 % Increase (8.00%)
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	22,720,480	\$	11,937,551	\$ 2,892,048

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

b. Other Post-employment Benefits

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 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 reitrees 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 onor 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 us 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 2018-57 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 increase.

Contributions. By General Statutes, 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 of the claims of creditors of the employers making contributions to RHBF. However, RHBF assets may be used for reasonable expenses to administer the RHBF, including costs to conduct required actuarial valuations of state - supported retired employees' health benefits. Contribution rates to RHBF, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the current fiscal year the Board contributed 6.47% of covered payroll which amounted to \$1,153,427.

At June 30, 2019, Board reported a liability of \$30,987,806 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability use to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total OPEB liability was then rolled foward 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, actuarilly determined. At June 30, 2019, the Board's proportion was 0.0979%.

\$1,153,427 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 net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 3,513,402
2022	3,513,402
2023	3,510,418
2024	1,332,104
2025	105,911
Thereafter	_

Actuarial assumption. 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	5.00-7.25%
Healthcare cost trend rate - administrative	3.00%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the RHBF was 3.5%. 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 3.5% was used as the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability. The 3.5% 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 (2.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.5%) than the current discount rate:

	1% decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.5%)	(3.5%)	(4.5%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 36.824.622	\$ 30.987.806	\$ 26.314.094

Senstivity 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 cost trend rates (medical, prescription drug, Medicare advantage, administrative) that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.00-6.50%, 4.00-6.25%, 3.00-4.00% and 2.00% respectively) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.00-7.50%, 6.00-8.25%, 5.00-6.00%, and 4.00% respectively) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

1% decrease	Healthcare Trend	1% increase
(Medical - 4.00-	Rates (Medical - 5.00-	(Medical - 6.00 -
5.50%, Pharmacy -	6.50%, Pharmacy -	7.50%, Pharmacy -
4.00- 6.25%,	5.00 - 7.25%,	6.00 - 8.25%,
Administrative -	Administrative -	Administrative -
2.00%)	3.00%)	4.00%)
\$ 25.516.049	\$ 30.987.806	\$ 38.182.126

Net OPEB liability

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 Superindendent and the Director of the Office of State Human Resourcs 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 provided 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 montly payments for permanent partial benefits), whichever is later; (3) the employee must be certified by the Medical Board to be metnally 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 employement; (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 Statutues 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 \$17,827 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the Board reported an asset of \$43,724 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total OPEB asset was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Board's proportion was 0.1013%.

\$17,827 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 asset in the year ended 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	\$ 19,790
2022	13,444
2023	10,054
2024	6,607
2025	8,800
Thereafter	1.711

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%	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		Increase
		(2.75%)	((3.75%)	(4.75%)
Net OPEB asset	\$	37.033	\$	43.724	\$	50.225

Common actuarial assumptions for both OPEB plans. The total OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods of measurement, unless otherwise specified. The total OPEB asset was calculated through the use of update procedures to roll forwad 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 established 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%	

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

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

	RHBF	<u>DIPNC</u>	<u>Total</u>
OPEB Expense	\$ 1,002,601	\$ 43,539	\$ 1,046,140
OPEB Liability (Asset)	30,987,806	43,724	31,031,530
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.0979%	0.1013%	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	44,667	44,667
Changes of assumptions	1,489,419	4,844	1,494,263
Net difference between projected and actual earning on plan investments	20,635	8,328	28,963
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	143,541	7,054	150,595
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,153,427	17,827	1,171,254
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,562,176	-	1,562,176
Changes of assumptions	9,316,293	4,486	9,320,779
Net difference between projected and actual earning on plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,750,364	-	2,750,364

2. Accounts Payable

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

Governmental Activities:		Vendors	Salaries and Benefits	Total		
General	\$	146,098	\$	96,796	\$	242,894
Other Governmental Total governmental activities	\$	525,350 671,448	\$_	909,039	\$_	1,434,389 1,677,283
Business-type Activities School Food Service Total business-type activities	\$ \$	23,608 23,608	\$_ \$_	10,711 10,711	.\$_ .\$_	34,319 34,319

3. Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of
		Resources		Resources
Grants not yet earned (Other Restricted Funds)	\$	-	\$	96,792
Sales tax refunds receivable (State Public School)		-		5,888
Sales tax refunds receivable (Federal Grants)		-		3,850
Sales tax refunds receivable (Individual Schools)		-		3,262
Insurance proceeds not yet earned				409,107
Change in proportion and difference between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		160,252		2,980,017
Changes in assumptions		2,766,256		9,320,779
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2 402 456		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,483,456		-
Difference between projected and actual earnings on plan				
investments		257,789		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		1,043,229		1,586,074
Totals	\$_	7,710,982	\$_	14,405,769

4. Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board participates in the North Carolina School Boards Trust (the Trust), a member funded risk management program administered by the North Carolina School Boards Association. Through the Trust, the Board maintains general liability and errors and omissions coverage of \$600,000 per claim. The Trust has an annual aggregate limit for general liability and errors and omissions claims of \$2,550,000. The Trust is reinsured through commercial companies for losses in excess of \$150,000 per claim for errors and omissions and general liability. Statutory workers' compensation coverage is purchased through private insurers. Coverage is provided to the extent employees are paid from Federal or local funds. Worker's 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, insuring the tangible property assets of the Board. Coverage is provided on an "all risk" perils contract. Buildings and contents are insured on a replacement cost basis. The Fund purchases excess reinsurance to protect the assets of the fund in the event of a catastrophic event. The fund maintains a self-insured retention of \$10 million. 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 up to a \$5 million lifetime limit. In addition, employees had the option of receiving health care benefits through one of the health maintenance organizations (HMOs) offering coverage to teachers and State employees. Effective October 1, 2001, HMOs were no longer offered to Board employees. The Board pays the full cost of coverage for employees enrolled in the Comprehensive Major Medical Plan.

In accordance with G.S. 115C-442, the Board's employees who have custody of the Board's monies at any given time of the Board's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is bonded for \$75,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$10,000.

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

5. Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2020, the Board was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the Board's management and the Board's attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Board's financial position.

6. Long-Term Obligations

Installment Purchase

There were no future minimum payments of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2020.

The State has accepted the bid to purchase buses through a special third party financing arrangement by Banc of America Public Capital Corp at total payments less than the purchase price. In June 2019, the Board entered into a direct placement installment purchase contract to finance the purchase of four school buses. The buses are pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The financing contract requires finance payments of \$91,327 due upon receipt of the buses and then at November 15 each contract year.

		tivities				
Year Ending June 30	Pr	incipal	Interest			
2021	\$	88,292	\$	3,035		
2022		88,292		3,035		
Total	\$	176,584	\$	3,035		

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:

Governmental activities:	_	Balance July 01, 2019		Increases		Decreases	_	Balance June 30, 2020	_	Current Portion
Direct placemet installment purchase Net Pension Liability Net OPEB liability	\$	264,875 11,678,675 28,585,967	\$	- - 1,479,595	\$	88,292 96,403	\$	176,583 11,582,272 30,065,562	\$	88,292 - -
Compensated absences		1,929,542	- ຸ -	-		188,506		1,741,036		
Total	\$ =	42,459,059	= =	1,479,595	\$ <u></u>	373,201	= \$	43,565,453	\$ <u>_</u>	88,292
Business-type activities:										
Net Pension Liability	\$	358,237	\$	-	\$	2,958	\$	355,279	\$	-
Net OPEB liability		876,858		45,386		-		922,244		-
Compensated absences		71,067	_	1,354		-	_	72,421	_	<u>-</u>
Total	\$	1,306,162	\$	46,740	\$	2,958	\$	1,349,944	\$	-

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

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

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

		Amount
From the School Food Service Fund to the Other Restricted Fund for Indirect Cost	\$	168,463
		0.504
From the School Food Service Fund to the Other Restricted Fund for Salary and Benefit reimbursements		2,531
From the Other Restricted Fund to the School Food Service Fund for Bank Service Charges	_	(874)
Total interfund balances	\$_	170,120

Fund Balance

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

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$	2,668,890
Total fully balance - General Fully	Ψ	2,000,030
	l	
Less:		
Prepaids		132,327
Stabilization by State Statute		6,898
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2021 Budget		1,515,000
Remaining Fund Balance	\$	1,014,665

Encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end. There was \$694,650 in encumbrances outstanding in Fund 4 at year end.

IV. 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.

V. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

Fines, Forfeitures and Supplemental School Tax

Hertford County Board of Education has paid all amounts due to Charter Schools for years prior to June 30, 2020 as of the report date. Currently, there are 56 students from Hertford County attending charter schools.

VI. Special Item

Due to requirments of debt and grant funding for the construction of a new elementary school, the County must maintain the asset until the debt is paid off and the asset is transferred to the school district. Hertford County Schools had paid some architect fees relating to the new school, that is awaiting reimbursement from the County, and recorded it as CIP. This CIP balance was transferred to the County.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability - Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

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

Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability - Retiree Health Benefit Fund

Schedule of Board Contributions - Retiree Health Benefit Fund

Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Asset - Disability Income Plan of North Carolina

Schedule of Board Contributions - Disability Income Plan of North Carolina

Hertford County Board of Education Schedules of Required Supplementary Information SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System
Last Seven Fiscal Years*

	2020	2019	2018	2017		2016		2015	2014	
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.115%	0.121%	0.122%		0.122%		0.124%	0.128%	0.133%	
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 11,937,551	\$ 12,036,912	\$ 9,653,041	\$	11,174,458	\$	4,582,912	\$ 1,499,644	\$ 1,551,631	
Board's covered payroll	\$ 18,428,267	\$ 18,146,900	\$ 17,868,608	\$	17,338,709	\$	17,837,027	\$ 17,837,027	\$ 18,353,800	
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	64.78%	66.33%	54.02%		64.45%		25.69%	8.41%	8.45%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.56%	87.61%	89.51%		87.32%		94.64%	98.24%	90.60%	

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

Hertford County Board of Education Schedule of Board Contributions Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System Last Seven Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,312,202	\$ 2,264,834	\$ 1,956,236	\$ 1,783,287	\$ 1,590,125	\$ 1,616,715	\$ 1,546,811
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,312,202	2,264,834	1,956,236	1,783,287	1,590,125	1,616,715	1,546,811
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered payroll	\$ 17,827,306	\$ 18,428,267	\$ 18,146,900	\$ 17,868,608	\$ 17,338,709	\$ 17,680,706	\$ 17,837,027
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.97%	12.29%	10.78%	9.98%	9.17%	9.14%	8.67%

Hertford County Board of Education Schedules of Required Supplementary Information THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OF

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		0.0979%	0.1034%	0.1064%	0.1058%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	30,987,806	\$ 29,462,825	\$ 34,897,842	\$ 46,045,142
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$	18,428,267	\$ 18,146,900	\$ 17,868,608	\$ 17,338,709
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		168.15%	162.36%	195.30%	265.56%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		4.40%	4.40%	3.52%	2.41%

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

Hertford County Board of Education Schedule of Board Contributions Retire Health Benefit Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,153,427	\$ 1,155,452	\$ 1,097,887	\$ 1,038,751	\$ 973,191	\$ 970,029	\$ 961,195	\$ 972,752	\$ 916,703	\$ 942,724
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,153,427	1,155,452	1,097,887	1,038,751	973,191	970,029	961,195	972,752	916,703	942,724
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered payroll	\$ 17,827,306	\$ 18,428,267	\$ 18,146,900	\$ 17,868,608	\$ 17,338,709	\$ 17,680,706	\$ 17,837,027	\$ 18,353,800	\$ 18,334,059	\$ 19,239,256
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.47%	6.27%	6.05%	5.81%	5.61%	5.49%	5.39%	5.30%	5.00%	4.90%

Hertford County Board of Education Schedules of Required Supplementary Information SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB ASSET Disability Income Plan of North Carolina

pility Income Plan of North Carolina Last Four Fiscal Years*

	2020		2019		 2018	2017	
Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset		0.101%		0.106%	0.107%		0.108%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	43,724	\$	32,135	\$ 65,160	\$	66,770
Board's covered payroll	\$	18,428,267	\$	18,146,900	\$ 17,868,608	\$ 1	7,338,709
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.24%		0.18%	0.36%		0.39%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset		113.00%		108.47%	116.23%		116.06%

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

Hertford County Board of Education Schedule of Board Contributions Disibility Income Plan of North Carolina Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2020	 2019	 2018	2017		2016	2015	2014	2013	_	2012	2011
Contractually required contribution	\$	17,827	\$ 25,800	\$ 25,406	\$ 67,901	\$	71,251	\$ 72,443	\$ 78,320	\$ 80,757	\$	95,337	\$ 100,044
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	17,827	25,800	25,406	67,901		71,251	72,443	78,320	80,757	_	95,337	100,044
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$		\$
Board's covered payroll	\$	17,827,306	\$ 18,428,267	\$ 18,146,900	\$ 17,868,608	\$ 3	17,338,709	\$ 17,680,706	\$ 17,837,027	\$ 18,353,800	\$	18,334,059	\$ 19,239,256
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.10%	0.14%	0.14%	0.38%		0.41%	0.41%	0.44%	0.44%		0.52%	0.52%

Combining and Individual Fund
Financial Statements Section

Hertford County Board of Education General Fund

		2020	
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
REVENUES			
Hertford County Appropriation	\$ 4,290,818	\$ 4,290,818	\$ -
Other			
Fines and Forfeitures	51,000	49,022	(1,978
Interest earned on investments	2,182	12,056	9,874
Total	53,182	61,078	7,896
Total revenues	4,344,000	4,351,896	7,896
EXPENDITURES Instructional services: Regular instructional services::			
Regular curricular services		586,934	
CTE curricular services		31,326	
Program enhancement services		102,390	
Total	1,046,202	720,650	325,552
Special populations services:			
Children with disabilities		69,560	
Pre-K Children with Disabilities		2,058	
Speech and language pathology		24,137	
Academically gifted		2,473	
Limited English proficiency		5,543	
Total	122,274	103,771	18,503
Alternative Programs and services:			
Alternative instructional		8,650	
Attendance and social work		2,149	
Remedial and supplemental Pre-K readiness		22,098 15,802	
Extended day / year instructional		15,892 866	
Total	67,863	49,655	18,208
School leadership services	184,822	145,796	39,026

Hertford County Board of Education General Fund

	Budget		Positive
	•	Actual	(Negative) Variance
School-based support services:			
Educational Media services		10,703	
Guidance services		27,299	
Health services		18,065	
Safety and security		26,483	
Staff development Total	284,007	2,330 84,880	199,127
_			,
System-wide support services:			
Support and development services:			
Regular curricular		303,029	
CTE curricular		90,576	
	416,046	393,605	22,441
Special population support and			
development	5,150	4,887	263
Alternative programs and services support			
and development services	1,160	173	987
Technology support services	266,524	156,908	109,616
Operational support services:			
Communication services		77,355	
Public Utility and Energy		871,338	
Custodial / Housekeeping		154,627	
Transportation services		385,211	
Maintenance		346,118	
Total	2,447,756	1,834,649	613,107
Financial and human resource services:			
Financial services		277,861	
Human resource services		34,505	
 Total	334,024	312,366	21,658

Hertford County Board of Education General Fund

		2020	
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
Policy, leadership and public relations:			
Board of education		113,384	
Legal services		122,051	
Audit services		20,250	
Leadership services		106,122	
Public relations and marketing		101,361	
Total	611,892	463,168	148,724
Ancillary services:			
Nutrition		2,302	
Total	3,280	2,302	978
Non-Programmed charges			
Payments to charter schools		70,457	
Total	80,000	70,457	9,543
Total expenditures	5,871,000	4,343,267	1,527,733
Excess of revenues over (under)	(1,527,000)	8,629	1,535,629
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Fund balance appropriated	1,527,000	-	(1,527,000)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	1,527,000		(1,527,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	8,629	\$ 8,629
Fund balance, beginning		2,660,261	
Fund balance, ending		\$ 2,668,890	

Hertford County Board of Education State Public School Fund

			2020		
		Budget	Actual		Positive (Negative) Variance
REVENUES					
State of North Carolina	_\$_	24,644,051	\$ 22,669,838	_\$_	(1,974,213)
EXPENDITURES					
Instructional services: Regular Instructional services: Regular curricular services CTE curricular services			9,433,456		
Program enhancement services			1,122,195 1,179,758		
Total	_	12,734,181	11,735,409		998,772
Special populations services: Children with Disabilities Pre-K Children with Disabilities Speech and language pathology Academically gifted Limited English proficiency Total	_	2,411,186	1,894,656 53,863 179,886 134,751 81,202 2,344,358	_	66,828
Alternative programs and services:		2,111,100			00,020
Alternative instructional services Attendance and social work Extended day / year instructional			175,355 77,745 82,890		
Total		338,304	335,990		2,314
School leadership services		2,245,106	2,143,451		101,655
School-based support services: Educational media Guidance services Health services Safety and Security Total		1,982,396	389,544 860,132 323,417 277,151 1,861,768		120,628
System-wide support services: Support and development services:			407.404		
Regular curricular support			107,161		
CTE curricular support		450 722	7,246		336,326
Total		450,733	114,407		<u> </u>

Hertford County Board of Education State Public School Fund

		2020	
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
Special population support	67,177	67,177	
Technology support services	345,453	344,976	477
Operational support Custodial / Housekeeping Transportation Maintenance Total	2,844,468	965,165 1,371,258 397,958 2,734,381	110,087
Financial and human resource: Financial services Human resource services Total	561,162	370,520 190,641 561,161	1
Policy, leadership and public relations: Leadership services Total Ancillary services	381,263 282,622	381,263 381,263 45,497	237,125
Total Expenditures	24,644,051	22,669,838	1,974,213
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balance, beginning		-	
Fund balance, ending		\$ -	

Hertford County Board of Education Other Restricted Funds Schedule of Revenues, Expenditutures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		2020	
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
REVENUES			
State of North Carolina			
School Nurse Funding	\$ 50,000	\$ 45,996	\$ (4,004)
Smart Start	48,001	48,000	(1)
NC Pre-K	808,257	684,759	(123,498)
Other	20,000	22,093	2,093
Total	926,258	800,848	(125,410)
U.S. Government			
JROTC	56,000	60,463	4,463
NCSBA Medicaid	30,000	103,457	73,457
Medicaid reimbursement	1,000	205,890	204,890
Other	6,435	2,024	(4,411)
Total	93,435	371,834	278,399
Other			
Tuition and fees	5,000	7,000	2,000
Rental of school property	1,000	864	(136)
Contributions and donations	31,950	7,666	(24,284)
Erate	1,600	5,122	3,522
Golden LEAF	203,000	90,842	(112,158)
Interest earned on investments	2,000	-	(2,000)
Indirect cost allocated	180,692	235,404	54,712
Miscellaneous local operating revenues	30,500	37,637	7,137
Total	455,742	384,535	(71,207)
Total revenues	1,475,435	1,557,217	81,782
EXPENDITURES Instructional services:			
Regular instructional services:			
Regular curricular services		215,559	
Program enhancement services		23,080	
Total	757,877	238,639	519,238

Hertford County Board of Education Other Restricted Funds Schedule of Revenues, Expenditutures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		2020	
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
Special Populations services:			
Limited English Proficiency		2,025	
Total	45,203	2,025	43,178
Alternative Programs and services:			
Pre-K Readiness / Remedial and Supp		820,711	
Extended day / year instruction		191	
Total	937,634	820,902	116,732
School-based support services:			
Health services		45,996	
Total	107,920	45,996	61,924
Total instructional programs	1,848,634	1,107,562	741,072
System-wide support services:			
Support and development			
Regular		3,000	
Total	33,401	3,000	30,401
Policy, leadership and public relations:			
Leadership		874	
Total	4,000	874	3,126
Total supporting services	37,401	3,874	33,527
Nonprogram charges			
Transfer of Funds to Other Agencies		-	
Total	162,400	-	162,400
Total expenditures	2,048,435	1,111,436	936,999
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(573,000)	445,781	1,018,781

Hertford County Board of Education Other Restricted Funds Schedule of Revenues, Expenditutures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		2020	
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Fund balance appropriated	573,000	-	(573,000)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	573,000	_	(573,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	445,781	\$ 445,781
Fund balance, beginning		4,150,210	
Fund balance, ending		\$ 4,595,991	

Hertford County Board of Education Capital Outlay Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		2020	
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
REVENUES			
State of North Carolina:			
Public School Capital Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State appropriations - Buses	300,000	88,292	(211,708)
Total State of North Carolina	300,000	88,292	(211,708)
Hertford County:			
County appropriation	15,521,375	-	(15,521,375)
Restricted portion of sales taxes	1,859,000	653,643	(1,205,357)
Total Hertford County	17,380,375	653,643	(16,726,732)
Other:			
Insurance Settlement	805,000	396,217	(408,783)
Total Other	805,000	396,217	(408,783)
Total Revenues	18,485,375	1,138,152	(17,347,223)
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlay: Real Property and Buildings	17,564,375	824,777	16,739,598
Furniture and equipment	501,000	5,365	495,635
Motor vehicles	770,000	34,989	735,011
Total Capital Outlay	18,835,375	865,131	17,970,244
Debt Service:			
Principal	300,000	88,292	211,708
Total Debt Service	300,000	88,292	211,708
Total Expenditures	19,135,375	953,423	18,181,952
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(650,000)	184,729	834,729
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Installment purchase obligations issued	650,000		(650,000)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	650,000		(650,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	184,729	\$ 184,729
FUND BALANCE			
Beginning of year, July 1		882,763	
End of year, June 30		\$ 1,067,492	

Hertford County Board of Education Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Fed	Federal Grant Individual Fund Schools				al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS			•	400 444	•	100 111
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments	\$	- 56,980	\$	130,441 3,262	\$	130,441 60,242
Total assets	\$	56,980	\$	133,703	\$	190,683
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	1,123	\$	1,123
Accrued salaries and benefits		53,130				53,130
Total liabilities		53,130		1,123		54,253
Deferred inflows of resources		3,850		3,262		7,112
Fund balances: Restricted:						
Stabilization by State Statute		-		-		-
School Capital Outlay		-		-		-
Individual Schools Unassigned:		-		129,318		129,318
Total fund balances		<u>-</u>		129,318		129,318
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	•	=0.000	•	400 765		400.000
resources, and fund balances		56,980	\$	133,703	\$	190,683

Hertford County Board of Education Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Special Rev	Total Names's		
	Federal Grant Fund	Individual Schools	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
REVENUES		_		
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
U.S. Government	2,093,334	-	2,093,334	
Other		417,260	417,260	
Total Revenues	2,093,334	417,260	2,510,594	
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instructional services				
Regular Instructional	406,550	-	406,550	
Special Populations	663,271	-	663,271	
Alternative Programs	839,124	-	839,124	
School Leadership	3,225	-	3,225	
Co-Curricular	-	389,188	389,188	
School-Based Support	40,107	-	40,107	
System-wide support services				
Support and Development	9,125	-	9,125	
Alternative programs and				
Services Support	52,339	-	52,339	
Financial and Human Resources	9,024	-	9,024	
Non-Program Charges	70,569		70,569	
Total Expenditures	2,093,334	389,188	2,482,522	
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures		28,072	28,072	
Net change in fund balances	-	28,072	28,072	
Fund balances, beginning	-	101,246	101,246	
Fund balances, ending	\$ -	\$ 129,318	\$ 129,318	

Hertford County Board of Education Federal Grants Fund

		2020		
	Budget	Positive (Negative) Variance		
REVENUES	4.400.004	A 0.000.004	Φ (0.000.007)	
U.S. Government	\$ 4,432,261	\$ 2,093,334	\$ (2,338,927)	
EXPENDITURES				
Instructional services: Regular Instructional services: Regular curricular services		332,161		
CTE curricular services		71,546		
Program enhancement services		2,843		
Total	1,340,443	406,550	933,893	
On a sigl manufation a samila sa				
Special populations services: Children with Disabilities		642,558		
Pre-K children with disabilities		20,713		
Total	946,428	663,271	283,157	
Alternative programs and services:				
Alternative instructional		19,231		
Attendance and social work		2,948		
Remedial and supplemental		797,357		
Extended day / year instructional		19,588		
Total	1,595,187	839,124	756,063	
School leadership services				
School leadership		3,225		
Total	3,225	3,225		
Co-Curricular Services	300	<u>-</u>	300	
School-based support services:				
Guidance services		25,838		
Health services		1,413		
Safety and security support		.,		
services		3,000		
Parent involvement		9,856		
Total	75,827	40,107	35,720	

Hertford County Board of Education Federal Grants Fund

		2020	
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
System-wide support services: Support and development services:			
Regular curricular support Total	16 660	9,125	7.544
Total	16,669	9,125	7,544
Alternative programs and services support and development services	77,798	52,339	25,459
Technology support	116,973		116,973
Operational support services: Transportation		-	
Total	72,094		72,094
Financial and human resource: Human resource		9,024	
Total	22,350	9,024	13,326
Nonprogrammed charges	164,967	70,569	94,398
Total Expenditures	4,432,261	2,093,334	2,338,927
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	-	\$ -
Fund balance, beginning		-	
Fund balance, ending		\$ -	

Combining Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Individual Schools

Hertford County Board of Education Combining Balance Sheet Individual Schools June 30, 2020

	Inv	Cash and estments	(e From Other ernments		Total Assets	Acco Paya		Due Oth Fur	ner	 ferred /enue_	Fund salance	8	Total abilities & Fund Balance
Bearfield Primary	\$	20,308	\$	284	\$	20,592	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 284	\$ 20,308	\$	20,592
Hertford County Middle		23,841		648		24,489		-		-	648	23,841		24,489
Riverview Elementary		5,740		294		6,034		-		-	294	5,740		6,034
Ahoskie Elementary		17,540		142		17,682		-		-	142	17,540		17,682
Hertford County High		40,941		1,766		42,707	1	,123		-	1,766	39,818		42,707
Hertford County Early College		14,164		84		14,248		-		-	84	14,164		14,248
CSB Student Development		7,907		44_	_	7,951					 44_	 7,907		7,951
Total	\$	130,441	\$	3,262	\$	133,703	\$ 1	,123	\$		\$ 3,262	\$ 129,318	\$	133,703

Hertford County Board of Education Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes in Fund Balance -- Individual Schools For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Re	evenues	ransfers and penditures	(De	excess diciency) devenues Over enditures	Fund Balance June 30, 2020		
Bearfield Primary	\$	29,375	\$ 29,894	\$	(519)	\$	20,308	
Hertford County Middle		53,940	52,701		1,239		23,841	
Riverview Elementary		18,591	16,832		1,759		5,740	
Ahoskie Elementary		20,868	18,837		2,031		17,540	
Hertford County High		244,735	225,816		18,919		39,818	
Hertford County Early College		31,259	28,636		2,623		14,164	
CSB Student Development		18,492	 16,472		2,020		7,907	
Total	\$	417,260	\$ 389,188	\$	28,072	\$	129,318	

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises -- where the intent of the government's council is that the costs of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; where the government's council has decided that the periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

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

Hertford County Board of Education Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) School Food Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance		
ODEDATING DEVENUES.		uugei	 Actual		Variance	
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Food sales	\$	167,000	\$ 70,989	\$	(96,011)	
Miscellaneous local revenues		50,000	 4,699		(45,301)	
Total operating revenues		217,000	 75,688		(141,312)	
OPERATING EXPENDITURES:						
Business support services:						
Purchase of food			580,901			
Donated commodities			122,616			
Salaries and benefits			916,187			
Indirect cost			168,463 80,988			
Materials and supplies Repairs and maintenance			1,875			
Contracted services			11,901			
Other			7,752			
Total business support services		2,457,000	1,890,683		566,317	
Capital outlay		86,000	85,425		575	
Total operating expenditures		2,543,000	1,976,108		566,892	
Operating income (loss)	((2,326,000)	(1,900,420)		425,580	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES:						
Federal reimbursements		2,204,500	1,688,332		(516,168)	
Federal commodities used		120,000	127,726		7,726	
Investment earnings		1,500	1,181		(319)	
Total operating revenues (expenditures)		2,326,000	1,817,239		(508,761)	
			· · · · ·		,	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources		_	(83,181)		(83,181)	
· ·			(00,101)		(00,101)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers from other funds		-	-		-	
Fund balance appropriated			 		-	
Total other financing sources and (uses)			 		-	
Excess of revenues and other financing sources	¢		(02.404)	ø	(02 404)	
over (under) expenditures	<u>\$</u>		(83,181)	\$	(83,181)	

Hertford County Board of Education Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) School Food Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

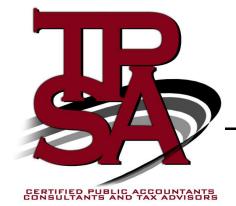
		2020		
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance	
Reconciliation from modified accrual to full accrual basis:				
Excess of revenue and other sources over expenditures Reconciling items:				
Depreciation Net OPEB asset		(30,310) 345		
Net OPEB liability Net pension liability		(45,386) 2,958		
Deferred outflows Deferred inflows		(15,881) 63,856		
Capital Outlay		76,264		
Total Reconciling Items		51,846		
Change in Net Position (full accrual)		\$ (31,335)		







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> > 64

Report On Internal Control over Financial Reporting And On Compliance and Other Matters Based On An Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Education Hertford County, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hertford County Board of Education as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Hertford County Board of Education's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 18, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstance 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 of Education'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 function, 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 the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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.

Members

Compliance and Other Matters

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

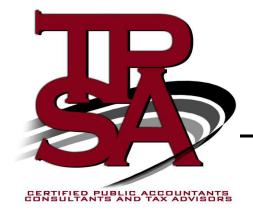
Purpose of this Report

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

Thompson, Rice, Scott, adams & Co., P.A.

Whiteville, NC November 18, 2020

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co, P.A.



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

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Education Hertford County, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Hertford County Board of Education's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement and the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of Hertford County Board of Education's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Hertford 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 Hertford 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; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that 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 Hertford County Board of Education's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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.

Thompson, Dice, Scott, adams & Co., P.A.

Whiteville, NC
November 18, 2020

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co, P.A.



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Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major State Program And Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Education
Hertford County, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Hertford 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 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), as described in the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, 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 Hertford 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 Hertford County Board of Education's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Hertford County Board of Education's 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 Hertford 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 Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Thompson, Dice, Scott, adams & Co., P.A.

Whiteville, NC November 18, 2020

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

	Section I. Summary of Auditor	's' Results			
Financial Sta	<u>tements</u>				
Type of audit	or's report issued:		ı	Unmodified	d
Internal contr	ol over financial reporting:				
N	Material weakness(es) identified?		yes _	X	no
	Significant Deficiency(s) identified nat are not considered to be				
	naterial weaknesses		yes _	Xn	one reported
Noncomplian	ce material to financial statements noted		yes _	X	no
Federal Awar	<u>ds</u>				
Internal contr	ol over major federal programs:				
N	Material weakness(es) identified?		yes _	X	no
	Significant Deficiency(s) identified nat are not considered to be				
	naterial weaknesses		yes _	Xn	one reported
Noncomplian	ce material to federal awards noted		yes _	X	no
Type of audit	or's report issued on compliance for major federal prog	ırams:	Unmo	dified	
	lings disclosed that are required to be reported accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		yes _	X	no
Identification	of major federal programs:				
CFDA Numbe	ers Names of Federal Program or Cluster				
10.553 10.555 10.559	Child Nutrition Program Cluster School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Summer Food Service Program				
T 84.010	itle I, Part A Cluster Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Tit	ile I, Part A d	of ESE/	4)	
Dollar thresh	old used to distinguish between Type A and Type B pro	ograms	_	\$7	50,000
Auditee guali	fied as low-risk auditee	X	ves		no

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

Section I. Summary of Auditors' Results (Continued)

	, and the same of	,	
State Awards			
Internal control over n	najor State programs:		
	Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	Xno
	Significant Deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses	yes	X_ none reported
Noncompliance mater	rial to State awards	yes	Xno
Type of auditor's repo	rt issued on compliance for major State programs:		Unmodified
Any audit findings disc	closed that are required to be reported in accordance with State Single Audit Implementation Act	yes	Xno
Identification of major	State programs:		
<u>P</u>	rogram Name State Public School Fund Vocational Education - State Months of Employment		

School Technology

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

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

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

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

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

None Reported.

Hertford County Board of Education Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	2020 Expenditures
Federal Grants:			
U. S. Department of Agriculture Food and Nutrition Service School Nutrition Program (Note 3) Child Nutrition Cluster Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities):			
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Agriculture: Commodity Supplemental Food Program	10.555		\$ 122,616
Non-Cash Assistance Cash Assistance:	10.555		122,616
Passed-through the N. C. Department of Public Instruction: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Summer Food Service Program for Children Total Cash Assistance	10.553 10.555 10.559		389,785 866,943 431,604 1,688,332
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,810,948
Total School Nutrition Program (Note 3)	10.582		1,810,948
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			1,810,948
U. S. Department of Education Office of Elementary and Secondary Education Passed-through the N. C. Department of Public Instruction: Title I, Part A Cluster Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A of ESEA)	84.010	PRC 050	903,946
Total Title I, Part A Cluster			903,946
School Improvements Cluster Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A of ESEA) - School Improvements	84.010	PRC 105, 115	130,200

Total School Improvement Cluster

130,200

Hertford County Board of Education Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	State/ Pass-through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	2020 Expenditures
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - Education of the Handicapped Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) -	84.027	PRC 060	649,011
Preschool Handicapped	84.173	PRC 049	21,211
Special Needs Targeted Assistance	84.027	PRC 118	7,806
Preschool Targeted Assistance Total Special Education Cluster	84.173	PRC 119	316 678,344
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	PRC 017	56,588
Rural Education	84.358	PRC 109	78,521
Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367	PRC 103	126,922
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant	84.424	PRC 108	97,924
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,072,445
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction:			
Abstinence Education Program Title V	93.235	PRC 101	20,889
U. S. Department of Defense			
Direct Program:	Mana	DDC 204	00.400
ROTC	None	PRC 301	60,463
Total federal assistance			\$3,964,745_
State Grants:			
Cash Assistance:			
N. C. Department of Public Instruction			
State Public School Fund			\$ 21,197,294
Driver Training - SPSF		PRC 012	34,626
School Technology Fund - SPSF Vocational Education		PRC 015	308,466
State Months of Employment		PRC 013	1,053,700
Program Support Funds		PRC 014	75,752
Total N. C. Department of Public Instruction			22,669,838

Hertford County Board of Education Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Grantor/Pass-Through	Federal CFDA	State/ Pass-through Grantor's	2020
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
N.C. Department of Health and Human Services			
Division of Child Development			
Smart Start			70,395
NC Pre-Kindergarten Program			744,692
Division of Public Health			
School Nurse Funding Initiative			45,996
Total N.C. Department of Health and Human Services			861,083
NonCash Assistance:			
N. C. Department of Public Instruction			
School Buses Appropriation			88,292
Total State Assistance			23,619,213
Total Federal and State Assistance		\$	27,583,958

1. Basis of Presentation

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

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursements. Hertford County Board of Education has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

3 Cluster of Programs

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