



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2020

Chapel Hill – Carrboro City Board of Education 750 S. Merritt Mill Rd., Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27516

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Chapel Hill – Carrboro City Board of Education

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Chapel Hill – Carrboro City Schools Chapel Hill, N.C.

Principal Officers

Dr. Jim Causby, Interim Superintendent

Ms. Jessica O'Donovan, Assistant Superintendent for Instructional Services
Mr. Patrick Abele, Assistant Superintendent for Support Services
Mr. Jonathan Scott, Interim Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Jeff Nash, Public Information Officer
Dr. Charlos Banks, Senior Executive Director of Student Services
Ms. Erika Newkirk, Senior Executive Director of Human Resources
Dr. Misti Williams, Senior Executive Director of Leadership and Strategy
Mr. Lee Williams, Executive Director of Equity and Inclusion

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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Introductory Section



Letter of Transmittal

December 31, 2020

To the members of the Chapel Hill – Carrboro City Board of Education and the citizens of Chapel Hill, Carrboro, and Orange County, North Carolina.

In compliance with the Public School Laws of North Carolina, The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education, operating as the "Chapel Hill – Carrboro City Schools," for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2020, is herewith submitted. Responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, and clarity of the report rests with the Interim Superintendent of schools and the Interim Chief Financial Officer.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction as well as an overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with this letter of transmittal.

The Budget and Finance Department, with assistance from other departments, has prepared the report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. We believe the data presented is accurate in all material respects and that it is presented in a manner designated to fairly reflect the financial position and results of operations of the Board. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain maximum understanding of the Board's financial activity have been included.

Reporting Entity

The Chapel Hill – Carrboro City Board of Education is a separate governmental entity providing public elementary and secondary education to students of the Chapel Hill and Carrboro Townships in North Carolina. The Board has no tax levying authority or borrowing authority. The County levies taxes but cannot govern the Board's budget allocated for schools. The County levies all taxes and manages all debt related to the school system. The County does not share in any surpluses generated by the District nor is required to finance any deficits of the school system. Consequently, the Board is not fiscally dependent on the County and is recognized as a primary government entity.

The Board receives State and Federal government funding and must comply with the legal requirements of each funding entity. North Carolina statute 115C-40 empowers the publicly elected Chapel Hill – Carrboro City Board of Education with general control and supervision of all matters pertaining to the schools in the system.

North Carolina's legislation authorized charter schools as an alternative to traditional public schools. Students whose residence is within the Chapel Hill and Carrboro Townships are eligible to have the per-pupil County appropriated funding sent to their respective charter schools. Although the County funds pass through the Board, the Board has no authority or responsibility related to the charter schools, and therefore, they are not component units of the Board. The Board does not have any component units nor is it a component unit of any other entity.

The Board consists of seven members elected for staggered terms of four years. The Chair and Vice Chair are elected by a majority vote of the Board each year. The Superintendent serves as secretary to the Board.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Chapel Hill - Carrboro City Schools (CHCCS) serves students in the Chapel Hill and Carrboro townships and is located in Orange County, North Carolina. The Chapel Hill - Carrboro community is known for its southern charm and village-like environment. It is the home of the University of North Carolina (UNC) at Chapel Hill and UNC Hospitals, both nationally known institutions. The Chapel Hill and Carrboro communities are considered great places to live.

The school district is a part of the Research Triangle Region consisting of Orange, Durham, and Wake counties. This 7,000 acre region continues to be rated as one of the nation's top-ranked areas to live because of the overall quality of life. The prominent Research Triangle Park (RTP) is regarded as the leading and largest high technology research and science park in the country. RTP is home to over 300 companies, employing over 55,000 employees, 10,000 contractors, and promotes research collaborations between the higher learning institutions in the region, such as UNC and Duke University, that have led to groundbreaking innovations documented by thousands of patents and trademarks. University-based research is a key factor to economic growth in the Research Triangle region accounting for \$3.7 billion in annual spending.

Orange County had an estimated 2019 population of 148,476, with an average growth rate of 4.8% over the past five years. Orange County includes Hillsborough, the county seat, and the towns of Chapel Hill, Carrboro, and Mebane. Chapel Hill has the largest municipal population with 59,606 residents and Carrboro has the second largest population with 21,864. Together, the two townships represent approximately 56% of the total population in Orange County. Orange County is the 19th largest county, by population, of the 100 counties in the State of North Carolina.

The leading industries in Orange County continue to be educational services, health care and social assistance, 54%; professional, scientific, management, administrative, retail, and waste management services, 19%; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services, 18%; and, all others 9%. Orange County's per capita personal income is the highest in North Carolina at \$67,384. Orange County continues to be an attractive place to live and offers a great deal of diversity.

CHCCS is one of two public school systems residing in Orange County along with two public charter schools. During the 2019-2020 school year, the District operated four high schools, four middle schools, eleven elementary schools, and a hospital school. The District had an average daily membership of 12,270 for 2019-2020. The District's budgeted student enrollment for the current year is 12,274 students. The current enrollment is 4 students under the projection. Total Orange County student enrollment for 2019-2020 was 20,408 including the 2 charter schools.

CHCCS' school buildings were built between 1952 and 2013. The District has a backlog of deferred maintenance and repair needs at the older facilities and the county provided \$1.9 million of funding dedicated towards those deferred maintenance efforts in FY 2019-20. A Capital Investment Plan that establishes a plan to renovate and repair all of our older schools over the next 10 years is maintained from year to year. Adequate funding to meet the scheduled renovations continues to be a challenge, especially with current State class-size mandated requirements needing to be implemented. The District is working aggressively with the County to resolve our potential capacity issues. See the Statistical Section of this report for more detailed data on our school buildings. The 2013 Comprehensive Facility Assessment identified over \$50M dollars of immediate needs and an additional \$300M of needs in order to renovate older schools, update them to state capacity standards and to expand capacity for future student membership growth. The District is currently evaluating school renovation needs as part of the long-range capital plans.

The County's unemployment rate of 6.0% in June 2020 increased slightly from 2019. Orange County's unemployment rate was lower than the State's reported June 2020 rate of 7.9%. With an average unemployment rate of 4.4% over the last five years, the economic stability of the region is still evidenced by an unemployment rate lower than the State or national average. Overall, the County's tax base is 80% residential and 20% commercial.

The North Carolina General assembly made minimal gains to raise the State's average teacher salary in 2019-20. The beginning teacher salary remained at \$35,000 and only some teachers received an adjustment in their pay based on years' experience. All other employees' salaries remained unchanged from the prior year. The State also provided funding for teacher bonuses in select subjects based on student growth or performance. North Carolina's average teacher pay still continues to lag behind the national average.

The County continued its strong support for public education and provided a \$187 per pupil increase (4.5%), and funded student enrollment growth which increased revenues by just over \$1.8 million in the Local fund in FY 2019-20. The special district tax rate remained at \$.2018 in 2019-20 and provided similar revenue increasing around \$132 thousand. The Board appropriated \$3.1 million to balance the Local budget, however the need for those funds was not realized due to cost saving measures taken to maximize State revenue sources during the year.

Cost increases in State retirement employer match rates (.84%) and health insurance match rates (\$250 per person) in the 2019-20 budget continue to greatly impact school district budgets across the state. Funds are needed to be matched by local counties for staff not paid from State funds which has resulted in a loss of purchasing power in other areas of the budget as those rates continue to climb. The rate increases are set by the State's legislature and are mandatory.

Orange County continues to make education funding a fiscal priority. Nearly half of the county's budget is earmarked to the two public school systems. Funds for the charter schools flow through the public school systems as required under State general statute.

Major Instructional Initiatives

The District is in the second year of its Strategic Plan for FY 2019-2021. Our main goals are to Empower, Inspire, and Engage EVERY CHILD in our district. We have four main areas of focus: Student Success, Employee Experience, Family and Community Engagement and Organizational Effectiveness. We opened an Office of Equity and Inclusion and in FY 2019-2020 began a concerted effort towards equity training in our District and entire county through joint efforts with Orange County schools and the Orange County government. CHCCS has also prioritized professional development in Literacy/Language Arts and partnered with higher education institutions to offer graduate level coursework to our teachers and create pathways of dual certification in key areas, including English as a Second Language, Gifted Education, and Exceptional Children. In addition to developing a district instructional framework based on high yield, culturally responsive strategies, we have also implemented a new Community Code of Character, Conduct and Support to create equity-centered learning environments in every classroom.

The District achieved a 92.7% cohort graduation rate in 2019-2020 compared to 87.6% for the State.

CHCCS remains one of the top-ranked public school districts in the United States and in North Carolina. The District has maintained its ranking as a high performing school district and has one of the highest SAT and ACT average scores in the State of North Carolina.

Major Financial Initiatives

The District is well underway with a major renovation of Chapel Hill High School with funding from a bond referendum. The \$72 million from the 2016 bond referendum, plus some additional reserve funds from the District of about \$1 million, will be needed to complete the project.

The District remains financially stable, has an adequate fund balance, and continues to strategically utilize district resources to provide an excellent education for students in Chapel Hill and Carrboro.

Accounting System

In order to provide a challenging and engaging learning experience to the students attending CHCCS, the Board must use a variety of funding resources, including local, State, Federal, and private grants while complying with legal requirements of each funding source. In doing so, the Board is unable to summarize all governmental financial transactions and balances into one accounting entity. Instead, the accounting system is comprised of three separate entities, each referred to as a "fund." The board's funds are divided into governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary types. Each fund is a self-balancing set of accounts that are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities in accordance with the law, good accounting practices, special regulations, or other limitations. Governmental fund types include general, special revenue, and capital projects.

The enterprise funds: Child Nutrition and Child Care comprise the proprietary fund types. The agency fund comprises the fiduciary fund.

Internal Controls

The District's fiscal activities are governed by the North Carolina School Budget and Fiscal Control Act which requires a pre-audit procedure to ensure funds are available for expenditures. The accounting records for the general, special revenue, and capital projects, are maintained on a modified accrual basis while the enterprise funds are presented on a full accrual basis. Because the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits to be derived, the internal controls provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets will be safeguarded against loss from theft, loss, or fraud, and to ensure the reliability of financial records for preparation of financial statements. The Finance Office is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control system.

Budgetary Control

The general statutes of North Carolina require all governmental agencies to adopt balanced budgets each July 1. The Board approves the annual budget by State defined funds, functions, and program report codes. Funds are encumbered in the budget for purchasing obligations. In all fund codes except special revenue funds, outstanding encumbrances are carried forward to the next fiscal year and the respective budgets are also carried forward.

The budget serves as the basis for the District's financial planning and control. The Superintendent is authorized to approve budget transfers within all functions. Board policies govern the Superintendent's level of authority to move funds without prior Board approval. The Board ratifies all budget transfers not requiring prior Board approval at a subsequent time. Transfers that alter the total budget by fund code must have prior approval by the school board.

It is customary in the Chapel Hill – Carrboro City School System to encourage schools and departments to spend as needed for instructional purposes and to implement cost saving measures wherever possible. Salaries and benefits budgets are managed at the Central Office level as a budget constraint to minimize reversions of State and Federal funds at most functional levels in the budget due to staff attrition. Lapsed salaries are available to schools for temporary hires as vacancies are recruited and filled. Positions are allotted to schools based on enrollment and programming. Fund balance stability is crucial to cash flow due to the cyclical nature of some revenue sources in the General Fund. This practice creates a positive variance at most purpose levels in the comparison of the amended budget and actual results.

The 2019-20 General fund ended the year with an unassigned fund balance of \$10.9 million. Due to the uncertainty in the State budget the District implemented some cost savings strategies to ensure it did not need its appropriation of \$3.1 million choosing to reserve those funds to guard against those funding uncertainties. This provides the Board a balance of about 5.2% of total expenditures.

Independent Audit

North Carolina General Statutes require an annual independent audit by independent certified public accountants. Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC, a firm of independent certified public accountants,

has audited the financial statements and has issued an unmodified opinion which is included in the financial section of this report. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in State statutes, the audit was also designed to meet the requirements of the Federal Single Audit Act of 1996 and related OMB Uniform Guidance. The auditors' report on the basic financial statements and individual fund statements and schedules is included in the financial section of this report.

Awards

The Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) awarded a Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This award is a national program that provides unique professional recognition in the preparation and issuance of CAFRs by school systems.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded these certificates a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. These awards are valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the ASBO and GFOA requirements and we are submitting it to ASBO and GFOA to determine its eligibility for renewed rewards.

Acknowledgments

Staff in the Budget and Finance Office prepared this report with assistance from personnel from other District administrative offices, the Orange County Finance Office, and our independent audit firm. Sincere appreciation is extended to everyone who assisted in any way to the development of this CAFR.

We thank the Chapel Hill – Carrboro City Board of Education for its commitment to providing a quality education for all students as well their commitment to maintaining the financial stability of the school district. We also extend our sincere thanks to the Orange County Commissioners for their continued support for Chapel Hill – Carrboro City Schools.

Respectfully submitted,

Dr. Jim Causby

Interim Superintendent

Dr. Jim Causby

Jonathan Scott

Interim Chief Financial Officer

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Organizational Chart

Office of the Superintendent

Jim CausbyInterim SuperintendentJeff NashPublic Information Officer (PIO)

Julie Hennis Coordinator, Volunteers

Misti Williams Senior Executive Director, Leadership & Strategy

Lee Williams Executive Director, Equity and Inclusion VACANT Executive Director, Professional Learning

Business and Financial Services Division

Jonathan Scott Interim Chief Finance Officer (CFO)

Liz Cartano Director, School Nutrition

VACANT Director, Business and Financial Services

Human Resources Division

Erika Newkirk Senior Executive Director, Human Resources

Quamesha Whitted-Miller Director, Benefits & Operations

Sherri Morris Director, Talent Acquisition & HR Programming

Instructional Services Division

Jessica O'Donovan Assistant Superintendent, Instructional Services

Roslyn Moffitt Director, Title I & Family & Community Engagement

Kate Kennedy Director, Gifted Education

Tim Gibson Executive Director, Elementary Schools & Special Programs

Debby Atwater Director, Digital Learning and Library Services

VACANT Director, HeadStart/Pre-K

Thea Wilson Coordinator, Preschool Disabilities/Early Intervention

Helen Atkins Coordinator, English as a Second Language and Dual Language Quincy Williams Executive Director, Secondary Schools & Special Programs

(AVID/MC/MSAS)

Christy Stanley Director, 6-12 Humanities (English Language Arts, Social Studies, World

Language)

Debby Atwater Director, Digital Learning and Library Services
Kathi Breweur Director, Career and Technical Education

Brenda Whiteman Coordinator, Arts (P/T)

Support Services Division

Patrick Abele Assistant Superintendent, Support Services
Eric Allen Executive Director, Facilities Management

Brad Johnson Director, Transportation
Dave Scott Director, Technical Services

Doug Noel Director, Information Technology Operations

Scarlett Steinert Director, School Safety & Athletics

Dan Schnitzer Director, Sustainability and Capital Projects

Student Services

Carlos BanksSenior Executive Director, Student ServicesDiane VillwockExecutive Director, Assessment and Research

Carolyn Gilbert Director, Student Data and Research

Scott Fearington Director, Community Schools (Elementary)

Catherine Mau Coordinator, Student Enrollment

Lessley Mader Executive Director, Exceptional Children and System of Care

Janet Cherry Director, System of Care

David Bouldin Coordinator, Exceptional Children Compliance and Education Programs

Tracy Sanders Coordinator, Nurses and Homebound Vernon Hall Coordinator, Social and Emotional Learning

VACANT Coordinator, Exceptional Children Secondary General Curriculum VACANT Coordinator, Exceptional Children Elementary General Curriculum

Chapel Hill – Carrboro City Schools Board of Education

The Board of Education is comprised of those community members elected to set policy and direction for the local school district. The Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Schools Board of Education includes seven members who serve four-year terms.

CHCCS School Board's Mission Statement:

To facilitate the CHCCS Mission by establishing and maintaining policies that are in the best interest of our students, communicating and engaging with key stakeholders, and hiring and collaborating with the district superintendent.

Mary Ann Wolf, Chair mawolf@chccs.k12.nc.us



Amy Fowler, Vice Chair afowler@chccs.k12.nc.us



Ashton Powell apowell@chccs.k12.nc.us



Deon Temne dtemne@chccs.k12.nc.us



Jillian LaSerna jillian.laserna@chccs.k12.nc.us



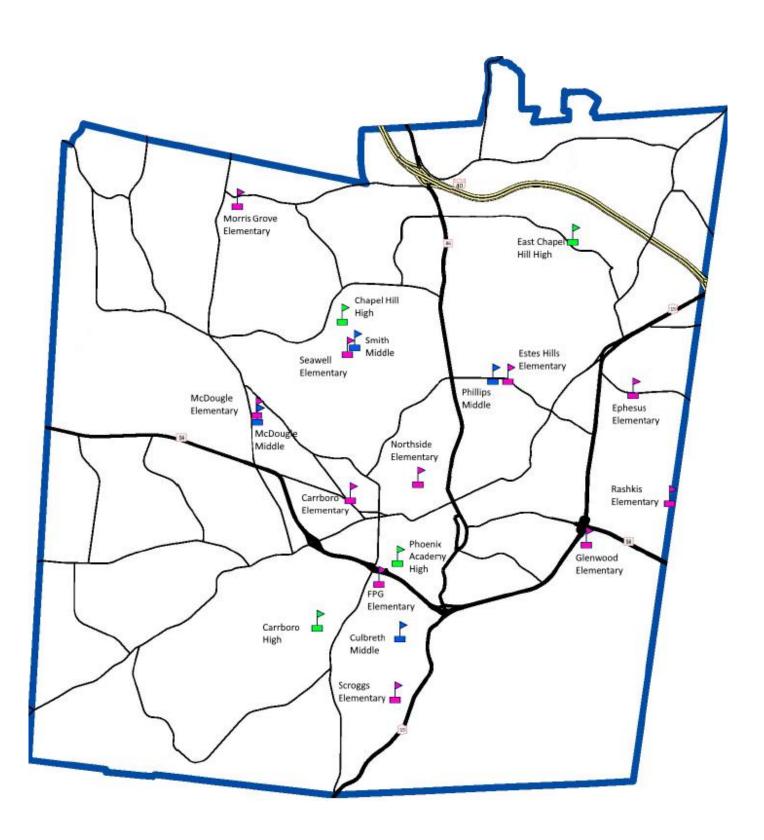
Joal Broun jbroun@chccs.k12.nc.us



Rani Dasi rdasi@chccs.k12.nc.us



Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Schools District Map





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education, North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education

for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019.

The CAFR meets the criteria established for ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence.



Claire Hertz, SFO

President

David J. Lewis
Executive Director



Financial Section



ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education Chapel Hill, 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 Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 9 and the Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, OPEB Liability and OPEB Asset and the Schedule of Board Contributions on pages 49 through 54, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education's basic financial statements. The introductory section, individual fund financial statement, budgetary schedules and other schedule, and the statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund financial statement and budgetary schedules and other schedule are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual fund financial statement and budgetary schedules and other schedule are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 19, 2020 on our consideration of the Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

November 19, 2020 Rockingham, North Carolina

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

Financial Highlights

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Board's total government-wide net position increased by \$31.4 million. Governmental activities net position increased by \$30.9 million and business-type activities net position increased by \$501,000.

- Total government-wide net investment in capital assets increased by \$29.1 million, or 15.5%, over the
 prior year. Governmental activities net investment in capital assets increased by \$29.2 million and
 business-type activities net investment in capital assets decreased by \$69,000.
- The Board's total government-wide restricted net position decreased by \$937,000 from the prior year.
- The Board's total government-wide unrestricted net position at June 30, 2020 increased by \$3.3 million over the prior year.
- The fiscal management of the district and its resource management are aligned to the district's strategic plan and support all main goals of the plan: Student Success, Family & Community Engagement, Employee Experience, and Organizational Effectiveness.
- Financial reporting awards from the Association of School Business Officials International and the Government Finance Officers Association were received for the 2019 year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The audited financial statements of the Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education consist of five components. They are as follows:

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

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

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

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

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

- Governmental activities: Most of the Board's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration. County and City district 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.

Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education has three types of funds:

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

Public School Fund, the Individual Schools Fund, the Capital Outlay Fund, the Other Special Revenue Fund and the Federal Grants Fund. The governmental fund statements are shown as Exhibits 3, 4, 5 and 6 of this report.

Proprietary funds: Services for which the Board charges a fee are generally reported in the proprietary funds. The proprietary fund statements are reported on the same full accrual basis of accounting as the government-wide statements. The Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education has two proprietary funds - both enterprise funds – the School Food Service Fund and the Child Care Fund. The proprietary fund statements are shown as Exhibits 7, 8, and 9 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education has one fiduciary fund – an Agency Fund. The Agency Fund is used to account for moneys held for the Employee Flexible Spending Account which accounts for monies voluntarily withheld from employees' wages to pay for child care and medical expenses not covered under the employees' medical insurance. The fiduciary fund statement is shown as Exhibit 10.

Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole

Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$51.1 million as of June 30, 2020 as compared to \$82.6 million as of June 30, 2019.

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

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

	Government	tal Activities	 Business-ty	pe A	ctivities	Total Primary Government			
	6/30/20	6/30/19	 6/30/20		6/30/19		6/30/20		6/30/19
Current assets	\$ 33,396,069	\$ 27,050,832	\$ 2,014,192	\$	1,600,915	\$	35,410,261	\$	28,651,747
Capital assets	217,014,591	187,968,573	 453,262		521,987	_	217,467,853	_	188,490,560
Total assets	250,410,660	215,019,405	 2,467,454		2,122,902	_	252,878,114	_	217,142,307
Deferred outflows of resources	45,535,463	46,577,918	 647,532		707,676		46,182,995	_	47,285,594
Current liabilities	14,075,171	13,048,305	650,187		594,754		14,725,358		13,643,059
Long-term liabilities	259,247,607	240,334,314	 3,684,762		3,635,988	_	262,932,369	_	243,970,302
Total liabilities	273,322,778	253,382,619	 4,334,949		4,230,742	_	277,657,727	_	257,613,361
Deferred inflows of resources	71,496,266	88,035,513	 1,016,703		1,337,557		72,512,969	_	89,373,070
Net investment in capital assets	216,820,123	187,623,578	453,262		521,987		217,273,385		188,145,565
Restricted net position	4,917,092	5,851,605	9,038		11,747		4,926,130		5,863,352
Unrestricted net position (deficit)	(270,610,136)	(273,295,992)	(2,698,966)		(3,271,455)		(273,309,102)	_	(276,567,447)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (48,872,921)	\$ (79,820,809)	\$ (2,236,666)	\$	(2,737,721)	\$	(51,109,587)	\$	(82,558,530)

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. The net position of the Board's governmental activities increased \$30.9 million during the year, from \$(79.8) million at June 30, 2019 to \$(48.9) million at June 30, 2020, indicating an improvement in the financial condition of the Board. Restricted net position decreased by \$935,000 while unrestricted net position increased by \$2.7 million over the prior year. Net investment in capital assets increased \$29.2 million due to an excess of capital additions over depreciation expense for the year. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relate entirely to the pension and OPEB plans which the Board participates in. The Board is required to record its

proportionate share of these items along with its proportionate share of the plan liabilities. See Note 2 of the financial statements for more details regarding these plans.

Net position of the Board's business-type activities increased \$501,000 during the year. This is the combined net profit generated by our school food service and child care operations during the 2020 fiscal year.

Following is a condensed Statement of Activities for the current and prior fiscal years:

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

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government			
	6/30/20	6/30/19	6/30/20	6/30/19	6/30/20	6/30/19		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 2,046,244	\$ 3,008,163	\$ 3,096,190	\$ 3,893,406	\$ 5,142,434	\$ 6,901,569		
Operating grants and contributions	81,803,744	80,806,884	2,719,248	2,401,813	84,522,992	83,208,697		
Capital grants and contributions	150,527	193,580	-	-	150,527	193,580		
General revenues:								
Other revenues	125,244,137	107,623,406			125,244,137	107,623,406		
Total revenues	209,244,652	191,632,033	5,815,438	6,295,219	215,060,090	197,927,252		
Expenses:								
Governmental activities:								
Instructional services	138,146,302	131,036,239	-	-	138,146,302	131,036,239		
System-wide support services	32,186,498	30,088,691	-	-	32,186,498	30,088,691		
Ancillary services	145,254	80,787	-	-	145,254	80,787		
Payments to other governments	754,422	696,636	-	-	754,422	696,636		
Unallocated depreciation	6,748,407	6,712,646	-	-	6,748,407	6,712,646		
Business-type activities:								
School food service	-	-	4,125,552	4,097,841	4,125,552	4,097,841		
Child care			1,504,712	1,734,825	1,504,712	1,734,825		
Total expenses	177,980,883	168,614,999	5,630,264	5,832,666	183,611,147	174,447,665		
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	31,263,769	23,017,034	185,174	462,553	31,448,943	23,479,587		
Transfers in (out)	(315,881)	(96,565)	315,881	96,565				
Increase (decrease) in net position	30,947,888	22,920,469	501,055	559,118	31,448,943	23,479,587		
Beginning net position (deficit)	(79,820,809)	(102,741,278)	(2,737,721)	(3,296,839)	(82,558,530)	(106,038,117)		
Ending net position (deficit)	\$ (48,872,921)	\$ (79,820,809)	\$ (2,236,666)	\$ (2,737,721)	\$ (51,109,587)	\$ (82,558,530)		

Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$209.2 million while expenses in this category totaled \$178.0 million for the year ended June 30, 2020, resulting in an increase in net position of \$30.9 million (including net transfers to business-type activities of \$316,000). Comparatively, revenues were \$191.6 million, expenses totaled \$168.6 million and net transfers out were \$97,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019, resulting in an increase in net position of \$22.9 million. In comparing the two years, revenues from Orange County for a construction project at Chapel Hill High School increased over the prior year accounting for the majority of the change in revenues. The district also received a \$1.8 million increase in local current expense appropriations from Orange County. The rise in expenses is primarily attributable to a \$7.0 million year-over-year increase in pension and OPEB expense.

The Board's primary sources of revenues were funding from the State of North Carolina, Orange County, Chapel Hill and Carrboro townships and the United States Government, which respectively comprised 36.1%, 46.9%, 11.6% and 2.2% of our total revenues. As would be expected, the major component of our expenses was instructional services which accounted for 77.5% of our total expenses during the most recent fiscal year. Of the remaining 22.5% of our total expenses, 18.2% was attributable to system-wide support services.

Our business-type activities generated revenues of \$5.8 million, while expenses in this category totaled \$5.6 million and net transfers in from governmental activities totaled \$316,000 for the year ended June 30, 2020. For the year, net position increased by \$501,000. Comparatively, revenues were \$6.3 million, expenses were \$5.8 million and net transfers in from governmental activities totaled \$97,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019, resulting in an increase in net position of \$559,000. In comparing the two years, revenues declined \$480,000, or 7.6%, while expenses declined \$202,000, or 3.5%. School closed in mid-March 2020 due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Both revenues and expenses decreased as a result of the early school closure.

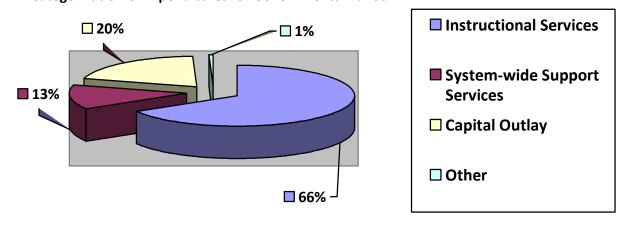
Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

Governmental Funds: The focus of Chapel Hill-Carrboro City 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 \$23.4 million at June 30, 2020, an increase of \$5.2 million over the \$18.2 million reported at June 30, 2019. The State Public School Fund and Federal Grants Fund do not carry fund balance. All revenues in these two funds are expended in the year received. Combined revenues (and expenditures) in these two funds totaled \$78.4 million for the year ended June 30, 2020 and \$78.1 million for the year ended June 30, 2019, an increase of \$267,000, or 0.3%.

Fund balance in the Capital Outlay Fund increased \$643,000, ending the year at \$2.2 million. As previously mentioned, revenues increased significantly during the year due to funding received from Orange County and expended for a construction project at Chapel Hill High School. Virtually all of the Board's capital outlay funding is provided by the County.

Categorization of Expenditures for Governmental Funds



Expenditures presented on modified accrual basis of accounting.

Proprietary Funds: The Board's business-type funds, the School Food Service and Child Care funds, reported a combined increase in net position of \$501,000 for the year ended June 30, 2020 compared to a \$559,000 increase in the 2019 year. The School Food Service Fund reported an increase in net position of \$201,000 in the current year compared to an increase of \$421,000 in the prior fiscal year. The

Child Care Fund reported an increase in net position for the 2020 year of \$300,000 compared to an increase of \$138,000 in the prior year. See the discussion above under "Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole" for further details regarding the year-over-year changes in operating results for the School Food Service and Child Care funds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Board revised the budget several times to account for changes in revenue expectations and program allocations. Since several revenue sources are either unknown or uncertain at the beginning of the fiscal year when the original budget is adopted, budget revisions are often necessary throughout the year to recognize these adjustments. None of the budget adjustments made during the current year were significant in nature.

The Board added \$3.1 million to fund balance during year compared to a budgeted use of \$3.1 million. Due to some State and federal revenue sources being uncertain at the start of the year, management budgeted \$3.1 million of fund balance in case it was needed to cover instructional or system-wide support service costs that could not be paid from State or federal funds. The district did not have to use this appropriated fund balance as State and federal sources were used to pay these budgeted expenditures. In addition, some expenditures were under budget for the year due to early school closure for the COVID-19 pandemic. These factors resulted in the General Fund reporting a combined \$5.6 million positive budget variance for instructional and system-wide support services expenditures for the year.

Capital Assets

Total primary government capital assets were \$217.5 million at June 30, 2020, an increase of 15.4% over the \$188.5 million reported at June 30, 2019. More detailed information about the Board's capital assets is contained in Note 2 to the financial statements.

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

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

	 Governmen	tal A	ctivities	_	Business-ty	pe A	Activities	Total Primary Government			
	 6/30/20		6/30/19		6/30/20		6/30/19		6/30/20		6/30/19
Land	\$ 6,485,407	\$	6,485,407	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,485,407	\$	6,485,407
Construction in progress	60,100,406		26,183,552		-		-		60,100,406		26,183,552
Buildings and improvements	143,421,508		148,267,665		-		-		143,421,508		148,267,665
Land improvements	3,249,926		3,009,145		-		-		3,249,926		3,009,145
Equipment and furniture	1,626,719		1,536,367		453,262		521,987		2,079,981		2,058,354
Vehicles	 2,130,625		2,486,437				<u>-</u>		2,130,625		2,486,437
Total	\$ 217,014,591	\$	187,968,573	\$	453,262	\$	521,987	\$	217,467,853	\$	188,490,560

Debt Outstanding

During the year, the Board's long-term debt decreased by \$151,000 to a balance of \$194,000 at June 30, 2020. The Board is limited by North Carolina General Statutes with regards to the types of debt it can issue and for what purpose that debt can be used. More detailed information about the Board's outstanding debt is contained in Note 2 to the financial statements.

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Economic Factors

- The County enjoys a consistently low unemployment rate. The unemployment rates estimated by the North Carolina Employment Security Commission were 6.0% and 4.0% at June 2020 and 2019, respectively, among the lowest in the State. The State averages for June 2020 and 2019 were 7.9% and 4.4%, respectively.
- The student enrollment of the district decreased by 26 students in 2019-2020 to 12,270 based on the
 average daily membership certified by the NC Department of Public Instruction. The decrease in
 enrollment is primarily due to the national decline in birth rates.
- The Chapel Hill High School renovation project is underway and is scheduled for substantial completion in January of 2021. The renovation will utilize all of the \$72.1 million the district will receive from the Orange County bond referendum. It is expected that additional funding will be required to complete the Chapel Hill High School project. As a result, the district has reserved \$1.7 million from other capital reserves and appropriated an additional \$1 million from capital outlay fund balance to ensure the building is ready to open at full capacity when students return.
- The district has received additional emergency funding to help address the COVID-19 pandemic. The State and Federal government have allotted \$1.2 million in NC Coronavirus Relief Funding (CRF) and \$865,000 in Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) funding, respectively. This funding has been utilized to assist the district in developing and implementing a robust digital remote learning environment and will also support efforts to ensure the district's students, staff and buildings are safe for the eventual return to in person learning.
- The district remains committed to compensate employees in compliance with the Orange County Living Wage. Funding was included in the adopted 2020-2021 budget to ensure all qualifying employees are paid a minimum of \$14.90 per hour.

Impact of Coronavirus on District

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

Requests for Information

This report is intended to provide a summary of the financial condition of Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education. Questions or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Jonathan Scott, Interim Chief Financial Officer, Business and Financial Services
Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education
Lincoln Center, 750 S. Merritt Mill Road
Chapel Hill, NC 27516

		Primary Governmen	t
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,855,181	\$ 1,749,713	\$ 26,604,894
Due from other governments	6,920,398	260,575	7,180,973
Receivables	439,149	314	439,463
Net OPEB asset	252,445	3,590	256,035
Prepaid expenses Capital assets:	928,896	-	928,896
Land and construction in progress	66,585,813	-	66,585,813
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	150,428,778	453,262	150,882,040
Total capital assets	217,014,591	453,262	217,467,853
Total assets	250,410,660	2,467,454	252,878,114
Deferred Outflows of Resources	45,535,463	647,532	46,182,995
Liabilities			
Bank overdraft	35,929	-	35,929
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	5,086,011	180,619	5,266,630
Accrued salaries and wages payable	4,565,690	-	4,565,690
Unearned revenue Long-term liabilities:	631,550	413,780	1,045,330
Due within one year	3,755,991	55,788	3,811,779
Due in more than one year	259,247,607	3,684,762	262,932,369
Total liabilities	273,322,778	4,334,949	277,657,727
Deferred Inflows of Resources	71,496,266	1,016,703	72,512,969
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	216,820,123	453,262	217,273,385
Stabilization by State statute	335,440	_	335,440
School capital outlay	2,159,189	- -	2,159,189
Instructional services	443,124	-	443,124
Individual schools activities	1,343,815	-	1,343,815
DIPNC OPEB plan	635,524	9,038	644,562
Unrestricted (deficit)	(270,610,136)	(2,698,966)	(273,309,102)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (48,872,921)	\$ (2,236,666)	\$ (51,109,587)

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
						Primary Government				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total			
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
Instructional services:										
Regular instructional	\$ 75,405,194	\$ -	\$ 46,505,964	\$ -	\$ (28,899,230)	\$ -	\$ (28,899,230)			
Special populations	25,811,393	-	14,497,528	-	(11,313,865)	-	(11,313,865)			
Alternative programs	8,932,566	=	6,088,393	=	(2,844,173)	-	(2,844,173)			
School leadership	8,360,804	-	3,282,009	=	(5,078,795)	-	(5,078,795)			
Co-curricular	4,407,326	1,959,562	-	=	(2,447,764)	-	(2,447,764)			
School-based support	15,229,019	-	4,000,370	=	(11,228,649)	-	(11,228,649)			
System-wide support services:										
Support and development	1,594,206	=	281,073	=	(1,313,133)	-	(1,313,133)			
Special population support and development	929,309	-	252,893	-	(676,416)	-	(676,416)			
Alternative programs and services										
support and development	223,906	-	84,172	-	(139,734)	-	(139,734)			
Technology support	3,540,932	-	547,234	<u>-</u>	(2,993,698)	-	(2,993,698)			
Operational support	19,535,638	86,682	5,673,509	150,527	(13,624,920)	-	(13,624,920)			
Financial and human resource services	2,614,790	-	2,716	-	(2,612,074)	-	(2,612,074)			
Accountability	522,753	-	-	-	(522,753)	-	(522,753)			
System-wide pupil support	18,214	-	-	-	(18,214)	-	(18,214)			
Policy, leadership and public relations	3,206,750	-	506,510	-	(2,700,240)	-	(2,700,240)			
Ancillary services	145,254	-	-	-	(145,254)	-	(145,254)			
Payments to other governments	754,422	-	81,373	-	(673,049)	-	(673,049)			
Unallocated depreciation expense**	6,748,407				(6,748,407)		(6,748,407)			
Total governmental activities	177,980,883	2,046,244	81,803,744	150,527	(93,980,368)		(93,980,368)			
Business-type activities:										
School food service	4,125,552	1,304,039	2,707,008	-	-	(114,505)	(114,505)			
Child care	1,504,712	1,792,151	12,240			299,679	299,679			
Total business-type activities	5,630,264	3,096,190	2,719,248	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	185,174	185,174			
Total primary government	\$ 183,611,147	\$ 5,142,434	\$ 84,522,992	\$ 150,527	(93,980,368)	185,174	(93,795,194)			
		General revenues:								
			unty and city appropri		77,711,917	-	77,711,917			
			unty appropriations - o	capital	42,585,529	-	42,585,529			
			ings, unrestricted		128,787	-	128,787			
		Miscellaneous,	unrestricted		4,817,904	-	4,817,904			
		Transfers			(315,881)	315,881				
		Total gene	ral revenues and tran	sfers	124,928,256	315,881	125,244,137			
		Change in	net position		30,947,888	501,055	31,448,943			
		Net position (defici	t) - beginning		(79,820,809)	(2,737,721)	(82,558,530)			
**This amount excludes the depreciation that is included expenses of the various programs.	I in the direct	Net position (defici	it) - ending		\$ (48,872,921)	\$ (2,236,666)	\$ (51,109,587)			

				Ma	ajor Funds					ı	Non-major Fund	-	
	General	S	tate Public School	Fed	eral Grants	0	ther Special Revenue	Ca	apital Outlay		Individual Schools	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Accounts receivable Due from other funds Prepaid expenditures	\$ 17,953,473 230,157 38,638 3,934 928,896	\$	3,934 2,928,067 - -	\$	92,764 - 35,929	\$	3,924,709 - 400,511 -	\$	1,629,250 3,669,410 -	\$	1,343,815 - - -	\$	24,855,181 6,920,398 439,149 39,863 928,896
Total assets	\$ 19,155,098	\$	2,932,001	\$	128,693	\$	4,325,220	\$	5,298,660	\$	1,343,815	\$	33,183,487
Liabilities and fund balances	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>			 -	=	· · · ·	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	· · ·	<u> </u>	
Liabilities: Bank overdraft	\$ -	\$	-	\$	35,929	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	35,929
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued salaries and	1,808,760		-		-		137,780		3,139,471		-		5,086,011
wages payable Due to other funds	1,433,882 35,929		2,928,067 3,934		92,764 -		110,977						4,565,690 39,863
Unearned revenue	2 270 574		2 022 004		400.000	_	17,883		3.139.471				17,883
Total liabilities	3,278,571		2,932,001		128,693		266,640		3,139,471	_	<u>-</u>	_	9,745,376
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Prepaid expenditures Restricted: Stabilization by State	928,896		-		-		-		-		-		928,896
statute	335,440		_		_		_		_		_		335,440
School capital outlay	-		-		-		_		2,159,189		-		2,159,189
Instructional services	-		-		-		443,124		-		-		443,124
Individual schools Assigned:	-		-		-		-		-		1,343,815		1,343,815
Subsequent year's expenditures	3,736,550												3,736,550
Special revenues	3,730,330		-		_		3,615,456		-		-		3,615,456
Unassigned	10,875,641		-		-		-		-		-		10,875,641
Total fund balances	15,876,527		-			_	4,058,580		2,159,189		1,343,815	_	23,438,111
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 19,155,098	\$	2,932,001	\$	128,693	¢	4,325,220	Φ	5,298,660	\$	1,343,815		_
		<u> </u>				Ψ_		Ψ		Ψ	1,040,010		
Amounts reported for govern	mental activities i	n the	statement of	net p	osition (Exh	iibit 1	1) are differen	t bed	ause:				050 445
Net OPEB asset	oromontal activiti		a not financia	Irooo	urasa and th	oorol	fore are not re	nort	ad in the fund	lo.			252,445
Capital assets used in gove Deferred outflows of resour				reso	urces and tr	ierei	iore are not re	port	ea in the fund	15.			217,014,591 27,003,360
Deferred outflows of resour	-		115										18,532,103
Difference in unearned leas	se revenue attribu	utable	e to difference	e in in	come recog	nitior	n periods for g	govei	nmental fund	ls an	ıd		
governmental activities.													(613,667)
Some liabilities, including the period and therefore are no				nd ins	tallment pur	chas	ses, are not d	ue ar	nd payable in	the o	current		(10,227,133)
Net pension liability			.										(68,290,523)
Net OPEB liability													184,485,942)
Deferred inflows of resource	ces related to pen	sions	S									`	(859,443)
Deferred inflows of resource												_	(70,636,823)
Net position (deficit) of govern	nmental activities											\$	(48,872,921)
_													

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Major Funds			Non-major Fund	
	General	State Public School	Federal Grants	Other Special Revenue	Capital Outlay	Individual Schools	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			•		•	•	
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ 75,307,827	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,527	\$ -	\$ 75,458,354
Orange County:							
Local current expense	53,419,518	-	-	-	-	-	53,419,518
Other	-	407.700	- 0.000 405	2,089,269	42,585,529	-	44,674,798
U.S. Government	- 05 COE 204	197,729	2,899,485	1,527,462	74.004	4 050 500	4,624,676
Other	25,625,324	-		3,413,033	71,024	1,959,562	31,068,943
Total revenues	79,044,842	75,505,556	2,899,485	7,029,764	42,807,080	1,959,562	209,246,289
Expenditures: Current:							
Instructional services:							
Regular instructional	26,628,441	46,092,632	413,332	559,492	147,582	-	73,841,479
Special populations	10,731,389	12,607,281	941,445	940,824	-	-	25,220,939
Alternative programs	2,925,687	2,776,469	862,023	2,189,380	-	-	8,753,559
School leadership Co-curricular	4,891,888 2,530,743	3,282,009	-	-	-	1 010 100	8,173,897
School-based support	2,530,743 9,175,582	3,847,059	- 153,311	1,742,587	-	1,818,498	4,349,241 14,918,539
System-wide support services:	9,173,302	3,047,039	133,311	1,742,307	-	-	14,910,559
Support and development	1,266,286	274,850	6,223	_	_	_	1,547,359
Special population support	1,200,200	274,000	0,220				1,047,000
and development	654,817	_	252,893	_	_	_	907,710
Alternative programs / services			,				221,112
support and development	40,134	-	84,172	95,978	-	-	220,284
Technology support	2,052,133	547,234	-	-	885,310	-	3,484,677
Operational support	8,378,762	5,511,307	101,781	5,171	458,876	-	14,455,897
Financial and human resource							
services	2,549,200	2,716	-	16,557	-	-	2,568,473
Accountability	514,461	-	-	-	-	-	514,461
System-wide pupil support Policy, leadership and public	18,121	-	-	-	-	-	18,121
relations	2,639,928	503,578	2,932	5,772	-	-	3,152,210
Ancillary services	31,718	-	<u>-</u>	62,008	50,535	-	144,261
Non-programmed charges	756,092	-	81,373	60,082	-	-	897,547
Debt service:					150 507		450 507
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	150,527 40,569,049	-	150,527 40,569,049
Capital outlay	75,785,382	75,445,135	2,899,485	5,677,851	42,261,879	1,818,498	203,888,230
Total expenditures			2,099,400				<u> </u>
Revenues over expenditures	3,259,460	60,421		1,351,913	545,201	141,064	5,358,059
Other financing sources (uses):							
Insurance proceeds	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	97,655	-	97,655
Transfers to other funds	(204,925)	(60,421)					(265,346)
Total other financing							
sources (uses)	(204,925)	(60,421)			97,655		(167,691)
Net change in fund balance	3,054,535	 _		1,351,913	642,856	141,064	5,190,368
Fund balances:	2,20.,000			.,30.,0.0	3 .=,550	,	-, : 00,000
Beginning of year	12,821,992			2,706,667	1,516,333	1,202,751	18,247,743
End of year	\$ 15,876,527	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,058,580	\$ 2,159,189	\$ 1,343,815	\$ 23,438,111
End of year	Ψ 10,010,021	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>	Ψ -1,000,000	<u>Ψ 2,100,100</u>	ψ 1,040,010	Ψ 20, 100, 111

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION Exhibit 5 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 5,190,368
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded	
depreciation in the current period.	30,751,098
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	12,694,906
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	6,430,650
Difference in lease income recognized from unearned revenue due to difference between income recognition periods for governmental funds and governmental activities.	43,833
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.	150,527
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Pension (expense) benefit	(24,347,001)
OPEB (expense) benefit Compensated absences	2,574,584 (835,997)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	 (1,705,080)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 30,947,888

			Genera	al Fur	nd		
		Original Budget	 Final Budget		Actual		ariance with inal Budget
Revenues: Orange County Other		53,419,518 25,087,972	\$ 53,419,518 25,087,972	\$	53,419,518 25,625,324	\$	- 537,352
Total revenues		78,507,490	 78,507,490		79,044,842		537,352
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services:							
Regular instructional		23,574,715	26,732,213		26,628,441		103,772
Special populations		16,252,904	11,479,835		10,731,389		748,446
Alternative programs		3,250,828	3,723,159		2,925,687		797,472
School leadership		4,954,207	5,047,021		4,891,888		155,133
Co-curricular		2,705,287	2,743,927		2,530,743 9,175,582		213,184
School-based support		9,521,069	 10,171,309				995,727
Total instructional services	-	60,259,010	 59,897,464		56,883,730	-	3,013,734
System-wide support services: Support and development Special population support and development		1,166,905 522,594	1,287,222 683,329		1,266,286 654,817		20,936 28,512
Alternative programs and services support							
and development		42,085	45,475		40,134		5,341
Technology support		2,681,035	2,679,122		2,052,133		626,989
Operational support Financial and human resource services		9,922,335 2,503,096	9,546,097 2,737,502		8,378,762 2,549,200		1,167,335 188,302
Accountability		2,503,096 584,174	583,733		2,549,200 514,461		69,272
System-wide pupil support		119,150	80,872		18,121		62,751
Policy, leadership and public relations		2,846,576	3,073,939		2,639,928		434,011
Total system-wide support services		20,387,950	20,717,291		18,113,842		2,603,449
Ancillary services:							
Nutrition		<u>-</u>	 31,718		31,718		<u>-</u>
Nonprogrammed charges		735,530	 756,092		756,092		
Total expenditures		81,382,490	 81,402,565		75,785,382		5,617,183
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,875,000)	(2,895,075)		3,259,460		6,154,535
Other financing uses:							
Transfers to other funds		(225,000)	(204,925)		(204,925)		-
Fund balance appropriated		3,100,000	 3,100,000				(3,100,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ 		3,054,535	\$	3,054,535
Fund balances: Beginning of year					12,821,992		
End of year				\$	15,876,527		

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		State Public	Scho	ol Fund	
	Original Budget	 Final Budget		Actual	riance with
Revenues: State of North Carolina U.S. Government	\$ 75,048,769 <u>-</u>	\$ 76,782,382 658,806	\$	75,307,827 197,729	\$ (1,474,555) (461,077)
Total revenues	 75,048,769	 77,441,188		75,505,556	 (1,935,632)
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services:					
Regular instructional	49,815,509	46,558,924		46,092,632	466,292
Special populations	7,901,921	13,094,314		12,607,281	487,033
Alternative programs	4,080,457	3,066,790		2,776,469	290,321
School leadership	3,281,859	3,409,199		3,282,009	127,190
School-based support	 3,678,634	 4,216,588		3,847,059	 369,529
Total instructional services	 68,758,380	 70,345,815		68,605,450	 1,740,365
System-wide support services: Support and development Special population support and development Technology support	441,591 10,000	274,850 - 547,234		274,850 - 547,234	- - -
Operational support	5,319,000	5,511,307		5,511,307	-
Financial and human resource services	-	2,716		2,716	-
Policy, leadership and public relations	 509,798	 503,578		503,578	 <u> </u>
Total system-wide support services	 6,280,389	 6,839,685		6,839,685	 <u>-</u>
Ancillary services: Nutrition	 10,000	 195,267			 195,267
Total expenditures	 75,048,769	 77,380,767		75,445,135	 1,935,632
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	60,421		60,421	-
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds		(60,421)		(60,421)	 <u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ _	\$ -		-	\$ -
Fund balances: Beginning of year					
End of year			\$		

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Federal Grants Fund								
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues:									
U.S. Government	\$	4,545,076	\$	5,560,321	\$	2,899,485	\$	(2,660,836)	
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services:									
Regular instructional		407,323		437,638		413,332		24,306	
Special populations		1,765,392		2,110,107		941,445		1,168,662	
Alternative programs		1,118,083		1,129,276		862,023		267,253	
School-based support		150,450		204,801		153,311		51,490	
Total instructional services		3,441,248		3,881,822		2,370,111		1,511,711	
System-wide support services:		40.500		0.000		0.000			
Support and development		12,500		6,223		6,223		70 744	
Special population support and development Alternative programs and services support		647,265		325,637		252,893		72,744	
and development		89,440		84,172		84,172		-	
Technology support		-		591,806		-		591,806	
Operational support		220,500		450,000		101,781		348,219	
Policy, leadership and public relations		3,500		10,000		2,932		7,068	
Total system-wide support services		973,205		1,467,838		448,001		1,019,837	
Nonprogrammed charges		130,623		210,661		81,373		129,288	
Total expenditures		4,545,076		5,560,321		2,899,485		2,660,836	
Net change in fund balance	\$	_	\$	<u>-</u>		-	\$	_	
Fund balances: Beginning of year									
End of year					\$				

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Other Special Revenue Fund								
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		ariance with nal Budget	
Revenues: Orange County U.S. Government Other	\$	1,978,000 1,621,376 2,523,528	\$	1,978,000 1,621,376 7,527,531	\$	2,089,269 1,527,462 3,413,033	\$	111,269 (93,914) (4,114,498)	
Total revenues		6,122,904		11,126,907		7,029,764		(4,097,143)	
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services:									
Regular instructional		864,338		961,173		559,492		401,681	
Special populations		370,405		1,236,332		940,824		295,508	
Alternative programs		2,633,305		2,727,661		2,189,380		538,281	
School leadership		1,500		750		-		750	
School-based support		2,015,000		5,142,172		1,742,587		3,399,585	
Total instructional services		5,884,548		10,068,088		5,432,283		4,635,805	
System-wide support services: Special population support and development Alternative programs and services support		13,300		13,300		-		13,300	
and development		96,800		95,978		95,978		-	
Operational support		5,000		15,000		5,171		9,829	
Financial and human resource services		50,000		121,000		16,557		104,443	
Policy, leadership and public relations		-		607,416		5,772		601,644	
Total system-wide support services		165,100		852,694		123,478		729,216	
Ancillary services:									
Nutrition		5,399		183,539		62,008		121,531	
Nonprogrammed charges		129,540		74,673		60,082		14,591	
Total expenditures		6,184,587		11,178,994		5,677,851		5,501,143	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(61,683)		(52,087)		1,351,913		1,404,000	
Fund balance appropriated		61,683		52,087		<u>-</u>		(52,087)	
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			1,351,913	\$	1,351,913	
Fund balances: Beginning of year						2,706,667			
End of year					\$	4,058,580			

	Enterprise						
	Major						
	School Food	Child					
	Service	Care	Totals				
Assets							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 475,627	\$ 1,274,086	\$ 1,749,713				
Due from other governments	260,575	-	260,575				
Receivables	-	314	314				
Net OPEB asset	1,460	2,130	3,590				
Total current assets	737,662	1,276,530	2,014,192				
Noncurrent assets:							
Capital assets:							
Furniture and equipment, net	453,262		453,262				
Total assets	1,190,924	1,276,530	2,467,454				
Deferred Outflows of Resources	263,244	384,288	647,532				
Liabilities							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	180,619	-	180,619				
Compensated absences	30,297	25,491	55,788				
Unearned revenue	217,059	196,721	413,780				
Total current liabilities	427,975	222,212	650,187				
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Net pension liability	394,791	576,326	971,117				
Net OPEB liability	1,066,524	1,556,937	2,623,461				
Compensated absences	57,112	33,072	90,184				
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,518,427	2,166,335	3,684,762				
Total liabilities	1,946,402	2,388,547	4,334,949				
Deferred Inflows of Resources	413,322	603,381	1,016,703				
Net position							
Investment in capital assets	453,262	-	453,262				
Restricted for DIPNC OPEB plan	3,676	5,362	9,038				
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,362,494)	(1,336,472)	(2,698,966)				
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (905,556)</u>	<u>\$ (1,331,110)</u>	<u>\$ (2,236,666)</u>				

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Enterprise					
		Major	_			
	Sc	chool Food	Child			
		Service	Care		Totals	
Operating revenues:						
Food sales	\$	1,304,039	\$ -	\$	1,304,039	
Child care fees	•	· · ·	1,397,470		1,397,470	
Rental of school property		-	394,681		394,681	
Total operating revenues		1,304,039	1,792,151		3,096,190	
Operating expenses:						
Purchase of food		525	94,895		95,420	
Salaries and benefits		856,907	1,366,079		2,222,986	
Indirect costs		89,674	-		89,674	
Materials and supplies		25,055	16,985		42,040	
Repairs and maintenance		41,604	-		41,604	
Depreciation		119,260	-		119,260	
Non-capitalized equipment		4,965	675		5,640	
Chartwells management fees		3,057,486	-		3,057,486	
Contracted services		-	4,959		4,959	
Other		19,750	21,119		40,869	
Total operating expenses		4,215,226	1,504,712	_	5,719,938	
Operating income (loss)		(2,911,187)	287,439		(2,623,748)	
Nonoperating revenues:						
Federal reimbursements		2,431,852	-		2,431,852	
Federal commodities		270,644	-		270,644	
State reimbursements		4,512	-		4,512	
Indirect costs not paid		89,674	-		89,674	
Contributions and donations			12,240		12,240	
Total nonoperating revenues		2,796,682	12,240	_	2,808,922	
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions		(114,505)	299,679		185,174	
Transfers from other funds		265,346	-		265,346	
Capital contributions		50,535			50,535	
Change in net position		201,376	299,679		501,055	
Net position (deficit), beginning of year		(1,106,932)	(1,630,789)	_	(2,737,721)	
Net position (deficit), end of year	<u>\$</u>	(905,556)	<u>\$ (1,331,110)</u>	<u>\$</u>	(2,236,666)	

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Enterprise					
		Major	Fund	S		
	So	chool Food		Child		
	Service			Care		Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash received from customers	\$	1,377,806	\$	1,822,687	\$	3,200,493
Cash paid for goods and services	Ψ	(2,856,666)	Ψ	(145,847)	Ψ	(3,002,513)
		(852,280)		(1,541,187)		(2,393,467)
Cash paid to employees for services						
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(2,331,140)		135,653		(2,195,487)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Transfers from (to) other funds		204,925		_		204,925
Federal and State reimbursements		2,289,043		_		2,289,043
Contributions and donations		_,,		12,240		12,240
		2,493,968		12,240		2,506,208
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		2,493,900		12,240		2,300,208
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		162,828		147,893		310,721
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		312,799		1,126,193		1,438,992
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	475,627	\$	1,274,086	\$	1,749,713
Decoration of an auticular in come (leas) to not each						
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided (used) by operating activities:	œ.	(0.044.407)	Φ	207 420	φ	(0.000.740)
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$</u>	(2,911,187)	\$	287,439	\$	(2,623,748)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to						
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation		119,260		-		119,260
Donated commodities		270,644		-		270,644
Salaries paid by State Public School Fund		60,421		_		60,421
Indirect costs not paid		89,674		_		89,674
Changes in assets and liabilities:		00,01				30,011
Decrease in accounts receivable		819		44,846		45,665
Increase in net OPEB asset		(393)		(507)		(900)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and		(000)		(001)		(300)
accrued liabilities		22,075		(7,214)		14,861
Decrease in accrued salaries and wages payable		22,010		(2,930)		(2,930)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		72,948		(14,310)		58,638
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•		(25,218)		
Decrease in net pension liability		(643)		, ,		(25,861)
Increase in net OPEB liability Decrease in deferred outflows		48,471		8,247		56,718 60.144
		17,443		42,701		60,144
Decrease in deferred inflows		(117,196)		(203,658)		(320,854)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		(3,476)		6,257		2,781
Total adjustments		580,047		(151,786)		428,261
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(2,331,140)	\$	135,653	\$	(2,195,487)

NONCASH OPERATING AND NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$270,644 during the fiscal year. The receipt of these commodities is reflected as a nonoperating revenue on Exhibit 8. The consumption of these commodities is recorded as an operating expense.

The State Public School Fund paid salaries and benefits of \$60,421 to administrative personnel of the School Food Service Fund during the fiscal year. The payment is reflected as a transfer in and an operating expense on Exhibit 8.

School Food Service capital assets with a value of \$50,535 were purchased by the Capital Outlay Fund during the year. The value of these assets is reflected as a capital contribution on Exhibit 8.

Indirect costs of \$89,674 that would be due to the General Fund were not paid. These unpaid costs are reflected as a non-operating revenue and an operating expense on Exhibit 8.

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND June 30, 2020

Exhibit 10

	Employee Flexible Spending Account
Assets	
Cash	<u>\$ 348,141</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>\$ 348,141</u>

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Chapel Hill-Carrboro City 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 Chapel Hill-Carrboro City 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 the cities of Chapel Hill and Carrboro, North Carolina. The Board receives State, local, and federal government funding and must adhere to the legal requirements of each funding entity. The Board has no component units.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

Other Special Revenue Fund. The Other Special Revenue Fund is used to account for gifts and grants restricted as to use, certain federal and state grants restricted as to use, federal and state appropriations made directly to local school administrative units, funds received for refunds, reimbursements and various special programs.

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

The Board reports the following nonmajor governmental fund:

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

The Board reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

Child Care Fund. The Child Care Fund is used to account for the afterschool care program within the school system, as well as revenues from the rental of school property.

The Board reports the following fiduciary fund:

Agency Fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of operating results. Agency funds are used to account for assets the Board holds on behalf of others. The Board maintains one agency fund, the Employee Flexible Spending Account, which accounts for monies voluntarily withheld from employees' wages to pay for child care and medical expenses not covered under the employees' medical insurance.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide, Proprietary and Fiduciary 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. The Board's fiduciary fund is an agency fund. Agency funds have no measurement focus.

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

acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

D. Budgetary Data

The Board's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. Annual budgets are adopted for all funds, except for the fiduciary funds and the individual schools special revenue funds, as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. No budget is required by State law for individual school funds. All appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds. Amounts may be transferred between functions of the same purpose of the same fund with a monthly report of such transfers provided to the Board of Education and entered in the Board's minutes. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change appropriations at the purpose level. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

3. Prepaid Expenditures

Prepaid expenditures represent amounts paid to vendors for goods or services in one period that benefit a future period. The Board utilizes the consumption method of accounting and recognizes prepaid items as expenditures in the period consumed.

4. Capital Assets

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

Orange 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.

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

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

	Years
Buildings and improvements	50
Land improvements	15
Equipment and furniture	3 - 10
Vehicles	6

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

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

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

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

6. Long-term Obligations

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

7. Compensated Absences

The Board follows the State's policy for vacation and sick leave. Employees may accumulate up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Board, the current portion of the accumulated vacation pay is not considered to be material. The Board's liability for accumulated earned vacation and the salary-related payments as of June 30, 2020 is recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements on a FIFO basis. An estimate has been made based on prior years' records of the current portion of compensated absences.

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

8. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of four 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.

Prepaid expenditures- portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of prepaid expenditures, which are not spendable resources.

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

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

next preceding the budget year. RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as nonspendable. Outstanding encumbrances are included within RSS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance - total* governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The net adjustment of \$(72,311,032) 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)	\$ 350,820,240
Less accumulated depreciation	(133,805,649)
Net capital assets	217,014,591
Net OPEB asset	252,445
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	27,003,360
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	18,532,103
Difference in unearned lease revenue attributable to difference in income recognition periods for governmental funds and governmental activities	(613,667)
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	(194,468)
Compensated absences	(10,032,665)
Net pension liability	(68,290,523)
Net OPEB liability	(184,485,942)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(859,443)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(70,636,823)
Total adjustment	\$ (72,311,032)

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund bal8ances 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 \$25,757,520 as follows:

Description	Amount			
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities	\$ 37,892,001			
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 Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund	(7,140,903)			
statements but affect only the statement of net position on the government-wide statements	150,527			
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	12,694,906			
Contributions to the OPEB plans in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	6,430,650			
Difference in lease income recognized from unearned revenue due to difference between income recognition periods for governmental funds and governmental activities.	43,833			
Expenses reported in the Statement of Activities that do not require the use of current resources to pay are not recorded as expenditures in the fund statements				
Pension (expense) benefit	(24,347,001)			
OPEB (expense) benefit	2,574,584			
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(1,705,080)			
Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources	 (835,997)			
Total adjustment	\$ 25,757,520			

10. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits

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

At June 30, 2020, the Board had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$20,018,307 and a net bank overdraft with the State Treasurer of \$31,995. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$20,767,204 and \$1,704,750, respectively. Of these balances, \$1,562,834 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$20,909,120 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

2. Investments

At June 30 2020, the Board had \$6,930,794 invested with the State Treasurer in the Short Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of 1.3 years at June 30, 2020. The Board has no investment balances in the NCCMT as of June 30, 2020. The Board has no policy for managing interest rate risk or credit risk. All investments are measured using the market approach. The STIF is classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and valued using prices that are either directly or indirectly observable for an asset or liability.

3. Accounts Receivable

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

	ot (e from (to) her funds Internal alances)	·	Due from other overnments	Other	Total
Governmental activities:					 _	 _
General Fund	\$	(31,995)	\$	230,157	\$ 38,638	\$ 236,800
Other governmental activities		31,995		6,690,241	 400,511	 7,122,747
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>		\$	6,920,398	\$ 439,149	\$ 7,359,547
Business-type activities:						
School Food Service Fund	\$	-	\$	260,575	\$ -	\$ 260,575
Child Care Fund		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 314	 314
Total business-type activities	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	260,575	\$ 314	\$ 260,889

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Governmental activities: General Fund State Public School Fund Capital Outlay Fund Federal Grants Fund Total	\$ 230,157 2,928,067 3,669,410 92,764 6,920,398	Amounts due from County Operating funds from DPI Amounts due from County Federal grant funds
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund	\$ 260,575	Federal grant funds

All of the Board's receivable balances are expected to be collected during the year ended June 30, 2021.

4. Capital Assets

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

		Beginning Balances		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balances
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	6,485,407	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	6,485,407
Construction in progress		26,183,552	_	37,351,174	_	3,434,320		60,100,406
Total capital assets not being depreciated		32,668,959		37,351,174		3,434,320		66,585,813
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	2	257,399,855		1,116,458		-	2	258,516,313
Land improvements		7,806,836		535,322		-		8,342,158
Equipment and furniture		9,378,549		581,603		-		9,960,152
Vehicles		7,379,120		36,684				7,415,804
Total capital assets being depreciated		281,964,360		2,270,067				284,234,427
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements	•	109,132,190		5,962,615		-	•	115,094,805
Land improvements		4,797,691		294,541		-		5,092,232
Equipment and furniture		7,842,182		491,251		-		8,333,433
Vehicles		4,892,683		392,496	_			5,285,179
Total accumulated depreciation		126,664,746		7,140,903		<u>-</u>		133,805,649
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		155,299,614						150,428,778
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ -	187,968,573					\$ 2	217,014,591
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund: Capital assets being depreciated:								
Equipment and furniture	\$	1,738,115	\$	50,535	\$	-	\$	1,788,650
Less accumulated depreciation for: Equipment and furniture		1,216,128		119,260		_		1,335,388
School Food Service capital assets, net		521,987		110,200	_			453,262
Child Care Fund:		021,007						400,202
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Equipment and furniture Less accumulated depreciation for:		37,339		-		37,339		-
Equipment and furniture		37,339		_	_	37,339		_
Child Care Fund capital assets, net								
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	521,987					\$	453,262

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

System-wide support services	\$ 392,496
Unallocated depreciation	 6,748,407
Total	\$ 7,140,903

5. Construction and Other Significant Commitments

As of June 30, 2020, the Board had several capital projects in progress in the district. At year-end, the Board's commitments with contractors for the remaining portion of the contracts related to these projects totaled approximately \$12.9 million.

B. Liabilities

- 1. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations
- a. Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

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

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Board employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the TSERS Board

of Trustees. The Board's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 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 \$12,875,432 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

At June 30, 2020, the Board reported a liability of \$69,261,640 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating TSERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019 and at June 30, 2018, the Board's proportion was 0.6681% and 0.6691%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Board recognized pension expense of \$24,663,553. At June 30, 2020, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		erred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,793,656		\$	138,657
Changes of assumptions	7,380,100			-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,327,648		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions		10,522		733,007
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		12,875,432		
Total	\$	27,387,358	\$	871,664

\$12,875,432 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 9,817,232
2022	2,288,821
2023	1,069,766
2024	 464,443
Total	\$ 13,640,262

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

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 3.5 to 8.1 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

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

expense, including inflation

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability reported at June 30, 2020 and 2019 was 7.00% for both years. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that

contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Board's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability (asset)	\$ 131,824,167	\$ 69,261,640	\$ 16,779,652

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

b. Other Postemployment Benefits

1. Healthcare Benefits

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions. By General Statute, accumulated contributions from employers to RHBF and any earnings on those contributions shall be used to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. By statute, contributions to RHBF are irrevocable. Also, by law, fund assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries and are not subject to the claims of creditors of the employers making contributions to RHBF. However, RHBF assets may be used for reasonable expenses to administer the RHBF, including costs to conduct required actuarial valuations of state—supported retired employees' health benefits. Contribution rates to RHBF, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a payas-you-go basis are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the current fiscal year, the Board contributed 6.47% of covered payroll which amounted to \$6,422,825.

At June 30, 2020, the Board reported a liability of \$187,109,403 for its proportionate share of the net RHBF OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Board's proportion was 0.5914% and 0.6020%, respectively.

\$6,422,825 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ (18,254,314)
2022	(18,254,314)
2023	(18,236,299)
2024	(5,733,340)
2025	 821,247
Total	\$ (59,657,020)

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

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.50-8.10%, include 3.5% inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rate - medical	5.00-6.50%
Healthcare cost trend rate - prescription drug	5.00-9.50%
Healthcare cost trend rate -Medicare advantage	5.00-6.50%
Healthcare cost trend rate - administrative	3.00%

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

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

	1% decrease Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	 (2.50%)		(3.50%)	(4.50%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 222,353,943	\$	187,109,403	\$ 158,889,410

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

			Healthca	are Trend Rates		
	1% Decrease	e (Medical -	(Medica	l -5.00-6.50%,	1% increas	se (Medical -6.00-
	4.00-5.50%, F	Pharmacy -	Pharmac	y - 5.00-9.50%,	7.50%, P	harmacy - 6.00-
4.00-8.50%, Medicare		Medicare A	Advantage - 5.00-	10.50	%, Medicare	
	Advantage - 4.00-5.50%, 6		6.50%, <i>A</i>	Administrative -	Advantag	e - 6.00-7.50%,
	Administrativ	e - 2.00%)		3.00%)	Adminis	rative - 4.00%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	154,070,664	\$	187,109,403	\$	230,550,802

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

2. Disability Benefits

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

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

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

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

Contributions. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Disability income benefits are funded by actuarially determined employer contributions that are established in the Appropriations Bill by the General Assembly and coincide with the State fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, employers made a statutory contribution of 0.10% of covered payroll which was equal to the actuarially required contribution. Board contributions to the plan were \$99,271 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

At June 30, 2020, the Board reported an asset of \$256,035 for its proportionate share of the net DIPNC OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Board's proportion was 0.5934% and 0.5918%, respectively.

\$99,271 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net OPEB asset in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 100,452
2022	70,232
2023	50,384
2024	30,198
2025	43,057
Thereafter	 (5,067)
Total	\$ 289,256

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

Inflation 3.00%

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

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

	1% Decrease Discount Rate		1% Increase		
	 (2.75%)		(3.75%)		(4.75%)
Net OPEB asset	\$ 216,855	\$	256,035	\$	294,105

Common actuarial assumptions for both OPEB plans. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The total OPEB liability was calculated through the use of update procedures to roll forward from the actuarial valuation date to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The update procedures incorporated the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation. The entry age normal cost method was utilized.

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

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

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

	Long-Term Expected Real
Target Allocation	Rate of Return
29%	1.4%
42%	5.3%
8%	4.3%
8%	8.9%
7%	6.0%
6%	4.0%
100%	
	29% 42% 8% 8% 7% 6%

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

	RHBF	DIPNC	Total
OPEB expense (benefit)	\$ (3,089,542)	\$ 239,625	\$ (2,849,917)
OPEB liability (asset)	187,109,403	(256,035)	186,853,368
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.5914%	0.5934%	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 261,559	\$ 261,559
Changes of assumptions	8,993,359	28,363	9,021,722
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	124,600	48,768	173,368
Changes in proportion and differences between Board			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,816,892	-	2,816,892
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,422,825	99,271	6,522,096
Totals	<u>\$ 18,357,676</u>	\$ 437,961	\$ 18,795,637
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 9,432,671	\$ -	\$ 9,432,671
Changes of assumptions	56,253,287	26,268	56,279,555
Changes in proportion and differences between Board			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	5,905,913	23,166	5,929,079
Totals	\$ 71,591,871	\$ 49,434	\$ 71,641,305

2. Accounts Payable

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

	_ 6	Vendors and Other	ar	Salaries nd Benefits	Total
Governmental activities:					
General Fund Other governmental activities	\$	1,808,760 3,277,251	\$	1,433,882 3,131,808	\$ 3,242,642 6,409,059
Total governmental activities	\$	5,086,011	\$	4,565,690	\$ 9,651,701
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund	\$	180,619	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 180,619

3. <u>Unearned Revenues</u>

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

Govern	nmental	activ	ities.
OUVEII	IIIIGIII	activ	าแบง.

Prepayment of pre-k tuition (Other Special Revenue Fund) Prepaid use fee (Capital Outlay Fund - see below)	\$	17,883 613,667
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	631,550
Business-type activities: Prepayments of meals (School Food Service Fund) Prepayments of tuition (Child Care Fund)	\$	217,059 196,721
Total business-type activities	\$	413,780

During the 2004 fiscal year, the Board entered into a lease agreement with the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (the "University"), whereby the Board constructed additional space at Smith Middle School which is being leased to the University for a period of thirty years. During the first ten years of the agreement, the parties could terminate the agreement only upon a breach of the agreement that remained uncured for a reasonable amount of time after receipt of notice of the breach. In such event, the Board shall refund the University an amount equal to the use fee prorated over the remaining number of years of the ten-year period. The agreement required the University to pay a use fee of \$1,315,000 at the beginning of the lease. Due to the terms of the agreement, this fee is being recognized as revenue by the Board over a ten-year period in the governmental funds statements (Capital Outlay Fund) and over a thirty-year period in the governmental activities statements. At June 30, 2020 the fee had been fully recognized as revenue in the fund statements while unearned revenue reported in the Statement of Net Position for governmental activities totaled \$613,667.

	 erred Outflows Resources	 ferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 6,055,215	\$ 9,571,328
Changes of assumptions	16,401,822	56,279,555
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments	1,501,016	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,827,414	6,662,086
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	19,397,528	
Total	\$ 46,182,995	\$ 72,512,969

5. Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board participates in the North Carolina School Boards Trust (the Trust), a member funded risk management program administered by the North Carolina School Boards Association. Through the Trust, the Board maintains general liability and errors and omissions coverage of \$1 million per claim. The Trust has an annual aggregate limit for both general liability and errors and omissions of \$3,150,000 each. The Trust is reinsured through commercial companies for losses in excess of \$150,000 per claim for errors and omissions and general liability coverage. Additionally, the Board purchases commercial general liability insurance through a private insurer. Through the private insurer, the Board maintains general liability coverage of \$1 million per claim. The private insurer has an annual aggregate limit for general liability of \$3 million, as well as an additional \$2 million in umbrella liability. Statutory workers' compensation coverage is purchased through a private insurer for employees to the extent they are paid from Federal and local funds. Workers' compensation coverage is provided by the State of North Carolina through a self-insured fund, to the extent employees are paid from State funds. Business property insurance is purchased through a private insurer. The policy coverage insures the tangible property assets of the Board. Buildings and contents are insured on an agreed value basis.

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

In accordance with G.S. 115C-442, the Board's employees who have custody of the Board's monies at any given time are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is bonded for \$50,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$100,000.

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

6. Contingent Liabilities

As of the date of our report, the Board was a defendant to a lawsuit and a threatened lawsuit for \$1,000,000 each, alleging negligence on the part of the school system. The Board was also a defendant to two other threatened lawsuits. The Board's management and the Board's attorneys have been unable to determine the amount of loss, if any, the Board might incur as a result of these legal matters.

7. Long-Term Obligations

a. Direct Placement Installment Purchases

The Board is authorized to finance the purchase of school buses under G.S. 115C-528(a). Session law 2003-284, section 7.25 authorized the State Board of Education to allot moneys for the payments on financing contracts entered into pursuant to G.S. 115C-528. The State has accepted the bid to purchase Thomas Built Buses through special third-party direct placement financing arrangements. During the current and prior fiscal years, the Board entered into such contracts for the purchase of school buses. The buses are pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The gross amount of buses acquired under outstanding installment purchase contracts totaled \$602,111 at June 30, 2020. The contracts each require four equal principal-only payments with the first payment due within 10 days of receipt of the buses and the following 3 payments due on the next 3 immediately following November 15th dates.

Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities Principal
2021 2022	\$ 150,530 43,938
Total	<u>\$ 194,468</u>

b. Long-Term Obligation Activity

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

	_Jı	uly 1, 2019	 Increases	 Decreases	Jui	ne 30, 2020	 Current Portion
Governmental activities:							
Direct placement installment purchases	\$	344,995	\$ -	\$ 150,527	\$	194,468	\$ 150,530
Net pension liability		65,619,213	2,671,310	-		68,290,523	-
Net OPEB liability	1	68,938,220	15,547,722	-	1	84,485,942	-
Compensated absences		9,196,668	 6,464,009	 5,628,012		10,032,665	 3,605,461
Total	\$2	44,099,096	\$ 24,683,041	\$ 5,778,539	\$2	63,003,598	\$ 3,755,991
Business-type activities:							
Net pension liability	\$	996,978	\$ -	\$ 25,861	\$	971,117	\$ -
Net OPEB liability		2,566,743	56,718	-		2,623,461	-
Compensated absences		143,191	 94,288	 91,507		145,972	 55,788
Total	\$	3,706,912	\$ 151,006	\$ 117,368	\$	3,740,550	\$ 55,788

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

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

1. Interfund Balances

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount	
Federal Grants Fund	General Fund	\$ 35,929	
General Fund	State Public School Fund	\$ 3,934	

The amount owed by the General Fund to the Federal Grants Fund is for a bank overdraft in the Board's State bank account. The State Public School Fund owes the General Fund \$3,934 for reimbursement of expenditures that were transferred by the General Fund to the State Public School Fund. These amounts are expected to be paid prior to June 30, 2021.

2. Transfers to/from other Funds

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

From the General Fund to the School Food Service Fund for	
the payment of operating expenses	\$ 204,925
From the State Public School Fund to the School Food Service Fund for	
the payment of administrative salaries	\$ 60,421

3. Transfers / Contributed Capital

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Capital Outlay Fund purchased capitalized equipment for the School Food Service Fund totaling \$50,535. This amount is presented as a transfer between governmental and business-type activities in Exhibit 2 and as contributed capital in Exhibit 8.

D. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 15,876,527
Less:	
Prepaid expenditures	(928,896)
Stabilization by State statute	(335,440)
Appropriated fund balance in the fiscal year 2020-2021 budget	 (3,736,550)
Unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 10,875,641

Encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end. Encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Enc	<u>umbrances</u>
General Fund	\$	62,711
Capital Outlay Fund		238,941
Other Special Revenue Fund		90,953
School Food Service Fund		107,666

NOTE 3 - SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS*

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.668%	0.669%	0.657%	0.664%	0.649%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 69,261,640	\$ 66,616,191	\$ 52,139,592	\$ 60,979,747	\$ 23,928,359
Board's covered payroll	\$ 97,948,698	\$ 92,724,369	\$ 90,390,160	\$ 86,236,820	\$ 85,908,323
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	70.71%	71.84%	57.68%	70.71%	27.85%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.56%	87.61%	89.51%	87.32%	94.64%
	2015	2014			
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.629%	0.624%			
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 7,373,239	\$ 37,907,443			
Board's covered payroll	\$ 81,794,672	\$ 81,543,352			
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	9.01%	46.49%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.24%	90.60%			

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

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

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 12,875,432	\$ 12,037,895	\$ 9,995,687	\$ 9,020,938	\$ 7,890,669
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	12,875,432	12,037,895	9,995,687	9,020,938	7,890,669
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> - </u>
Board's covered payroll	\$ 99,270,871	\$ 97,948,698	\$ 92,724,369	\$ 90,390,160	\$ 86,236,820
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.97%	12.29%	10.78%	9.98%	9.15%
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually required contribution	\$ 7,860,612	\$ 7,107,957	\$ 6,797,566	\$ 6,016,874	\$ 4,009,431
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	7,860,612	7,107,957	6,797,566	6,016,874	4,009,431
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>
Board's covered payroll	\$ 85,908,323	\$ 81,794,672	\$ 81,603,434	\$ 80,871,960	\$ 81,327,204
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll					

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS*

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.591%	0.602%	0.607%	0.593%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$187,109,403	\$ 171,504,963	\$ 198,969,592	\$ 257,834,844
Board's covered payroll	\$ 97,948,698	\$ 92,724,369	\$ 90,390,160	\$ 86,236,820
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	191.03%	184.96%	220.12%	298.98%
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.

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

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CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 6,422,825	\$ 6,141,383	\$ 5,609,824	\$ 5,225,842	\$ 4,833,393	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	6,422,825	6,141,383	5,609,824	5,225,842	4,833,393	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	
Board's covered payroll	\$ 99,270,871	\$ 97,948,698	\$ 92,724,369	\$ 90,390,160	\$ 86,236,820	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.47%	6.27%	6.05%	5.81%	5.60%	
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,693,298	\$ 4,408,641	\$ 4,324,982	\$ 4,043,598	\$ 3,985,033	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	4,693,298	4,408,641	4,324,982	4,043,598	3,985,033	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Board's covered payroll	\$ 85,908,323	\$ 81,794,672	\$ 81,603,434	\$ 80,871,960	\$ 81,327,204	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	5.49%	5.40%				

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB ASSET DISABILITY INCOME PLAN OF NORTH CAROLINA LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS*

	2020		2019		2018		2017	
Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset		0.593%		0.592%		0.584%		0.596%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	256,035	\$	179,756	\$	357,198	\$	369,905
Board's covered payroll	\$	97,948,698	\$	92,724,369	\$	90,390,160	\$	86,236,820
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.26%		0.19%		0.40%		0.43%
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.

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

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CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS DISABILITY INCOME PLAN OF NORTH CAROLINA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 99,271	\$ 137,128	\$ 129,814	\$ 341,793	\$ 353,873
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	99,271	137,128	129,814	341,793	353,873
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>
Board's covered payroll	\$ 99,270,871	\$ 97,948,698	\$ 92,724,369	\$ 90,390,160	\$ 86,236,820
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.10%	0.14%	0.14%	0.38%	0.41%
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually required contribution	\$ 350,501	\$ 359,223	\$ 359,055	\$ 420,534	\$ 422,902
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	350,501	359,223	359,055	420,534	422,902
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>
Board's covered payroll	\$ 85,908,323	\$ 81,794,672	\$ 81,603,434	\$ 80,871,960	\$ 81,327,204
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.41%	0.44%	0.44%	0.52%	0.52%



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CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			
Orange County:			
Local current expense	\$ 53,419,518	\$ 53,419,518	<u>\$</u>
Other:			
Fines and forfeitures	300,000	282,660	(17,340)
Supplemental school taxes	24,267,972	24,292,399	24,427
Interest earned on investment	100,000	128,787	28,787
Indirect costs allocated	220,000	143,125	(76,875)
Transportation revenue	-	503,826	503,826
Sales and use tax refund	100,000	224,517	124,517
Miscellaneous	100,000	50,010	(49,990)
Total other	25,087,972	25,625,324	537,352
Total revenues	78,507,490	79,044,842	537,352
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instructional services:			
Regular instructional	26,732,213	26,628,441	103,772
Special populations	11,479,835	10,731,389	748,446
Alternative programs	3,723,159	2,925,687	797,472
School leadership	5,047,021	4,891,888	155,133
Co-curricular	2,743,927	2,530,743	213,184
School-based support	10,171,309	9,175,582	995,727
Total instructional services	59,897,464	56,883,730	3,013,734
System-wide support services:			
Support and development	1,287,222	1,266,286	20,936
Special population support and development	683,329	654,817	28,512
Alternative programs and services			
support and development	45,475	40,134	5,341
Technology support	2,679,122	2,052,133	626,989
Operational support	9,546,097	8,378,762	1,167,335
Financial and human resource services	2,737,502	2,549,200	188,302
Accountability	583,733	514,461	69,272
System-wide pupil support	80,872	18,121	62,751
Policy, leadership and public relations	3,073,939	2,639,928	434,011
Total system-wide support services	20,717,291	18,113,842	2,603,449

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Expenditures (Continued): Current:			
Ancillary services: Nutrition	31,718	31,718	
Non-programmed charges:			
Payments to other governments	756,092	756,092	
Total expenditures	81,402,565	75,785,382	5,617,183
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,895,075)	3,259,460	6,154,535
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	(204,925)	(204,925)	-
Fund balance appropriated	3,100,000		(3,100,000)
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	3,054,535	\$ 3,054,535
Fund balance: Beginning of year		12,821,992	
End of year		\$ 15,876,527	

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:	Buaget	7 totaai	T mar Baagot
State of North Carolina:			
State appropriations - buses	\$ 150,527	\$ 150,527	<u> </u>
Orange County:			
Local bond revenues	57,958,828	40,781,329	(17,177,499)
General county appropriations	1,804,200	1,804,200	
Total Orange County	59,763,028	42,585,529	(17,177,499)
Other:			
Sales tax refund		71,024	71,024
Total revenues	59,913,555	42,807,080	(17,106,475)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instructional services:	007.000	4.47.500	100 710
Regular instructional	337,300	147,582	189,718
System-wide support services:			
Technology support	887,170	885,310	1,860
Operational support Policy, leadership and public relations	514,016 800	458,876	55,140 800
Total system-wide support services	1,401,986	1,344,186	57,800
Ancillary services:	1,101,000	1,011,100	
Nutrition	51,399	50,535	864
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	150,527	150,527	<u>-</u>
Capital outlay	57,972,343	40,569,049	17,403,294
Total expenditures	59,913,555	42,261,879	17,651,676
Revenues over expenditures	-	545,201	545,201
Other financing sources:			
Insurance proceeds	<u> </u>	97,655	97,655
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	642,856	\$ 642,856
Fund balance:			
Beginning of year		1,516,333	
End of year		\$ 2,159,189	
•			

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES INDIVIDUAL SCHOOLS FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	ementary Schools	Middle Schools	High Schools	Totals
Revenues	\$ 386,610	\$ 491,242	\$ 1,081,710	\$ 1,959,562
Expenditures	 347,171	 422,260	 1,049,067	 1,818,498
Net change in fund balance	39,439	68,982	32,643	141,064
Fund balances: Beginning of year	 190,269	 228,984	 783,498	 1,202,751
End of year	\$ 229,708	\$ 297,966	\$ 816,141	\$ 1,343,815

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Final Budget	 Actual	iance with al Budget
Operating revenues: Food sales	\$ 1,673,700	\$ 1,304,039	\$ (369,661)
Operating expenditures: Business support services: Purchase of food Salaries and benefits Materials and supplies Repairs and maintenance Non-capitalized equipment Chartwells management fees Other		525 912,701 25,055 41,604 4,965 3,057,486 19,750	
Total operating expenditures	 4,744,300	 4,062,086	682,214
Operating loss	 (3,070,600)	 (2,758,047)	312,553
Nonoperating revenues: Federal reimbursements Federal commodities State reimbursements		2,431,852 270,644 4,512	
Total nonoperating revenues	 2,845,600	 2,707,008	(138,592)
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources	(225,000)	(51,039)	173,961
Other financing sources: Transfers from other funds	 225,000	 265,346	 40,346
Net change in fund balance	\$ _	214,307	\$ 214,307
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis: Reconciling items: Depreciation Net OPEB asset Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred outflows - pension and OPEB Deferred inflows - pension and OPEB Capital contributions Indirect costs Indirect costs not paid Decrease in compensated absences payable Change in net position (full accrual)		\$ (119,260) 393 643 (48,471) (17,443) 117,196 50,535 (89,674) 89,674 3,476	

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) CHILD CARE FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Operating revenues: Child care fees Rental of school property	\$ 1,658,949 260,000	\$ 1,397,470 394,681	\$ (261,479) 134,681
Total operating revenue	1,918,949	1,792,151	(126,798)
Operating expenditures: Regular community services: Purchase of food Salaries and benefits Materials and supplies Non-capitalized equipment Contracted services Other		94,895 1,538,257 16,985 675 4,959 21,119	
Total operating expenditures	1,981,189	1,676,890	304,299
Operating income (loss)	(62,240)	115,261	177,501
Nonoperating revenues: Contributions and donations Other Total nonoperating revenues	12,240 50,000 62,240	12,240 12,240	(50,000) (50,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	127,501	\$ 127,501
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis: Reconciling items: Net OPEB asset Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred outflows - pension and OPEB Deferred inflows - pension and OPEB Increase in compensated absences payable		507 25,218 (8,247) (42,701) 203,658 (6,257)	
Change in net position (full accrual)		\$ 299,679	

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES EMPLOYEE FLEXIBLE SPENDING ACCOUNT AGENCY FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2020
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 279,612	\$ 877,357	\$ 808,828	\$ 348,141
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 279,612	\$ 877,357	\$ 808,828	\$ 348,141



Statistical Section

STATISTICAL SECTION

The Statistical Section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the district's overall financial status and outlook.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Board's financial performance and operations have changed over time.

Net Position by Component Changes in Net Position Governmental Funds – Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Changes in Fund Balances Net Position History for the School Food Service and Child Care Funds

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the Board's most significant revenue sources.

Financial Perspective – Governmental and Business-type Activities
Proprietary Fund – Food Services Operations – Revenues by Source and
Expenses by Category

Debt Capacity-Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education and Orange County, NC

Since the Board has no tax-levying or debt-issuing authority, the County of Orange provides significant funding to the school system. Debt is issued by the County on behalf of CHCCS to fund capital projects by bond referendum or private financing. Selected fiscal data from the County of Orange have been included to help the reader better understand the school system and its financial operations.

Debt Obligations - Chapel Hill - Carrboro City Board of Education Orange County, NC - Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Board's financial activities take place.

Principal Property Taxpayers
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Assessed Value of Taxable Property
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Principal Employers

STATISTICAL SECTION (continued)

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Board's financial report relates to the services the Board provides and the activities it performs.

Operational Expenditures Per Pupil
Average Daily Membership
Full-Time Equivalent Governmental Employees by Function/Program
Student Statistics
Instructional Personnel
School Building Data

Sources of Information

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant years.



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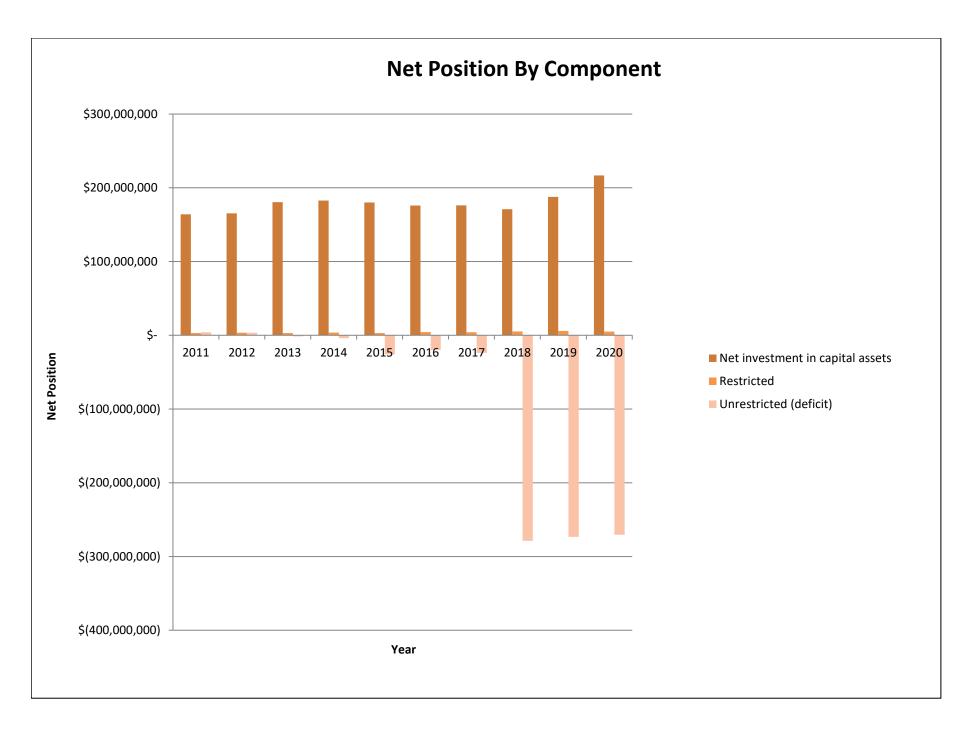
Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	20	11	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental activities:																
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 163,9	61,928	\$ 165,245,82	5	\$ 180,562,451	\$ 18	32,769,201	\$ 18	80,120,404	\$ 1	75,930,029	\$ 17	6,085,739	\$ 170,960,490	\$ 187,623,578	\$ 216,820,123
Restricted	3,0	23,739	3,403,89	4	2,943,181		3,733,701		3,060,507		4,313,375		4,149,855	5,165,492	5,851,605	4,917,092
Unrestricted (deficit)	4,0	81,358	3,355,22	8	(1,507,943)	((4,026,196)	(2	25,876,479)	((19,810,737)	(2	3,893,751)	(278,867,260)	(273,295,992)	(270,610,136)
·	\$ 171,0	67,025	\$ 172,004,94	7	\$ 181,997,689	\$ 18	32,476,706	\$ 15	57,304,432	\$ 1	60,432,667	\$ 15	6,341,843	\$ (102,741,278)	\$ (79,820,809)	\$ (48,872,921)
Business-type activities:																
Investment in capital assets	\$ 3	51,474	\$ 340,87	3	\$ 329,853	\$	595,469	\$	662,343	\$	599,209	\$	574,753	\$ 591,918	\$ 521,987	\$ 453,262
Restricted		-		-	-		-		-		-		-	10,748	11,747	9,038
Unrestricted (deficit)	2	03,985	336,61	1	363,478		252,864		(192,193)		10,783		209,146	(3,899,505)	(3,271,455)	(2,698,966)
	\$ 5	55,459	\$ 677,48	4	\$ 693,331	\$	848,333	\$	470,150	\$	609,992	\$	783,899	\$ (3,296,839)	\$ (2,737,721)	\$ (2,236,666)
Government-wide:																
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 164,3	13,402	\$ 165,586,69	8	\$ 180,892,304	\$ 18	33,364,670	\$ 18	80,782,747	\$ 1	76,529,238	\$ 17	6,660,492	\$ 171,552,408	\$ 188,145,565	\$ 217,273,385
Restricted	3,0	23,739	3,403,89	4	2,943,181		3,733,701		3,060,507		4,313,375		4,149,855	5,176,240	5,863,352	4,926,130
Unrestricted (deficit)	4,2	85,343	3,691,83	9	(1,144,465)	((3,773,332)	(2	26,068,672)	((19,799,954)	(2	3,684,605)	(282,766,765)	(276,567,447)	(273,309,102)
	\$ 171,6	22,484	\$ 172,682,43	1 :	\$ 182,691,020	\$ 18	33,325,039	\$ 15	57,774,582	\$ 1	61,042,659	\$ 15	7,125,742	\$ (106,038,117)	\$ (82,558,530)	\$ (51,109,587)
							•		•				•	 •	 	

Source: Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Reports.

Note: Net position for 2014 and before are not comparable to 2015 (and after) net position due to the implementation of GASB 68 for the year ended June 30, 2015. The standard requires the Board to record its proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with its participation in the statewide Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS).

Note: Net position for 2017 and before are not comparable to 2018 (and after) net position due to the implementation of GASB 75 for the year ended June 30, 2018. The standard requires the Board to record its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset associated with its participation in the statewide Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS).



Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Expenses:		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020
Governmental Activities:											
Instructional services	\$	103,809,475 \$	104,948,573 \$	109,512,140 \$	109,586,544 \$	108,968,591 \$	110,941,537 \$	124,200,421	\$ 131,693,298	\$ 131,036,239	\$ 138,146,302
System-wide support services	Ψ	22.689.231	23.529.956	26.104.923	26,114,404	27.034.498	27.081.107	26,185,198	30.885.328	30.088.691	32.186.498
Ancillary services		237.408	136,883	106,706	90,470	61,433	61,697	65,179	73,074	80.787	145,254
Payments to other governments		575,187	527,076	508,313	649,613	819,752	691,229	682,572	651,420	696,636	754,422
Interest on long-term debt		16,154	675	20,142	32,455	24,695	16,704	8,476	-	-	- ,
Unallocated depreciation expense		5,657,984	5,757,524	6,284,193	5,358,748	6,996,814	7,101,720	7,090,769	6,939,689	6,712,646	6,748,407
Total governmental activities		132,985,439	134,900,687	142,536,417	141,832,234	143,905,783	145,893,994	158,232,615	170,242,809	168,614,999	177,980,883
Business-type activities:											
School food service		3,957,877	4,009,913	4,174,046	4,265,306	4,170,678	4,203,705	4,438,518	4,521,692	4.097.841	4,125,552
Child Care		1,522,392	1,484,031	1,591,053	1,629,050	1,605,549	1,693,970	1,687,495	2,210,003	1,734,825	1,504,712
Total business-type activities		5,480,269	5,493,944	5,765,099	5,894,356	5,776,227	5,897,675	6,126,013	6,731,695	5,832,666	5,630,264
Total government-wide	\$	138,465,708 \$	140,394,631 \$	148,301,516 \$	147,726,590 \$	149,682,010 \$	151,791,669 \$	164,358,628	\$ 176,974,504	\$ 174,447,665	\$ 183,611,147
Program Revenues:											
Governmental activities:											
Charges for services:	•	0.055.007. 0	0.740.040	0.000.407	0.000.045	0.404.000	0.570.050	0.544.000	A 0.404.400	A 0.704.004	4 050 500
Co-curricular	\$	2,655,827 \$	2,712,319 \$ 515,397	2,900,197 \$	2,626,915 \$ 725,262	2,434,363 \$ 755,480	2,578,856 \$ 852,073	2,511,886 832,866		\$ 2,761,964 246,199	\$ 1,959,562 86,682
Operational support		470,487		494,505	,	,		,	825,930	-,	,
Operating grants and contributions		67,177,842	64,339,584	64,250,067	63,995,592	68,179,662	68,043,688	69,805,753	71,869,257	80,806,884	81,803,744
Capital grants and contributions Total governmental activities		157,678 70.461.834	39,470 67,606,770	162,818 67,807,587	61,675 67,409,444	102,730 71,472,235	226,924 71,701,541	145,250 73,295,755	231,314 75,360,694	193,580 84,008,627	150,527 84,000,515
Total governmental activities		70,461,634	67,606,770	07,007,100	67,409,444	11,412,233	71,701,541	73,295,755	75,360,694	04,000,027	64,000,515
Business-type activities:											
Charges for services:											
School food service		1,913,273	1,861,576	1,785,164	1,720,720	1,652,723	1,671,160	1,714,143	1,784,876	1,820,105	1,304,039
Child care		1,645,250	1,749,274	1,872,606	1,838,115	1,941,681	1,997,142	2,109,648	2,147,574	2,073,301	1,792,151
Operating grants and contributions		1,648,292	1,863,465	2,055,701	2,177,773	2,154,519	2,334,424	2,449,659	2,457,780	2,401,813	2,719,248
Total business-type activities		5,206,815	5,474,315	5,713,471	5,736,608	5,748,923	6,002,726	6,273,450	6,390,230	6,295,219	5,815,438
Total government-wide	\$	75,668,649 \$	73,081,085 \$	73,521,058 \$	73,146,052 \$	77,221,158 \$	77,704,267 \$	79,569,205	\$ 81,750,924	\$ 90,303,846	\$ 89,815,953
Net (Expense)/Revenue											
Governmental activities	\$	(62,523,605) \$	(67,293,917) \$	(74,728,830) \$	(74,422,790) \$	(72,433,548) \$	(74,192,453) \$	(84,936,860)	\$ (94,882,115)	\$ (84,606,372)	\$ (93,980,368)
Business-type activities	7	(273,454)	(19,629)	(51,628)	(157,748)	(27,304)	105,051	147,437	(341,465)	462.553	185,174
Total government-wide	\$	(62,797,059) \$	(67,313,546) \$	(74,780,458) \$	(74,580,538) \$	(72,460,852) \$	(74,087,402) \$	(84,789,423)	. , , ,	- /	\$ (93,795,194)
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	, , ,, ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , ,	, ,, -,	. , , -,,	. , , -,,	. , , , , , ,

Changes in Net Position (Continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position		-								
Governmental activities:										
Unrestricted county and city appropriations - operating	\$ 56,318,539	\$ 56,321,027	\$ 58,563,905	\$ 62,845,255	\$ 66,966,712	\$ 68,428,740	\$ 71,161,573	\$ 74,210,787	\$ 75,752,318	\$ 77,711,917
Unrestricted county appropriations - capital	8,615,211	10,115,516	24,379,684	10,909,841	8,504,463	6,880,353	7,788,064	8,922,442	27,455,446	42,585,529
Investment earnings, unrestricted	102,977	86,429	42,140	38,313	23,785	32,149	59,843	88,417	128,483	128,787
Miscellaneous, unrestricted	1,817,484	1,850,521	1,803,318	1,421,148	2,214,920	2,014,237	1,863,024	2,415,695	4,287,159	4,817,904
Transfers	(500,017)		(67,475)	(312,750)	(193,286)	(34,791)	(26,470)	(176,945)	(96,565)	(315,881)
Total governmental activities	66,354,194	68,231,839	84,721,572	74,901,807	77,516,594	77,320,688	80,846,034	85,460,396	107,526,841	124,928,256
Business-type activities: Investment earnings, unrestricted	3,713	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	500,017	141,654	67,475	312,750	193,286	34,791	26,470	176,945	96,565	315,881
Total business-type activities	503,730	141,654	67,475	312,750	193,286	34,791	26,470	176,945	96,565	315,881
Total government-wide	\$ 66,857,924	\$ 68,373,493	\$ 84,789,047	\$ 75,214,557	\$ 77,709,880	\$ 77,355,479	\$ 80,872,504	\$ 85,637,341	\$107,623,406	\$ 125,244,137
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 3,830,589	\$ 937,922	\$ 9,992,742	\$ 479,017	\$ 5,083,046	\$ 3,128,235	\$ (4,090,826)	\$ (9,421,719)	\$ 22,920,469	\$ 30,947,888
Business-type activities	230,276	122,025	15,847	155,002	165,982	139,842	173,907	(164,520)	559,118	501,055
Total government-wide	\$ 4,060,865	\$ 1,059,947	\$ 10,008,589	\$ 634,019	\$ 5,249,028	\$ 3,268,077	\$ (3,916,919)	\$ (9,586,239)	\$ 23,479,587	\$ 31,448,943

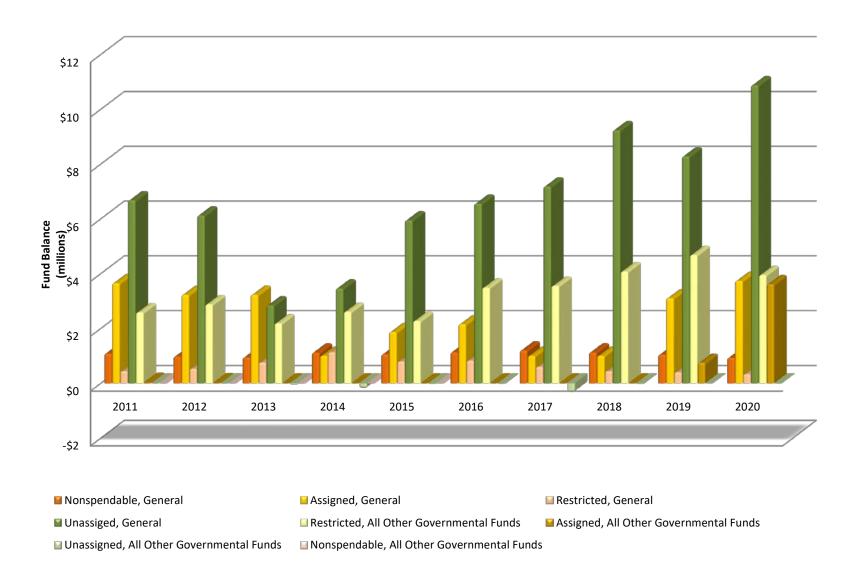
Source: Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Reports.

Governmental Funds Fund Balances Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015
General Fund		2011		2012		2013		2014		2013
Nonspendable	\$	1,080,333	\$	972,818	\$	941,271	\$	1,120,202	\$	1,051,690
Restricted	•	443,625	*	528,824	•	758,515	*	1,131,274	*	792,982
Assigned		3,652,913		3,222,913		3,222,913		1,000,000		1,868,000
Unassigned		6,675,445		6,123,908		2,841,362		3,458,330		5,947,241
Total General Fund	\$	11,852,316	\$	10,848,463	\$	7,764,061	\$	6,709,806	\$	9,659,913
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	425	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
Restricted	•	2,580,114	·	2,875,070	·	2,184,666	·	2,602,427	•	2,267,525
Assigned, reported in										
Special Revenue Funds		28,970		11,169		-		-		-
Unassigned, reported in										
Special Revenue Funds		-		-		(63,868)		(187,210)		(28,864)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	2,609,084	\$	2,886,664	\$	2,120,798	\$	2,415,217	\$	2,238,661
Year Ended June 30		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$	1,134,291	\$	1,194,588	\$	1,125,306	\$	1,041,973	\$	928,896
Restricted		824,953		601,148		441,331		398,795		335,440
Assigned		2,148,000		1,000,000		1,000,000		3,100,000		3,736,550
Unassigned		6,554,954		7,180,587		9,236,779		8,281,224		10,875,641
Total General Fund	\$	10,662,198	\$	9,976,323	\$	11,803,416	\$	12,821,992	\$	15,876,527
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted		3,488,422		3,548,707		4,080,456		4,679,641		3,946,128
Assigned, reported in										
Special Revenue Funds		-		-		-		746,110		3,615,456
Unassigned, reported in										
Special Revenue Funds		(28,863)		(335,567)		(31,201)		-		-
Total all other governmental funds	\$	3,459,559	\$	3,213,140	\$	4,049,255	\$	5,425,751	\$	7,561,584
		•		•						•

Source: Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Reports.

Governmental Funds Fund Balance

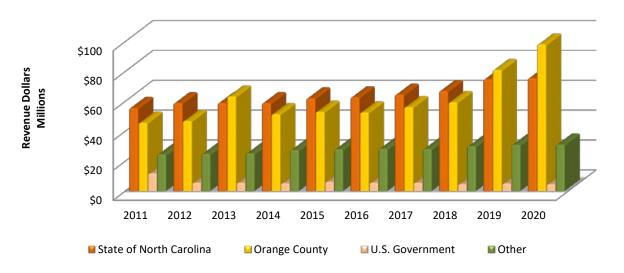


Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education Governmental Funds Changes in Fund Balances Last Ten Fiscal Years

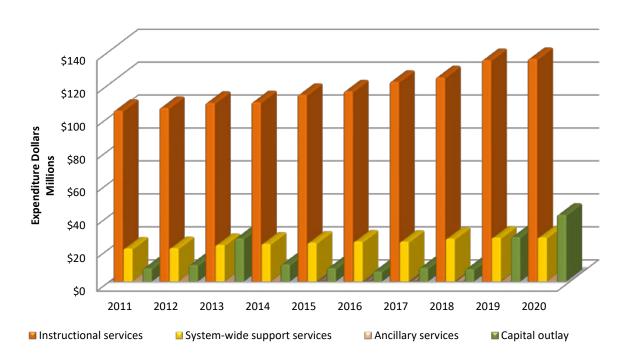
Year Ended June 30	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues State of North Carolina	\$ 55.543.828	Ф <u>Б</u> 0,000,000	\$ 58,911,178	Ф F0 070 F04	¢ 04 000 500
Orange County	\$ 55,543,828 45,703,931	\$ 58,808,280 46,915,324	\$ 58,911,178 63,241,889	\$ 58,878,531 51,422,939	\$ 61,999,596 53,064,569
U.S. Government	11,791,692	5,570,774	5,501,707	5,178,736	6,282,796
Other	24,551,625	24,885,251	25,157,529	27,375,623	27,977,875
Total revenues	137,591,076	136,179,629	152,812,303	142,855,829	149,324,836
		,,	,	,,	
Expenditures	100 771 701	105 100 010	400 500 000	400.074.000	440 400 004
Instructional services	103,771,701	105,498,842	108,523,623	108,971,020	113,420,291
System-wide support services	20,087,800	20,327,573	22,260,008	22,987,200	23,595,307
Ancillary services	237,408	136,883	106,706	90,470	63,164
Non-programmed charges	762,551	638,776	636,315	793,774	1,006,307
Debt service - principal	700,922	98,292	435,540	322,084	370,899
Debt service - interest	16,154	675	20,142	32,455	24,695
Capital outlay Total expenditures	8,071,720 133,648,256	10,097,491 136,798,532	26,258,936 158,241,270	10,409,996 143,606,999	8,116,798 146,597,461
	133,040,230	130,790,332	150,241,270	143,000,999	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	3,942,820	(618,903)	(5,428,967)	(751,170)	2,727,375
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers from other funds	182,811	896,939	850,425	293,373	341,610
Transfers to other funds	-	(1,004,309)	(880,273)	(302,039)	(377,544)
Installment purchase obligations	-	-	1,608,547	-	82,110
Insurance proceeds	-	- (4.07.070)		- (0.000)	-
	182,811	(107,370)	1,578,699	(8,666)	46,176
Net change in fund balances	\$ 4,125,631	\$ (726,273)	\$ (3,850,268)	\$ (759,836)	\$ 2,773,551
Ratio of debt service to non-capital					
expenditures	0.57%	0.08%	0.35%	0.27%	0.29%
·	-				
Year Ended June 30	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues					
Revenues State of North Carolina	\$ 62,738,821	\$ 64,424,499	\$ 66,960,199	\$ 74,766,764	\$ 75,458,354
Revenues State of North Carolina Orange County	\$ 62,738,821 52,627,490	\$ 64,424,499 56,147,185	\$ 66,960,199 59,464,033	\$ 74,766,764 81,027,750	\$ 75,458,354 98,094,316
Revenues State of North Carolina Orange County U.S. Government	\$ 62,738,821 52,627,490 5,531,791	\$ 64,424,499 56,147,185 5,526,504	\$ 66,960,199 59,464,033 4,690,607	\$ 74,766,764 81,027,750 5,034,629	\$ 75,458,354 98,094,316 4,624,676
Revenues State of North Carolina Orange County U.S. Government Other	\$ 62,738,821 52,627,490 5,531,791 28,264,396	\$ 64,424,499 56,147,185 5,526,504 28,133,506	\$ 66,960,199 59,464,033 4,690,607 29,976,249	\$ 74,766,764 81,027,750 5,034,629 30,979,708	\$ 75,458,354 98,094,316 4,624,676 31,068,943
Revenues State of North Carolina Orange County U.S. Government	\$ 62,738,821 52,627,490 5,531,791	\$ 64,424,499 56,147,185 5,526,504	\$ 66,960,199 59,464,033 4,690,607	\$ 74,766,764 81,027,750 5,034,629	\$ 75,458,354 98,094,316 4,624,676
Revenues State of North Carolina Orange County U.S. Government Other	\$ 62,738,821 52,627,490 5,531,791 28,264,396	\$ 64,424,499 56,147,185 5,526,504 28,133,506	\$ 66,960,199 59,464,033 4,690,607 29,976,249	\$ 74,766,764 81,027,750 5,034,629 30,979,708	\$ 75,458,354 98,094,316 4,624,676 31,068,943
Revenues State of North Carolina Orange County U.S. Government Other Total revenues	\$ 62,738,821 52,627,490 5,531,791 28,264,396	\$ 64,424,499 56,147,185 5,526,504 28,133,506	\$ 66,960,199 59,464,033 4,690,607 29,976,249	\$ 74,766,764 81,027,750 5,034,629 30,979,708	\$ 75,458,354 98,094,316 4,624,676 31,068,943
Revenues State of North Carolina Orange County U.S. Government Other Total revenues Expenditures	\$ 62,738,821 52,627,490 5,531,791 28,264,396 149,162,498	\$ 64,424,499 56,147,185 5,526,504 28,133,506 154,231,694	\$ 66,960,199 59,464,033 4,690,607 29,976,249 161,091,088	\$ 74,766,764 81,027,750 5,034,629 30,979,708 191,808,851	\$ 75,458,354 98,094,316 4,624,676 31,068,943 209,246,289
Revenues State of North Carolina Orange County U.S. Government Other Total revenues Expenditures Instructional services	\$ 62,738,821 52,627,490 5,531,791 28,264,396 149,162,498	\$ 64,424,499 56,147,185 5,526,504 28,133,506 154,231,694 121,387,316	\$ 66,960,199 59,464,033 4,690,607 29,976,249 161,091,088	\$ 74,766,764 81,027,750 5,034,629 30,979,708 191,808,851 134,585,266	\$ 75,458,354 98,094,316 4,624,676 31,068,943 209,246,289 135,257,654
Revenues State of North Carolina Orange County U.S. Government Other Total revenues Expenditures Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges	\$ 62,738,821 52,627,490 5,531,791 28,264,396 149,162,498 115,549,913 24,343,796	\$ 64,424,499 56,147,185 5,526,504 28,133,506 154,231,694 121,387,316 24,189,919	\$ 66,960,199 59,464,033 4,690,607 29,976,249 161,091,088 124,096,523 26,040,728	\$ 74,766,764 81,027,750 5,034,629 30,979,708 191,808,851 134,585,266 26,702,568	\$ 75,458,354 98,094,316 4,624,676 31,068,943 209,246,289 135,257,654 26,869,192
Revenues State of North Carolina Orange County U.S. Government Other Total revenues Expenditures Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services	\$ 62,738,821 52,627,490 5,531,791 28,264,396 149,162,498 115,549,913 24,343,796 63,669	\$ 64,424,499 56,147,185 5,526,504 28,133,506 154,231,694 121,387,316 24,189,919 64,112	\$ 66,960,199 59,464,033 4,690,607 29,976,249 161,091,088 124,096,523 26,040,728 69,709	\$ 74,766,764 81,027,750 5,034,629 30,979,708 191,808,851 134,585,266 26,702,568 82,413	\$ 75,458,354 98,094,316 4,624,676 31,068,943 209,246,289 135,257,654 26,869,192 144,261
Revenues State of North Carolina Orange County U.S. Government Other Total revenues Expenditures Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges	\$ 62,738,821 52,627,490 5,531,791 28,264,396 149,162,498 115,549,913 24,343,796 63,669 840,540	\$ 64,424,499 56,147,185 5,526,504 28,133,506 154,231,694 121,387,316 24,189,919 64,112 789,838	\$ 66,960,199 59,464,033 4,690,607 29,976,249 161,091,088 124,096,523 26,040,728 69,709 788,307	\$ 74,766,764 81,027,750 5,034,629 30,979,708 191,808,851 134,585,266 26,702,568 82,413 917,287	\$ 75,458,354 98,094,316 4,624,676 31,068,943 209,246,289 135,257,654 26,869,192 144,261 897,547
Revenues State of North Carolina Orange County U.S. Government Other Total revenues Expenditures Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service - principal	\$ 62,738,821 52,627,490 5,531,791 28,264,396 149,162,498 115,549,913 24,343,796 63,669 840,540 503,084	\$ 64,424,499 56,147,185 5,526,504 28,133,506 154,231,694 121,387,316 24,189,919 64,112 789,838 429,638	\$ 66,960,199 59,464,033 4,690,607 29,976,249 161,091,088 124,096,523 26,040,728 69,709 788,307	\$ 74,766,764 81,027,750 5,034,629 30,979,708 191,808,851 134,585,266 26,702,568 82,413 917,287	\$ 75,458,354 98,094,316 4,624,676 31,068,943 209,246,289 135,257,654 26,869,192 144,261 897,547
Revenues State of North Carolina Orange County U.S. Government Other Total revenues Expenditures Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service - principal Debt service - interest	\$ 62,738,821 52,627,490 5,531,791 28,264,396 149,162,498 115,549,913 24,343,796 63,669 840,540 503,084 16,704	\$ 64,424,499 56,147,185 5,526,504 28,133,506 154,231,694 121,387,316 24,189,919 64,112 789,838 429,638 8,476	\$ 66,960,199 59,464,033 4,690,607 29,976,249 161,091,088 124,096,523 26,040,728 69,709 788,307 231,314	\$ 74,766,764 81,027,750 5,034,629 30,979,708 191,808,851 134,585,266 26,702,568 82,413 917,287 193,580	\$ 75,458,354 98,094,316 4,624,676 31,068,943 209,246,289 135,257,654 26,869,192 144,261 897,547 150,527 - 40,569,049
Revenues State of North Carolina Orange County U.S. Government Other Total revenues Expenditures Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service - principal Debt service - interest Capital outlay	\$ 62,738,821 52,627,490 5,531,791 28,264,396 149,162,498 115,549,913 24,343,796 63,669 840,540 503,084 16,704 6,117,029	\$ 64,424,499 56,147,185 5,526,504 28,133,506 154,231,694 121,387,316 24,189,919 64,112 789,838 429,638 8,476 8,297,696	\$ 66,960,199 59,464,033 4,690,607 29,976,249 161,091,088 124,096,523 26,040,728 69,709 788,307 231,314 - 7,578,417	\$ 74,766,764 81,027,750 5,034,629 30,979,708 191,808,851 134,585,266 26,702,568 82,413 917,287 193,580 - 27,059,202	\$ 75,458,354 98,094,316 4,624,676 31,068,943 209,246,289 135,257,654 26,869,192 144,261 897,547 150,527 40,569,049
Revenues State of North Carolina Orange County U.S. Government Other Total revenues Expenditures Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service - principal Debt service - interest Capital outlay Total expenditures Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 62,738,821 52,627,490 5,531,791 28,264,396 149,162,498 115,549,913 24,343,796 63,669 840,540 503,084 16,704 6,117,029 147,434,735	\$ 64,424,499 56,147,185 5,526,504 28,133,506 154,231,694 121,387,316 24,189,919 64,112 789,838 429,638 8,476 8,297,696 155,166,995	\$ 66,960,199 59,464,033 4,690,607 29,976,249 161,091,088 124,096,523 26,040,728 69,709 788,307 231,314 - 7,578,417 158,804,998	\$ 74,766,764 81,027,750 5,034,629 30,979,708 191,808,851 134,585,266 26,702,568 82,413 917,287 193,580 - 27,059,202 189,540,316	\$ 75,458,354 98,094,316 4,624,676 31,068,943 209,246,289 135,257,654 26,869,192 144,261 897,547 150,527 - 40,569,049 203,888,230
Revenues State of North Carolina Orange County U.S. Government Other Total revenues Expenditures Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service - principal Debt service - interest Capital outlay Total expenditures	\$ 62,738,821 52,627,490 5,531,791 28,264,396 149,162,498 115,549,913 24,343,796 63,669 840,540 503,084 16,704 6,117,029 147,434,735	\$ 64,424,499 56,147,185 5,526,504 28,133,506 154,231,694 121,387,316 24,189,919 64,112 789,838 429,638 8,476 8,297,696 155,166,995 (935,301)	\$ 66,960,199 59,464,033 4,690,607 29,976,249 161,091,088 124,096,523 26,040,728 69,709 788,307 231,314 - 7,578,417 158,804,998 2,286,090	\$ 74,766,764 81,027,750 5,034,629 30,979,708 191,808,851 134,585,266 26,702,568 82,413 917,287 193,580 - 27,059,202 189,540,316	\$ 75,458,354 98,094,316 4,624,676 31,068,943 209,246,289 135,257,654 26,869,192 144,261 897,547 150,527 - 40,569,049 203,888,230
Revenues State of North Carolina Orange County U.S. Government Other Total revenues Expenditures Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service - principal Debt service - interest Capital outlay Total expenditures Revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses)	\$ 62,738,821 52,627,490 5,531,791 28,264,396 149,162,498 115,549,913 24,343,796 63,669 840,540 503,084 16,704 6,117,029 147,434,735 1,727,763	\$ 64,424,499 56,147,185 5,526,504 28,133,506 154,231,694 121,387,316 24,189,919 64,112 789,838 429,638 8,476 8,297,696 155,166,995 (935,301)	\$ 66,960,199 59,464,033 4,690,607 29,976,249 161,091,088 124,096,523 26,040,728 69,709 788,307 231,314 - 7,578,417 158,804,998 2,286,090	\$ 74,766,764 81,027,750 5,034,629 30,979,708 191,808,851 134,585,266 26,702,568 82,413 917,287 193,580 - 27,059,202 189,540,316 2,268,535	\$ 75,458,354 98,094,316 4,624,676 31,068,943 209,246,289 135,257,654 26,869,192 144,261 897,547 150,527 - 40,569,049 203,888,230 5,358,059
Revenues State of North Carolina Orange County U.S. Government Other Total revenues Expenditures Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service - principal Debt service - interest Capital outlay Total expenditures Revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from other funds	\$ 62,738,821 52,627,490 5,531,791 28,264,396 149,162,498 115,549,913 24,343,796 63,669 840,540 503,084 16,704 6,117,029 147,434,735	\$ 64,424,499 56,147,185 5,526,504 28,133,506 154,231,694 121,387,316 24,189,919 64,112 789,838 429,638 8,476 8,297,696 155,166,995 (935,301)	\$ 66,960,199 59,464,033 4,690,607 29,976,249 161,091,088 124,096,523 26,040,728 69,709 788,307 231,314 - 7,578,417 158,804,998 2,286,090 200,000 (249,243)	\$ 74,766,764 81,027,750 5,034,629 30,979,708 191,808,851 134,585,266 26,702,568 82,413 917,287 193,580 27,059,202 189,540,316 2,268,535	\$ 75,458,354 98,094,316 4,624,676 31,068,943 209,246,289 135,257,654 26,869,192 144,261 897,547 150,527 - 40,569,049 203,888,230
Revenues State of North Carolina Orange County U.S. Government Other Total revenues Expenditures Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service - principal Debt service - interest Capital outlay Total expenditures Revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	\$ 62,738,821 52,627,490 5,531,791 28,264,396 149,162,498 115,549,913 24,343,796 63,669 840,540 503,084 16,704 6,117,029 147,434,735 1,727,763	\$ 64,424,499 56,147,185 5,526,504 28,133,506 154,231,694 121,387,316 24,189,919 64,112 789,838 429,638 8,476 8,297,696 155,166,995 (935,301)	\$ 66,960,199 59,464,033 4,690,607 29,976,249 161,091,088 124,096,523 26,040,728 69,709 788,307 231,314 - 7,578,417 158,804,998 2,286,090	\$ 74,766,764 81,027,750 5,034,629 30,979,708 191,808,851 134,585,266 26,702,568 82,413 917,287 193,580 - 27,059,202 189,540,316 2,268,535	\$ 75,458,354 98,094,316 4,624,676 31,068,943 209,246,289 135,257,654 26,869,192 144,261 897,547 150,527 40,569,049 203,888,230 5,358,059
Revenues State of North Carolina Orange County U.S. Government Other Total revenues Expenditures Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service - principal Debt service - interest Capital outlay Total expenditures Revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from other funds Installment purchase obligations issued	\$ 62,738,821 52,627,490 5,531,791 28,264,396 149,162,498 115,549,913 24,343,796 63,669 840,540 503,084 16,704 6,117,029 147,434,735 1,727,763	\$ 64,424,499 56,147,185 5,526,504 28,133,506 154,231,694 121,387,316 24,189,919 64,112 789,838 429,638 8,476 8,297,696 155,166,995 (935,301)	\$ 66,960,199 59,464,033 4,690,607 29,976,249 161,091,088 124,096,523 26,040,728 69,709 788,307 231,314 - 7,578,417 158,804,998 2,286,090 200,000 (249,243)	\$ 74,766,764 81,027,750 5,034,629 30,979,708 191,808,851 134,585,266 26,702,568 82,413 917,287 193,580 - 27,059,202 189,540,316 2,268,535	\$ 75,458,354 98,094,316 4,624,676 31,068,943 209,246,289 135,257,654 26,869,192 144,261 897,547 150,527 - 40,569,049 203,888,230 5,358,059
Revenues State of North Carolina Orange County U.S. Government Other Total revenues Expenditures Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service - principal Debt service - interest Capital outlay Total expenditures Revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from other funds Installment purchase obligations issued Insurance proceeds	\$ 62,738,821 52,627,490 5,531,791 28,264,396 149,162,498 115,549,913 24,343,796 63,669 840,540 503,084 16,704 6,117,029 147,434,735 1,727,763 1,154,000 (1,157,478) 498,898	\$ 64,424,499 56,147,185 5,526,504 28,133,506 154,231,694 121,387,316 24,189,919 64,112 789,838 429,638 8,476 8,297,696 155,166,995 (935,301) 1,283,632 (1,280,625)	\$ 66,960,199 59,464,033 4,690,607 29,976,249 161,091,088 124,096,523 26,040,728 69,709 788,307 231,314 - 7,578,417 158,804,998 2,286,090 200,000 (249,243) 426,361 - 377,118	\$ 74,766,764 81,027,750 5,034,629 30,979,708 191,808,851 134,585,266 26,702,568 82,413 917,287 193,580 - 27,059,202 189,540,316 2,268,535 200,000 (249,213) 175,750	\$ 75,458,354 98,094,316 4,624,676 31,068,943 209,246,289 135,257,654 26,869,192 144,261 897,547 150,527 40,569,049 203,888,230 5,358,059
Revenues State of North Carolina Orange County U.S. Government Other Total revenues Expenditures Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service - principal Debt service - interest Capital outlay Total expenditures Revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from other funds Installment purchase obligations issued Insurance proceeds Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balances	\$ 62,738,821 52,627,490 5,531,791 28,264,396 149,162,498 115,549,913 24,343,796 63,669 840,540 503,084 16,704 6,117,029 147,434,735 1,727,763 1,154,000 (1,157,478) 498,898	\$ 64,424,499 56,147,185 5,526,504 28,133,506 154,231,694 121,387,316 24,189,919 64,112 789,838 429,638 8,476 8,297,696 155,166,995 (935,301) 1,283,632 (1,280,625)	\$ 66,960,199 59,464,033 4,690,607 29,976,249 161,091,088 124,096,523 26,040,728 69,709 788,307 231,314 7,578,417 158,804,998 2,286,090 200,000 (249,243) 426,361 - 377,118	\$ 74,766,764 81,027,750 5,034,629 30,979,708 191,808,851 134,585,266 26,702,568 82,413 917,287 193,580 27,059,202 189,540,316 2,268,535 200,000 (249,213) 175,750 - 126,537	\$ 75,458,354 98,094,316 4,624,676 31,068,943 209,246,289 135,257,654 26,869,192 144,261 897,547 150,527 40,569,049 203,888,230 5,358,059 - (265,346) - 97,655 (167,691)
Revenues State of North Carolina Orange County U.S. Government Other Total revenues Expenditures Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service - principal Debt service - interest Capital outlay Total expenditures Revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from other funds Installment purchase obligations issued Insurance proceeds Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balances Ratio of debt service to non-capital	\$ 62,738,821 52,627,490 5,531,791 28,264,396 149,162,498 115,549,913 24,343,796 63,669 840,540 503,084 16,704 6,117,029 147,434,735 1,727,763 1,154,000 (1,157,478) 498,898 - 495,420 \$ 2,223,183	\$ 64,424,499 56,147,185 5,526,504 28,133,506 154,231,694 121,387,316 24,189,919 64,112 789,838 429,638 8,476 8,297,696 155,166,995 (935,301) 1,283,632 (1,280,625) - - 3,007 \$ (932,294)	\$ 66,960,199 59,464,033 4,690,607 29,976,249 161,091,088 124,096,523 26,040,728 69,709 788,307 231,314 - 7,578,417 158,804,998 2,286,090 200,000 (249,243) 426,361 - 377,118 \$ 2,663,208	\$ 74,766,764 81,027,750 5,034,629 30,979,708 191,808,851 134,585,266 26,702,568 82,413 917,287 193,580 27,059,202 189,540,316 2,268,535 200,000 (249,213) 175,750 126,537 \$ 2,395,072	\$ 75,458,354 98,094,316 4,624,676 31,068,943 209,246,289 135,257,654 26,869,192 144,261 897,547 150,527 - 40,569,049 203,888,230 5,358,059 - (265,346) - 97,655 (167,691) \$ 5,190,368
Revenues State of North Carolina Orange County U.S. Government Other Total revenues Expenditures Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service - principal Debt service - interest Capital outlay Total expenditures Revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from other funds Installment purchase obligations issued Insurance proceeds Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balances	\$ 62,738,821 52,627,490 5,531,791 28,264,396 149,162,498 115,549,913 24,343,796 63,669 840,540 503,084 16,704 6,117,029 147,434,735 1,727,763 1,154,000 (1,157,478) 498,898	\$ 64,424,499 56,147,185 5,526,504 28,133,506 154,231,694 121,387,316 24,189,919 64,112 789,838 429,638 8,476 8,297,696 155,166,995 (935,301) 1,283,632 (1,280,625) - - 3,007 \$ (932,294)	\$ 66,960,199 59,464,033 4,690,607 29,976,249 161,091,088 124,096,523 26,040,728 69,709 788,307 231,314 7,578,417 158,804,998 2,286,090 200,000 (249,243) 426,361 - 377,118	\$ 74,766,764 81,027,750 5,034,629 30,979,708 191,808,851 134,585,266 26,702,568 82,413 917,287 193,580 27,059,202 189,540,316 2,268,535 200,000 (249,213) 175,750 - 126,537	\$ 75,458,354 98,094,316 4,624,676 31,068,943 209,246,289 135,257,654 26,869,192 144,261 897,547 150,527 40,569,049 203,888,230 5,358,059 - (265,346) - 97,655 (167,691)

 $Source: Chapel \ Hill-Carrboro \ City \ Board \ of \ Education, \ North \ Carolina, \ Annual \ Financial \ Reports.$

Chapel Hill-Carborro City Board of Education Governmental Funds Revenue by Source



Expenditures by Function



CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION NET POSITION HISTORY FOR THE SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE AND CHILD CARE FUNDS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS

	SCHO	OL FOOD SERVICE F	UND		CHILD CARE FUND	
	NET POSTION		NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	NET POSTION		NET POSITION (DEFICIT)
YEAR	(DEFICIT)	EXPENSES	TO EXPENSES	 (DEFICIT)	EXPENSES	TO EXPENSES
2020	\$ (905,556) \$	4,215,226	-21.48%	\$ (1,331,110)	\$ 1,504,712	-88.46%
2019	(1,106,932)	4,190,760	-26.41%	(1,630,789)	1,734,825	-94.00%
2018	(1,527,574)	4,637,872	-32.94%	(1,769,265)	2,210,003	-80.06%
2017	237,283	4,561,520	5.20%	546,616	1,687,495	32.39%
2016	235,529	4,354,973	5.41%	374,463	1,693,970	22.11%
2015	148,859	4,312,157	3.45%	321,291	1,605,549	20.01%
2014	355,140	4,419,337	8.04%	493,193	1,629,050	30.27%
2013	165,830	4,310,893	3.85%	527,501	1,591,053	33.15%
2012	228,950	4,152,526	5.51%	448,534	1,484,031	30.22%
2011	209,068	4,174,184	5.01%	346,391	1,522,392	22.75%

Source: Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Reports.

Note: Net position for 2014 and before are not comparable to 2015 (and after) net position due to the implementation of GASB 68 for the year ended June 30, 2015. The standard requires the Board to record its proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with its participation in the statewide Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS).

Note: Net position for 2017 and before are not comparable to 2018 (and after) net position due to the implementation of GASB 75 for the year ended June 30, 2018. The standard requires the Board to record its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset associated with its participation in the statewide Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS).

Financial Perspective

Governmental and Business-type Activities for Fiscal Year 2019-2020

Revenue Sources Expenses Instructional Services Orange County System-wide Support Services State of North Carolina Ancillary Services Federal Payments to other Child Care Depreciation School Food Child Care governments School Food Service Service State of North Carolina 75,458,354 \$ 138,146,302 Instructional Services **Orange County** 98,094,316 System-wide Support Services 32,186,498 4,624,676 **Ancillary Services** 145,254 Federal School Food Service 4,011,047 Payments to other governments 754,422 Child Care Depreciation 6,748,407 1,804,391 31,067,306 School Food Service 4,125,552 Other Child Care 1,504,712 215,060,090 \$ 183,611,147 Total Total

Source: Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Proprietary Fund - Food Service Operations
Revenues by Source
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Expressed in Nominal Dollars														
Year ended June 30	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020					
Food Sales	\$1,913,273	\$1,861,576	\$1,785,164	\$1,720,720	\$1,652,723	\$1,671,160	\$1,714,143	\$1,784,876	\$1,820,105	\$1,304,039					
Federal Reimbursements	1,489,132	1,697,467	1,863,739	1,918,154	1,927,898	2,077,777	2,184,617	2,171,052	2,145,199	2,431,852					
Federal Commodities	159,160	161,631	187,786	234,534	220,602	251,491	260,164	280,656	252,214	270,644					
Other	216,307	142,613	136,847	174,031	141,479	151,268	123,002	116,180	92,919	89,674					
State Reimbursements	-	4,367	4,176	5,085	6,019	5,156	4,878	6,072	4,400	4,512					
Totals	\$3,777,872	\$3,867,654	\$3,977,712	\$4,052,524	\$3,948,721	\$4,156,852	\$4,286,804	\$4,358,836	\$4,314,837	\$4,100,721					
				-	-			-	-	_					

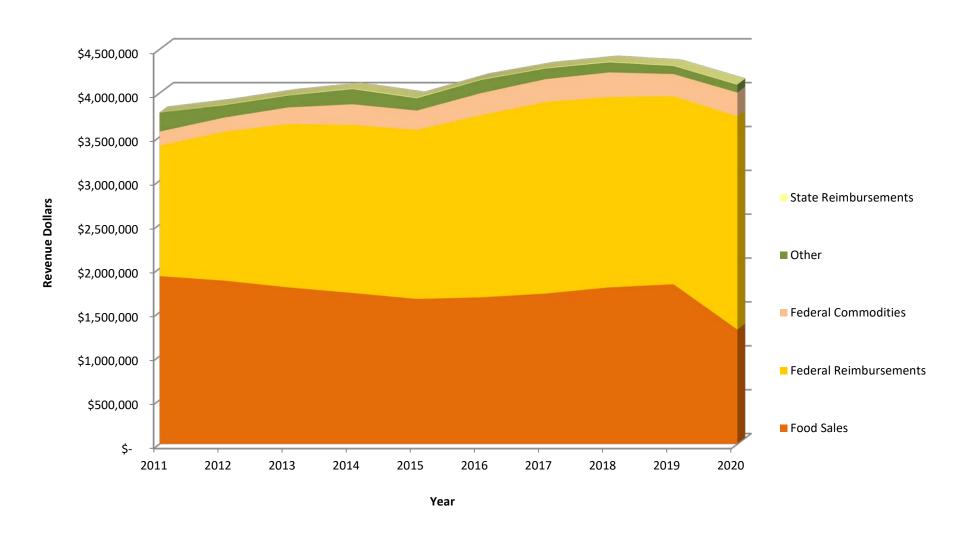
Expressed in Constant Dollars																				
Year ended June 30		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
Food Sales	\$	847,624	\$	811,222	\$	764,511	\$	721,951	\$	692,565	\$	693,318	\$	699,779	\$	708,315	\$	710,582	\$	505,839
Federal Reimbursements		659,719		739,708		798,161		804,787		807,876		862,012		891,844		861,566		837,501		943,321
Federal Commodities		70,512		70,434		80,421		98,402		92,442		104,337		106,209		111,376		98,466		104,983
Other		95,829		62,147		58,606		73,017		59,286		62,757		50,214		46,105		36,276		34,785
State Reimbursements		-		1,903		1,788		2,133		2,522		2,139		1,991		2,410		1,718		1,750
Totals	\$	1,673,684	\$ 1	1,685,414	\$ ^	1,703,487	\$ ^	1,700,290	\$1	,654,691	\$	1,724,563	\$	1,750,037	\$ 1	1,729,772	\$1	1,684,543	\$ ^	1,590,678

Source: Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Reports.

Other revenue includes interest earned, gain on disposal of fixed assets, indirect costs not paid, and other revenue.

Nominal dollars reflect actual dollars of the period of the transaction. Constant dollars reflect dollars having a constant general purchasing power as shown by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) (Calendar years 1982-1984 = 100).

Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education Proprietary Fund - Food Service Operations - Revenues by Source



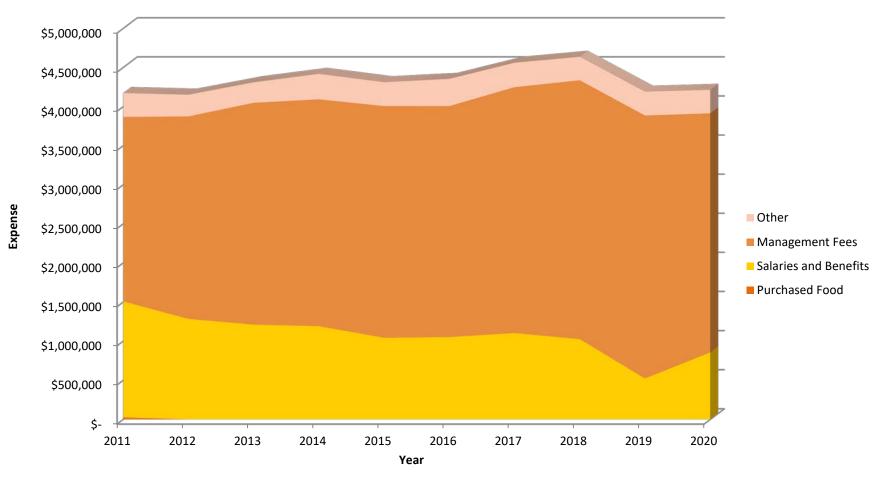
Proprietary Fund - Food Service Operations
Expenses by Category
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Expressed in Nominal Dollars																
Year ended June 30		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	2018	2019	2020
Purchased Food	\$	26,124	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- (\$	- (\$	- \$	-	\$ - \$	525
Salaries and Benefits		1,482,891		1,284,983		1,211,722		1,191,652		1,043,464		1,052,796		1,104,337	1,026,005	523,115	856,907
Management Fees		2,360,167		2,590,338		2,837,669		2,902,209		2,964,019		2,954,241		3,145,099	3,311,733	3,363,535	3,057,486
Other		305,002		277,205		261,502		325,476		304,674		347,936		312,084	300,134	304,110	210,634
Totals	\$	4,174,184	\$	4,152,526	\$	4,310,893	\$	4,419,337	\$	4,312,157	\$	4,354,973	\$	4,561,520 \$	4,637,872	\$ 4,190,760 \$	4,125,552
	·																

	Expressed in Constant Dollars																
Year ended June 30		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	2018	2019	2020
Purchased Food	\$	11,574	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 204
Salaries and Benefits		656,955		559,959		518,930		499,974		437,258		436,776		450,833	407,163	204,228	332,396
Management Fees		1,045,608		1,128,796		1,215,255		1,217,661		1,242,057		1,225,633		1,283,950	1,314,237	1,313,147	1,186,005
Other		135,123		120,798		111,990		136,558		127,672		144,349		127,405	119,106	118,727	81,705
Totals	\$	1,849,260	\$	1,809,553	\$	1,846,175	\$	1,854,193	\$	1,806,987	\$	1,806,758	\$	1,862,188	\$ 1,840,506	\$ 1,636,102	\$ 1,600,310
11																	

Nominal dollars reflect actual dollars of the period of the transaction. Constant dollars reflect dollars having a constant general purchasing power as shown by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) (Calendar years 1982-1984 = 100).

Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education Proprietary Fund-Food Service Operations Expenses By Category



CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - DEBT OBLIGATIONS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS

Year Ended June 30	Installm	ent Purchases	Total D	ebt Obligations	Per Capita		
2020	\$	194,468	\$	194,468		N/A	
2019		344,995		344,995	\$	2.32	
2018		362,825		362,825		2.48	
2017		167,778		167,778		1.16	
2016		597,416		597,416		4.21	
2015		601,602		601,602		4.26	
2014		890,391		890,391		6.34	
2013		1,212,475		1,212,475		8.64	
2012		39,468		39,468		0.29	
2011		137,760		137,760		1.03	

Source: Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Reports.

Note: This table is a ten year schedule. However, current year county level annual population estimates are not released by the U.S. Census Bureau until the spring of the following year. Therefore, June 30, 2020 population based information will be shown above as "N/A", and the information will be reported for the year ended June 30, 2021, if applicable.

Orange County, North Carolina Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Gov	ernmental Activit	ies	Business -T	ype Activities			
Fiscal Year	Capitalized Leases	Installment Loans	General Obligation Bonds	Capitalized Leases	Installment Loans	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2020	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2019	\$ - \$	112,389,455	\$ 125,740,000	\$ -	\$ 11,501,093	\$ 249,630,548	N/A	\$ 1,681
2018	-	111,568,633	71,185,000	-	11,164,960	193,918,593	1.97%	1,328
2017	-	117,955,775	50,430,000	-	12,185,551	180,571,326	2.00%	1,246
2016	-	118,995,610	59,280,000	-	9,799,916	188,075,526	2.27%	1,326
2015	-	122,631,057	68,355,000	-	9,980,805	200,966,862	2.57%	1,422
2014	-	120,189,844	77,150,000	-	8,724,908	206,064,752	2.77%	1,467
2013	1,746,223	107,796,269	86,205,000	325,128	9,429,225	205,501,845	2.80%	1,464
2012	2,486,176	114,393,535	95,520,000	606,855	10,175,318	223,181,884	3.13%	1,613
2011	3,200,000	109,732,854	103,490,000	1,024,821	7,661,455	225,109,130	3.59%	1,682

N/A = Not Available

Source: Orange County, North Carolina, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (years 2011-2020)

Note: This table is a ten year schedule. However, the annual financials report for the year ended June 30, 2020 could not be obtained from Orange County nor their auditors prior to this report being issued. Therefore, there are only nine years of comparative data noted above.

Note: This table is a ten year schedule. However, current year county level annual population estimates are not released by the U.S. Census Bureau until the spring of the following year. Therefore, June 30, 2020 population based information will be shown above as "N/A", and the information will be reported for the year ended June 30, 2021, if applicable.

Note: This table is a ten year schedule. However, county level annual income data is not released by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis until the month of April, and is always two years behind. Therefore, June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2020 income based information will be shown above as "N/A", and the June 30, 2019 information will be reported for the year ended June 30, 2021, if applicable.

Orange County, North Carolina Principal Property Taxpayers For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2011

		2020 Percentage of					20)11	
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Taxab ss Assessed		Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Та	xable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Duke Energy	Public Utility	\$	145,235,672	1	0.77%	\$	90,860,125	1	0.58%
Chapel Hill Foundation Real Estate Inc.	Apartments/Retail		103,704,168	2	0.55%		45,447,501	4	0.29%
BIR Chapel Hill LLC	Apartments/Retail		68,603,700	3	0.36%		-		-
Piedmont Electric Membership	Public Utility		64,957,329	4	0.34%		47,131,666	3	0.30%
Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co.	Apartment rental		57,473,228	5	0.30%		-		-
Public Service Co. of NC Inc.	Public Utility		55,128,293	6	0.29%		-		-
State Employees' Credit Union	Bank		50,884,688	7	0.27%		-		-
East 54 Office Retail LLC	Apartments/Retail		40,135,700	8	0.21%		37,873,736	5	0.24%
Health System Properties LLC	Medical		37,646,298	9	0.20%		-		-
Chapel Hill at the Pointe Villager LLC	Apartment rental		36,842,700	10	0.19%		-		-
VAC Limited Partnership	Apartment Rental		-		-		60,038,017	2	0.38%
Blue Cross Blue Shield of N.C.	Health Insurance		-		-		37,283,898	6	0.24%
Corium LLC	Insurance Provider		-		-		35,399,117	7	0.23%
Madison University Mall Properties	Retail		-		-		34,182,311	8	0.22%
Bell South Telephone and Telegraph Co.	Public Utility		-		-		28,811,844	9	0.18%
Europa Center LLC	Hotel		-				27,814,759	10	0.18%
Total		\$	660,611,776		3.48%	\$	444,842,974		2.84%
Total Assessed Valuation		\$	18,956,491,582			\$	15,659,990,180		

Source: Orange County, North Carolina, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (2020)

Orange County, North Carolina

Property Tax Levies and Current Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	EXPRESSED IN NOMINAL DOLLARS													
TAX YEAR	FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30	TOTAL TAX LEVY		ENT YEAR'S LEVY LECTIONS	PERCENT OF LEVY COLLECTED		OR YEARS' LEVY .LECTIONS		TOTAL PLLECTIONS PRING YEAR					
2019	2020	\$ 164,884,700	\$	163,403,993	99.10	\$	1,188,587	\$	164,592,580					
2018	2019	159,101,577		157,743,510	99.15		1,332,779		159,076,289					
2017	2018	153,783,722		152,424,863	99.12		1,179,696		153,604,559					
2016	2017	149,566,210		148,358,015	99.19		1,155,219		149,513,234					
2015	2016	146,967,477		145,747,667	99.17		1,309,964		147,057,631					
2014	2015	145,238,432		143,903,487	99.08		1,504,945		145,408,432					
2013	2014	142,778,607		141,033,067	98.78		2,026,279		143,059,346					
2012	2013	137,962,627		135,750,916	98.40		1,636,473		137,235,475					
2011	2012	136,779,611		134,715,752	98.49		1,157,337		135,873,089					
2010	2011	135,126,347		133,163,625	98.55		1,606,528		134,770,153					

			EXP	PRESSED IN CONSTANT	DOLLARS		
TAX YEAR				RENT YEARS' LEVY LLECTIONS	_	RIOR YEARS' LEVY OLLECTIONS	 TOTAL DLLECTIONS JRING YEAR
2019	2020	\$ 63,959,123	\$	63,384,754	\$	461,055	\$ 63,845,809
2018	2019	62,114,357		61,584,158		520,326	62,104,484
2017	2018	61,027,950		60,488,697		468,154	60,956,851
2016	2017	61,058,648		60,565,416		471,605	61,037,021
2015	2016	60,972,742		60,466,676		543,468	61,010,144
2014	2015	60,861,402		60,302,000		630,639	60,932,639
2013	2014	59,904,678		59,172,313		850,153	60,022,466
2012	2013	59,083,625		58,136,441		700,833	58,837,274
2011	2012	59,604,673		58,705,302		504,335	59,209,637
2010	2011	59,864,057		58,994,526		711,729	59,706,255

Source: Orange County, North Carolina, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (years 2011-2020)

Nominal dollars reflect actual dollars of the period of the transaction. Constant dollars reflect dollars having a constant general purchasing power as shown by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) (Calendar years 1982-1984=100).

ORANGE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

								Assessed
				Less Tax		Total		Value as a
Fiscal		Personal	Public-Service	Exempt	Total Assessed	Direct	Estimated Actual	Percent of
Year	Real Property	Property	Companies	Property	Value	Tax Rate	Market Value	Actual Value
2020	\$ 16,974,899,491	\$ 1,726,673,593	\$ 337,564,917	\$ 82,646,419	\$ 18,956,491,582	0.868	\$ 21,116,733,410	89.77%
2019	16,603,198,106	1,821,061,820	337,735,426	80,381,765	18,681,613,587	0.850	20,299,482,328	92.03%
2018	16,385,248,774	1,711,150,366	315,583,138	81,081,408	18,330,900,870	0.838	19,247,060,972	95.24%
2017	15,168,750,327	1,620,578,558	306,434,830	71,244,631	17,024,519,084	0.878	19,932,700,016	85.41%
2016	15,020,157,254	1,442,897,338	382,744,805	67,617,005	16,778,182,392	0.878	19,676,536,170	85.27%
2015	14,863,350,430	1,461,891,252	244,191,811	67,500,359	16,501,933,134	0.878	19,323,118,424	85.40%
2014	14,734,501,833	1,724,462,428	239,923,242	66,527,135	16,632,360,368	0.858	19,398,362,762	85.74%
2013	14,630,730,056	1,274,117,983	235,565,073	64,439,641	16,075,973,471	0.858	18,896,681,052	85.07%
2012	14,509,087,828	1,217,661,746	234,219,001	61,832,450	15,899,136,125	0.858	18,726,408,865	84.90%
2011	14,349,991,992	1,173,260,442	228,934,751	92,197,005	15,659,990,180	0.858	18,269,667,186	85.72%

Source: Orange County, North Carolina, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (years 2011-2020)

Orange County, North Carolina Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Population Estimate (1)	133,801	138,330	140,352	140,420	141,354
Personal Income (2)	\$6,268,886	\$7,131,776	\$7,345,876	\$7,440,708	\$7,822,299
Per Capita Income (2)	\$46,852	\$51,556	\$52,339	\$52,989	\$55,338
Median Age (3)	33.1	33.0	33.5	32.5	32.7
School Enrollment (4)	19,026	19,462	19,445	19,682	19,530
Unemployment Rate (5)	6.5%	7.1%	6.4%	4.8%	5.0%
Year Ended June 30	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Population Estimate (1)	141,796	144,946	146,027	148,476	N/A
Personal Income (2)	\$8,286,315	\$9,015,914	\$9,840,004	N/A	N/A
Per Capita Income (2)	\$58,438	\$62,202	\$67,384	N/A	N/A
Median Age (3)	34.8	35.3	35.8	36.0	36.3
School Enrollment (4)	19,466	19,526	19,554	19,572	19,628
Unemployment Rate (5)	4.6%	3.7%	3.7%	4.0%	6.0%

N/A = Not Available

Sources:

- (1) Office of State Budget and Management
- (2) Bureau of Economic Analysis (Personal Income is shown in thousands of dollars)
- (3) Office of State Budget and Management
- (4) North Carolina Department of Public Instruction (excludes charter schools)
- (5) North Carolina Department of Commerce

Note: This table is a ten year schedule. However, current year county level annual population estimates are not released by the U.S. Census Bureau until the spring of the following year. Therefore, June 30, 2020 population based information will be shown above as "N/A", and the information will be reported for the year ended June 30, 2021, if applicable.

Note: This table is a ten year schedule. However, county level annual income data is not released by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis until the month of April, and is always two years behind. Therefore, June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2020 income based information will be shown above as "N/A", and the June 30, 2019 information will be reported for the year ended June 30, 2021, if applicable.

Orange County, North Carolina
Principal Employers
For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2011

		2020			2011	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
UNC Health Care System	13,029	1	16.44%	11,912	1	18.61%
UNC Chapel Hill	12,078	2	15.24%	7,695	2	12.02%
Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Schools	2,000	3	2.52%	1,772	3	2.77%
Orange County	1,272	4	1.61%	817	6	1.28%
Orange County Schools	1,167	5	1.47%	1,224	4	1.91%
Town of Chapel Hill Inc	680	6	0.86%	944	5	1.48%
General Electric Company	412	7	0.52%	-		-
AKG of America	379	8	0.48%	403	10	0.63%
The Chapel Hill Residental	355	9	0.45%	-		-
PHE Inc	314	10	0.40%	-		-
Blue Cross Blue Shield	-		-	788	7	1.23%
Sports Endeavers Inc.	-		-	723	8	1.13%
Harris Teeter	-		-	472	9	0.74%
	31,686		39.99%	26,750		41.80%
Total County employment	79,235			63,995		

Source: Orange County, North Carolina, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (2020)



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Operational Expenditures Per Pupil
Expenditures by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

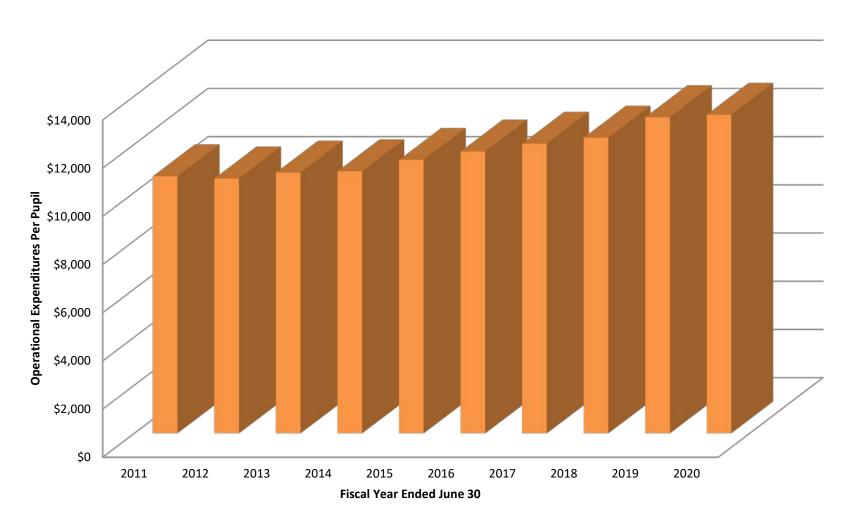
EXPRESSED IN NOMINAL DOLLARS												
Year Ended June 30	2011 2012 2013 2014									2015		
Average Daily Membership		11,629		11,905		12,094		12,138		12,076		
Instructional	\$	8,924	\$	8,862	\$	8,973	\$	8,978	\$	9,392		
Support		1,727		1,707		1,841		1,894		1,954		
Ancillary		20		11		9		7		5		
Total Expenditures	\$	10,671	\$	10,580	\$	10,823	\$	10,879	\$	11,351		
	EX	PRESSED	IN N	IOMINAL D	OL	LARS						
Year Ended June 30		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		
Average Daily Membership		11,965		12,113		12,239		12,296		12,270		
Instructional	\$	9,657	\$	10,021	\$	10,139	\$	10,945	\$	11,023		
Support		2,035		1,997		2,128		2,172		2,190		
Ancillary		5		5		6		7		12		
Total Expenditures	\$	11,697	\$	12,023	\$	12,273	\$	13,124	\$	13,225		

EXPRESSED IN CONSTANT DOLLARS											
Year Ended June 30	2011 2012 2013 2014 2015										
Instructional	\$	3,954	\$	3,862	\$	3,843	\$	3,767	\$	3,936	
Support		765		744		788		795		819	
Ancillary		9		5		4		3		2	
Total Expenditures	\$	4,728	\$	4,611	\$	4,635	\$	4,565	\$	4,757	
	EXP	RESSED I	N C	ONSTANT	DOL	LARS					
Year Ended June 30		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
Instructional	\$	4,006	\$	4,091	\$	4,024	\$	4,273	\$	4,276	
Support		844		815		844		848		850	
Ancillary		2		2		2		3		5	
Total Expenditures	\$	4,852	\$	4,908	\$	4,870	\$	5,124	\$	5,131	

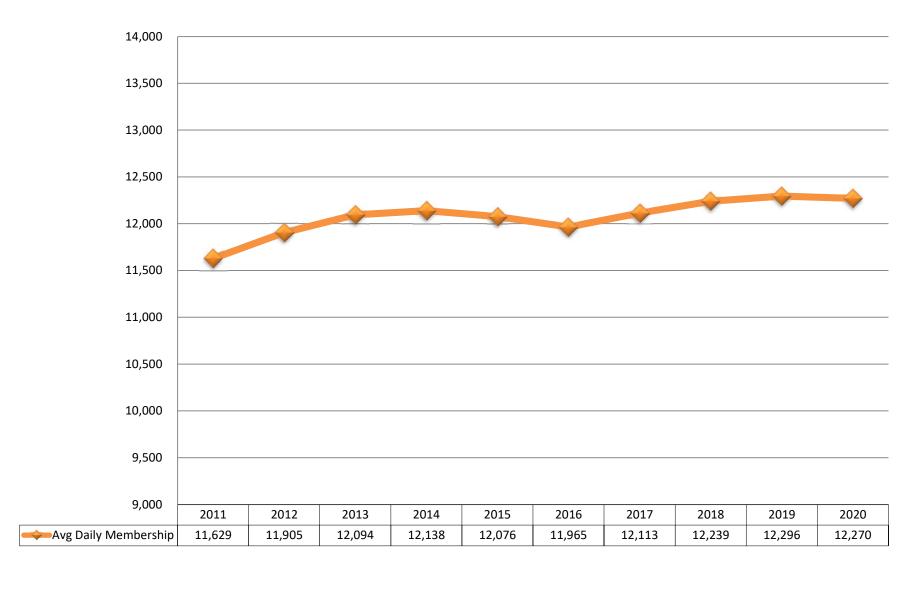
Source: Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Reports. The above operational expenditures per pupil include all governmental funds.

Note: Nominal dollars reflect actual dollars of the period of the transaction. Constant dollars reflect dollars having a constant general purchasing power as shown by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) (Calendar years 1982-1984=100).

Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education Operational Expenditures Per Pupil Total Expenditures



CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION Average Daily Membership Last Ten Fiscal Years



Full-Time Equivalent Governmental Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year ended June 30	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Officials, Admins, Mgrs	21	38	24	28	27	30	28	31	33	32
Principals	19	19	22	22	20	20	20	20	20	21
Asst. Principals, Non-Teaching	23	23	22	18	22	23	22	24	25	24
Total Administrators	63	80	68	68	69	73	70	75	78	77
Elementary Teachers	431	459	415	408	388	387	377	385	384	379
Secondary Teachers	206	261	144	142	153	154	151	159	165	170
Other Teachers	266	273	376	344	376	376	372	367	376	378
Total Teachers	903	993	935	894	917	917	900	911	925	927
Guidance	39	39	44	39	42	43	39	43	43	41
Psychological	9	9	8	7	8	9	8	10	10	7
Librarian, Audiovisual	32	32	33	32	35	34	35	36	36	36
Consultant, Supervisor	15	15	17	15	14	15	13	14	13	13
Other Professionals	126	127	149	157	157	161	169	172	166	171
Total Professionals	1,187	1,295	1,254	1,212	1,242	1,252	1,234	1,261	1,271	1,272
Teacher Assistants	356	359	359	397	375	358	343	336	334	319
Technicians	28	26	13	14	14	14	12	12	16	17
Clerical, Secretarial	114	155	104	109	111	114	108	112	110	109
Service Workers	115	119	104	117	114	112	83	91	83	87
Skilled Crafts	26	26	27	31	30	30	27	24	29	30
Totals	1,826	1,980	1,861	1,880	1,886	1,880	1,807	1,836	1,843	1,834
_										

Source: North Carolina Public Schools Statistical Profile (2011-2020 Editions)

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION Student Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	Teaching Staff ⁽³⁾	Average Daily Membership	Pupil/ Teacher Ratio	Student Attendand Percentage ⁽¹⁾	ce Students Receiving Free/ Reduced Lunch Percentage ⁽²⁾
2020	927	12,270	1/13	96.75%	23.83%
2019	925	12,296	1/13	95.40%	25.60%
2018	911	12,239	1/13	95.69%	27.45%
2017	900	12,113	1/13	95.62%	23.98%
2016	917	11,965	1/13	95.98%	25.00%
2015	917	12,076	1/13	95.68%	27.89%
2014	894	12,138	1/14	96.46%	23.95%
2013	935	12,094	1/13	95.80%	27.09%
2012	993	11,905	1/12	96.00%	23.40%
2011	903	11,629	1/13	96.03%	22.15%

Sources:

- (1) NC Department of Public Instruction Average Daily Attendance(ADA): Average Daily Membership(ADM) Ratio Reports (2011-2020)
- (2) NC Department of Public Instruction Free & Reduced Meals Application Data Reports. Information for 2020 obtained from Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education Student Data.
- (3) North Carolina Public Schools Statistical Profile (2011-2020 Editions).

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION Student Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended	American Indian/							Graduates Continuing
June 30	Alaskan Indian	White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Other	Graduates	Education Percentage
2020	0.19%	50.39%	10.94%	13.91%	17.27%	7.30%	N/A	N/A
2019	0.20%	50.89%	11.10%	14.21%	16.78%	6.82%	922	90.3%
2018	0.23%	51.25%	11.18%	14.39%	16.40%	6.55%	848	88.7%
2017	0.26%	51.52%	11.21%	15.01%	15.74%	6.26%	821	90.4%
2016	0.34%	51.73%	11.04%	14.94%	15.66%	6.29%	865	92.4%
2015	0.37%	52.32%	10.97%	15.15%	15.03%	6.16%	916	90.3%
2014	0.47%	52.51%	11.28%	15.01%	14.40%	6.33%	860	92.1%
2013	0.50%	52.30%	11.40%	15.00%	14.30%	6.50%	863	92.2%
2012	0.60%	49.50%	10.80%	13.10%	14.10%	11.90%	814	93.9%
2011	0.15%	55.00%	12.76%	14.86%	10.96%	6.27%	738	88.3%

N/A = Not Available

Source: North Carolina Public Schools Statistical Profile (2011-2020 Editions).

Note: This table is a ten year schedule. However, the graduate data for the year ended June 30, 2020 could not be obtained from the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction prior to this report being issued. Therefore, there are only nine years of comparative data noted above.

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION Instructional Personnel Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended		Teacher Salaries		Bachelors	Masters	Sixth Year	Doctorate
June 30	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Degree	Degree	Degree	Degree
2020	\$ 40,600	\$ 82,480	\$ 56,620	585	573	41	13
2019	40,600	82,460	57,340	538	551	43	21
2018	40,600	82,463	62,000	503	611	35	23
2017	40,600	81,400	69,720	505	616	40	27
2016	40,600	88,890	69,556	555	552	54	18
2015	36,960	87,615	70,615	562	570	59	18
2014	34,496	85,063	68,511	585	542	55	18
2013	34,496	82,365	64,937	512	535	56	11
2012	34,082	81,388	64,167	524	396	4	9
2011	34,082	81,388	64,167	526	384	5	7

The above tabulation represents total salaries including both State base and the system-wide local supplement, but does not include the following:

- (a) Longevity payments, ranging from 1 1/2% to 4 1/2% of the annual salary, made to each teacher for 10 or more years of service.
- (b) Payments of varying amounts for performing extra duties.
- (c) Bonus payments

Source: Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Schools' Human Resources Department.

School Building Data June 30, 2020

Site	Year Built	Square <u>Footage</u>	Capacity	Current Membership	Over/(Under) Capacity	Condition
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						
Carrboro Elementary	1957	61,562	533	513	(20)	Poor
Ephesus Elementary	1972	73,096	448	393	(55)	Poor
Estes Hills Elementary	1958	57,989	527	436	(91)	Poor
FP Graham Elementary	1960	68,513	538	583	45	Poor
Glenwood Elementary	1952	55,372	423	453	30	Poor
McDougle Elementary	1996	99,920	564	549	(15)	Good
Morris Grove Elementary	2008	90,221	585	548	(37)	Excellent
Northside Elementary	2013	97,423	585	458	(127)	Excellent
Rashkis Elementary	2003	95,729	585	487	(98)	Excellent
Mary Scroggs Elementary	1999	92,900	575	422	(153)	Good
Seawell Elementary	1969	67,715	466	514	48	Poor
MIDDLE SCHOOLS						
Culbreth Middle	1969	122,467	774	795	21	Good
McDougle Middle	1994	138,141	732	684	(48)	Good
Phillips Middle	1962	109,498	706	747	41	Poor
Smith Middle	2001	136,054	732	795	63	Good
HIGH SCHOOLS Carrboro High School	2007	165,976	860	857	(3)	Excellent
Chapel Hill High	1966	254,551	1,520	1,501	(19)	Poor
East Chapel Hill High	1996	267,549	1,515	1,508	(7)	Good
UNC Hospital School (School is a p	art of the U	INC Hospitals Faci	lities)	1		
Phoenix Academy (Alternative Scho	ool is a part	of Lincoln)		26		
ADMINSTRATIVE OFFICES						
Transportation Center		5,089				
Lincoln Center		72,932				



CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION
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CHAPEL HILL, NC 27516
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