

NASH-ROCKY MOUNT BOARD OF EDUCATION

NASHVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Nash-Rocky Mount Board of Education Nashville, North Carolina

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Prepared by
Joyce Jarrett
and the
Finance Department



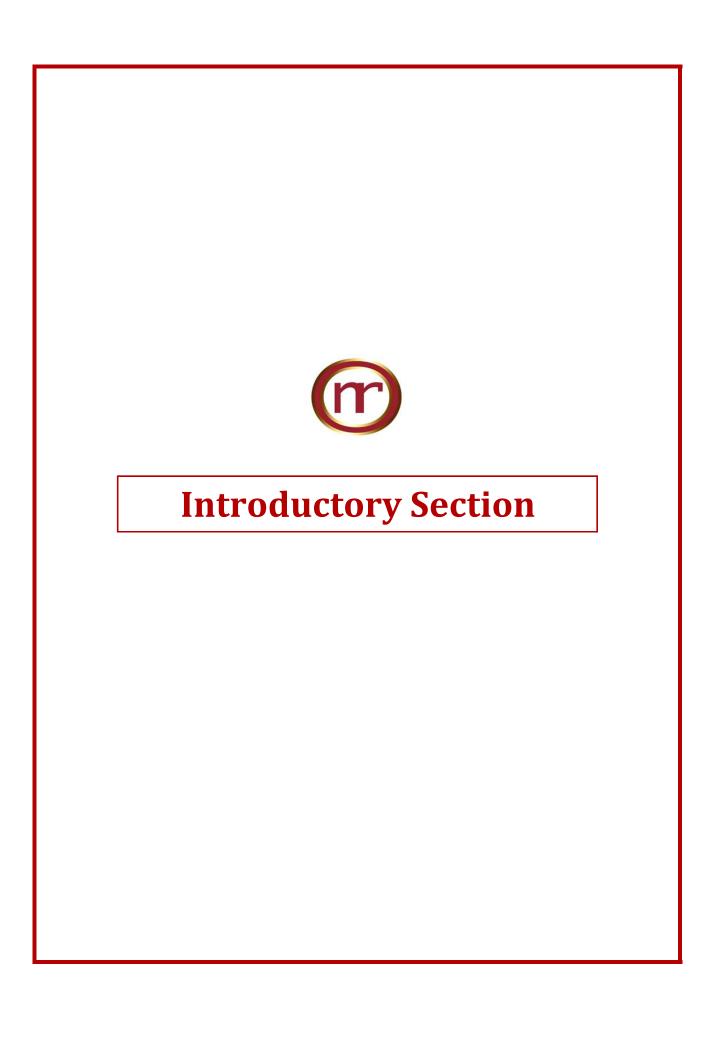
INTRODUCTORY SECTION

	of Transmittal Members and Principal Officers	i iv
	zational Chart	V
Certific	ate of Excellence in Financial Reporting – ASBO	vi
Certific	ate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting – GFOA	vii
	FINANCIAL SECTION	
Exhibit	<u>t</u>	Page No.
	Independent Auditors' Report	1
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
	Basic Financial Statements:	
	Government-wide Financial Statements:	
1	Statement of Net Position	_
2	Statement of Activities	11
_	Fund Financial Statements:	
3	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	12
4	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	14
5	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	14
	in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	15
6	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
	Budget and Actual - General Fund and Annually Budgeted Major	40
7	Special Revenue FundsStatement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund Type	
7 8	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position -	20
Ū	Proprietary Fund Type	21
9	Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund Type	
	Notes to the Financial Statements	24
	Required Supplementary Information:	
	Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability –	
	Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	49
	Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	50
	Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability –	00
	Retiree Health Benefit Fund	51
	Schedule of Board Contributions –	50
	Retiree Health Benefit FundSchedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset –	52
	Disability Income Plan of North Carolina	53
	Schedule of Board Contributions –	

Disability Income Plan of North Carolina.....

54

	FINANCIAL SECTION (continued)	
		Page No.
	Individual Fund Schedules: Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual – General Fund	. 56
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual – Capital Outlay Fund	. 58
	Individual Schools FundSchedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	. 59
	School Food Service Fund	. 60
	STATISTICAL SECTION	
<u> Fable</u>		Page No.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Financial Perspective for Governmental and Business-type Activities Net Position by Component	. 64 . 66 . 68 . 70 . 72 . 74 . 76 . 78 . 79 . 80 . 82 . 83
15 16 17 18	Nash County, North Carolina Demographic Statistics Principal Employers Principal Property Taxpayers Property Tax Levies and Collections	. 86 . 87 . 88
19 20 21 22	Edgecombe County, North Carolina Demographic Statistics Principal Employers Principal Property Taxpayers Property Tax Levies and Collections	. 91 . 92





December 19, 2019

Members of the Nash-Rocky Mount Board of Education and Citizens of Nash County, North Carolina and Edgecombe County, North Carolina:

In compliance with the Public School Laws of North Carolina, the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Nash-Rocky Mount Board of Education (the "Board"), operating as "Nash-Rocky Mount Public Schools", for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, is herewith submitted. Responsibility for accuracy, completeness, and clarity of the report rests with the Superintendent and the Chief Financial Officer.

The report has been prepared by the Finance Department 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 designed to fairly reflect the financial position and results of operations of the Board. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Board's financial activity have been included.

This letter of transmittal is designed to complement Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

REPORTING ENTITY

The Nash-Rocky Mount Board of Education is the level of government having oversight responsibility and control over activities related to public school education in Nash County, North Carolina and a portion of Edgecombe County, North Carolina. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the school system served approximately 15,000 students from kindergarten through 12th grade in 16 elementary schools, 6 middle schools, 6 high schools, and 1 alternative school. The school system provides general, special and vocational education services. The school system receives local, State, and federal government funding and must comply with the legal requirements of each funding source. While the Board does receive county funding, the counties are not entitled to share in any surplus nor are they required to finance any deficits. The Board, whose members are elected by the citizens of Nash County and Edgecombe County, has the authority to designate management, make binding decisions, and significantly influence operations. However, the Board has no tax levying or borrowing authority and is required to maintain accounting records in a uniform State format. The Board has final approval over the budget and primary accountability for fiscal matters. Consequently, the Board is not fiscally dependent on either County and is recognized as a primary government entity.

North Carolina's legislation authorized charter schools as an alternative to traditional public schools. Students whose residence is within Nash County and a portion of Edgecombe County 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.

FINANCIAL AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

In order to meet the challenging learning experiences provided to the students attending Nash-Rocky Mount Public Schools, 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 divided into separate entities; each referred to as a "fund". The Board's funds are divided into governmental and proprietary. Each fund is a self-balancing set of accounts, which are

segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities in accordance with legal requirements, generally accepted accounting principles, special regulations or other limitations. Governmental fund types include general, special revenue and capital projects. The enterprise fund is a proprietary fund type. The enterprise fund is presented on a full accrual basis, while the other funds are maintained on a modified accrual basis.

Internal accounting controls are given consideration in developing and improving the Board's accounting system. Internal controls are designed to provide reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets and are to provide reasonable assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets from unauthorized use or disposition. The cost of a control should not exceed the benefits derived, therefore, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance, that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. We believe that the Board's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

North Carolina General Statues requires all governmental units in the state to adopt a balanced budget by July 1 of each year. The Board has the final approval over the budget and primary accountability for fiscal matters (including any deficits). Annual budgets are adopted for all funds, except for the individual schools special revenue funds, as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. No budget is required by State law for individual school funds. The Board's annual Budget Resolution authorizes expenditures by purpose on a modified accrual basis. For internal management purposes, the budget is detailed and compared to expenditures and encumbrances by line item within each function and project. The budget amounts reflected in the accompanying financial statements represent the final budgets as amended for the fiscal year. The Board also uses a purchase order encumbrance system that records and shows encumbrances outstanding against each line item of expenditures.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The financial health of the Board is largely dependent upon the economic prospects of the State of North Carolina and of Nash County and Edgecombe County. Nash County and Edgecombe County have not experienced economic growth in the past several years and are not anticipating significant growth in the near future.

Nash County has a population of approximately 94,000 which represents a decrease of less than 1% over the past ten years. Currently, Hospira, Inc. and Nash-Rocky Mount Public Schools are the two largest employers in Nash County. Despite the economic issues facing Nash County, the Board of County Commissioners has increased local funding for the school system from \$20.32 million for the 2017-2018 fiscal year to \$20.50 in the 2018-2019 fiscal year.

Edgecombe County has a population of approximately 52,000 which represents an increase of approximately 4% over the past ten years. Currently, Edgecombe Tarboro Board of Education and QVC Rocky Mount, Inc. are the two largest employers for Edgecombe County. Despite the economic issues facing Edgecombe County, local funding from the Board of County Commissioners has remained relatively flat in recent years. For the 2018-2019 fiscal year, local funding from the County remained unchanged from the 2017-2018 fiscal year.

With rising healthcare, retirement, and other costs, the Nash-Rocky Mount Board of Education has had to find ways to reduce costs in other areas in order to maintain spending on instructional services at a consistent level.

During the past five years, the Board has experienced a steady decline in student enrollment of approximately 1.5% per year. The Board expects this trend to continue for the foreseeable future. The district's budgeted student enrollment for the current year is 14,832 students.

Our school buildings were built between 1940 and 2012. There is a backlog of deferred maintenance and disrepair at the older facilities. The district has a ten year Capital Improvement Plan that seeks to renovate and repair our older schools as funding becomes available from the County. See Table 14 in the Statistical Section of this report for more detailed information regarding the age and condition of all the district's school buildings.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The focus of the school system for the next several years will primarily be in the following areas:

- Provide an aligned, rigorous curriculum designed to prepare globally competitive students
- Maintain safe and orderly school environments throughout the district
- Employ, retain and support distinguished leaders, teachers and personnel
- Provide 21st Century technology to enhance instruction and promote innovation
- Exhibit excellence in financial and facility planning, management and stewardship
- Engage families and the community to ensure open communication and opportunities to evaluate organizational effectiveness and customer satisfaction

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

Anderson Smith & Wike, PLLC has audited the financial records and transactions of the Nash-Rocky Mount Board of Education for the year ended June 30, 2019. They are a firm of independent certified public accountants. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements of the federal Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and related OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. The auditors' report is included in the financial section of this report.

FINANCIAL REPORTING AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) and the Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) awarded Certificates of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Board for its comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended June 30, 2018. In order to be awarded Certificates of Achievement, the Board published an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA and ASBO to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated efforts of the finance staff and the Board's independent certified public accounting firm of Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC. We wish to express appreciation to all employees who assisted in the timely closing of the Nash-Rocky Mount Board of Education's fiscal records as well as the preparation of this report.

We would also like to express appreciation to the members of The Board of Education for their support in planning and conducting the financial affairs of the school system in a responsible and professional manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Dr. Del Burns

Interim Superintendent

Layer E. Jasrett

Joyce Jarrett

Chief Financial Officer

Nash-Rocky Mount Board of Education Nashville, North Carolina

July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019

Board Members

Franklin Lamm, *Chairperson* Ann Edge, *Vice Chairperson*

Dean Edwards Evelyn Bulluck Chris Bissette Reginald Silver

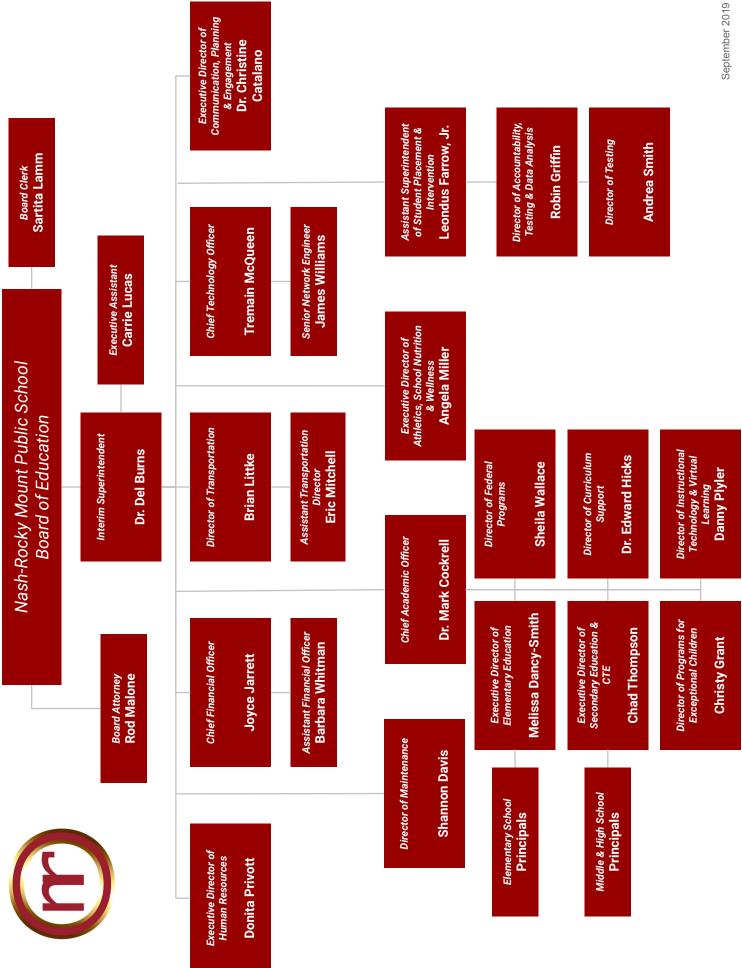
William Sharpe LaShawnda Washington

Lank Dunton Richard Jenkins

Doneva Chavis

Principal Officers

Dr. Del Burns, *Interim Superintendent*Dr. Mark Cockrell, *Chief Academic Officer*Leondus Farrow, Jr., *Assistant Superintendent*



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The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

Nash-Rocky Mount Board of Education

for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018.

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



Tom Wohlleber, CSRM

JE Wohlle

President

Siobhán McMahon, CAE Chief Operating Officer

Sirkhan M. Muhan



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Nash-Rocky Mount Board of Education North Carolina

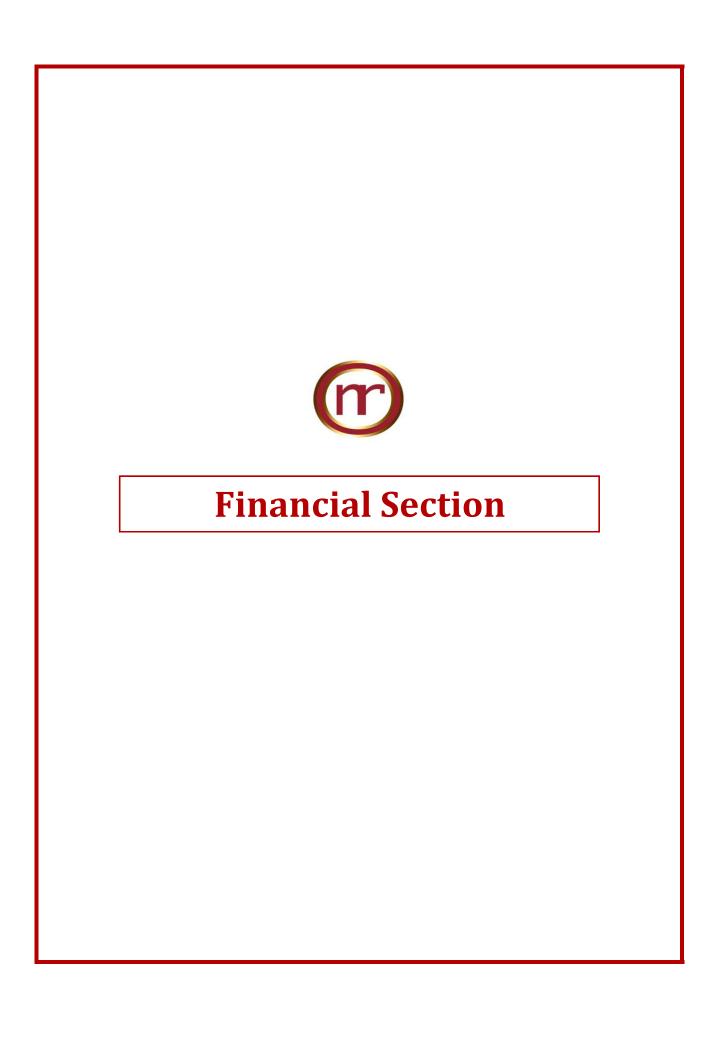
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO







ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Nash-Rocky Mount Board of Education Nashville, 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 Nash-Rocky Mount Board of Education, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 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 Nash-Rocky Mount Board of Education as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, State Public School, Restricted Revenue and Federal Grants 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 Schedules 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 Nash-Rocky Mount Board of Education's basic financial statements. The introductory section, individual nonmajor fund schedule, budgetary schedules and the statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual nonmajor fund schedule and budgetary schedules 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 nonmajor fund schedule and budgetary schedules 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 October 28, 2019 on our consideration of the Nash-Rocky Mount 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 Nash-Rocky Mount Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

October 28, 2019 Rockingham, North Carolina This section of the Nash-Rocky Mount 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, 2019. 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, 2019, the Board's total government-wide net position increased by \$1.8 million. Governmental activities net position increased by \$1.9 million and business-type activities net position decreased by \$107,000.

- Total government-wide net investment in capital assets decreased by \$3.3 million, or 2.3%, from the prior year. Governmental activities net investment in capital assets decreased by \$3.3 million and business-type activities investment in capital assets increased by \$16,000.
- The Board's total government-wide unrestricted net position for the year ended June 30, 2019 increased by \$4.9 million over the prior year. Total governmental activities restricted net position increased by \$273,000 over the prior year.
- Financial reporting awards from the Association of School Business Officials International and the Government Finance Officers Association were received for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The audited financial statements of the Nash-Rocky Mount Board of Education consist of four components. They are as follows:

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

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

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

The fund financial statements focus on the Board's most significant funds. Because a different basis of accounting is used in the government-wide statements, reconciliation from the governmental fund financial statements to the government-wide statements is required. The government-wide statements

provide information about the Board as an economic unit while the fund financial statements provide information on each of the financial resources of each of the Board's major funds.

Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Nash-Rocky Mount Board of Education has two types of funds:

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

Fund and the Federal Grants Fund. The governmental fund statements are shown as Exhibits 3, 4, 5 and 6 of this report.

Proprietary fund: Services for which the Board charges a fee are generally reported in the proprietary funds. The proprietary fund statements are reported on the same full accrual basis of accounting as the government-wide statements. The Nash-Rocky Mount Board of Education's only proprietary fund is an enterprise fund, the School Food Service Fund. The proprietary fund statements are shown as Exhibits 7, 8, and 9 of this report.

Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole

Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$81.2 million as of June 30, 2019 as compared to \$83.0 million as of June 30, 2018. Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2019 and 2018:

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position
As of June 30, 2019 and 2018

	Governmer	ntal Acitivities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government		
	6/30/19	6/30/18	6/30/19	6/30/18	6/30/19	6/30/18	
Current assets Capital assets	\$ 13,627,103 142,785,887	\$ 11,506,461 146,568,948	\$ 3,794,251 451,064	\$ 4,159,088 435,216	\$ 17,421,354 143,236,951	\$ 15,665,549 147,004,164	
Total assets	156,412,990	158,075,409	4,245,315	4,594,304	160,658,305	162,669,713	
Deferred outflows of resources	46,861,109	42,233,852	1,384,556	1,272,294	48,245,665	43,506,146	
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	12,516,974 192,677,114	11,629,664 210,905,370	329,679 5,600,038	313,266 6,255,678	12,846,653 198,277,152	11,942,930 217,161,048	
Total liabilities	205,194,088	222,535,034	5,929,717	6,568,944	211,123,805	229,103,978	
Deferred inflows of resources	76,739,065	58,351,759	2,267,326	1,757,846	79,006,391	60,109,605	
Net investment in capital assets	141,782,012	145,123,434	451,064	435,216	142,233,076	145,558,650	
Restricted net position	3,768,822	3,495,728	19,187	16,532	3,788,009	3,512,260	
Unrestricted net position (deficit)	(224,209,888)	(229,196,694)	(3,037,423)	(2,911,940)	(227,247,311)	(232,108,634)	
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (78,659,054)	\$ (80,577,532)	\$ (2,567,172)	\$ (2,460,192)	\$ (81,226,226)	\$ (83,037,724)	

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. The net position of the Board's governmental activities increased \$1.9 million during the year, from \$(80.6) million at June 30, 2018 to \$(78.7) million at June 30, 2019, indicating an improvement in the financial condition of the Board. Restricted net position increased by \$273,000 due primarily to an increase in amounts restricted for capital outlay. Unrestricted net position increased \$5 million over the prior year. Net investment in capital assets decreased \$3.3 million due to an excess of depreciation expense over capital additions 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 3 of the financial statements for more details regarding these plans.

Net position of the Board's business-type activities decreased \$107,000 during the year. This decrease is the amount of net loss incurred by our school food service operations during the 2019 fiscal year. The following table shows the revenues and expenses of the Board for the current and prior fiscal years:

Table 2
Condensed Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government		
	6/30/19	6/30/18	6/30/19	6/30/18	6/30/19	6/30/18	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 2,690,176	\$ 3,011,705	\$ 970,191	\$ 1,024,307	\$ 3,660,367	\$ 4,036,012	
Operating grants and contributions	106,758,990	101,730,975	7,054,743	7,481,888	113,813,733	109,212,863	
Capital grants and contributions	589,254	544,459	-	-	589,254	544,459	
General revenues:							
County appropriations	25,461,820	24,550,542	-	-	25,461,820	24,550,542	
State appropriations	5,427,778	6,799,369	-	-	5,427,778	6,799,369	
Federal appropriations	34,772	13,138	-	-	34,772	13,138	
Other revenues	2,341,430	3,100,243	35,095	22,423	2,376,525	3,122,666	
Total revenues	143,304,220	139,750,431	8,060,029	8,528,618	151,364,249	148,279,049	
Expenses:							
Governmental activities:							
Instructional services	111,360,926	119,524,173	-	-	111,360,926	119,524,173	
System-wide support services	27,668,585	28,416,539	-	-	27,668,585	28,416,539	
Ancillary services	89,862	79,611	-	-	89,862	79,611	
Payments to other governments	1,700,846	1,575,211	-	-	1,700,846	1,575,211	
Interest on long-term debt	67,339	87,744	-	-	67,339	87,744	
Unallocated depreciation	428,232	429,089	-	-	428,232	429,089	
Business-type activities:							
School food service			8,236,961	8,798,689	8,236,961	8,798,689	
Total expenses	141,315,790	150,112,367	8,236,961	8,798,689	149,552,751	158,911,056	
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	1,988,430	(10,361,936)	(176,932)	(270,071)	1,811,498	(10,632,007)	
Transfers in (out)	(69,952)	(61,893)	69,952	61,893			
Increase (decrease) in net position	1,918,478	(10,423,829)	(106,980)	(208,178)	1,811,498	(10,632,007)	
Beginning net position,							
as previously reported	(80,577,532)	122,575,968	(2,460,192)	3,578,302	(83,037,724)	126,154,270	
Restatement	-	(192,729,671)	-	(5,830,316)	-	(198,559,987)	
Beginning net position (deficit), restated	(80,577,532)	(70,153,703)	(2,460,192)	(2,252,014)	(83,037,724)	(72,405,717)	
Ending net position (deficit)	\$ (78,659,054)	\$ (80,577,532)	\$ (2,567,172)	\$ (2,460,192)	\$ (81,226,226)	\$ (83,037,724)	

Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$143.3 million while expenses in this category totaled \$141.3 million for the year ended June 30, 2019, resulting in an increase in net position of \$1.9 million (including transfers to business-type activities of \$70,000). Comparatively, revenues were \$139.8 million, expenses totaled \$150.1 million and transfers out were \$62,000 for the year ended June 30, 2018, resulting in a decrease in net position of \$10.4 million. In comparing the two years, revenues increased \$3.6 million, or 2.5%, while expenses decreased by \$8.8 million, or 5.9%. The change in revenues is primarily due to increased funding from the State Public School Fund. The overall decrease in expenses is largely attributable to a \$12.5 million year-over-year decline in pension and OPEB expense. This decline was partially offset by an increase of \$3.0 million in instructional and system-wide support services expenses associated with the increased funding received in the SPSF. See the footnotes for detailed information regarding pension and OPEB-related amounts and disclosures.

The Board's primary sources of revenues were funding from the State of North Carolina, the counties of Nash and Edgecombe and city of Rocky Mount, and the United States Government, which respectively comprised 69.7%, 17.6% and 8.3% of our total revenues. As would be expected, the major component of our expenses was instructional services which accounted for 78.8% of our total expenses during the most recent fiscal year. Of the remaining 21.2% of our total expenses, 19.6% was attributable to system-wide support services.

Our business-type activities generated revenues of \$8.1 million while expenses in this category totaled \$8.2 million for the year ended June 30, 2019. For the year, net position decreased by \$107,000 (including transfers in of \$70,000). Comparatively, revenues were \$8.5 million and expenses were \$8.8 million for the year ended June 30, 2018, resulting in a decrease in net position of \$208,000 (including transfers in of \$62,000). In comparing the two years, revenues decreased by \$469,000, primarily due to a \$375,000 decrease in USDA reimbursements received. Salaries and benefits expense declined by \$453,000 due largely to a year-over-year decrease of \$477,000 in pension and OPEB expense associated with GASB 68 and GASB 75.

Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

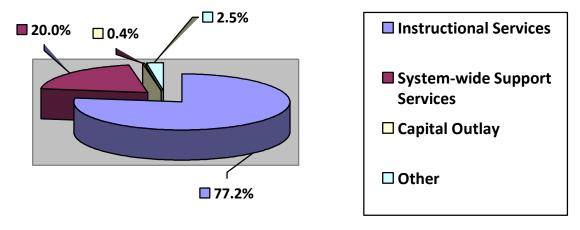
Governmental Funds: The focus of Nash-Rocky Mount Board of Education's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Board's financing requirements.

The Board's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7.3 million at June 30, 2019, an increase of \$1.3 million over the \$6.1 million reported at June 30, 2018. The General, Capital Outlay and Individual Schools funds each reported increases in fund balance for the year.

The Board's General Fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$1.3 million (including the change in reserve for inventories) during the 2018-2019 year compared to an increase of \$234,000 in the 2017-2018 year, resulting in a year-over-year improvement of \$1.1 million. This improvement is primarily the result of an increase in revenues from fines and forfeitures and a decrease in system-wide support services expenditures during the 2019 year.

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. Revenues (and expenditures) in these funds increased by combined net amount of \$2.4 million, or 2.2%, in the year ended June 30, 2019 compared to the previous year.

Categorization of Expenditures for Governmental Funds



Expenditures presented on modified accrual basis of accounting.

Proprietary Fund: The Board's business-type fund, the School Food Service Fund, reported a decrease in net position of \$107,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 compared to a decrease of \$208,000 for the same 2018 period. See the discussion above under "Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole" for further details regarding the year-over-year change in operating results for the School Food Service Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of a year, the Board will revise the budget, as necessary, to account for changes in revenue expectations and program allocations. However, during the year ended June 30, 2019, no significant budget revisions were made in the General Fund as revenue and expenditure expectations remained consistent throughout the year. The timing of some revenues and expenditures is less predictable which leads to differences between the budgeted and actual amounts. Variances between actual expenditures and final budget amounts relate to conservative budgeting practices and cost containment strategies.

Capital Assets

Total primary government capital assets were \$143.2 million at June 30, 2019 compared to \$147.0 million at June 30, 2018, a decrease of \$3.8 million, or 2.6%. More detailed information about the Board's capital assets is contained in Note 3 to the financial statements. The following is a summary of the Board's capital assets, net of depreciation, at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Table 3 Summary of Capital Assets As of June 30, 2019 and 2018

	Governmental Acitivities			 Business-type Activities			Total Primary Government				
		6/30/19		6/30/18	 6/30/19		6/30/18	_	6/30/19	_	6/30/18
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	4,656,285	\$	4,775,289	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,656,285	\$	4,775,289
Capital assets being depreciated:											
Buildings and improvements		124,653,961		127,830,135	-		-		124,653,961		127,830,135
Equipment and furniture		10,972,408		11,366,191	451,064		435,216		11,423,472		11,801,407
Vehicles		2,503,233		2,597,333	 				2,503,233		2,597,333
Total	\$	142,785,887	\$	146,568,948	\$ 451,064	\$	435,216	\$	143,236,951	\$	147,004,164

Debt Outstanding

During the year, the outstanding balances for installment purchase contracts decreased by \$1.2 million. The installment purchase contracts relate to the purchase of school buses, a mobile unit and computer hardware and software. The Board is limited by North Carolina General Statutes with regards to the types of debt it can issue and for what purpose that debt can be used. The County holds virtually all debt issued for school capital construction. More detailed information about the Board's outstanding debt is contained in Note 3 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors

The unemployment rate in Nash County at June 30, 2019 was 5.7%. The County's unemployment rate continues to be higher than the N.C. statewide and national unemployment rates which were 4.4% and 3.8%, respectively, at June 30, 2019.

NASH-ROCKY MOUNT BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Requests for Information

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

Joyce Jarrett, Chief Financial Officer Nash-Rocky Mount Board of Education 930 Eastern Avenue Nashville, NC 27856

	Primary Government					
	Governmental	Business-type				
	Activities	Activities	Total			
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,754,518	\$ 3,370,123	\$ 12,124,641			
Due from other governments	4,354,461	43,545	4,398,006			
Receivables	88,022	266	88,288			
Internal balances	(44,020)	44,020	-			
Net OPEB asset	141,281	4,174	145,455			
Inventories	332,841	332,123	664,964			
Capital assets:	4.050.005		4 0 = 0 0 0 =			
Land	4,656,285	454.004	4,656,285			
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	138,129,602	451,064	138,580,666			
Total capital assets	142,785,887	<u>451,064</u>	143,236,951			
Total assets	156,412,990	4,245,315	160,658,305			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	46,861,109	1,384,556	48,245,665			
Liabilities						
Bank overdraft	78,275	-	78,275			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	404,255	15,976	420,231			
Accrued salaries and wages payable	4,307,066	92,309	4,399,375			
Due to other governments	928,002	-	928,002			
Unearned revenue	430,828	29,227	460,055			
Accrued interest payable	55,636	-	55,636			
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year	6,312,912	192,167	6,505,079			
Due in more than one year	192,677,114	5,600,038	198,277,152			
Total liabilities	205,194,088	5,929,717	211,123,805			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	76,739,065	2,267,326	79,006,391			
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	141,782,012	451,064	142,233,076			
Restricted for:						
Stabilization by State statute	224,951	-	224,951			
School capital outlay	707,084	-	707,084			
Instructional services	1,024,969	-	1,024,969			
Individual schools activities	1,162,409	-	1,162,409			
DIPNC OPEB plan	649,409	19,187	668,596			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(224,209,888)	(3,037,423)	(227,247,311)			
Total net position	\$ (78,659,054)	\$ (2,567,172)	\$ (81,226,226)			

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
			-			Primary Government		
Functions/Programs	Evnances	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Primary government:	Expenses	Services	Continuations	Continuations	Activities	Activities	Total	
Governmental activities:								
Instructional services:								
Regular instructional	\$ 63,906,354	\$ -	\$ 55,550,579	\$ -	\$ (8,355,775)	\$ -	\$ (8,355,775)	
Special populations	17,019,025	φ -	16,217,357	Φ -	(801,668)	φ -	(801,668)	
Alternative programs	8,610,583	-	8,462,971	-	(147,612)	-	(147,612)	
School leadership	9,212,351		5,580,065	_	(3,632,286)		(3,632,286)	
Co-curricular	3,402,400	2,690,176	5,560,005	-	(3,032,280)	-	(3,032,280)	
School-based support	9,210,213	2,090,170	7,691,494	-	(1,518,719)	_	(1,518,719)	
System-wide support services:	9,210,213	_	7,031,434	-	(1,510,719)	_	(1,510,719)	
Support and development	1,078,553	_	604,325	_	(474,228)	_	(474,228)	
Special population support and development	733.929		597,804	-	(136,125)		(136,125)	
Alternative programs and services	733,929	_	397,004	_	(130,123)	_	(130,123)	
support and development	638,852	_	493,432	_	(145,420)	_	(145,420)	
Technology support	1,628,429	_	419,812	_	(1,208,617)	_	(1,208,617)	
Operational support	19,905,881	_	9,731,528	589,254	(9,585,099)	_	(9,585,099)	
Financial and human resource services	1,928,439	_	155,046	303,234	(1,773,393)	_	(1,773,393)	
Accountability	191,004	_	45,650	_	(1,775,353)	_	(145,354)	
System-wide pupil support	54,425	_	43,030	_	(54,425)	_	(54,425)	
Policy, leadership and public relations	1,509,073	_	836,719	_	(672,354)	_	(672,354)	
Ancillary services	89,862		11,471		(78,391)		(78,391)	
Payments to other governments	1,700,846	_	360,737	_	(1,340,109)	_	(1,340,109)	
Interest on long-term debt	67,339	_	-	_	(67,339)	_	(67,339)	
<u> </u>	428,232		-	-	(428,232)	_	(428,232)	
Unallocated depreciation expense** Total governmental activities	141,315,790	2,690,176	106,758,990	589,254	(31,277,370)	<u>-</u>	(31,277,370)	
· ·	111,010,100	2,000,110	100,700,000		(01,211,010)		(01,211,010)	
Business-type activities:						(-,)	/-·-	
School food service	8,236,961	970,191	7,054,743			(212,027)	(212,027)	
Total primary government	\$ 149,552,751	\$ 3,660,367	<u>\$ 113,813,733</u>	\$ 589,254	(31,277,370)	(212,027)	(31,489,397)	
		General revenues:						
		Unrestricted cou	unty appropriations -	operating	23,106,251	-	23,106,251	
		Unrestricted cou	unty appropriations -	capital	2,355,569	-	2,355,569	
			ate appropriations - or		5,427,778	-	5,427,778	
		Unrestricted Fed	deral appropriations -	operating	34,772	-	34,772	
		Investment earn	nings, unrestricted		10,871	22,549	33,420	
		Miscellaneous,	unrestricted		2,330,559	12,546	2,343,105	
		Transfers			(69,952)	69,952	<u>-</u> _	
		Total gene	ral revenues and tran	sfers	33,195,848	105,047	33,300,895	
		Change in	net position		1,918,478	(106,980)	1,811,498	
		Net position (defici	it) - beginning		(80,577,532)	(2,460,192)	(83,037,724)	
**This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in t direct expenses of the various programs.	he	Net position (defici	it) - ending		\$ (78,659,054)	\$ (2,567,172)	\$ (81,226,226)	

NASH-ROCKY MOUNT BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

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			Major Funds			Non-major Fund	
	General	State Public School	Federal Grants	Restricted Revenue	Capital Outlay	Individual Schools	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Accounts receivable Due from other funds Inventories	\$ 4,294,815 52,087 69,062 - 332,841	\$ - 3,827,393 - 59,059	\$ - 331,651 - 19,216	\$ 2,656,527 78,701 17,272 -	\$ 640,767 64,629 1,688	\$ 1,162,409 - - - -	\$ 8,754,518 4,354,461 88,022 78,275 332,841
Total assets	\$ 4,748,805	\$ 3,886,452	\$ 350,867	\$ 2,752,500	\$ 707,084	\$ 1,162,409	\$ 13,608,117
Liabilities and Fund balances Liabilities:		50.050	40.040				70.075
Bank overdraft Accounts payable and accrued	-	59,059	19,216	-	-	-	78,275
liabilities Accrued salaries and wages	403,432	-	-	823	-	-	404,255
payable Due to other funds	69,206 78,275	3,827,393	331,651 -	78,816 44,020		-	4,307,066 122,295
Due to other governments Unearned revenue	928,002	- 	<u> </u>	430,828	- 		928,002 430,828
Total liabilities	1,478,915	3,886,452	350,867	554,487			6,270,721
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Inventories Restricted:	332,841	-	-	-	-	-	332,841
Stabilization by State statute School capital outlay	128,978	-	-	95,973	- 707,084	-	224,951 707,084
Instructional services Individual schools	-	-	-	1,024,969	-	- 1,162,409	1,024,969 1,162,409
Assigned: Information technology	_	-	-	335,717	_	, , , -	335,717
Special revenues Unassigned	- 2,808,071	-	-	741,354	-	-	741,354 2,808,071
Total fund balances	3,269,890			2,198,013	707,084	1,162,409	7,337,396
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,748,805	\$ 3,886,452	\$ 350,867	\$ 2,752,500	\$ 707,084	\$ 1,162,409	\$ 13,608,117

NASH-ROCKY MOUNT BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

Exhibit 3 (continued)

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

Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 7,337,396
Net OPEB asset	141,281
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	142,785,887
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	29,930,702
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	16,930,407
Some liabilities, including those for compensated absences, installment purchases and accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(11,003,162)
Net pension liability	(53,191,866)
Net OPEB liability	(134,850,634)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(1,171,425)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(75,567,640)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities	\$ (78,659,054)

NASH-ROCKY MOUNT BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Major Funds					
	General	State Public School	Federal Grants	Restricted Revenue	Capital Outlay	Individual Schools	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	_						•
State of North Carolina	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 98,710,101	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 1,366,850</u>	\$ 589,254	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 100,666,205
Local Counties and City:	0.400.000						0.400.000
Edgecombe County - local appropriation	2,188,320	-	-	-	-	-	2,188,320
Edgecombe County - other	-	-	-	-	207,577	-	207,577
Nash County - local appropriation Nash County - other	20,500,261	-	-	-	2,147,992	-	20,500,261 2,147,992
City of Rocky Mount - local appropriation	417,670	_	_	_	2,147,552		417,670
	23,106,251				2,355,569		25,461,820
Total local Counties and City	23,100,231		44.007.400	400.004	2,333,369		
U.S. Government	4 000 005	-	11,627,100	403,681	-	- 0.444.005	12,030,781
Other	1,098,295			2,473,829	218,575	2,414,005	6,204,704
Total revenues	24,204,546	98,710,101	11,627,100	4,244,360	3,163,398	2,414,005	144,363,510
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instructional services:							
Regular instructional	4,851,567	54,528,602	916,611	1,549,168	12,218	-	61,858,166
Special populations	661,688	12,419,445	3,805,149	556,965	-	-	17,443,247
Alternative programs	238,258	2,389,259	4,932,733	1,226,928	-	-	8,787,178
School leadership	1,147,855	8,347,967	-	-	-	-	9,495,822
Co-curricular	1,024,157	-	-	25,000	-	2,368,954	3,418,111
School-based support	595,594	7,934,270	502,432	419,653	-	-	9,451,949
System-wide support services:							
Support and development	526,096	393,725	91,879	119,059	-	-	1,130,759
Special population support and development Alternative programs and services		272,571	325,233	-	-	-	751,277
support and development	169,773	6,704	486,728	(21,371)	-	-	641,834
Technology support	239,978	1,412,757	-	13,873	-	-	1,666,608
Operational support	8,812,830	9,574,629	86,947	84,592	2,029,547	-	20,588,545
Financial and human resource services	1,808,974	37,818	117,228	-	-	-	1,964,020
Accountability	151,396	45,650	-	-	-	-	197,046
System-wide pupil support	57,675	-		-	-	-	57,675
Policy, leadership and public relations	584,488	968,131	1,423	-	-	-	1,554,042
Ancillary services	78,421	11,471	-	(30)	-	-	89,862
Non-programmed charges Debt service:	1,700,846	-	360,737	-	-	-	2,061,583
	31,564	289,392		495,463	589,254		1,405,673
Principal retirement Interest and fees	3,945	7,758	•	78,737	369,234	•	90,440
	3,943	1,130	•	10,131	505,400	•	505,400
Capital outlay			44.007.400	4.540.007		0.000.054	
Total expenditures	22,838,578	98,640,149	11,627,100	4,548,037	3,136,419	2,368,954	143,159,237
Revenues over (under) expenditures	1,365,968	69,952	-	(303,677)	26,979	45,051	1,204,273
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers to other funds	-	(69,952)	-	-	-	-	(69,952)
Installment purchase obligations issued	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> _	179,179	<u>-</u>	179,179
Total other financing sources (uses)		(69,952)			179,179		109,227
Net change in fund balance	1,365,968			(303,677)	206,158	45,051	1,313,500
Fund balances:	1,000,000	_	_	(000,011)	200,100	70,001	1,515,500
Beginning of year	1,949,446		_	2,501,690	500,926	1,117,358	6,069,420
Change in reserve for inventories	(45,524)	-	-	2,301,030	300,320	1,111,550	(45,524)
· ·			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		_	
End of year	\$ 3,269,890	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,198,013	\$ 707,084	<u>\$ 1,162,409</u>	\$ 7,337,396

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,313,500
Change in fund balance due to change in reserve for inventory	(45,524)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(3,129,127)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	9,839,912
Contributions to the OPEB plans in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	5,132,127
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets are recorded as revenues in the fund statements but not in the statement of activities.	(210,525)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term	
debt and related items.	1,226,494
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. Difference in accrued interest payable and interest expensed on fund statements Pension (expense) benefit OPEB (expense) benefit Compensated absences Loss on disposal of capital assets	23,101 (11,768,128) 401,585 (421,528) (443,409)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,918,478

Exhibit 6

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, 2019

	General Fund				
	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: State of North Carolina Local Counties and City	\$ - 23,905,619	\$ - 23,905,619	\$ - 23,106,251	\$ - (799,368)	
U.S. Government Other	440,000	440,000	1,098,295	658,295	
Total revenues	24,345,619	24,345,619	24,204,546	(141,073)	
Expenditures: Current:	0.007.400	0.007.400	0.540.440	400.004	
Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges	8,687,420 14,022,690 - 1,600,000	8,687,420 14,022,690 - 1,600,000	8,519,119 12,504,683 78,421 1,700,846	168,301 1,518,007 (78,421) (100,846)	
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fees Total debt service	31,564 3,945 35,509	31,564 3,945 35,509	31,564 3,945 35,509	- - -	
Total expenditures	24,345,619	24,345,619	22,838,578	1,507,041	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	1,365,968	1,365,968	
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-	
Fund balance appropriated					
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	1,365,968	\$ 1,365,968	
Fund balances: Beginning of year			1,949,446		
Change in reserve for inventories			(45,524)		
End of year			\$ 3,269,890		

NASH-ROCKY MOUNT BOARD OF EDUCATION Exhibit 6 (continued) 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, 2019

	State Public School Fund				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: State of North Carolina Local Counties and City U.S. Government Other	\$ 99,019,014	\$ 99,019,014	\$ 98,710,101	\$ (308,913)	
Total revenues	99,019,014	99,019,014	98,710,101	(308,913)	
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges	86,796,651 12,159,703 - -	86,796,651 12,159,703 -	85,619,543 12,711,985 11,471	1,177,108 (552,282) (11,471)	
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fees Total debt service	- - -	- - -	289,392 7,758 297,150	(289,392) (7,758) (297,150)	
Total expenditures	98,956,354	98,956,354	98,640,149	316,205	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	62,660	62,660	69,952	7,292	
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	(62,660)	(62,660)	(69,952)	(7,292)	
Fund balance appropriated	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	-	<u>\$</u>	
Fund balances: Beginning of year			-		
Change in reserve for inventories					
End of year			\$ -		

NASH-ROCKY MOUNT BOARD OF EDUCATION

Exhibit 6 (continued)

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, 2019

	Federal Grants Fund					
		ginal dget	Fin Bud		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: State of North Carolina Local Counties and City U.S. Government Other	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$ - - 11,627,100	\$ - 11,627,100 -
Total revenues					11,627,100	11,627,100
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges		- - -		- - - -	10,156,925 1,109,438 - 360,737	(10,156,925) (1,109,438) - (360,737)
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fees Total debt service Total expenditures		- - -		- - - -	11,627,100	- - - (11,627,100)
Revenues over (under) expenditures				_		-
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds		-		_	-	-
Fund balance appropriated						
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$		-	<u>\$</u> _
Fund balances: Beginning of year					-	
Change in reserve for inventories						
End of year					\$ -	

NASH-ROCKY MOUNT BOARD OF EDUCATION Exhibit 6 (continued) 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, 2019

	Restricted Revenue Fund				
	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: State of North Carolina Local Counties and City U.S. Government Other	\$ - 210,000 1,318,000	\$ - 210,000 1,318,000	\$ 1,366,850 - 403,681 	\$ 1,366,850 - 193,681 	
Total revenues	1,528,000	1,528,000	4,244,360	2,716,360	
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges	1,528,000 - - -	1,528,000 - - -	3,777,714 196,153 (30)	(2,249,714) (196,153) 30	
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fees Total debt service Total expenditures	- - - - 1,528,000	1,528,000	495,463 78,737 574,200 4,548,037	(495,463) (78,737) (574,200) (3,020,037)	
Revenues over (under) expenditures			(303,677)	(303,677)	
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	-	-	(303,077)	(303,077)	
Fund balance appropriated					
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	(303,677)	\$ (303,677)	
Fund balances: Beginning of year			2,501,690		
Change in reserve for inventories					
End of year			\$ 2,198,013		

Accesso	Enterprise Fund Major Fund School Food Service
Assets	
Current assets:	¢ 2.270.422
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,370,123
Due from other governments	43,545
Receivables Due from other funds	266
Net OPEB asset	44,020
Inventories	4,174 332,123
Total current assets	3,794,251
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Furniture and office equipment, net	451,064
Total assets	4,245,315
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,384,556
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	15,976
Accrued salaries and wages payable	92,309
Compensated absences	192,167
Unearned revenue	29,227
Total current liabilities	329,679
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net pension liability	1,571,602
Net OPEB liability	3,984,284
Compensated absences	44,152
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,600,038
Total liabilities	5,929,717
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,267,326
No. 1	
Net position	454.004
Investment in capital assets	451,064
Restricted for DIPNC OPEB plan	19,187
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,037,423)
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (2,567,172)</u>

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		terprise Fund Major Fund Ichool Food Service
Operating revenues: Food sales Other Total operating revenues	\$ 	970,191 12,546 982,737
Operating expenses: Food cost: Purchase of food Donated commodities Salaries and benefits Indirect costs Materials and supplies Repairs and maintenance Depreciation Non-capitalized equipment Other Total operating expenses Operating loss		2,388,855 555,935 4,144,229 488,028 249,564 208,802 69,138 76,797 55,613 8,236,961 (7,254,224)
Nonoperating revenues: Federal reimbursements Federal commodities State reimbursements Interest earned Total nonoperating revenues	_	6,490,945 555,935 7,863 22,549 7,077,292
Loss before transfers		(176,932)
Transfers from other funds		69,952
Change in net position		(106,980)
Net position (deficit), beginning of year		(2,460,192)
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$	(2,567,172)

	Enterprise Fund
	Major Fund
	School Food
Cash flows from aparating activities:	Service
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers	\$ 978,202
Cash paid for goods and services	(3,503,762)
Cash paid to employees for services	(4,331,250)
Other revenues	12,546
Net cash used by operating activities	(6,844,264)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Due from other funds	142,411
Federal and State reimbursements	6,672,512
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	6,814,923
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Purchase of capital assets	(84,986)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest earned on investments	22,549
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(91,778)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	3,461,901
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 3,370,123
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash	
used by operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (7,254,224)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to	
net cash used by operating activities:	CO 420
Depreciation Donated commodities	69,138 555,935
Salaries paid by special revenue fund	69,952
Changes in assets and liabilities:	,
Decrease in accounts receivable	4,358
Decrease in net OPEB asset	4,665
Increase in inventories	(52,079)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	15,976
Decrease in accrued salaries and wages payable Increase in unearned revenue	(9,025) 3,653
Increase in one pension liability	263,065
Decrease in net OPEB liability	(899,674)
Increase in deferred outflows	(112,262)
Increase in deferred inflows	509,480
Decrease in compensated absences payable	(13,222)
Total adjustments	409,960
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (6,844,264)

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

NONCASH OPERATING AND NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$555,935 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 \$69,952 to administrative personnel of the School Food Service Fund during the fiscal year. The payment is reflected as an operating transfer in and an operating expense on Exhibit 8.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Nash-Rocky Mount 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 Nash-Rocky Mount 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 Nash and Edgecombe Counties, North Carolina. The Board receives State, local, and federal government funding and must adhere to the legal requirements of each funding entity. The Board has no component units.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Board's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental and proprietary* – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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 required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund is the "Local Current Expense Fund," which is mandated by State law [G.S. 115C-426].

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

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

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

Capital Outlay Fund. The Capital Outlay Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds). It is mandated by State law [G.S.115C-426]. Capital projects are funded by Nash-Rocky Mount 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 fund raising activities. The primary expenditures are for athletic teams, club programs, activity buses, and instructional needs.

The Board reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

D. Budgetary Data

The Board's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. Annual budgets are adopted for all funds, except for the individual schools special revenue funds, as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. No budget is required by State law for individual school funds. All appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the purpose level for all annually budgeted funds. The Board has authorized the Superintendent to move moneys from one function to another within a fund without limitation. 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. It consists of an internal portion and an external portion in which the Board participates. Investments are restricted to those enumerated in G.S. 147-69.1.

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

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

3. Inventories

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

is classified as nonspendable. Proprietary Fund inventories consist of food and supplies and are recorded as expenses when consumed.

4. Capital Assets

Donated assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation or forfeiture. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other capital assets are recorded at original cost. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Certain items acquired before July 1, 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.

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. In addition, other items that are purchased in large quantities such as student desks and library books are capitalized. The library collections consist of a large number of books with modest values; the composite depreciation method has been used as discussed in GASB 35, paragraphs 163-166. The cost of normal repairs and maintenance that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives is not capitalized.

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

	<u> Years</u>
Buildings and improvements Equipment and furniture	50 3 - 10
Vehicles	6 - 12

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

5. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources

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

6. Long-term Obligations

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

7. Compensated Absences

The Board follows the State's policy for vacation and sick leave. Employees may accumulate up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Board, the current portion of the accumulated vacation pay is not considered to be material. The Board's liability for accumulated earned vacation and the salary-related payments as of June 30, 2019 is recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements on a FIFO basis. An estimate has been made based on prior years' records of the current portion of compensated absences.

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

8. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State statute - portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute for amounts owed to the district at year end [G.S. 115C-425(a)]. The restriction will be released as of the beginning of the subsequent fiscal year following collection of the amounts owed to the district.

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 fund raising activities for which they were collected.

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

Information technology – portion of fund balance that represents amounts designated for information technology expenditures.

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 will be used for instructional services, system-wide support services, ancillary services or non-programmed charges, as determined by the Board of Education.

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.

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 \$(85,996,450) consists of the following elements:

Description	Amount
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds (total capital assets on government-	
wide statement in governmental activities column)	\$ 244,110,055
Less accumulated depreciation	(101,324,168)
Net capital assets	142,785,887
Net OPEB asset	141,281
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	29,930,702
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	16,930,407
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	(2,224,809)
Compensated absences	(8,722,717)
Accrued interest payable	(55,636)
Net pension liability	(53,191,866)
Net OPEB liability	(134,850,634)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(1,171,425)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(75,567,640)
Total adjustment	\$ (85,996,450)

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. There are several elements of that total adjustment of \$604,978 as follows:

Description		Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities	\$	1,388,165
Depreciation expense, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements		(4,517,292)
New debt issued during the year is recorded as a source of funds on the fund statements; it has no effect on the statement of activities - it affects only the government-wide statement of net position		(170 170)
Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but affect only the statement of net position on the government-wide		(179,179)
statements		1,405,673
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		9,839,912
Contributions to the OPEB plans in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		5,132,127
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets are recorded as revenues in the fund statements but not in the statement of activities		(210,525)
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		(11,768,128)
OPEB (expense) benefit		401,585
Loss on disposal of asset Difference in interest expense between fund statements and government-wide		(443,409)
statements		23,101
Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but		
not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources		(421,528)
Adjustment due to the use of the consumption method of recording inventory in the government-wide statements		(45,524)
Total adjustment	\$	604,978
rotar adjustmont	<u>+</u>	,

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 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budget Resolution and Expenditures in Excess of Approved Budget

The Board approved an interim budget before the start of the 2018-2019 fiscal year and operated under this interim budget until the 2018-2019 budget resolution was adopted at its June 3, 2019 Board meeting. However, due to an oversight by management, the Board failed to include a budget for the Federal Grants Fund in the budget resolution. Therefore, all expenditures of the Federal Grants Fund for the 2018-2019 fiscal year are presented below as being in excess of the approved budget resolution.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Board reported expenditures within the General, State Public School, Federal Grants and Restricted Revenue funds that violated State law [G.S. 115C-441] because they exceeded the amounts appropriated in the budget ordinance by the amounts summarized below:

General Fund: \$ 78,421 Non-programmed charges 100,846 Total \$ 179,267 State Public School Fund: \$ 179,267 System-wide support services \$ 552,282 Ancillary services 11,471 Debt service 297,150 Transfers to other funds 7,292 Total \$ 868,195 Federal Grants Fund: \$ 10,156,925 Instructional services \$ 1,109,438 Non-programmed charges 360,737 Total \$ 11,627,100 Restricted Revenue Fund: \$ 2,249,714 Instructional services \$ 2,249,714 System-wide support services 196,153 Debt service 574,200 Total \$ 3,020,067		_	Violation Amount
Non-programmed charges 100,846 Total \$ 179,267 State Public School Fund: \$ 552,282 System-wide support services \$ 11,471 Debt service 297,150 Transfers to other funds 7,292 Total \$ 868,195 Federal Grants Fund: \$ 10,156,925 Instructional services \$ 1,109,438 Non-programmed charges 360,737 Total \$ 11,627,100 Restricted Revenue Fund: \$ 2,249,714 Instructional services \$ 2,249,714 System-wide support services 196,153 Debt service 574,200		•	70.404
Total \$ 179,267 State Public School Fund: \$ 552,282 System-wide support services \$ 11,471 Debt service 297,150 Transfers to other funds 7,292 Total \$ 868,195 Federal Grants Fund: \$ 10,156,925 Instructional services \$ 10,156,925 System-wide support services \$ 1,109,438 Non-programmed charges 360,737 Total \$ 11,627,100 Restricted Revenue Fund: \$ 2,249,714 Instructional services \$ 2,249,714 System-wide support services 196,153 Debt service 574,200	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	•
State Public School Fund: \$ 552,282 System-wide support services \$ 11,471 Debt service 297,150 Transfers to other funds 7,292 Total \$ 868,195 Federal Grants Fund: \$ 10,156,925 Instructional services \$ 1,109,438 Non-programmed charges 360,737 Total \$ 11,627,100 Restricted Revenue Fund: \$ 2,249,714 Instructional services \$ 2,249,714 System-wide support services 196,153 Debt service 574,200		_	
System-wide support services \$ 552,282 Ancillary services 11,471 Debt service 297,150 Transfers to other funds 7,292 Total \$ 868,195 Federal Grants Fund: \$ 10,156,925 Instructional services \$ 10,19,438 Non-programmed charges 360,737 Total \$ 11,627,100 Restricted Revenue Fund: \$ 2,249,714 Instructional services \$ 2,249,714 System-wide support services 196,153 Debt service 574,200	Total	<u>\$</u>	179,267
Ancillary services 11,471 Debt service 297,150 Transfers to other funds 7,292 Total \$ 868,195 Federal Grants Fund: \$ 10,156,925 Instructional services 1,109,438 Non-programmed charges 360,737 Total \$ 11,627,100 Restricted Revenue Fund: \$ 2,249,714 Instructional services \$ 2,249,714 System-wide support services 196,153 Debt service 574,200	State Public School Fund:		
Debt service 297,150 Transfers to other funds 7,292 Total \$ 868,195 Federal Grants Fund: \$ 10,156,925 Instructional services \$ 1,109,438 Non-programmed charges 360,737 Total \$ 11,627,100 Restricted Revenue Fund: \$ 2,249,714 Instructional services \$ 2,249,714 System-wide support services 196,153 Debt service 574,200	System-wide support services	\$	552,282
Transfers to other funds 7,292 Total \$ 868,195 Federal Grants Fund: \$ 10,156,925 Instructional services \$ 1,109,438 Non-programmed charges 360,737 Total \$ 11,627,100 Restricted Revenue Fund: \$ 2,249,714 Instructional services \$ 2,249,714 System-wide support services 196,153 Debt service 574,200	Ancillary services		11,471
Total \$ 868,195 Federal Grants Fund: \$ 10,156,925 Instructional services \$ 10,156,925 System-wide support services 1,109,438 Non-programmed charges 360,737 Total \$ 11,627,100 Restricted Revenue Fund: \$ 2,249,714 Instructional services \$ 2,249,714 System-wide support services 196,153 Debt service 574,200	Debt service		297,150
Federal Grants Fund: Instructional services \$ 10,156,925 System-wide support services 1,109,438 Non-programmed charges 360,737 Total \$ 11,627,100 Restricted Revenue Fund: \$ 2,249,714 Instructional services \$ 2,249,714 System-wide support services 196,153 Debt service 574,200	Transfers to other funds	_	7,292
Instructional services \$ 10,156,925 System-wide support services 1,109,438 Non-programmed charges 360,737 Total \$ 11,627,100 Restricted Revenue Fund: \$ 2,249,714 Instructional services \$ 2,249,714 System-wide support services 196,153 Debt service 574,200	Total	<u>\$</u>	868,195
System-wide support services 1,109,438 Non-programmed charges 360,737 Total \$ 11,627,100 Restricted Revenue Fund: \$ 2,249,714 Instructional services \$ 2,249,714 System-wide support services 196,153 Debt service 574,200	Federal Grants Fund:		
Non-programmed charges 360,737 Total \$ 11,627,100 Restricted Revenue Fund: Instructional services \$ 2,249,714 System-wide support services 196,153 Debt service 574,200	Instructional services	\$	10,156,925
Total \$ 11,627,100 Restricted Revenue Fund: \$ 2,249,714 Instructional services \$ 2,249,714 System-wide support services 196,153 Debt service 574,200	System-wide support services		1,109,438
Restricted Revenue Fund: Instructional services \$ 2,249,714 System-wide support services 196,153 Debt service 574,200	Non-programmed charges		360,737
Instructional services \$ 2,249,714 System-wide support services 196,153 Debt service 574,200	Total	<u>\$</u>	11,627,100
System-wide support services196,153Debt service574,200	Restricted Revenue Fund:		
Debt service <u>574,200</u>	Instructional services	\$	2,249,714
	System-wide support services		196,153
Total \$ 3,020,067	Debt service		574,200
	Total	\$	3,020,067

Management will monitor budgets monthly and make necessary amendments to avoid expenditures in excess of appropriations.

NOTE 3 - 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 or custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2019, the Board had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$10,351,747 and with the State Treasurer of \$-0-. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$10,771,871 and \$4,481,835, respectively. Of these balances, \$1,433,246 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$13,820,460 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

2. Investments

At June 30 2019, the Board had \$1,772,894 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, 2019. The Board has no investment balances in the NCCMT as of June 30, 2019. 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, 2019 are as follows:

	oth (I	from (to) ner funds nternal alances)	,	Due from other overnments		Other	Total
Governmental activities: General Fund Other governmental activities	\$	(78,275) 34,255	\$	52,087 4,302,374	\$	69,062 18,960	\$ 42,874 4,355,589
Total governmental activities	\$	(44,020)	\$	4,354,461	\$	88,022	\$ 4,398,463
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund	\$	44,020	\$	43,545	<u>\$</u>	266	\$ 87,831

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Governmental activities:	
General Fund	\$ 52,087 Edgecombe and Nash counties
State Public School Fund	3,827,393 Operating funds from DPI
Federal Grants funds	331,651 Federal grant funds
Restricted Revenue Fund	78,701 State and federal grants and reimbursements
Capital Outlay Fund	64,629 Edgecombe County sales tax
	<u>\$ 4,354,461</u>
Business-type activities:	
School Food Service Fund	\$ 43,545 Federal grant funds

33

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Land	\$ 4,775,289	\$ -	\$ 119,004	\$ 4,656,285
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment and furniture Vehicles	198,939,727 27,311,059 13,669,908	1,024,063 100,457 263,645	1,123,436 116,390 615,263	198,840,354 27,295,126 13,318,290
Total capital assets being depreciated	239,920,694	1,388,165	1,855,089	239,453,770
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment and furniture Vehicles Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets being depreciated, net Governmental activity capital assets, net Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund: Capital assets being depreciated:	71,109,592 15,944,868 11,072,575 98,127,035 141,793,659 \$ 146,568,948	3,731,315 428,232 357,745 4,517,292	654,514 50,382 615,263 1,320,159	74,186,393 16,322,718 10,815,057 101,324,168 138,129,602 \$ 142,785,887
Equipment and furniture Vehicles	\$ 2,435,691 232,312	\$ 84,986	\$ - -	\$ 2,520,677 232,312
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,668,003	84,986	-	2,752,989
Less accumulated depreciation for: Equipment and furniture Vehicles Total accumulated depreciation	2,000,475 232,312 2,232,787	69,138 - 69,138	- - -	2,069,613 232,312 2,301,925
School Food Service capital assets, net	\$ 435,216			\$ 451,064

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instructional services	\$ 3,731,315
System-wide support services	357,745
Unallocated depreciation	 428,232
Total	\$ 4,517,292

- 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, 2019, was 12.29% 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 \$10,130,639 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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, 2019, the Board reported a liability of \$54,763,468 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 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, 2018 and at June 30, 2017, the Board's proportion was 0.5501% and 0.5639%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Board recognized pension expense of \$12,102,790. At June 30, 2019, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	erred Outflows Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,996,674	\$ 549,588
Changes of assumptions	10,989,619	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	5,218,968	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	479,132	656,448
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 10,130,639	
Total	\$ 30,815,032	\$ 1,206,036

\$10,130,639 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 11,578,672
2021	7,284,795
2022	710,726
2023	 (95,836)
Total	\$ 19,478,357

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

36

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, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018 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 2018 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including TSERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.05%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rates used to measure the total pension liability reported at June 30, 2019 and 2018 were 7.00% and 7.20%, respectively. 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)	\$ 104,443,213	\$ 54,763,468	\$ 13,077,241

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 pay-as-you-go basis are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the current fiscal year, the Board contributed 6.27% of covered payroll which amounted to \$5.168,357.

At June 30, 2019, the Board reported a liability of \$138,834,918 for its proportionate share of the net RHBF OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 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, 2018 and 2017, the Board's proportion was 0.4873% and 0.5094%, respectively.

\$5,168,357 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2020	\$	(14,847,426)
2021		(14,847,426)
2022		(14,847,426)
2023		(14,832,580)
2024	_	(6,686,362)
Total	\$	(66,061,220)

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	5.00-7.25%
Healthcare cost trend rate -Medicare advantage	5.00%
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, 2019 and 2018 were 3.87% and 3.58%, 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 3.87% was used as the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability. The 3.87% rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2018.

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.87 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.87 percent) than the current discount rate:

	•	1% decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase
		(2.87%)		(3.87%)	%) (4.87%)	
Net OPEB liability	\$	164,034,857	\$	138,834,918	\$	118,634,464

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:

40

			Hea	Ithcare Trend Rates		
	1% D	ecrease (Medical -	(Me	edical -5.00-6.50%,	1% i	ncrease (Medical -6.00-
	4.00-5	5.50%, Pharmacy -	Phar	macy - 5.00-7.25%,	7.50	0%, Pharmacy - 6.00-
	4.00-	-6.25%, Medicare	Me	dicare Advantage -		8.25%, Medicare
	Adv	antage - 4.00%,	5.00	%, Administrative -	Α	dvantage - 6.00%,
	Admi	nistrative - 2.00%)		3.00%)	Adı	ministrative - 4.00%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	114,535,193	\$	138,834,918	\$	170.735.697

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, 2019,

employers made a statutory contribution of 0.14% of covered payroll which was equal to the actuarially required contribution. Board contributions to the plan were \$115,402 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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, 2019, the Board reported an asset of \$145,455 for its proportionate share of the net DIPNC OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 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, 2018 and 2017, the Board's proportion was 0.4788% and 0.4945%, respectively.

\$115,402 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 99,134
2021	99,120
2022	72,539
2023	56,521
2024	40,221
Thereafter	40,204

Total

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

Inflation 3.00%

407,739

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	\$ 111,452	\$	145,455	\$	178,075	

Common actuarial assumptions for both OPEB plans. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2017 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, 2018. The update procedures incorporated the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation. The entry age normal cost method was utilized.

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

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

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

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

Following is information related to OPEB expense, proportionate share, assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources reported by the Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	RHBF	DIPNC	Total
OPEB expense (benefit)	\$ (540,708)	\$ 12,091	\$ (528,617)
OPEB liability (asset)	138,834,918	(145,455)	138,689,463
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.4873%	0.4788%	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	253,733	253,733
Changes of assumptions	-	27,467	27,467
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	14,931	113,282	128,213
Changes in proportion and differences between Board			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	11,723,860	13,601	11,737,461
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,168,357	115,402	5,283,759
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	9,494,144	-	9,494,144
Changes of assumptions	60,146,492	-	60,146,492
Changes in proportion and differences between Board			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	8,159,375	344	8,159,719

2. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Vendors and Other		Accrued salaries and wages payable		Due to other governments		Total	
Governmental activities: General Fund Other governmental activities	\$	403,432 823	\$	69,206 4,237,860	\$	928,002	\$	1,400,640 4,238,683
Total governmental activities	\$	404,255	<u>\$</u>	4,307,066	<u>\$</u>	928,002	\$	5,639,323
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund	\$	15,976	<u>\$</u>	92,309	\$		\$	108,285

3. <u>Unearned Revenues</u>

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

Governmental activities:

Grants not yet earned (Restricted Revenue Fund) \$ 430,828

Business-type activities:

Prepayments of meals (School Food Service Fund) \$ 29,227

Unearned revenue in governmental activities consists of grant revenues for which eligibility requirements other than time requirements have not been met.

4. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		ferred Inflows f Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,250,407	\$ 10,043,732
Changes of assumptions		11,017,086	60,146,492
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments		5,347,181	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions		12,216,593	8,816,167
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		15,414,398	
Total	\$	48,245,665	\$ 79,006,391

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 \$1,000,000 each claim made / \$3,150,000 coverage period aggregate. The Trust is reinsured through commercial companies for losses in excess of \$150,000 per claim for errors and omissions and general liability coverage.

Statutory workers' compensation coverage is purchased through a private insurer for employees to the extent they are paid from Federal and local funds. Workers' compensation coverage is provided by the State of North Carolina through a self-insured fund, to the extent employees are paid from State funds.

The Board also participates in the Public School Insurance Fund (the Fund), a voluntary, self-insured risk control and risk financing fund administered by the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction. The Fund insures the tangible property assets of the Board. Coverage is provided on an "all risk" perils contract. Buildings and contents are insured on a replacement cost basis. The Fund purchases excess reinsurance to protect the assets of the Fund in the event of a catastrophic event. The Fund maintains a self-insured retention of \$10 million. Excess reinsurance is purchased through commercial insurers. A limit of \$5 million per occurrence is provided on flood, earthquake, business interruption and extra expense. \$10 million per occurrence is provided on increased cost of construction. The Board carries additional flood insurance coverage of \$5 million per location and \$15 million per occurrence purchased through the NC Public School Insurance Fund.

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 healthcare 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 \$250,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$175,000.

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

6. 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 three such contracts for the purchase of school buses. The gross amount of buses acquired under installment purchase contracts outstanding at June 30, 2019 totaled \$1,928,553. The contracts each requires 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.

The Board entered into a direct placement installment purchase contract totaling \$790,309 for the purchase of laptop computers during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The contract requires five annual payments of \$170,248 for principal and interest at 3.86% due on July 1 each year through 2021.

The Board entered into a direct placement installment purchase contract totaling \$1,400,870 for the purchase computer hardware and software during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The contract required payments of principal and interest at 2.65% due annually on October 1st through 2018. This contract was paid in full during the year ended June 30, 2019.

The Board entered into a direct placement installment purchase contract totaling \$1,501,682 for the purchase of chromebooks during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The contract requires four equal annual payments of \$403,952 (including sales tax) for principal and interest due through 2020.

The Board entered into a direct placement installment purchase contract totaling \$160,716 for the purchase of a mobile unit during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The contract requires sixty equal monthly payments of \$2,959 for principal and interest at 3.99% due through November 21, 2021.

The future minimum payments of the installment purchase as of June 30, 2019, including interest, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities
2020	\$ 1,091,849
2021	1,004,973
2022	229,839
	2,326,661
Less portion representing interest	<u>(101,852</u>)
Total principal obligation	<u>\$ 2,224,809</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, 2019:

	July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2019	Current Portion
Governmental activities:					
Direct placement installment purchases	\$ 3,451,303	\$ 179,179	\$ 1,405,673	\$ 2,224,809	\$ 1,033,551
Net pension liability	43,436,950	9,754,916	-	53,191,866	-
Net OPEB liability	162,123,220	-	27,272,586	134,850,634	-
Compensated absences	8,301,189	5,445,762	5,024,234	8,722,717	5,279,361
Total	\$217,312,662	\$ 15,379,857	\$ 33,702,493	\$198,990,026	\$ 6,312,912
Business-type activities:					
Net pension liability	\$ 1,308,537	\$ 263,065	\$ -	\$ 1,571,602	\$ -
Net OPEB liability	4,883,958	-	899,674	3,984,284	-
Compensated absences	249,541	189,697	202,919	236,319	192,167
Total	\$ 6,442,036	\$ 452,762	\$ 1,102,593	\$ 5,792,205	\$ 192,167

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, 2019 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
State Public School Fund	General Fund	\$ 59,059
Federal Grants Fund	General Fund	\$ 19,216
School Food Service Fund	Restricted Revenue Fund	\$ 44,020

The amounts owed by the General Fund to the State Public School and Federal Grants funds are for bank overdrafts in the Board's State bank account. The Restricted Revenue Fund owes the School Food Service Fund \$44,020 for a refund of excess indirect costs charged to the School Food Service program during the year. These amounts are expected to be paid prior to June 30, 2020.

2. Transfers to/from other Funds

Transfers to/from other funds during the year ended June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

From the State Public School Fund to the School Food Service Fund for administrative costs

\$ 69,952

D. Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Net Investment in Capital Assets - Governmental Activities

Net investment in capital assets presented in Exhibit 1 is calculated as follows:

Total governmental activities capital assets \$ 142,785,887

Less:

Installment purchase obligations for school buses

and mobile unit (1,003,875)

Net investment in capital assets, governmental activities \$ 141,782,012

The district also has \$1,220,934 of installment purchase obligations outstanding at June 30, 2019 for computers and related equipment. This amount has been excluded from the calculation of net investment in capital assets due to these being noncapitalized items.

2. 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	\$	3,269,890
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Less:

Inventories (332,841) Stabilization by State statute (128,978)

Remaining fund balance \$ 2,808,071

3. Encumbrances

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, 2019 were as follows:

General Fund \$ 7,829 Capital Outlay Fund 411,357 School Food Service Fund 58,173

NOTE 4 - 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.

NASH-ROCKY MOUNT 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 SIX FISCAL YEARS*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.550%	0.564%	0.549%	0.544%	0.553%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 54,763,468	\$ 44,745,487	\$ 50,491,859	\$ 20,050,425	\$ 6,478,212
Board's covered payroll	\$ 81,740,668	\$ 81,987,756	\$ 77,448,579	\$ 76,690,342	\$ 75,247,837
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	67.00%	54.58%	65.19%	26.14%	8.61%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.61%	89.51%	87.32%	94.64%	98.24%
	2014				
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.604%				
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 36,644,671				
Board's covered payroll	\$ 81,734,603				
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	44.83%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	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 six years of data presented.

NASH-ROCKY MOUNT BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 10,130,639	\$ 8,811,644	\$ 8,182,378	\$ 7,086,545	\$ 7,017,165
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	10,130,639	8,811,644	8,182,378	7,086,545	7,017,165
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ -	<u> </u>
Board's covered payroll	\$ 82,429,935	\$ 81,740,668	\$ 81,987,756	\$ 77,448,579	\$ 76,690,342
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.29%	10.78%	9.98%	9.15%	9.15%
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually required contribution	\$ 6,539,037	\$ 6,840,352	\$ 6,357,633	\$ 4,318,520	\$ 3,141,074
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	6,539,037	6,840,352	6,357,633	4,318,520	3,141,074
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess) Board's covered payroll	\$ - \$ 75,247,837	\$ <u>-</u> \$ 82,117,075	\$ <u>-</u> \$ 85,452,060	\$ <u>-</u> \$ 87,596,755	\$ <u>-</u> \$ 87,985,267

51

NASH-ROCKY MOUNT 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 THREE FISCAL YEARS*

	2019	2018	2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.487%	0.509%	0.469%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 138,834,918	\$ 167,007,178	\$ 203,906,417
Board's covered payroll	\$ 81,740,668	\$ 81,987,756	\$ 77,448,579
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	169.85%	203.70%	263.28%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	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 three years of data presented.

NASH-ROCKY MOUNT BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,168,357	\$ 4,945,310	\$ 4,734,456	\$ 4,317,941	\$ 4,185,790
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	5,168,357	4,945,310	4,734,456	4,317,941	4,185,790
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>
Board's covered payroll	\$ 82,429,935	\$ 81,740,668	\$ 81,987,756	\$ 77,448,579	\$ 76,690,342
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.27%	6.05%	5.81%	5.60%	5.49%
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,055,596	\$ 4,352,205	\$ 4,272,603	\$ 4,292,241	\$ 3,959,337
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	4,055,596	4,352,205	4,272,603	4,292,241	3,959,337
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered payroll	\$ 75,247,837	\$ 82,117,075	\$ 85,452,060	\$ 87,596,755	\$ 87,985,267
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	5.40%	5.30%	5.00%	4.90%	4.50%

NASH-ROCKY MOUNT 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 THREE FISCAL YEARS*

	2019	2018	2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset	0.479%	0.495%	0.486%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 145,455	\$ 302,245	\$ 301,638
Board's covered payroll	\$ 81,740,668	\$ 81,987,756	\$ 77,448,579
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.18%	0.37%	0.39%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset	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 three years of data presented.

53

NASH-ROCKY MOUNT BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS DISABILITY INCOME PLAN OF NORTH CAROLINA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 115,402	\$ 114,437	\$ 309,655	\$ 316,135	\$ 312,600
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 115,402	 114,437	 309,655	 316,13 <u>5</u>	 312,600
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Board's covered payroll	\$ 82,429,935	\$ 81,740,668	\$ 81,987,756	\$ 77,448,579	\$ 76,690,342
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.14%	0.14%	0.38%	0.41%	0.41%
	2014	2013	2012	 2011	2010
Contractually required contribution	\$ 330,456	\$ 361,315	\$ 444,351	\$ 455,503	\$ 457,523
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 330,456	 361,315	 444,351	 455,503	 457,523
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$ <u> </u>	\$
Board's covered payroll	\$ 75,247,837	\$ 82,117,075	\$ 85,452,060	\$ 87,596,755	\$ 87,985,267
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.44%	0.44%	0.52%	0.52%	0.52%



NASH-ROCKY MOUNT BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Final Budget				Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:						
Local Counties and City:						
Edgecombe County appropriation	\$	2,188,320	\$	2,188,320	\$	-
Nash County appropriation		21,300,261		20,500,261		(800,000)
City of Rocky Mount appropriation		417,038		417,670		632
Total Local Counties and City		23,905,619		23,106,251		(799,368)
Other:						
Fines and forfeitures		440,000		1,087,424		647,424
Interest earned on investment		-		10,871		10,871
Total other		440,000		1,098,295		658,295
Total revenues		24,345,619 24,204,54				(141,073)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instructional services:				4.054.507		
Regular instructional				4,851,567		
Special populations				661,688		
Alternative programs School leadership				238,258 1,147,855		
Co-curricular				1,147,655		
School-based support				595,594		
Total instructional services		8,687,420		8,519,119		168,301
System-wide support services:						
Support and development				526,096		
Special population support and development Alternative programs and services				153,473		
support and development				169,773		
Technology support				239,978		
Operational support				8,812,830		
Financial and human resource services				1,808,974		
Accountability				151,396		
System-wide pupil support				57,675		
Policy, leadership and public relations				584,488		
Total system-wide support services		14,022,690		12,504,683		1,518,007

NASH-ROCKY MOUNT 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, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: (Continued)			
Current:			
Ancillary services:			
Nutrition		78,421	(78,421)
Non-programmed charges:			
Payments to other governments	1,600,000	1,700,846	(100,846)
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	31,564	31,564	-
Interest and fees	3,945	3,945	
Total debt service	35,509	35,509	
Total expenditures	24,345,619	22,838,578	1,507,041
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	1,365,968	\$ 1,365,968
Fund balance:			
Beginning of year		1,949,446	
Change in reserve for inventories		(45,524)	
End of year		\$ 3,269,890	

NASH-ROCKY MOUNT 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, 2019

Devenue	 Final Budget		Actual	F	/ariance Positive legative)
Revenues: State of North Carolina: State appropriations - buses	\$ 544,459	\$	589,254	\$	44,795
Local Counties: Edgecombe County appropriations Nash County appropriations Total local Counties	170,369 2,146,890 2,317,259		207,577 2,147,992 2,355,569		37,208 1,102 38,310
Other: Proceeds from disposal of capital assets Miscellaneous Total other	- - -		204,800 13,775 218,575		204,800 13,775 218,575
Total revenues	 2,861,718		3,163,398		301,680
Expenditures: Debt service: Principal retirement	 589,254		589,254		<u>-</u>
Current: Instructional services: Regular instructional Total instructional services	 14,900		12,218 12,218		2,682
System-wide support services: Operational support Total system-wide support services	 2,071,464		2,029,547 2,029,547		41,917
Capital outlay	659,000		505,400		153,600
Total expenditures	3,334,618		3,136,419		198,199
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(472,900)		26,979		499,879
Other financing sources: Installment purchase obligations issued	-		179,179		179,179
Fund balance appropriated	472,900				(472,900)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 		206,158	\$	206,158
Fund balance: Beginning of year End of year		\$	500,926 707,084		
2.14 01 7041		Ψ	707,004		

NASH-ROCKY MOUNT BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES INDIVIDUAL SCHOOLS FUND

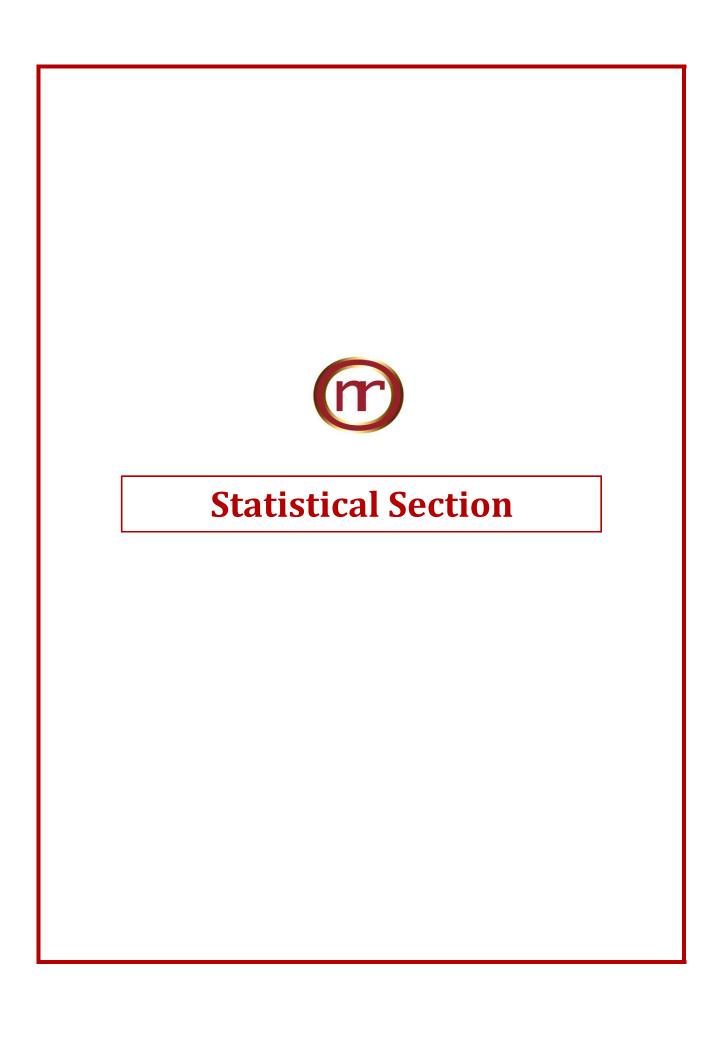
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Revenues	Expenditures	Net change in fund balance	Fund balances June 30, 2018	Fund balances June 30, 2019
Bailey Elementary	\$ 24,551	\$ 24,550	\$ 1	\$ 19,770	\$ 19,771
Baskerville Elementary	31,130	28,622	2,508	5,752	8,260
Benvenue Elementary	7,253	11,642	(4,389)	12,072	7,683
Cedar Grove Elementary	9,106	9,234	(128)	4,177	4,049
Coopers Elementary	16,580	16,361	219	20,224	20,443
Englewood Elementary	16,269	17,928	(1,659)	23,570	21,911
Fairview Elementary	19,306	18,348	958	14,520	15,478
M.B. Hubbard Elementary	11,584	16,923	(5,339)	5,995	656
D.S. Johnson Elementary	21,950	19,281	2,669	10,807	13,476
Middlesex Elementary	58,305	68,245	(9,940)	28,729	18,789
Nashville Elementary	34,332	36,736	(2,404)	28,556	26,152
Red Oak Elementary	21,110	25,579	(4,469)	14,110	9,641
Spring Hope Elementary	27,801	30,087	(2,286)	20,692	18,406
Swift Creek Elementary	31,605	35,012	(3,407)	9,066	5,659
Willford Elementary	8,953	9,905	(952)	4,742	3,790
Winstead Elementary	51,314	46,020	5,294	12,452	17,746
J.W. Parker Middle	30,427	28,999	1,428	6,335	7,763
Edwards Middle	59,958	55,942	4,016	19,155	23,171
Nash Central Middle	86,680	82,932	3,748	19,250	22,998
Red Oak Middle	163,974	155,134	8,840	78,785	87,625
Rocky Mount Middle	44,185	43,915	270	22,377	22,647
Southern Nash Middle	106,600	88,808	17,792	47,255	65,047
Nash Central High	344,839	347,734	(2,895)	128,171	125,276
Northern Nash Senior	440,888	426,131	14,757	178,625	193,382
Rocky Mount High	313,199	304,890	8,309	96,422	104,731
Southern Nash Senior	414,665	402,090	12,575	239,724	252,299
Tar River Academy	1,860	2,115	(255)	794	539
Nash-Rocky Mount Middle College	14,215	14,646	(431)	45,231	44,800
CITI High School	1,366	1,145	221		221
Totals	\$ 2,414,005	\$ 2,368,954	\$ 45,051	\$ 1,117,358	\$ 1,162,409

NASH-ROCKY MOUNT BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Final Budget		Actual		/ariance Positive Negative)
Operating revenues: Food sales	\$	1,049,770	\$	970,191	\$	(79,579)
Other	·	-	·	12,546	·	12,546
Total operating revenues		1,049,770		982,737		(67,033)
Operating expenditures: Business support services: Purchase of food Donated commodities Salaries and benefits Indirect costs				2,440,934 555,935 4,392,177 488,028		
Materials and supplies Repairs and maintenance Non-capitalized equipment Other				249,564 208,802 76,797 55,613		
Capital outlay				84,986		
Total operating expenditures		9,588,352		8,552,836		1,035,516
Operating loss		(8,538,582)		(7,570,099)		968,483
Nonoperating revenues: Federal reimbursements and grants Federal commodities State reimbursements Interest earned Total nonoperating revenues		7,155,600 610,250 6,800 16,600 7,789,250		6,490,945 555,935 7,863 22,549 7,077,292		(664,655) (54,315) 1,063 5,949 (711,958)
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources and fund balance appropriated Other financing sources:		(749,332)		(492,807)		256,525
Transfers from other funds		_		69,952		69,952
Fund balance appropriated		749,332		-		(749,332)
Net change in fund balance	\$	-		(422,855)	\$	(422,855)
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis: Reconciling items: Depreciation	<u> </u>			(69,138)	Ψ	(422,033)
Net OPEB asset Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred outflows - pension				(4,665) (263,065) 899,674 112,262		
Deferred inflows - pension Equipment purchases Decrease in compensated absences payable Increase in inventories				(509,480) 84,986 13,222 52,079		
Change in net position (full accrual)			\$	(106,980)		



STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

The Statistical Section of the District's 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 say about the District's overall financial outlook.

Sections

Financial Trends

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

Operating Information

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

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place. County information is included.

Debt Capacity

Since the District has no tax-levying or debt-issuing authority, the Counties of Nash and Edgecombe provide significant funding to the school system. Selected fiscal data from the Counties of Nash and Edgecombe has been included to help the reader better understand the school system and its financial operations.

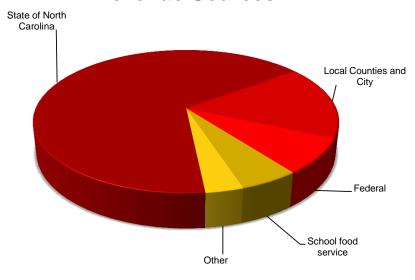
Revenue Capacity

Since the District's local revenues are primarily provided by Nash County and Edgecombe County, these schedules on the counties' revenue sources are relevant to an understanding of Nash County and Edgecombe County's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Financial Perspective

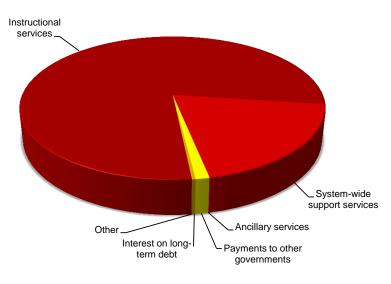
Governmental and Business-type Activities For Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenue Sources



State of North Carolina	\$ 100,666,205
Local Counties and City	25,461,820
Federal	12,030,781
School food service	8,060,029
Other	5,145,414
Total revenue sources	\$ 151,364,249

Expenses



Instructional services	\$ 111,360,926
System-wide support services	27,668,585
Ancillary services	89,862
Payments to other governments	1,700,846
Interest on long-term debt	67,339
Other	428,232
School food service	8,236,961
Total expenses	\$ 149,552,751



Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

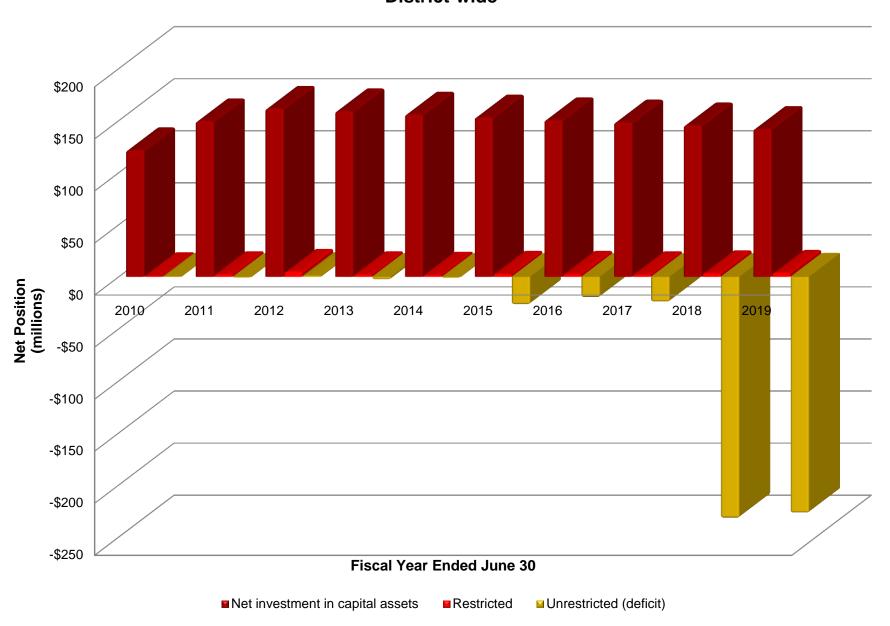
Year Ended June 30	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 121,481,107	\$ 149,288,714	\$ 161,153,340	\$ 158,623,125	\$ 155,549,222	\$ 152,688,438	\$ 150,112,321	\$ 147,849,551	\$ 145,123,434	\$ 141,782,012
Restricted	1,030,613	2,439,834	5,004,631	2,256,805	1,903,223	2,834,839	2,716,110	2,331,136	3,495,728	3,768,822
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,264,154)	(4,174,364)	(2,320,998)	(6,772,085)	(5,136,290)	(30,041,571)	(23,571,004)	(27,604,719)	(229,196,694)	(224,209,888)
	\$ 120,247,566	\$ 147,554,184	\$ 163,836,973	\$ 154,107,845	\$ 152,316,155	\$ 125,481,706	\$ 129,257,427	\$ 122,575,968	\$ (80,577,532)	\$ (78,659,054
Business-type activities:										
Investment in capital assets	\$ 121,790	\$ 178,148	\$ 472,812	\$ 445,886	\$ 462,541	\$ 465,895	\$ 477,800	\$ 478,547	\$ 435,216	\$ 451,064
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,532	19,187
Unrestricted (deficit)	2,786,367	3,321,686	3,593,798	4,034,961	4,149,276	3,108,610	3,356,262	3,099,755	(2,911,940)	(3,037,423)
	\$ 2,908,157	\$ 3,499,834	\$ 4,066,610	\$ 4,480,847	\$ 4,611,817	\$ 3,574,505	\$ 3,834,062	\$ 3,578,302	\$ (2,460,192)	\$ (2,567,172
District-wide:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 121,602,897	\$ 149,466,862	\$ 161,626,152	\$ 159,069,011	\$ 156,011,763	\$ 153,154,333	\$ 150,590,121	\$ 148,328,098	\$ 145,558,650	\$ 142,233,076
Restricted	1,030,613	2,439,834	5,004,631	2,256,805	1,903,223	2,834,839	2,716,110	2,331,136	3,512,260	3,788,009
Unrestricted (deficit)	522,213	(852,678)	1,272,800	(2,737,124)	(987,014)	(26,932,961)	(20,214,742)	(24,504,964)	(232,108,634)	(227,247,311
	\$ 123,155,723	\$ 151,054,018	\$ 167,903,583	\$ 158,588,692	\$ 156,927,972	\$ 129,056,211	\$ 133,091,489	\$ 126,154,270	\$ (83,037,724)	\$ (81,226,226

Source: Nash-Rocky Mount Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Reports

Note: Net position for 2014 and before is 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 the Board's 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).

Net Position by Component District-wide



Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
Instructional services	\$ 113,504,619	\$ 112,448,817	,,		\$ 100,706,516	\$ 101,392,026	\$ 102,759,938	\$ 113,027,750	\$ 119,524,173	\$ 111,360,920
System-wide support services	29,659,364	24,990,141	29,013,818	29,933,289	28,300,808	28,182,239	26,304,738	28,890,243	28,416,539	27,668,58
Ancillary services	105,252	56,158	149,644	78,452	136,486	84,718	60,151	141,293	79,611	89,862
Payments to other governments	2,049,276	739,388	1,067,100	1,088,311	1,206,625	1,380,554	1,367,360	1,520,154	1,575,211	1,700,846
Interest on long-term debt	2,473	725	258	89,928	89,719	81,767	34,631	22,951	87,744	67,339
Unallocated depreciation expense	3,860,562	3,683,725	607,233	590,034	516,504	407,642	402,837	405,309	429,089	428,232
Total governmental activities expenses	149,181,546	141,918,954	141,467,551	147,643,583	130,956,658	131,528,946	130,929,655	144,007,700	150,112,367	141,315,790
Business-type activities:										
School food service	8,352,998	8,382,444	8,679,368	8,535,556	8,670,876	8,513,310	8,708,841	8,554,698	8,798,689	8,236,96
Total district-wide expenses	\$ 157,534,544	\$ 150,301,398	\$ 150,146,919	\$ 156,179,139	\$ 139,627,534	\$ 140,042,256	\$ 139,638,496	\$ 152,562,398	\$ 158,911,056	\$ 149,552,751
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
Instructional services	\$ 33,846	\$ 42,844	\$ 2,401,656	\$ 2,530,675	\$ 2,975,532	\$ 2,834,339	\$ 2,936,684	\$ 2,937,555	\$ 3,011,705	\$ 2,690,176
Business support	25,485	26,899	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	. , ,
Operating grants and contributions	110,345,397	106,536,227	112,319,216	99,665,380	94,369,299	96,887,259	99,325,983	100,612,937	101,730,975	106,758,990
Capital grants and contributions	457,848	444,562	119,237	408,167	144,468	144,468	-	301,107	544,459	589,25
Total governmental activities program revenues	110,862,576	107,050,532	114,840,109	102,604,222	97,489,299	99,866,066	102,262,667	103,851,599	105,287,139	110,038,420
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Student meal services	2,478,029	2,281,397	2,176,483	2,041,230	1,833,838	1,454,362	1,301,647	1,087,632	1,024,307	970,19
Operating grants and contributions	6,243,323	6,562,472	6,550,741	6,788,220	6,826,240	6,935,465	7,581,702	7,127,529	7,481,888	7,054,74
Capital grants and contributions	30,627	-	327,290	-	-	· · ·	-	-	-	, ,
Total business-type activities program revenues	8.751.979	8.843.869	9,054,514	8.829.450	8.660.078	8.389.827	8.883.349	8.215.161	8.506.195	8,024,934
Total district-wide program revenues	\$ 119,614,555	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	\$ 123,894,623	-,,	-,,-	\$ 108,255,893	-,,-	-, -, -	-,,	\$ 118,063,354
Net (Expense) Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (38.318.970)	\$ (34.868.422)	\$ (26.627.442)	\$ (45,039,361)	\$ (33,467,359)	\$ (31.662.880)	\$ (28.666.988)	\$ (40.156.101)	\$ (44.825.228)	\$ (31,277,370
Business-type activities	398,981	461,425	375,146	293,894	(10,798)	(123,483)	174,508	(339,537)	(292,494)	(212,02
Duomood type donvined	000,001	701,720	575,140	200,004	(10,730)	(120,400)	177,000	\$ (40,495,638)	(202,404)	· '

NASH-ROCKY MOUNT BOARD OF EDUCATION
Changes in Net Position (continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net P	osition									
Governmental activities:										
Unrestricted county appropriations - operating	\$ 22,758,210	\$ 22,237,618	\$ 22,286,869	\$ 21,993,806	\$ 21,907,431	\$ 22,696,472	\$ 22,413,096	\$ 22,946,368	\$ 22,971,745	\$ 23,106,251
Unrestricted county appropriations - capital	4,059,297	29,765,133	14,603,931	3,376,518	1,563,989	1,565,270	1,580,651	1,572,036	1,578,797	2,355,569
Unrestricted State appropriations - operating	7,495,414	8,150,466	955,971	7,582,561	7,053,413	7,337,891	6,480,348	7,295,922	6,799,369	5,427,778
Unrestricted State appropriations - capital	1,185,034	310,490	2,309,283	524,110	278,310	212,538	587,462	400,000	-	-
Unrestricted Federal appropriations - operating	-	-	745,591	7,246	6,438	9,647	21,774	7,885	13,138	34,772
Investment earnings, unrestricted	59,546	36,203	18,251	10,890	5,450	2,632	3,928	5,466	7,497	10,871
Miscellaneous, unrestricted	1,851,222	1,763,524	2,160,621	1,921,139	989,331	2,169,013	1,412,575	1,304,456	3,092,746	2,330,559
Transfers	-	(88,394)	(170,286)	(106,037)	(128,693)	(56,105)	(57,125)	(57,491)	(61,893)	(69,952)
Total governmental activities	37,408,723	62,175,040	42,910,231	35,310,233	31,675,669	33,937,358	32,442,709	33,474,642	34,401,399	33,195,848
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings, unrestricted	33,615	27,931	9,208	5,777	5,093	5,460	8,146	11,338	15,549	22,549
Miscellaneous, unrestricted	11,750	13,927	12,136	8,529	7,982	21,313	19,778	14,948	6,874	12,546
Transfers	-	88,394	170,286	106,037	128,693	56,105	57,125	57,491	61,893	69,952
Total business-type activities	45,365	130,252	191,630	120,343	141,768	82,878	85,049	83,777	84,316	105,047
Total district-wide	\$ 37,454,088	\$ 62,305,292	\$ 43,101,861	\$ 35,430,576	\$ 31,817,437	\$ 34,020,236	\$ 32,527,758	\$ 33,558,419	\$ 34,485,715	\$ 33,300,895
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ (910,247)	\$ 27,306,618	\$ 16,282,789	\$ (9,729,128)	\$ (1,791,690)	\$ 2,274,478	\$ 3,775,721	\$ (6,681,459)	\$ (10,423,829)	\$ 1,918,478
Business-type activities	444,346	591,677	566,776	414,237	130,970	(40,605)	259,557	(255,760)	(208,178)	(106,980)
Total district-wide change in net position	\$ (465,901)	\$ 27,898,295	\$ 16,849,565	\$ (9,314,891)	\$ (1,660,720)		\$ 4,035,278	\$ (6,937,219)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	` ' '
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,							, , , , , ,	, , , ,

Source: Nash-Rocky Mount Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Reports

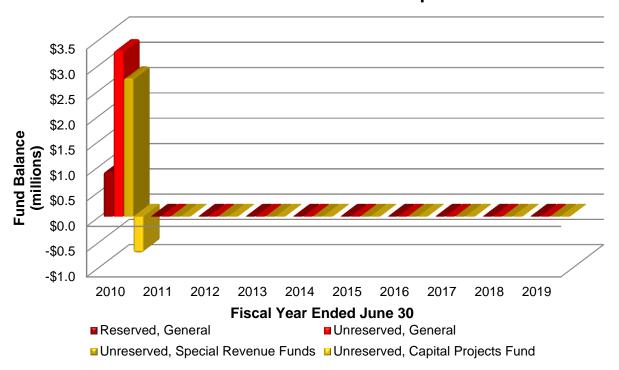
Governmental Funds Fund Balances Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Fund:										
Reserved	\$ 887,194	\$ -	\$							
Unreserved	3,275,647	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonspendable	-	326,251	499,461	651,864	259,802	283,295	284,705	301,163	378,365	332,84
Restricted	-	273,788	472,428	177,031	80,339	191,768	166,663	239,088	140,838	128,97
Assigned	-	736,718	1,500,000	-	-	423,230	946,567	-	-	
Unassigned	-	1,691,040	2,563,044	2,180,328	2,894,601	2,118,181	752,058	1,175,610	1,430,243	2,808,07
Total General Fund	\$ 4,162,841	\$ 3,027,797	\$ 5,034,933	\$ 3,009,223	\$ 3,234,742	\$ 3,016,474	\$ 2,149,993	\$ 1,715,861	\$ 1,949,446	\$ 3,269,89
All other governmental funds:										
Reserved	\$ 1,290,854	\$ -	\$							
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special Revenue Funds	2,733,198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital Projects Fund	(720,835)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Restricted	-	2,230,814	4,532,203	2,079,774	1,822,884	2,643,071	2,549,447	2,092,048	2,806,136	2,990,43
Assigned, reported in:										
Restricted Revenue Fund	-	490,098	-	1,914,565	2,063,144	2,013,385	1,690,945	1,119,167	1,313,838	1,077,07
Capital Projects Fund	-	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 3,303,217	\$ 2,970,912	\$ 4,532,203	\$ 3,994,339	\$ 3,886,028	\$ 4,656,456	\$ 4,240,392	\$ 3,211,215	\$ 4,119,974	\$ 4,067,50

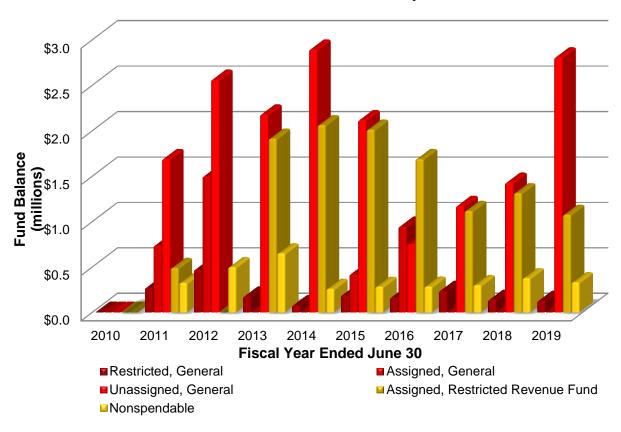
Source: Nash-Rocky Mount Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Reports

Note: Fund balances for 2010 are not comparable to 2011 (and after) fund balances due to the implementation of GASB 54 for the year ended June 30, 2011. The standard replaces the previous reserved and unreserved fund balance categories with the following five fund balance classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance.

Governmental Funds
Fund Balances - Before GASB 54 Implementation



Governmental Funds Fund Balances - After GASB 54 Implementation

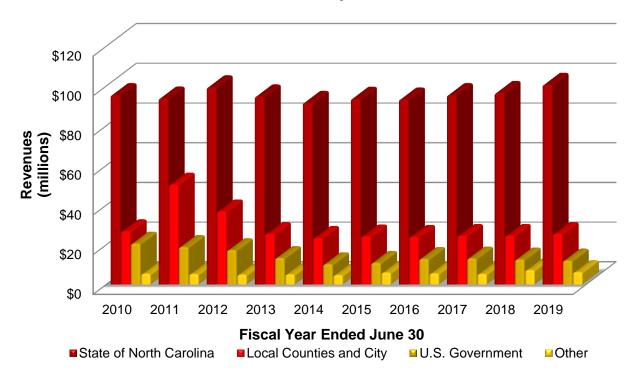


Governmental Funds
Changes in Fund Balances
Last Ten Fiscal Years

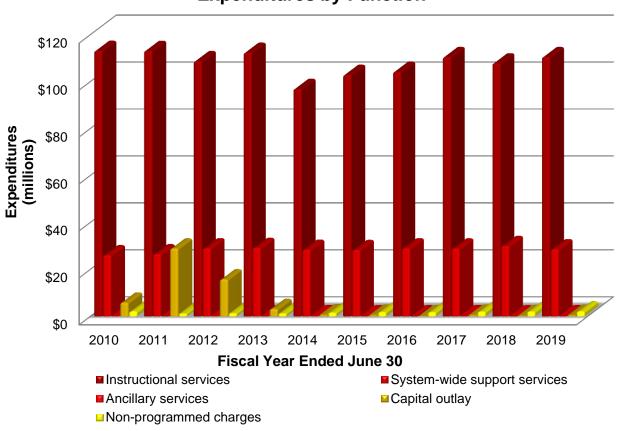
Year Ended June 30	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues					
State of North Carolina	\$ 95,453,199	\$ 93,750,350	\$ 99,343,449	\$ 94,745,122	\$ 91,567,970
Local Counties and City	26,817,507	50,341,307	36,890,800	25,370,324	23,471,420
U.S. Government	20,617,285	18,907,451	17,319,633	13,340,473	10,206,993
Other	5,383,308	5,256,391	4,930,528	5,079,701	4,732,607
Total revenues	 148,271,299	168,255,499	158,484,410	138,535,620	129,978,990
Expenditures					
Instructional services	113,107,047	113,081,682	108,684,872	112,290,102	96,869,358
System-wide support services	26,010,022	26,403,447	28,939,006	29,100,601	28,363,446
Ancillary services	118,291	69,197	149,644	78,452	136,486
Non-programmed charges Debt service:	2,036,237	1,165,055	1,280,884	1,231,240	1,536,393
Principal retirement	567,094	456,854	131,535	3,193,171	1,615,171
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-	118,927
Capital outlay	5,833,674	28,866,688	15,732,966	3,143,848	701,246
Total expenditures	147,672,365	170,042,923	154,918,907	149,037,414	129,341,027
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 598,934	(1,787,424)	3,565,503	(10,501,794)	637,963
Other financing sources (uses)	000,00	(1,101,121)	0,000,000	(10,001,101)	00.,000
Transfers to other funds	_	(88,394)	(170,286)	(106,037)	(128,693)
Installment purchase obligations	_	476,942	(170,200)	7,891,854	(120,033)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -	388,548	(170,286)	7,785,817	(128,693)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 598,934	\$ (1,398,876)	\$ 3,395,217	\$ (2,715,977)	\$ 509,270
Ratio of debt service expenditures to					
total non-capital expenditures	0.40%	0.32%	0.09%	2.19%	1.35%
Year Ended June 30	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues					
Revenues State of North Carolina	\$ 93,600,049	\$ 93,249,363	\$ 95,448,064	\$ 96,496,160	\$ 100,666,205
	\$ 93,600,049 24,261,742	\$	\$	\$ 96,496,160 24,550,542	\$ 100,666,205 25,461,820
State of North Carolina	\$ 	\$ 93,249,363	\$ 95,448,064	\$ 	\$
State of North Carolina Local Counties and City	\$ 24,261,742	\$ 93,249,363 23,993,747	\$ 95,448,064 24,518,404	\$ 24,550,542	\$ 25,461,820 12,030,781 6,204,704
State of North Carolina Local Counties and City U.S. Government	\$ 24,261,742 10,899,942	\$ 93,249,363 23,993,747 12,927,416	\$ 95,448,064 24,518,404 13,114,187	\$ 24,550,542 12,579,553	\$ 25,461,820 12,030,781
State of North Carolina Local Counties and City U.S. Government Other	\$ 24,261,742 10,899,942 5,986,927	\$ 93,249,363 23,993,747 12,927,416 5,568,127	\$ 95,448,064 24,518,404 13,114,187 5,291,656 138,372,311	\$ 24,550,542 12,579,553 7,230,198 140,856,453	\$ 25,461,820 12,030,781 6,204,704 144,363,510
State of North Carolina Local Counties and City U.S. Government Other Total revenues Expenditures Instructional services	\$ 24,261,742 10,899,942 5,986,927 134,748,660 102,877,060	\$ 93,249,363 23,993,747 12,927,416 5,568,127 135,738,653	\$ 95,448,064 24,518,404 13,114,187 5,291,656 138,372,311	\$ 24,550,542 12,579,553 7,230,198 140,856,453 107,766,494	\$ 25,461,820 12,030,781 6,204,704 144,363,510 110,454,473
State of North Carolina Local Counties and City U.S. Government Other Total revenues Expenditures Instructional services System-wide support services	\$ 24,261,742 10,899,942 5,986,927 134,748,660 102,877,060 28,217,861	\$ 93,249,363 23,993,747 12,927,416 5,568,127 135,738,653 104,159,483 28,938,867	\$ 95,448,064 24,518,404 13,114,187 5,291,656 138,372,311 110,457,029 28,869,439	\$ 24,550,542 12,579,553 7,230,198 140,856,453 107,766,494 29,911,028	\$ 25,461,820 12,030,781 6,204,704 144,363,510 110,454,473 28,551,806
State of North Carolina Local Counties and City U.S. Government Other Total revenues Expenditures Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services	\$ 24,261,742 10,899,942 5,986,927 134,748,660 102,877,060 28,217,861 84,718	\$ 93,249,363 23,993,747 12,927,416 5,568,127 135,738,653 104,159,483 28,938,867 60,151	\$ 95,448,064 24,518,404 13,114,187 5,291,656 138,372,311 110,457,029 28,869,439 141,293	\$ 24,550,542 12,579,553 7,230,198 140,856,453 107,766,494 29,911,028 79,611	\$ 25,461,820 12,030,781 6,204,704 144,363,510 110,454,473 28,551,806 89,862
State of North Carolina Local Counties and City U.S. Government Other Total revenues Expenditures Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges	\$ 24,261,742 10,899,942 5,986,927 134,748,660 102,877,060 28,217,861	\$ 93,249,363 23,993,747 12,927,416 5,568,127 135,738,653 104,159,483 28,938,867	\$ 95,448,064 24,518,404 13,114,187 5,291,656 138,372,311 110,457,029 28,869,439	\$ 24,550,542 12,579,553 7,230,198 140,856,453 107,766,494 29,911,028	\$ 25,461,820 12,030,781 6,204,704 144,363,510 110,454,473 28,551,806
State of North Carolina Local Counties and City U.S. Government Other Total revenues Expenditures Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service:	\$ 24,261,742 10,899,942 5,986,927 134,748,660 102,877,060 28,217,861 84,718 1,747,241	\$ 93,249,363 23,993,747 12,927,416 5,568,127 135,738,653 104,159,483 28,938,867 60,151 1,714,334	\$ 95,448,064 24,518,404 13,114,187 5,291,656 138,372,311 110,457,029 28,869,439 141,293 1,922,755	\$ 24,550,542 12,579,553 7,230,198 140,856,453 107,766,494 29,911,028 79,611 1,979,613	\$ 25,461,820 12,030,781 6,204,704 144,363,510 110,454,473 28,551,806 89,862 2,061,583
State of North Carolina Local Counties and City U.S. Government Other Total revenues Expenditures Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service: Principal retirement	\$ 24,261,742 10,899,942 5,986,927 134,748,660 102,877,060 28,217,861 84,718 1,747,241 1,941,645	\$ 93,249,363 23,993,747 12,927,416 5,568,127 135,738,653 104,159,483 28,938,867 60,151 1,714,334 1,816,267	\$ 95,448,064 24,518,404 13,114,187 5,291,656 138,372,311 110,457,029 28,869,439 141,293 1,922,755 969,033	\$ 24,550,542 12,579,553 7,230,198 140,856,453 107,766,494 29,911,028 79,611 1,979,613	\$ 25,461,820 12,030,781 6,204,704 144,363,510 110,454,473 28,551,806 89,862 2,061,583 1,405,673
State of North Carolina Local Counties and City U.S. Government Other Total revenues Expenditures Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges	\$ 24,261,742 10,899,942 5,986,927 134,748,660 102,877,060 28,217,861 84,718 1,747,241 1,941,645 89,603	\$ 93,249,363 23,993,747 12,927,416 5,568,127 135,738,653 104,159,483 28,938,867 60,151 1,714,334 1,816,267 70,512	\$ 95,448,064 24,518,404 13,114,187 5,291,656 138,372,311 110,457,029 28,869,439 141,293 1,922,755 969,033 28,470	\$ 24,550,542 12,579,553 7,230,198 140,856,453 107,766,494 29,911,028 79,611 1,979,613 1,026,874 20,492	\$ 25,461,820 12,030,781 6,204,704 144,363,510 110,454,473 28,551,806 89,862 2,061,583 1,405,673 90,440
State of North Carolina Local Counties and City U.S. Government Other Total revenues Expenditures Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges Capital outlay	\$ 24,261,742 10,899,942 5,986,927 134,748,660 102,877,060 28,217,861 84,718 1,747,241 1,941,645 89,603 606,630	\$ 93,249,363 23,993,747 12,927,416 5,568,127 135,738,653 104,159,483 28,938,867 60,151 1,714,334 1,816,267 70,512 205,869	\$ 95,448,064 24,518,404 13,114,187 5,291,656 138,372,311 110,457,029 28,869,439 141,293 1,922,755 969,033 28,470 606,199	\$ 24,550,542 12,579,553 7,230,198 140,856,453 107,766,494 29,911,028 79,611 1,979,613 1,026,874 20,492 347,180	\$ 25,461,820 12,030,781 6,204,704 144,363,510 110,454,473 28,551,806 89,862 2,061,583 1,405,673 90,440 505,400
State of North Carolina Local Counties and City U.S. Government Other Total revenues Expenditures Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges Capital outlay Total expenditures	\$ 24,261,742 10,899,942 5,986,927 134,748,660 102,877,060 28,217,861 84,718 1,747,241 1,941,645 89,603 606,630 135,564,758	\$ 93,249,363 23,993,747 12,927,416 5,568,127 135,738,653 104,159,483 28,938,867 60,151 1,714,334 1,816,267 70,512 205,869 136,965,483	\$ 95,448,064 24,518,404 13,114,187 5,291,656 138,372,311 110,457,029 28,869,439 141,293 1,922,755 969,033 28,470 606,199 142,994,218	\$ 24,550,542 12,579,553 7,230,198 140,856,453 107,766,494 29,911,028 79,611 1,979,613 1,026,874 20,492 347,180 141,131,292	\$ 25,461,820 12,030,781 6,204,704 144,363,510 110,454,473 28,551,806 89,862 2,061,583 1,405,673 90,440 505,400 143,159,237
State of North Carolina Local Counties and City U.S. Government Other Total revenues Expenditures Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges Capital outlay Total expenditures Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 24,261,742 10,899,942 5,986,927 134,748,660 102,877,060 28,217,861 84,718 1,747,241 1,941,645 89,603 606,630	\$ 93,249,363 23,993,747 12,927,416 5,568,127 135,738,653 104,159,483 28,938,867 60,151 1,714,334 1,816,267 70,512 205,869	\$ 95,448,064 24,518,404 13,114,187 5,291,656 138,372,311 110,457,029 28,869,439 141,293 1,922,755 969,033 28,470 606,199	\$ 24,550,542 12,579,553 7,230,198 140,856,453 107,766,494 29,911,028 79,611 1,979,613 1,026,874 20,492 347,180	\$ 25,461,820 12,030,781 6,204,704 144,363,510 110,454,473 28,551,806 89,862 2,061,583 1,405,673 90,440 505,400
State of North Carolina Local Counties and City U.S. Government Other Total revenues Expenditures Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges Capital outlay Total expenditures Revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses)	\$ 24,261,742 10,899,942 5,986,927 134,748,660 102,877,060 28,217,861 84,718 1,747,241 1,941,645 89,603 606,630 135,564,758 (816,098)	\$ 93,249,363 23,993,747 12,927,416 5,568,127 135,738,653 104,159,483 28,938,867 60,151 1,714,334 1,816,267 70,512 205,869 136,965,483 (1,226,830)	\$ 95,448,064 24,518,404 13,114,187 5,291,656 138,372,311 110,457,029 28,869,439 141,293 1,922,755 969,033 28,470 606,199 142,994,218 (4,621,907)	\$ 24,550,542 12,579,553 7,230,198 140,856,453 107,766,494 29,911,028 79,611 1,979,613 1,026,874 20,492 347,180 141,131,292 (274,839)	\$ 25,461,820 12,030,781 6,204,704 144,363,510 110,454,473 28,551,806 89,862 2,061,583 1,405,673 90,440 505,400 143,159,237 1,204,273
State of North Carolina Local Counties and City U.S. Government Other Total revenues Expenditures Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges Capital outlay Total expenditures Revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses) Transfers to other funds	\$ 24,261,742 10,899,942 5,986,927 134,748,660 102,877,060 28,217,861 84,718 1,747,241 1,941,645 89,603 606,630 135,564,758 (816,098)	\$ 93,249,363 23,993,747 12,927,416 5,568,127 135,738,653 104,159,483 28,938,867 60,151 1,714,334 1,816,267 70,512 205,869 136,965,483	\$ 95,448,064 24,518,404 13,114,187 5,291,656 138,372,311 110,457,029 28,869,439 141,293 1,922,755 969,033 28,470 606,199 142,994,218 (4,621,907)	\$ 24,550,542 12,579,553 7,230,198 140,856,453 107,766,494 29,911,028 79,611 1,979,613 1,026,874 20,492 347,180 141,131,292 (274,839) (61,893)	\$ 25,461,820 12,030,781 6,204,704 144,363,510 110,454,473 28,551,806 89,862 2,061,583 1,405,673 90,440 505,400 143,159,237 1,204,273 (69,952)
State of North Carolina Local Counties and City U.S. Government Other Total revenues Expenditures Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges Capital outlay Total expenditures Revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses) Transfers to other funds Installment purchase obligations	\$ 24,261,742 10,899,942 5,986,927 134,748,660 102,877,060 28,217,861 84,718 1,747,241 1,941,645 89,603 606,630 135,564,758 (816,098) (56,105) 1,400,870	\$ 93,249,363 23,993,747 12,927,416 5,568,127 135,738,653 104,159,483 28,938,867 60,151 1,714,334 1,816,267 70,512 205,869 136,965,483 (1,226,830)	\$ 95,448,064 24,518,404 13,114,187 5,291,656 138,372,311 110,457,029 28,869,439 141,293 1,922,755 969,033 28,470 606,199 142,994,218 (4,621,907) (57,491) 3,199,631	\$ 24,550,542 12,579,553 7,230,198 140,856,453 107,766,494 29,911,028 79,611 1,979,613 1,026,874 20,492 347,180 141,131,292 (274,839) (61,893) 1,401,874	\$ 25,461,820 12,030,781 6,204,704 144,363,510 110,454,473 28,551,806 89,862 2,061,583 1,405,673 90,440 505,400 143,159,237 1,204,273 (69,952) 179,179
State of North Carolina Local Counties and City U.S. Government Other Total revenues Expenditures Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges Capital outlay Total expenditures Revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses) Transfers to other funds Installment purchase obligations Total other financing sources (uses)	 24,261,742 10,899,942 5,986,927 134,748,660 102,877,060 28,217,861 84,718 1,747,241 1,941,645 89,603 606,630 135,564,758 (816,098) (56,105) 1,400,870 1,344,765	93,249,363 23,993,747 12,927,416 5,568,127 135,738,653 104,159,483 28,938,867 60,151 1,714,334 1,816,267 70,512 205,869 136,965,483 (1,226,830) (57,125)	95,448,064 24,518,404 13,114,187 5,291,656 138,372,311 110,457,029 28,869,439 141,293 1,922,755 969,033 28,470 606,199 142,994,218 (4,621,907) (57,491) 3,199,631 3,142,140	24,550,542 12,579,553 7,230,198 140,856,453 107,766,494 29,911,028 79,611 1,979,613 1,026,874 20,492 347,180 141,131,292 (274,839) (61,893) 1,401,874 1,339,981	25,461,820 12,030,781 6,204,704 144,363,510 110,454,473 28,551,806 89,862 2,061,583 1,405,673 90,440 505,400 143,159,237 1,204,273 (69,952) 179,179 109,227
State of North Carolina Local Counties and City U.S. Government Other Total revenues Expenditures Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges Capital outlay Total expenditures Revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses) Transfers to other funds Installment purchase obligations Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balances	\$ 24,261,742 10,899,942 5,986,927 134,748,660 102,877,060 28,217,861 84,718 1,747,241 1,941,645 89,603 606,630 135,564,758 (816,098) (56,105) 1,400,870	\$ 93,249,363 23,993,747 12,927,416 5,568,127 135,738,653 104,159,483 28,938,867 60,151 1,714,334 1,816,267 70,512 205,869 136,965,483 (1,226,830)	95,448,064 24,518,404 13,114,187 5,291,656 138,372,311 110,457,029 28,869,439 141,293 1,922,755 969,033 28,470 606,199 142,994,218 (4,621,907) (57,491) 3,199,631	24,550,542 12,579,553 7,230,198 140,856,453 107,766,494 29,911,028 79,611 1,979,613 1,026,874 20,492 347,180 141,131,292 (274,839) (61,893) 1,401,874	\$ 25,461,820 12,030,781 6,204,704 144,363,510 110,454,473 28,551,806 89,862 2,061,583 1,405,673 90,440 505,400 143,159,237 1,204,273 (69,952) 179,179
State of North Carolina Local Counties and City U.S. Government Other Total revenues Expenditures Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges Capital outlay Total expenditures Revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses) Transfers to other funds Installment purchase obligations Total other financing sources (uses)	 24,261,742 10,899,942 5,986,927 134,748,660 102,877,060 28,217,861 84,718 1,747,241 1,941,645 89,603 606,630 135,564,758 (816,098) (56,105) 1,400,870 1,344,765	93,249,363 23,993,747 12,927,416 5,568,127 135,738,653 104,159,483 28,938,867 60,151 1,714,334 1,816,267 70,512 205,869 136,965,483 (1,226,830) (57,125)	95,448,064 24,518,404 13,114,187 5,291,656 138,372,311 110,457,029 28,869,439 141,293 1,922,755 969,033 28,470 606,199 142,994,218 (4,621,907) (57,491) 3,199,631 3,142,140	24,550,542 12,579,553 7,230,198 140,856,453 107,766,494 29,911,028 79,611 1,979,613 1,026,874 20,492 347,180 141,131,292 (274,839) (61,893) 1,401,874 1,339,981	25,461,820 12,030,781 6,204,704 144,363,510 110,454,473 28,551,806 89,862 2,061,583 1,405,673 90,440 505,400 143,159,237 1,204,273 (69,952) 179,179 109,227

Source: Nash-Rocky Mount Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Reports

Governmental Funds Revenues by Source



Governmental Funds Expenditures by Function



Operational Expenditures Per Pupil
Expenditures by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

E	EXPRESSED IN	NOMINAL DOI	LARS		
Year Ended June 30	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Average Daily Membership	16,997	16,802	16,330	16,181	15,917
Instructional	\$ 6,655	\$ 6,730	\$ 6,656	\$ 6,940	\$ 6,086
System-wide support	1,530	1,571	1,772	1,798	1,782
Ancillary	7	4	9	5	9
Total expenditures per pupil	\$ 8,192	\$ 8,305	\$ 8,437	\$ 8,743	\$ 7,877
E	EXPRESSED IN	NOMINAL DOI	LARS		
Year Ended June 30	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Average Daily Membership	15,703	15,415	15,145	14,967	14,763
Instructional	\$ 6,551	\$ 6,757	\$ 7,293	\$ 7,200	\$ 7,482
in ou doublid	4	1,877	1,906	1,998	1,934
System-wide support	1,797	1,077	1,500	1,000	1,004
	1,797 5	4	9	5	6

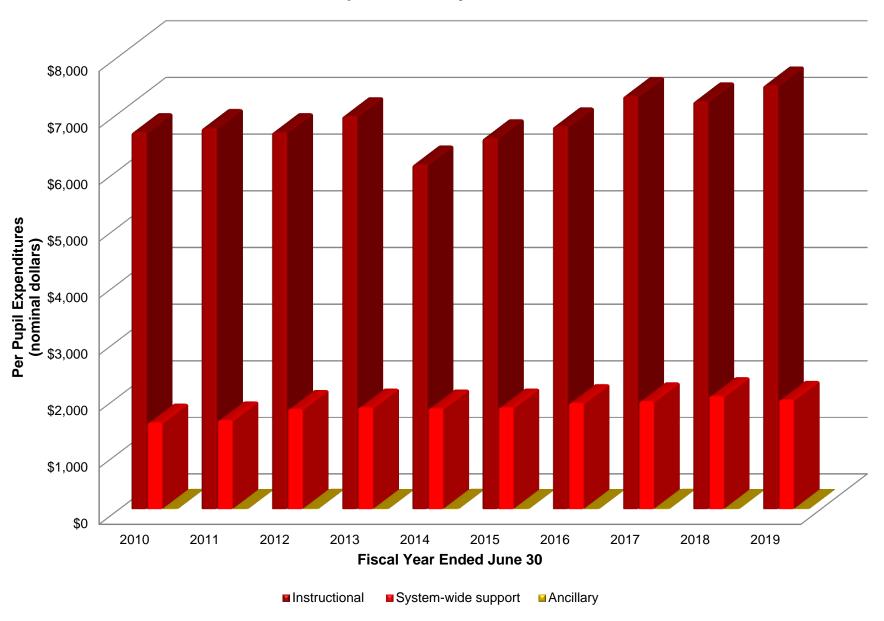
EX	(PRE	SSED IN (CONS	TANT DO	DLLAF	RS			
Year Ended June 30		2010		2011		2012	2013		2014
Instructional	\$	3,053	\$	2,982	\$	2,900	\$ 2,972	\$	2,553
System-wide support		702		696		772	770		748
Ancillary		3		2		4	2		4
Total expenditures per pupil	\$	3,758	\$	3,680	\$	3,676	\$ 3,744	\$	3,305
	(PRE	SSED IN (
Year Ended June 30		2015		2016		2017	2018		2019
								ጥ	
Instructional	\$	2,745	\$	2,803	\$	2,977	\$ 2,857	\$	2,921
Instructional System-wide support	\$	2,745 753	\$	2,803 779	\$	2,977 778	\$ 2,857 793	Ф	755
	\$	•	\$,	\$	•	\$ •	Ф	
System-wide support	\$	753	\$	779	\$	778	\$ 793	\$	755

Source: Nash-Rocky Mount Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Reports.

Note: 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).

Operational Expenditures Per Pupil Expenditures by Function



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

	EXPRESSED IN NOMINAL DOLLARS										
Year Ended June 30		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
Food sales	\$	2,478,029	\$	2,281,397	\$	2,176,483	\$	2,041,230	\$	1,833,838	
Federal reimbursements		5,737,466		5,960,898		6,042,162		6,233,368		6,251,787	
Federal commodities		505,857		591,645		494,573		536,251		554,780	
Other		45,365		51,787		189,261		208,258		378,277	
Total revenues	\$	8,766,717	\$	8,885,727	\$	8,902,479	\$	9,019,107	\$	9,018,682	
EXPRESSED IN NOMINAL DOLLARS											
Year Ended June 30		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
Food sales	\$	1,454,362	\$	1,301,647	\$	1,087,632	\$	1,024,307	\$	970,191	
Federal reimbursements		6,381,927		6,967,122		6,531,583		6,865,641		6,490,945	
Federal commodities		539,092		604,425		588,636		609,280		555,935	
Other		161,236		104,227		23,458		29,390		42,958	
Total revenues	\$	8,536,617	\$	8,977,421	\$	8,231,309	\$	8,528,618	\$	8,060,029	

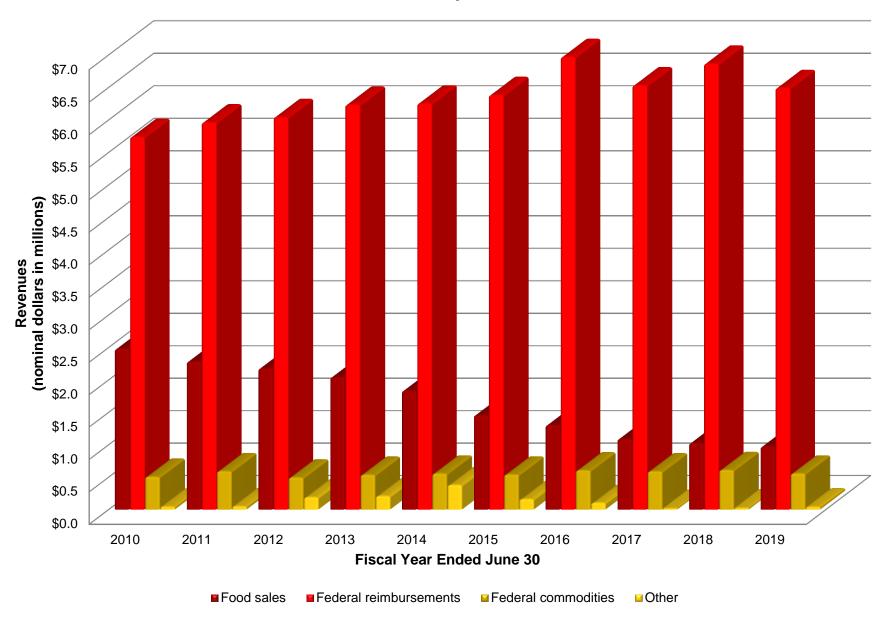
	EXPRESS	ED II	N CONSTAN	IT D	OLLARS		
Year Ended June 30	2010		2011		2012	2013	2014
Food sales	\$ 1,136,893	\$	1,010,711	\$	948,450	\$ 874,173	\$ 769,411
Federal reimbursements	2,632,288		2,640,814		2,633,003	2,669,491	2,623,021
Federal commodities	232,082		262,112		215,521	229,654	232,765
Other	 20,813		22,943		82,475	89,188	158,711
Total revenues	\$ 4,022,076	\$	3,936,580	\$	3,879,449	\$ 3,862,506	\$ 3,783,908
		ED II	N CONSTAN	IT D			
Year Ended June 30	2015		2016		2017	 2018	 2019
Food sales	\$ 609,443	\$	540,017	\$	444,013	\$ 406,489	\$ 378,769
Federal reimbursements	2,674,313		2,890,466		2,666,442	2,724,580	2,534,110
Federal commodities	225,904		250,759		240,304	241,788	217,041
Other	 67,565		43,241		9,576	11,663	16,771
Total revenues	\$ 3,577,225	\$	3,724,483	\$	3,360,335	\$ 3,384,520	\$ 3,146,691

Source: Nash-Rocky Mount Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Reports.

Note: Other revenue includes interest earned, State reimbursements, and other revenue.

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).

Proprietary Fund - Food Service Operations Revenues by Source



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

	EXPRESSED IN NOMINAL DOLLARS										
Year Ended June 30		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
Purchase of food	\$	3,224,514	\$	2,561,341	\$	2,645,502	\$	2,731,609	\$	2,658,573	
Donated commodities		-		591,645		494,573		536,251		554,780	
Salaries and benefits		4,161,028		4,270,414		4,248,207		4,277,101		4,453,697	
Other		967,456		959,044		1,444,997		1,165,946		1,349,355	
Total expenses	\$	8,352,998	\$	8,382,444	\$	8,833,279	\$	8,710,907	\$	9,016,405	
	EXPRESSED IN NOMINAL DOLLARS										
Year Ended June 30		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
Purchase of food	\$	2,613,780	\$	2,651,863	\$	2,420,716	\$	2,521,075	\$	2,388,855	
Donated commodities		539,092		604,425		588,636		609,280		555,935	
Salaries and benefits		4,131,001		4,197,006		4,237,257		4,596,819		4,144,229	
Salaries and benefits											
Other		1,349,454		1,321,695		1,308,089		1,071,515		1,147,942	
	<u> </u>	1,349,454 8,633,327	\$	1,321,695 8,774,989	\$	1,308,089 8,554,698	\$	1,071,515 8,798,689	\$	1,147,94 8,236,96	

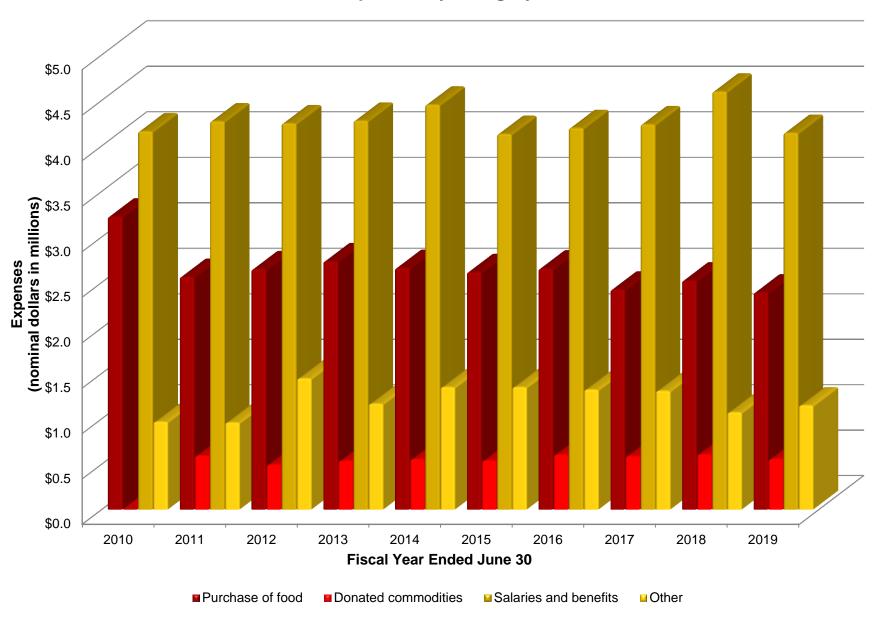
		EXPRESS	ED I	N CONSTAN	T D	OLLARS		
Year Ended June 30		2010		2011		2012	2013	2014
Purchase of food	\$	1,479,372	\$	1,134,733	\$	1,152,835	\$ 1,169,834	\$ 1,115,440
Donated commodities		-		262,112		215,521	229,654	232,765
Salaries and benefits		1,909,035		1,891,891		1,851,248	1,831,704	1,868,608
Other		443,858		424,878		629,689	499,326	566,140
Total expenses	\$	3,832,265	\$	3,713,614	\$	3,849,293	\$ 3,730,518	\$ 3,782,953
		EXPRESS	ED II	N CONSTAN	T D	OLLARS		
Year Ended June 30		2015		2016		2017	2018	2019
Dunahasa at tasal	\$	1,095,291	\$	1,100,185	\$	988,229	\$ 1,000,470	\$ 932,626
Purchase of food		.,000,=0.		,,		000,==0	, ,	,
Donated commodities	•	225,904		250,759	·	240,304	241,788	217,041
	·	, ,		, ,		•	, ,	·
Donated commodities		225,904		250,759	·	240,304	241,788	217,041
Donated commodities Salaries and benefits	\$	225,904 1,731,074	\$	250,759 1,741,222	\$	240,304 1,729,810	\$ 241,788 1,824,214	\$ 217,041 1,617,936

Source: Nash-Rocky Mount Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Reports.

Note: Other expense includes indirect costs, materials and supplies, repairs and maintenance, depreciation, and other expenses.

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).

Proprietary Fund - Food Services Operations Expenses by Category



Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	Installment Purchases	Total Primary Government	Percentage Personal Income	of Per Capita
2019	\$ 2,224,809	\$ 2,224,809	N/A	N/A
2018	3,451,303	3,451,303	N/A	\$ 37
2017	3,076,303	3,076,303	0.081%	33
2016	845,705	845,705	0.023%	9
2015	2,661,972	2,661,972	0.073%	28
2014	3,202,747	3,202,747	0.091%	34
2013	4,817,918	4,817,918	0.139%	51
2012	119,235	119,235	0.004%	1
2011	250,512	250,512	0.008%	3
2010	229,701	229,701	0.007%	2

N/A = Not available

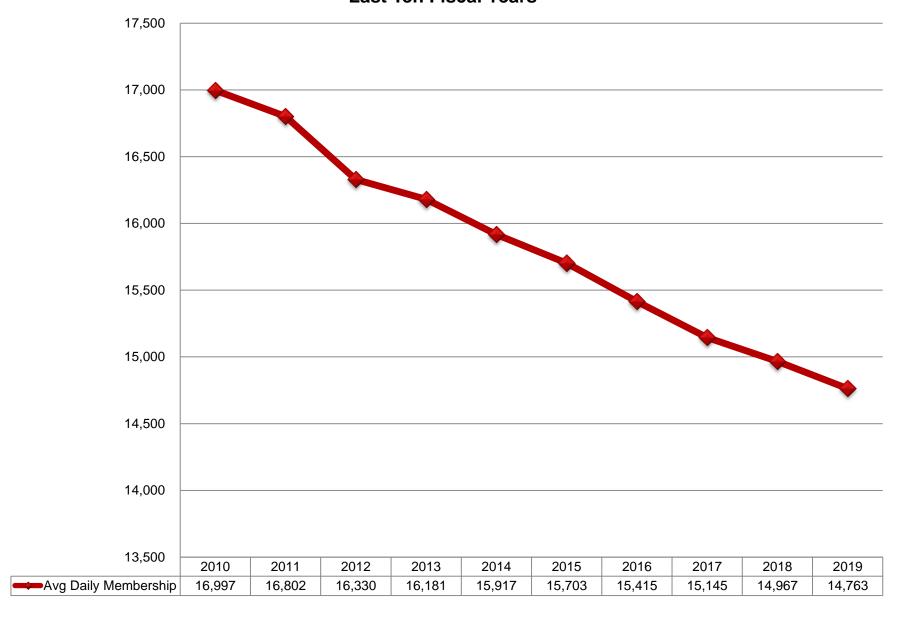
Source: Nash-Rocky Mount Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Reports.

Note: Nash-Rocky Mount School System cannot incur debt without obtaining prior approval from the Board.

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, 2019 population based information will be shown above as "N/A", and the information will be reported for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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, 2018 and June 30, 2019 income based information will be shown above as "N/A", and the June 30, 2018 information will be reported for the year ended June 30, 2020, if applicable.

NASH-ROCKY MOUNT BOARD OF EDUCATION Average Daily Membership Last Ten Fiscal Years



Student Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	Teaching Staff	Students	Teacher/ Pupil Ratio	Student Attendance Percentage ⁽¹⁾	Percentage of Students Receiving Free/Reduced Lunch ⁽²⁾
2019	753	14,763	1/19	N/A	79%
2018	893	14,967	1/17	93.87%	77%
2017	937	15,145	1/16	93.75%	76%
2016	926	15,415	1/17	94.04%	72%
2015	919	15,703	1/17	93.54%	67%
2014	925	15,917	1/17	93.59%	70%
2013	995	16,181	1/16	93.30%	69%
2012	1,072	16,330	1/15	93.83%	69%
2011	1,104	16,802	1/15	94.05%	65%
2010	1,078	16,997	1/16	93.83%	65%

Student Statistics (continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended		Ethnic Distribut	ion Percentage ⁽³⁾			Percentage of Graduates		
June 30	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Graduates ⁽³⁾	Continuing Education ⁽³⁾		
2019	30%	52%	13%	5%	N/A	N/A		
2018	31%	52%	13%	4%	1,106	80%		
2017	32%	52%	12%	4%	1,110	82%		
2016	32%	52%	12%	4%	1,082	86%		
2015	33%	51%	11%	5%	1,135	84%		
2014	34%	50%	10%	6%	1,109	86%		
2013	35%	50%	10%	5%	1,136	85%		
2012	35%	49%	10%	6%	1,059	82%		
2011	35%	49%	10%	6%	1,110	83%		
2010	35%	55%	8%	2%	1,078	82%		

N/A = Not Available

Sources:

- (1) NC Department of Public Instruction Average Daily Attendance(ADA): Average Daily Membership(ADM) Ratio Reports.
- (2) NC Department of Public Instruction Free & Reduced Meals Application Data Reports. Information for 2019 obtained from Nash-Rocky Mount Board of Education Student Data.
- (3) North Carolina Public Schools Statistical Profile (2010-2019 Editions).

Note: This table is a ten year schedule. However, the graduate and attendance data for the year ended June 30, 2019 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.

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

Year Ended June 30	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Officials, admins, mgrs	19	21	22	36	25	27	24	26	24	21
Principals	28	28	27	27	29	28	28	30	28	31
Asst. Principals, non-teaching	35	38	38	34	37	37	38	45	44	26
Total administrators	82	87	87	97	91	92	90	101	96	78
Elementary teachers	569	585	568	500	456	456	462	471	437	369
Secondary teachers	264	268	255	254	237	237	243	248	244	210
Other teachers	245	251	249	241	232	226	221	218	212	174
Total teachers	1,078	1,104	1,072	995	925	919	926	937	893	753
Guidance	61	61	59	44	44	42	41	40	42	39
Psychological	9	12	9	9	9	10	12	11	10	8
Librarian, audiovisual	32	31	29	23	24	24	21	21	23	19
Consultant, supervisor	46	40	28	31	30	23	26	39	25	24
Other professionals	38	41	56	47	46	44	44	48	41	42
Total professionals	1,346	1,376	1,340	1,246	1,169	1,154	1,160	1,197	1,130	963
Teacher Assistants	382	387	364	352	253	223	221	245	194	191
Technicians	3	6	17	19	16	18	17	23	22	20
Clerical, secretarial	127	131	127	119	122	111	117	125	115	106
Service workers	282	280	282	270	258	163	164	156	126	108
Skilled crafts	54	53	49	45	45	35	36	39	29	26
Laborers, Unskilled	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
Total employees	2,197	2,236	2,182	2,054	1,866	1,706	1,717	1,788	1,619	1,417

Source: North Carolina Public Schools Statistical Profile (2010-2019 Editions)

Instructional Personnel Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended		•	Teach	er Salaries ⁽¹⁾			Bachelors	Masters	Advanced	Doctorate
June 30	Mir	nimum	Ma	aximum	Α	verage	Degree ⁽²⁾	Degree ⁽²⁾	Degree ⁽²⁾	Degree ⁽²⁾
2019	\$	35,000	\$	63,440	\$	49,220	689	296	13	3
2018		35,000		62,590		48,795	640	227	6	-
2017		35,000		62,220		48,610	737	213	6	-
2016		35,000		61,000		48,000	717	223	7	1
2015		33,000		62,000		47,500	676	251	8	-
2014		30,800		65,520		48,160	718	222	4	-
2013		30,800		65,520		48,160	777	217	4	-
2012		30,430		64,750		47,590	813	234	3	-
2011		30,430		64,750		47,590	852	224	3	-
2010		30,430		64,750		47,590	913	222	4	2

The above tabulation represents state base salaries, 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
- (d) Local salary supplements

Sources:

- (1) North Carolina Public School Salary Schedules (2010-2019)
- (2) North Carolina Public Schools Statistical Profile (2010-2018 Editions). Information for 2019 obtained from Nash-Rocky Mount Board of Education Personnel Data.

School Building Data June 30, 2019

Site	Year Built	Capacity	Current Membership	Over/(Under) Capacity	Condition
Bailey Elementary	2004	664	577	-13%	Excellent
Baskerville Elementary	1957	427	388	-9%	Good
Benvenue Elementary	1987	668	619	-7%	Good
Cedar Grove Elementary	1953	223	191	-14%	Poor
Coopers Elementary	2000	601	567	-6%	Excellent
Englewood Elementary	1960	508	562	11%	Fair
Fairview Elementary	1997	425	337	-21%	Good
Hubbard Elementary	1956	512	456	-11%	Fair
Johnson Elementary	1960	575	431	-25%	Fair
Middlesex Elementary	1960	418	326	-22%	Good
Nashville Elementary	1952	682	718	5%	Good
Red Oak Elementary	1949	335	246	-27%	Poor
Spring Hope Elementary	1954	542	453	-16%	Fair
Swift Creek Elementary	1949	475	249	-48%	Poor
Williford Elementary	1954	581	174	-70%	Fair
Winstead Avenue Elementary	1998	625	547	-12%	Good

School Building Data (continued) June 30, 2019

Site	Year	Canacity	Current	Over/(Under)	Condition
Edwards Middle	Built 1962	Capacity 827	Membership 480	Capacity -42%	Fair
Nash Central Middle	1965	670	627	-6%	Fair
Parker Middle	1962	557	258	-54%	Fair
Red Oak Middle	1998	850	900	6%	Excellent
Rocky Mount Middle	1953	1,150	358	-69%	Fair
Southern Nash Middle	1955	850	830	-2%	Fair
Nash Central High	2002	1,150	923	-20%	Excellent
Northern Nash High	1966	1,150	1,030	-10%	Good
Rocky Mount High	2012	1,390	1,109	-20%	Excellent
Southern Nash High	1968	1,068	981	-8%	Good
CITI High School ⁽²⁾	N/A	N/A	48	N/A	N/A
Tar River Academy	1940	95	77	-19%	Poor
NRMPS Early College High ⁽¹⁾	N/A	N/A	301	N/A	N/A

N/A = Not Applicable

Source: Nash-Rocky Mount Board of Education N. C. Public Schools Facility Needs Report; 2019

Note:

- (1) Early College is located at Nash Community College
- (2) CITI High School is located at Rocky Mount Middle

Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Population estimate (1)	95,851	96,116	95,708	95,093	94,357
Personal income (2)	\$3,320,254,000	\$3,249,373,000	\$3,393,700,000	\$3,475,011,000	\$3,538,889,000
Per capita income (2)	\$34,640	\$33,807	\$35,459	\$36,543	\$37,505
Median age (3)	38.58	38.44	38.56	38.67	38.76
School enrollment (4)	16,997	16,802	16,330	16,181	15,917
Unemployment rate (5)	12.2%	12.7%	12.6%	12.6%	8.8%
Year Ended June 30	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Population estimate (1)	93,919	94,005	93,991	94,016	N/A
Personal income (2)	\$3,661,127,000	\$3,748,423,000	\$3,787,736,000	N/A	N/A
Per capita income (2)	\$38,982	\$39,875	\$40,299	N/A	N/A
Median age (3)	38.83	42.20	42.39	42.57	42.45
School enrollment (4)	15,703	15,415	15,145	14,967	14,763
Jnemployment rate (5)	8.1%	6.8%	6.0%	5.9%	5.7%

N/A = Not Available

Sources:

- (1) Based upon estimates issued by the U.S. Census Bureau as of July 1
- (2) Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (3) Office of State Budget and Management
- (4) North Carolina Department of Public Instruction
- (5) North Carolina Employment Security Commission

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, 2019 population based information will be shown above as "N/A", and the information will be reported for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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, 2018 and June 30, 2019 income based information will be shown above as "N/A", and the June 30, 2018 information will be reported for the year ended June 30, 2020, if applicable.

Principal Employers
For Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2010

		2019			201	0
Employer	Employees ⁽¹⁾		Approximate Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees ⁽¹⁾		Approximate Percentage of Total County Employment
Hospira Inc.	1,000+	1	2%+	1,000+	1	2%+
Nash-Rocky Mount Public Schools	1,000+	2	2%+	1,000+	2	2%+
Nash General Hospital	1,000+	3	2%+	1,000+	3	2%+
Consolidated Diesel Co.	1,000+	4	2%+	1,000+	4	2%+
County Of Nash	500-999	5	2%	500-999	6	2%
Mclane Mid-Atlantic Inc	500-999	6	2%	-	-	-
Wal-Mart Associates Inc.	500-999	7	2%	500-999	7	2%
Alorica Inc	500-999	8	2%	-	-	-
PNC Bank NA	500-999	9	2%	-	-	-
Manpower Temporary Services	500-999	10	2%	-	-	-
RBC Centura Bank Inc.	-	-	-	1,000+	5	2%+
West Customer Management Group LLC	-	-	-	500-999	8	2%
Kelly Services Inc.	-	-	-	500-999	9	2%
Hardee's- Non Edi	-	-	20%+	250-499	10	1% 19%+
Total County Employment ⁽²⁾	40,879			40,375		

Sources

⁽¹⁾ North Carolina Chamber of Commerce - current year data is as of March 31st

⁽²⁾ North Carolina Employment Security Commission

Principal Property Taxpayers
December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2009

		2018			2009	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Hospira Inc.	\$ 367,960,000	1	4.81%	\$ 153,426,000	2	2.22%
Consolidated Diesel Co.	213,947,000	2	2.80%	188,756,000	1	2.74%
Universal Leaf North America NC	99,673,000	3	1.30%	113,548,000	3	1.65%
Duke Energy Progress, Inc.	66,465,000	4	0.87%	50,114,000	4	0.73%
McLane Mid Atlantic, Inc.	39,953,000	5	0.52%	-		-
Kaba Ilco-Unican Corporation	25,068,000	6	0.33%	18,202,000	9	0.26%
Dominion North Carolina Power	22,193,000	7	0.29%	-		-
Honeywell International Inc.	18,018,000	8	0.24%	17,973,000	10	0.26%
Carolina Innovative Food Ingredients	16,876,000	9	0.22%	-		-
Lamberts Cable Splicing Co.	14,077,000	10	0.18%	-		-
Hendon Golden East LLC	-		-	35,681,000	5	0.52%
Carolina Telephone	-		-	32,852,000	6	0.48%
PNC - RBC Centura Bank, Inc.	-		-	27,349,000	7	0.40%
Cobb Corners LTD Partnership				23,081,000	8	0.33%
	\$ 884,230,000		11.56%	\$ 660,982,000		9.59%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 7,649,048,443			\$ 6,892,408,759		

Source: Nash County, North Carolina, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Collected V			Total Collections to Date			
Year Ended June 30	Total Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years		Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2019	\$ 51,254,000	\$ 50,666,000	98.85%	\$ -	\$	50,666,000	98.85%	
2018	49,661,000	49,032,000	98.73%	261,000		49,293,000	99.26%	
2017	50,211,000	49,491,000	98.57%	408,000		49,899,000	99.38%	
2016	48,799,000	48,045,000	98.45%	480,000		48,525,000	99.44%	
2015	48,394,000	47,608,000	98.38%	585,000		48,193,000	99.58%	
2014	48,579,724	47,477,353	97.73%	839,000		48,316,353	99.46%	
2013	47,082,000	44,970,000	95.51%	1,798,000		46,768,000	99.33%	
2012	46,574,000	44,620,000	95.80%	1,666,000		46,286,000	99.38%	
2011	46,010,000	44,172,000	96.01%	1,681,000		45,853,000	99.66%	
2010	46,000,000	44,205,000	96.10%	1,615,000		45,820,000	99.61%	

Source: Nash County, North Carolina, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Population estimate (1)	51,327	56,552	56,039	55,574	54,933
Personal income (2)	\$1,532,713,000	\$1,525,337,000	\$1,605,691,000	\$1,609,881,000	\$1,767,508,000
Per capita income (2)	\$29,862	\$26,972	\$28,653	\$28,968	\$32,176
Median age (3)	38.88	36.20	39.59	39.82	40.07
Unemployment rate (4)	16.1%	15.6%	14.3%	14.5%	11.0%
Year Ended June 30	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Population estimate (1)	54,150	53,318	52,747	52,005	N/A
Personal income (2)	\$1,737,339,000	\$1,763,207,000	\$1,780,784,000	N/A	N/A
Per capita income (2)	\$32,084	\$33,070	\$33,761	N/A	N/A
Median age (3)	40.33	41.06	41.74	42.88	42.36
Unemployment rate (4)	10.5%	8.6%	7.3%	7.4%	6.8%

N/A = Not Available

Sources:

- (1) Based upon estimates issued by the U.S. Census Bureau as of July 1
- (2) Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (3) Office of State Budget and Management
- (4) North Carolina Employment Security Commission

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, 2019 population based information will be shown above as "N/A", and the information will be reported for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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, 2018 and June 30, 2019 income based information will be shown above as "N/A", and the June 30, 2018 information will be reported for the year ended June 30, 2020, if applicable.

Principal Employers
For Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2010

		2019			2010)
	- (1)		Approximate Percentage of Total County	(1)		Approximate Percentage of Total County
Employer Edgecombe Tarboro BOE	1,000+	Rank 1	Employment 5%+	Employees ⁽¹⁾ 500-999	Rank 2	Employment 4%
Edgecombe Tarboro BOE	1,000+	1	5%+	500-999	2	470
QVC Rocky Mount Inc	1,000+	2	5%+	500-999	3	4%
City of Rocky Mount	500-999	3	4%	1,000+	1	5%+
The Hillshire Brands Company	500-999	4	4%	500-999	4	4%
Vidant Medical Center	500-999	5	4%	-	-	-
Edgecombe County	500-999	6	4%	500-999	5	4%
Carolina System Technology Inc	250-499	7	2%	-	-	-
Air System Components Inc	250-499	8	2%	250-499	9	2%
Edgecombe Community College	250-499	9	2%	-	-	-
Nash-Rocky Mount Schools	250-499	10	2%	250-499	8	2%
East Carolina Health, Inc.	-	-	-	500-999	6	4%
Mclane Mid-Atlantic Inc	-	-	-	500-999	7	4%
Mebtel Inc.	-	-		250-499	10	2%
			34%+			35%+
Total County Employment (2)	20,131			20,476		

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ North Carolina Chamber of Commerce - current year data is as of March 31st

⁽²⁾ North Carolina Employment Security Commission

Principal Property Taxpayers
December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2009

		2018		2009				
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed V	•	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Rank Assessed Value		
KSLB Holdings	\$ 82,286		3.76%	\$ 48,747,068	4	1.58%		
QVC Rocky Mount, Inc.	81,750	,941 2	3.74%	80,193,033	1	2.59%		
Carolina Systems Technology, Inc.	66,503	,770 3	3.04%	-		-		
LS Cable & System USA Inc.	31,266	,219 4	1.43%	-		-		
Dominion NC Power	30,457	,245 5	1.39%	67,452,488	3	2.18%		
Conetoe Solar, LLC	29,065	,260 6	1.33%	-		-		
Edgecombe Martin CO EMC	27,074	,305 7	1.24%	25,814,885	6	0.83%		
Carolina Telephone	24,128	,990 8	1.10%	-		-		
CSX Transportation	21,698	,250 9	0.99%	20,572,575	7	0.67%		
Piedmont Natural Gas	20,677	,175 10	0.95%	11,222,601	10	0.36%		
Keihin Carolina Systems Technology	-		-	71,613,882	2	2.31%		
Edgecombe GENCO LLC	-		-	35,539,654	5	1.15%		
Berry Plastics Holding Corp	-		-	13,666,327	8	0.44%		
Superior Telecommunications	-		-	13,344,978	9	0.43%		
	\$ 414,908	,881	18.97%	\$ 388,167,491	- =	12.54%		
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 2,186,707	,307		\$ 3,095,434,537	=			

Source: Edgecombe County, North Carolina Tax Assessor.

Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy				Total Collections to Date		
Year Ended June 30	F	Total Levy for Fiscal Year		Amount	Percentage of Levy		llections in ubsequent Years		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2019		N/A	`	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A
2018	\$	30,309,250	\$	29,069,413	95.91%	\$	-	\$	29,069,413	95.91%
2017		30,834,743		29,428,824	95.44%		448,398		29,877,222	96.89%
2016		30,355,869		28,934,308	95.32%		660,783		29,595,091	97.49%
2015		28,665,283		27,106,162	94.56%		916,329		28,022,491	97.76%
2014		27,534,246		25,725,379	93.43%		1,232,537		26,957,916	97.91%
2013		26,783,642		24,673,245	92.12%		1,597,236		26,270,481	98.08%
2012		26,636,398		24,658,015	92.57%		1,563,909		26,221,924	98.44%
2011		27,028,369		25,430,152	94.09%		1,262,908		26,693,060	98.76%
2010		26,808,512		25,979,749	96.91%		562,421		26,542,170	99.01%

N/A = Not Available

Source: Edgecombe County, North Carolina, Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Note: This table is a ten year schedule. However, Edgecombe County's Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2019 was not available at the time this report was issued. Therefore June 30, 2019 data will be shown as "N/A" and will be reported for the year ended June 30, 2020, if applicable.



NASH-ROCKY MOUNT BOARD OF EDUCATION
930 EASTERN AVENUE
NASHVILLE, NC 27856
(252)-459-5220