Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina

Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2022

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA

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Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina Salisbury, North Carolina

Opinions

We have audited accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Rowan-Salisbury County Board of Education, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise of the Rowan-Salisbury County Board of Education's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 Rowan-Salisbury County Board of Education as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, the State Public School Fund, the Federal Grants Fund, and the Other Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Rowan-Salisbury County Board of Education and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Audit of 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; and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raises substantial doubt about Rowan-Salisbury County Board of Education's ability to continue as a going concern for the twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Governmental Auditing Standards* will always detect material statement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Governmental Auditing Standards we

- Exercised professional judgement and maintained professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsible to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
 disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Rowan-Salisbury County Board of Education's internal control.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Rowan-Salisbury County Board of Education's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 12 and the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and OEPB Liabilities and the Schedule of Board Contributions on pages 55 through 60, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management, 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Rowan-Salisbury County Board of Education's basic financial statements. The individual fund budgetary schedules, as well as the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, individual fund budgetary schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 8, 2022 on our consideration of Rowan-Salisbury County 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 the effectiveness of Rowan-Salisbury County Board of Education's 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 Rowan-Salisbury County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

December 8, 2022 Elon, North Carolina (336) 380-4123 This section of the Rowan-Salisbury 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, 2022. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in this report.

Financial Highlights

• On August 2, 2018, the North Carolina State Board of Education approved Rowan-Salisbury Schools as the first and only Renewal School District in the state. As a Renewal School District Rowan-Salisbury Schools has charter-like flexibilities around curriculum, finance, personnel, and school calendar. While the District must continue to comply with all federal guidelines and restrictions, much of the historical state control shifts locally to the Board, allowing innovative learning aligned with individual interests and needs of students. In addition, Renewal District status allows Rowan-Salisbury Schools to be more responsive to community values and expectations. The District has developed a related directional system that summarizes a focus on three specific areas to ensure all learners are engaged. The Rowan-Salisbury Schools learner will master fundamental standards in English, Math, Science, and Social Studies; set goals based on their unique smartness, career aspirations, and personal passions; and develop skills for interacting with other people. These engaged learners will graduate enrolled, enlisted, or employed, ready to thrive as productive and contributing citizens. Each focus area has a set of accountability measures and metrics to summarize the District's performance to the state and the community.



- Average Daily Membership for 2021-22 was 18,402 compared to 18,756 in 2020-21, representing a small decrease. This decrease was affected by the continuation of the COVID-19 pandemic which led to increased homeschool enrollment and an increase in the number of local charter schools.
- The Board has a continued need to optimize the number and condition of schools operated by the Rowan-Salisbury School System. In addition, there is an on-going need for maintenance and repair of current facilities and equipment.
- State allotments provided 60% of operating revenues. The county appropriation and federal allotments provided 17% and 18%, respectively. The remaining 5% was funded by other state, local, and federal sources.
- State funding increased by approximately \$4.5 million (3.59%), in 2021-2022 primarily due to state mandated increases in salaries and benefits. Funding for general operating expenses from the Rowan County Board of Commissioners decreased by almost \$500,000.
- Salaries and related benefits accounted for approximately 77% of operating expenditures. Rowan-Salisbury Schools is the second largest employer in Rowan County.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The audited financial statements of the Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education consist of five components. They are as follows:

- Independent Auditors' Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis (required supplementary information)
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required supplementary information that presents the Board's share of the net pension liability and retirement system contributions
- Other supplemental section that presents budgetary statements for certain governmental funds and a budgetary statement for the enterprise fund

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

The second type of statement included in the basic financial statements is the *Fund Financial Statements*, which are presented for the Board's governmental funds and proprietary funds. These

statements present the governmental funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting, measuring the near term inflows and outflows of financial resources and what is available at year-end to spend in the next fiscal year. The proprietary fund is presented on the full accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements focus on the Board's most significant funds. Because a different basis of accounting is used in the government-wide statements, reconciliation from the governmental fund financial statements to the government-wide statements is required. The government-wide statements provide information about the Board as an economic unit while the fund financial statements provide information on the financial resources of each of the Board's major funds.

Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

• Some funds are required by State law, such as the State Public School Fund.

• The Board has established other funds to control and manage money for a particular purpose or to show that it is properly using certain revenues, such as in the Federal Grants and the Other Special Revenue funds.

Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education has two types of funds:

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

The governmental fund statements are shown as Exhibits 3, 4 and 5 of this report.

Proprietary fund: Services for which the Board charges a fee are generally reported in the proprietary funds. The proprietary fund statements are reported on the same full accrual basis of accounting as the government-wide statements. The Board has one proprietary fund, which is an enterprise fund, the School Food Service Fund.

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

Financial Analysis of the Schools as a Whole

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$(130,513,011) as of June 30, 2022, an increase of 16.7%, as compared to the net position at June 30, 2021 of \$(156,704,189). The largest component of net position is net investment in capital assets of \$118,555,381 as of June 30, 2022 as compared to \$123,147,118 as of June 30, 2021.

Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position:

Table 1 Condensed Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2022 and 2021												
	Government	al Acitivities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government							
	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2022	6/30/2021						
Current assets Capital assets	\$ 25,635,223 123,893,508	\$ 24,706,833 132,446,457	\$ 6,236,474 880,393	\$ 4,975,586 986,628	\$ 31,871,697 124,773,901	\$ 29,682,419 133,433,085						
Total assets	149,528,731	157,153,290	7,116,867	5,962,214	156,645,598	163,115,504						
Deferred outflows of resources	54,929,361	50,523,681	1,790,542	1,651,662	56,719,903	52,175,343						
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	4,720,254 224,062,960	5,917,649 269,008,380	165,747 6,991,252	230,827 8,374,369	4,886,001 231,054,212	6,148,476 277,382,749						
Total liabilities	228,783,214	274,926,029	7,156,999	8,605,196	235,940,213	283,531,225						
Deferred inflows of resources	104,530,889	85,663,400	3,407,410	2,800,411	107,938,299	88,463,811						
Net investment in capital assets	117,674,988	122,160,490	880,393	986,628	118,555,381	123,147,118						
Restricted net position	8,296,850	10,044,010	3,117	9,650	8,299,967	10,053,660						
Unrestricted net position	(254,827,849)	(285,116,958)	(2,540,510)	(4,788,009)	(257,368,359)	(289,904,967)						
Total net assets	<u>\$ (128,856,011)</u>	<u>\$ (152,912,458)</u>	\$ (1,657,000)	\$ (3,791,731)	<u>\$ (130,513,011)</u>	\$ (156,704,189)						

Note that net position of governmental activities increased during the year, indicating an improvement in the financial condition of the Board. The increase in net position was 16% of net assets and is primarily due to a decrease in pension liability. Also note that the Board carries capital assets for which Rowan County carries the offsetting debt.

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

Table 2											
Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021											
	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total Primary Government										
	6/30/22	6/30/21	6/30/22	6/30/21	6/30/22	6/30/21					
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 5,188,877	\$ 3,350,520	\$ 391,424	\$ 239,951	\$ 5,580,301	\$ 3,590,471					
Operating grants and											
contributions	159,251,724	145,194,291	12,904,023	10,948,195	172,155,747	156,142,486					
Capital grants and											
contributions	1,022,342	1,004,281	-	40,823	1,022,342	1,045,104					
General revenues:											
Other revenues	53,222,014	47,811,813	32,153	18,183	53,254,167	47,829,996					
Total revenues	218,684,957	197,360,905	13,327,600	11,247,152	232,012,557	208,608,057					
Expenses:											
Governmental activities:											
Instructional services	149,154,085	149,610,401	-	-	149,154,085	149,610,401					
System-wide support											
services	37,658,106	39,613,466	-	-	37,658,106	39,613,466					
Ancillary services	600,258	783,314	-	-	600,258	783,314					
Non-programmed											
charges	1,823,512	1,308,044	-	-	1,823,512	1,308,044					
Interest on long term debt	144,271	243,401			144,271	243,401					
Depreciation	5,126,762	4,933,727	-	-	5,126,762	4,933,727					
Business-type activities:											
School food service		<u> </u>	11,314,385	10,409,174	11,314,385	10,409,174					
Total expenses	194,506,994	196,492,353	11,314,385	10,409,174	205,821,379	206,901,527					
Transfers	(121,516)	(108,819)	121,516	108,819	-	-					
Increase (decrease) in											
net position	24,056,447	759,733	2,134,731	946,797	26,191,178	1,706,530					
Beginning net position	(152,912,458)	(153,672,191)	(3,791,731)	(4,738,528)	(156,704,189)	(158,410,719)					
Ending net position	\$ (128,856,011)	\$ (152,912,458)		\$ (3,791,731)	\$ (130,513,011)	\$ (156,704,189)					

For the year ended June 30, 2022, total governmental activities generated revenues of \$218.7 million while expenses in this category totaled \$194.5 million. The increase in net position stands at \$24,056,447. Instructional expenses comprised 77% of total governmental-type expenses while support services made up 19% of those expenses. County funding comprised 18% of total governmental revenue. Much of the remaining total governmental revenue consisted of restricted State and federal money. Business-type activities generated revenue of \$13.3 million and had

expenses of \$11.3 million. Net position after transfers in from governmental activities increased in the business-type activities by \$2,134,731.

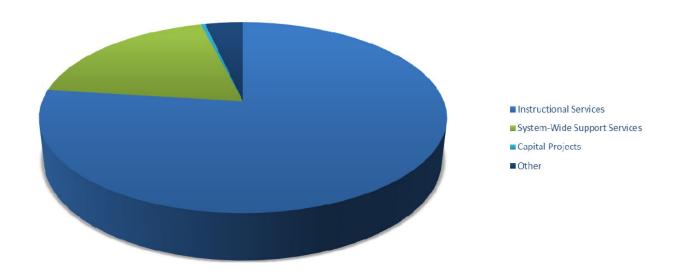
Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

Governmental Funds: The focus of Rowan-Salisbury 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 \$20,819,334, a \$2,325,336 increase from the 2021 fiscal year. The General Fund increased by \$818,727.

Proprietary Fund: The Board's business-type fund had an increase in net position in the past year of \$2,134,731 Net position of the School Food Service Fund stands at \$(1,657,000) at June 30, 2022.

Categorization of Expenditures for Governmental Funds



Expenditures are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets decreased by \$8,659,184 (6.5%) from the previous year. This was due to depreciation expense exceeding current year capital additions.

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

Table 3											
Summary of Capital Assets											
As of June 30, 2022 and 2021											
	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary	Government					
	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2022 6/30/2021		6/30/2022	6/30/2021					
Land	\$ 5,115,184	\$ 5,115,184	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,115,184	\$ 5,115,184					
Construction in progress	2,128,305	3,093,022	-	-	2,128,305	3,093,022					
Buildings and improvements	97,727,345	99,487,741	-	-	97,727,345	99,487,741					
Equipment and furniture	14,626,703	19,298,701	880,393	986,628	15,507,096	20,285,329					
Vehicles	4,295,971	5,451,809	-	-	4,295,971	5,451,809					
Total	\$ 123,893,508	\$ 132,446,457	\$ 880,393	\$ 986,628	\$ 124,773,901	\$ 133,433,085					

Debt Outstanding

During the year the Board's outstanding debt for installment purchases decreased by \$4.1 million due to principal payments. The Board uses installment financing to pay for school buses and computer equipment for instructional purposes. The Board is limited by North Carolina Statutes with regards to the types of debt it can issue and for what purpose that debt can be used. Rowan County holds virtually all debt issued for school capital construction.

Economic Factors

County funding is a major source of income for the Board; therefore, the County's economic outlook directly affects that of the Board. Rowan County has a strong commitment to education with the largest portion of the county's budget being allocated to Rowan-Salisbury Schools.

The County's estimated population of 148,150 ranks twentieth among North Carolina's one hundred counties. Ideally situated between the Charlotte and Piedmont Triad metro regions of North Carolina, Rowan County is part of the growing corridor along Interstate-85 (I-85). A unique mix of urban and rural areas distinguishes Rowan from other counties in North Carolina. Despite the COVID-19 pandemic the economy in Rowan County continued to grow in fiscal year 2022 (prior to COVID-19) as demonstrated in the labor market.

The county has experienced a decrease in the unemployment rate from 5.0% in June 2021 to 3.3% in June 2022. Rowan County leaders work to continue the trend of economic growth and vitality in the community through the development of land and buildings, maintenance of a strong business environment, and emphasis on employee recruitment. The County's focus on business attraction and support has and will continue to promote the community, bringing in more jobs and investment.

Rowan County leaders work to continue the trend of economic growth and vitality in the community through the development of land and buildings, maintenance of a strong business environment, and emphasis on employee recruitment. The County's focus on business attraction and support has and will continue to promote the community, bringing in more jobs and investment.

Impact of Coronavirus on School

During the fiscal year, the state and nation continued to be affected by the spread of a coronavirus (COVID-19). Educational services were provided to students remotely, within the traditional classroom environment or a hybrid method incorporating on-site instruction and remote learning. The Board incurred additional expenses as a result of COVID-19 including: purchase of personal protective equipment and remote learning educational tools. In addition, the Board received grants from the federal government to assist with these additional expenses incurred due to COVID-19.

Requests for Information

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

Faith Lambeth, CPA, Chief Financial Officer Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education P.O. Box 2349 Salisbury, NC 28145-2349

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

	Primary Government								
	Go	vernmental	Bus	iness-type					
		Activities	A	ctivities		Total			
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,377,431	\$	6,069,968	\$	30,447,399			
Due from other governments		1,761,794		166,205		1,927,999			
Receivables (net)		(772,587)		40		(772,547)			
Internal balances		172,950		(172,950)		-			
Net OPEB asset		95,635		3,117		98,752			
Inventories		-		170,094		170,094			
Capital assets:									
Land and construction in progress		7,243,489		-		7,243,489			
Other capital assets, net of									
depreciation		116,650,019		880,393		117,530,412			
Total capital assets		123,893,508		880,393		124,773,901			
Total assets		149,528,731		7,116,867		156,645,598			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		54,929,361		1,790,542		56,719,903			
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and accrued									
expenses		4,720,254		72,060		4,792,314			
Unearned revenue		-		93,687		93,687			
Long-term liabilities:				00,007		00,001			
Net pension liability		30,948,967		1,008,848		31,957,815			
Net OPEB liability		177,191,438		5,775,938		182,967,376			
Due within one year		6,788,267		130,380		6,918,647			
Due in more than one year		9,134,288		76,086		9,210,374			
Total liabilities		228,783,214		7,156,999		235,940,213			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		104,530,889		3,407,410		107,938,299			
DEI ERRED INI EOWO OF REGOORGES		104,330,009		3,407,410		107,930,299			
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets		117,674,988		880,393		118,555,381			
Restricted for:									
Individual school activities		3,877,575		-		3,877,575			
Stabilization by State statute		2,029,824		-		2,029,824			
School Capital Outlay		2,293,816		-		2,293,816			
DIPNC OPEB plan		95,635		3,117		98,752			
Unrestricted	((254,827,849)		(2,540,510)		(257,368,359)			
Total net position	\$ ((128,856,011)	\$	(1,657,000)	\$	(130,513,011)			

						Net (Expense)	Revenue and Chang	<i>Exhibit</i> es in Net Positio		
	Program Revenues					Primary Government				
			0	perating	Capital Grants		-			
		Charges for		rants and	and	Governmental	Business-type			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services		ntributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total		
Primary government:	<u>.</u>									
Governmental Activities:										
Instructional services:										
Regular instructional	\$ 93,314,115	\$ 103,43	1 \$	83,566,846	\$ -	\$ (9,643,838) \$ -	\$ (9,643,83		
Special populations	18,329,109		-	18,934,752	-	605,643	=	605,64		
Alternative programs	10,811,410		-	11,190,740	-	379,330	-	379,33		
School leadership	10,616,000		_	10,503,505	_	(112,495	-	(112,49		
Co-curricular services	5,136,588	4,761,00	5	141,560	141,052	(92,971	-	(92,97		
School-based support	10,946,863	, - ,	_	10,588,930	-	(357,933		(357,93		
System-wide support services	, ,			, ,		(,	,	(,		
Support and development	2,618,429		_	2,053,725	_	(564,704		(564,70		
Special population support and development	1,153,593		_	1,252,389	_	98,796	_	98,79		
Alternative programs and services support and development	266,759			186,688		(80,071		(80,07		
Technology support	1,982,522	318,33	-	708,846	-	(955,343		(955,34		
Operational support	25,314,842	6,10		12,967,082	881,290	(11,460,362		(11,460,36		
Financial and human resource services	, ,	6,100	0	, ,	001,290		-	• • •		
	129,729		-	1,114,333	-	984,604	_	984,60		
Accountability	495,986		-	12,967	-	(483,019		(483,0		
System-wide pupil support	3,928,359		-	275,053	-	(3,653,306		(3,653,30		
Policy, leadership and public relations	1,767,887		-	1,146,461	-	(621,426	-	(621,42		
Ancillary services	600,258		-	677,252	-	76,994	-	76,99		
Non-programmed charges	1,823,512		-	483,135	-	(1,340,377		(1,340,3		
Interest on long-term debt	144,271		-	=	-	(144,271		(144,27		
Unallocated depreciation expense**	5,126,762			3,447,460		(1,679,302		(1,679,30		
Total governmental activities	194,506,994	5,188,87	7 1	159,251,724	1,022,342	(29,044,051		(29,044,0		
Business-type activities:										
School food service	11,314,385	391,424	4	12,904,023			1,981,062	1,981,00		
Total primary government	\$ 205,821,379	\$ 5,580,30	1 \$ 1	172,155,747	\$ 1,022,342	(29,044,051	1,981,062	(27,062,98		
	General revenues:									
	Unrestricted cour	nty appropriatio	ns - ope	erating		37,466,421	=	37,466,42		
	Unrestricted cour					2,032,028	_	2,032,02		
	Unrestricted Fed					8,625,195	-	8,625,19		
	Investment earni	•	_			64,487	2,331	66,8		
	Miscellaneous, u	•	-			5,033,883	29,822	5,063,70		
	Transfers	in ootholog				(121,516		0,000,7		
		revenues and	transfer	s		53,100,498		53,254,16		
	Change in ne		un ioiti	-		24,056,447	,	26,191,1		
	Net position-begin	•				(152,912,458		(156,704,18		
	140t position-begini	<u>.</u> 9				(102,012,400	(0,191,101)	(130,704,10		
	Net position-ending	9				\$ (128,856,011	\$ (1,657,000)	\$ (130,513,0		

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

						Major I	Fund	5					
		General		State Public School		Individual Schools		Capital Outlay		al Grants	ther Special Revenue	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Due from other funds Receivables (net)	\$	9,919,980 42,341 77,864 3,645	\$	- - -	\$	3,969,010 - - -	\$	3,356,449 1,719,103 - (776,232)	\$	- - -	\$ 7,131,992 350 186,521	\$	24,377,431 1,761,794 264,385 (772,587)
Total assets	\$	10,043,830	\$	-	\$	3,969,010	\$	4,299,320	\$		\$ 7,318,863	\$	25,631,023
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	4,351,750	\$	- -	\$	- 91,435	\$	286,401	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 82,103 -	\$	4,720,254 91,435
Total liabilities		4,351,750				91,435		286,401			 82,103		4,811,689
Fund balances: Restricted: Stabilization by State statute Individual schools School capital outlay Assigned:		123,850 - -		- - -		- 3,877,575 -		1,719,103 - 2,293,816		- - -	186,871 - -		2,029,824 3,877,575 2,293,816
Special revenues Unassigned Total fund balances		5,568,230 5,692,080		- - -		- - 3,877,575		- - 4,012,919		- - -	7,049,889 - 7,236,760		7,049,889 5,568,230 20,819,334
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	10,043,830	\$		\$	3,969,010	\$	4,299,320	\$		\$ 7,318,863	\$	25,631,023

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

	Exhibit 3 (Continued)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 20,819,334
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	123,893,508
Net OPEB asset	95,635
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	30,466,692 24,462,669
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(41,800,255) (62,730,634)
Liabilities for long-term debt are not payable with current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Net pension liability	(30,948,967)
Net OPEB liability	(177,191,438)
Compensated absences	(9,704,035)
Installment purchase contracts	(6,218,520)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (128,856,011)

				Maiar	Funda			Exhibit 4
		General	State Public School	Major Individual Schools	Capital Outlay	Federal Grants	Other Special Revenue	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		•	4.00.000.055	•	A 004 000	•	•	4.00.740.045
State of North Carolina		\$ -	\$ 129,830,955	\$ -	\$ 881,290	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 130,712,245
Rowan County		37,466,421	- 0.007.444	-	2,032,028	-	- 005 405	39,498,449
U.S. Government		-	3,867,441	-	-	25,750,926	8,625,195	38,243,562
Other	-	629,365		4,761,005	124,786		4,715,545	10,230,701
Total revenues	-	38,095,786	133,698,396	4,761,005	3,038,104	25,750,926	13,340,740	218,684,957
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Instructional services:								
Regular instructional		8,912,127	77,352,665	-	259,500	6,214,181	9,232,599	101,971,072
Special populations		1,887,761	13,786,329	-	-	5,148,423	9,727	20,832,240
Alternative programs		205,404	3,533,538	-	-	7,657,202	788,100	12,184,244
School leadership		1,611,441	9,998,770	=	=	504,735	6,401	12,121,347
Co-curricular services		1,139,769	1,615	4,552,225	=	139,945	33,740	5,867,294
School-based support		1,620,523	9,071,729	· · · · -	163,343	1,517,201	103,972	12,476,768
System-wide support services:								
Support and development		750,383	753,423	=	=	1,300,302	159,240	2,963,348
Special population support and o	levelopment	61,244	1,039,767	-	-	212,622	-	1,313,633
Alternative programs	·	112,953	3,230	-	-	183,458	-	299,641
Technology support		1,524,409	475,761	-	-	233,085	-	2,233,255
Operational support		13,347,368	11,518,027	_	443,662	1,449,055	156,043	26,914,155
Financial and human resource se	ervices	2,646,816	1,014,146	-	, <u>-</u>	100,187	728,416	4,489,565
Accountability		135,295	11,890	-	-	1,077	· -	148,262
System-wide pupil support		291,792	165,948	_	_	109,105	_	566,845
Policy, leadership and public rela	ations	747,494	1,116,771	_	_	29,690	124,057	2,018,012
Ancillary services		6,496	209,729	_	_	467,523	1,600	685,348
Non-programmed charges		2,017,206	,	_	_	483,135	135,848	2,636,189
Debt service:		,- ,					, .	,,
Principal payments		229,749	3,447,460	_	390,238	_	_	4,067,447
Interest and other charges		68,189	76,082	_	<u>-</u>	_	_	144,271
Capital outlay		<u>-</u>	-	_	2,305,169	_	_	2,305,169
Total expenditures	-	37,316,419	133,576,880	4,552,225	3,561,912	25,750,926	11,479,743	216,238,105
Revenues over (under) expend	dituree _	779,367	121,516	208,780	(523,808)	23,730,920	1,860,997	2,446,852
rrevenues over (under) expend	inures _	119,501	121,310	200,700	(323,000)		1,000,997	2,440,032
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US	SES)							
Transfers to other funds		39,360	(121,516)	(39,360)	-	-	-	(121,516)
Proceeds from installment contract	-	-						
	Total other financing sources (uses)	39,360	(121,516)	(39,360)			-	(121,516)
Net change in fund balance		818,727	_	169,420	(523,808)	_	1,860,997	2,325,336
Fund balances-beginning		4,873,353	-	3,708,155	4,536,727	-	5,375,763	18,493,998
Fund balances-ending	-	\$ 5,692,080	\$ -	\$ 3,877,575	\$ 4,012,919	\$ -	\$ 7,236,760	\$ 20,819,334

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit 4	
(Continued)	

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 2,325,336

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:

 Capital outlay
 2,289,099

 Depreciation
 (10,842,048)

Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities. 17,117,720

Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities. 6,667,342

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

OPEB nonemployer contributions 1,071,784

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position:

Repayment on long-term debt 4,067,447

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Pension expense (6,984,396)
Net OPEB expense 8,199,447
Net change in compensated absences 144,716

Total changes in net position of governmental activities \$ 24,056,447

				Exhibit 5
		Genera	l Fund	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues: State of North Carolina Rowan County U.S. Government Other	\$ - 35,862,883 - 3,163,900	\$ - 35,862,883 - 3,255,699	\$ - 37,466,421 - 629,365	\$ - 1,603,538 - (2,626,334)
Total revenues	39,026,783	39,118,582	38,095,786	(1,022,796)
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Capital Outlay Debt service: Principal payments Interest payments Total expenditures	16,464,528 21,105,658 6,461 1,450,136 - - - 39,026,783	16,309,954 20,348,948 11,461 2,150,136 145 229,749 68,189 39,118,582	15,377,025 19,617,754 6,496 2,017,206 - 229,749 68,189 37,316,419	932,929 731,194 4,965 132,930 145
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	779,367	779,367
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds		<u>-</u>	39,360	39,360
Revenue and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ -	\$ -	818,727	\$ 818,727
Fund balances, beginning of year			4,873,353	
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 5,692,080	

			Exhib	oit 5 (continued)
	State Public School Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues: State of North Carolina Rowan County	\$ 125,494,655 -	\$ 133,974,599 -	\$ 129,830,955	\$ (4,143,644)
U.S. Government Other			3,867,441	3,867,441
Total revenues	125,494,655	133,974,599	133,698,396	(276,203)
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services	440 240 002	442.027.005	112 711 616	102 240
System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges	112,249,883 13,143,876 100,896	113,937,895 16,111,597 280,049	113,744,646 16,098,963 209,729	193,249 12,634 70,320
Capital Outlay Debt service:	-	-	-	-
Principal payments Interest payments		3,447,460 76,082	3,447,460 76,082	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	125,494,655	133,853,083	133,576,880	276,203
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	121,516	121,516	-
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	- -	- (121,516)	- (121,516)	- -
Revenue and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balances, beginning of year				
Fund balances, end of year			\$ -	

	Exhibit 5 (continued)			
	Federal Grants Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues: State of North Carolina Rowan County U.S. Government Other	\$ - 21,612,684	\$ - 92,792,333 -	\$ - 25,750,926	\$ - (67,041,407)
Total revenues	21,612,684	92,792,333	25,750,926	(67,041,407)
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Capital Outlay Debt service: Principal payments Interest payments Total expenditures	15,935,463 5,079,887 140,100 457,234 - - 21,612,684	48,665,928 40,997,227 619,464 2,509,714 - - - 92,792,333	21,181,687 3,618,581 467,523 483,135 - - 25,750,926	27,484,241 37,378,646 151,941 2,026,579 - - - - 67,041,407
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds		- 		
Revenue and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balances, beginning of year				
Fund balances, end of year			\$ -	

		Exhibit 5 (continued)			
	Other Special Revenue Fund				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: State of North Carolina Rowan County U.S. Government Other Total revenues	\$ 914,520 12,000 408,809 3,055,609 4,390,938	\$ 1,254,892 12,000 9,015,818 3,503,540 13,786,250	\$ - 8,625,195 4,715,545 13,340,740	\$ (1,254,892) (12,000) (390,623) 1,212,005 (445,510)	
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Capital Outlay Debt service: Principal payments Interest payments	4,030,859 340,845 18,002 1,232	12,062,566 1,537,517 18,002 168,165 -	10,174,539 1,167,756 1,600 135,848 -	1,888,027 369,761 16,402 32,317	
Capital outlay	4 200 029	12 706 250	- 11 470 742	2 206 507	
Total expenditures Revenues over (under) expenditures	4,390,938	13,786,250	11,479,743 1,860,997	2,306,507 1,860,997	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Revenue and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ -	\$ -	1,860,997	\$ 1,860,997	
Fund balances, beginning of year			5,375,763		
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 7,236,760		

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Fund
	Major Fund
	School Food Service
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,069,968
Due from other governments	166,205
Receivables (net) OPEB asset	40 3,117
Inventories	170,094
Total current assets	6,409,424
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net	880,393_
Total assets	7,289,817
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,790,542
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	72,060
Due to other funds	172,950
Compensated absences	130,380
Unavailable revenue	93,687
Total current liabilities	469,077
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net pension liability	1,008,848
Net OPEB liability	5,775,938
Compensated absences	76,086
Total liabilities	7,329,949
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,407,410
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	880,393
DIPNC OPEB plan	3,117
Unrestricted	(2,540,510)
Total net position	_\$ (1,657,000)

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Ente	rprise Fund
	M	ajor Fund
		hool Food Service
OPERATING REVENUES Food sales	\$	391,424
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Food cost		5,352,661
Salaries and benefits		4,661,886
Indirect costs		453,185
Materials and supplies		137,078
Contracted services		256,981
Noncapital equipment		84,465
Repairs and maintenance		118,866
Depreciation		188,780
Travel		15,917
Other		44,566
Total operating expenses		11,314,385
Operating income (loss)		(10,922,961)
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Federal reimbursements		11,935,923
Federal commodities		968,100
Interest earned		2,331
Other		29,822
Total nonoperating revenues		12,936,176
Income (loss) before transfers and capital		
contributions		2,013,215
CONTRIBUTIONS		2,013,213
Operating transfer from the State Pubic School Fund		121,516
Change in net position		2,134,731
Total net position - beginning		(3,791,731)
Total net position - ending	\$	(1,657,000)

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Enterprise	Fund
	Major Fu	nd
	School Fo	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	\$ 359	9,844
Cash paid for goods and services	(5,284	1,347)
Cash paid to employees for services	(5,508	3,876)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(10,433	3,379)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Federal reimbursements	11,952	2,820
Due to other funds	(59)	1,619)
Other revenues	29	9,822
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	11,39	1,023
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of capital assets	(82	2,544)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on investments and other		2,331
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	877	7,431
Balances-beginning of the year	5,192	2,537
Balances-end of the year	\$ 6,069	9,968

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit 8 (Continued)

Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	0,922,961) 188,780
	188,780
activities:	188,780
	188,780
Depreciation	
Donated commodities consumed	968,100
Transfers from other funds	121,516
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in inventory	184,771
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	26,501
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries and benefits	(60,041)
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB asset	6,533
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	(138,880)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability (1	1,683,954)
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability	332,846
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	606,999
Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenues	(31,540)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(32,009)
Total adjustments	489,582
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities \$ (10	0,433,379)

* Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

The State Public School Fund paid salaries and benefits of \$121,516 to personnel of the School Food Service Fund during the fiscal year. The payment is reflected as a transfer in and as an operating expense on Exhibit 7.

The School Nutrition Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$968,100 during the fiscal year. The receipt of the commodities is recognized as a nonoperating revenue.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

Reporting Entity

The Rowan-Salisbury 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 Rowan County, North Carolina. The Board receives State, local, and federal government funding and must adhere to the legal requirements of each funding entity.

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

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

Federal Grants Fund. The Federal Grants Fund includes appropriations from the federal government for the funding of specific federal programs.

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 and is reported as an enterprise fund.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Board considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year-end. These could include federal, State, and county grants, and some charges for services. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for claims and judgments and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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 Superintendent and Finance Officer are authorized to transfer appropriations within a purpose code within a fund with proper justification. Transfers between funds require governing board approval. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary and were appropriately approved by the Board. 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.

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance/Net Position

Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 115C-443] authorizes the Board to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT), an SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund; and the North Carolina State Treasurer's Short Term

Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF is managed by the staff of the Department of State Treasurer and operated in accordance with state laws and regulations. It is not registered with the SEC. It consists of an internal portion and an external portion in which the Board participates. Investments are restricted to those enumerated in G.S. 147-69.1.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

<u>Inventories</u>

The inventories of the Board are valued at average cost, which approximates the first-in, first-out (FIFO) flow assumption in determining cost. Proprietary Fund inventories consist of food and supplies and are recorded as expenses when consumed.

Capital Assets

Donated assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation or forfeiture. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other assets are recorded at original cost. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Certain items acquired before July 1, 1970 are recorded at an estimated original historical cost. The total of these estimates is not considered large enough that any errors would be material when capital assets are considered as a whole.

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

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

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

	Years
Buildings	50
Building improvements	20
Furniture and Equipment	10
Vehicles	6

Depreciation for building and equipment that serve multiple purposes cannot be allocated ratably and is therefore reported as "unallocated depreciation" on the Statement of Activities. The Board carries certain capital assets for which Rowan County carries the offsetting debt.

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

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Board has several items that meet this criterion - pension and OPEB related deferrals and contributions made to the plans subsequent to the measurement date. The statement of financial position also reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Board has several items that meet this criterion - pension and OPEB related deferrals.

Long-term obligations

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

Compensated Absences

The Board follows the State's policy for vacation and sick leave. Employees may accumulate up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Board, the current portion of the accumulated vacation pay is not considered to be material. The Board's liability for accumulated earned vacation and the salary-related payments as of June 30, 2022 is recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements on a FIFO basis. An estimate has been made based on prior years' records, of the current portion of compensated absences.

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

Net Position/Fund Balances

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State statute - portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 115C-425(a)].

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

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

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

Subsequent year's expenditures - portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation.

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

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

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

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The net adjustment of \$(149,675,345) consists of several elements as follows:

Description	Amount
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds (total capital assets on government-wide statement in governmental	
activities column)	\$ 239,141,648
Less Accumulated Depreciation	115,248,140
Net capital assets	123,893,508
Net OPEB asset	95,635
Pension related deferred outflows of resources	30,466,692
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources	24,462,669
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 financing	(6,218,520)
Compensated absences	(9,704,035)
Net pension liability	(30,948,967)
Net OPEB liability	(177,191,438)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(41,800,255)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(62,730,634)
Total adjustment	<u>\$ (149,675,345)</u>

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 \$21,731,111 as follows:

Description	Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities.	\$ 2,289,099
Depreciation expenses, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements.	(10,842,048)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	17,117,720
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	6,667,342
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. OPEB nonemployer contributions	1,071,784
Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but affects only the statement of net position in the government-wide statements.	4,067,447
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 Net OPEB expense Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources.	(6,984,396) 8,199,447 144,716
Total adjustment	\$ 21,731,111

Defined Benefit Pension Plan and OPEB Plans

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

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Assets

Deposits

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

At June 30, 2022, the Board had deposits in financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$19,120,780 and with the State Treasurer of \$0. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$19,621,147 and \$3,672,322, respectively. Of these balances, \$3,928,244 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$19,365,225 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

Investments

At June 30, 2022, the Board had \$11,326,619 invested with the State Treasurer in the STIF. The STIF is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of 1.3 years at June 30, 2022. The Board has no policy for managing interest rate risk or credit risk.

Accounts Receivable

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Du	e from (to)				
		her funds (Internal		Due from other		
	B	alances)_	gc	overnments		Other
Governmental activities:		_			'	
General Fund	\$	77,864	\$	42,341	\$	3,645
Other governmental activities		95,086		1,719,453		
Total	\$	172,950	\$	1,761,794	\$	3,645
Business-type activities:						
School Food Service	\$	(172,950)	\$	166,205	\$	

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Government	tal activities:
COVCITITION	iai aotivitios.

General Fund	\$ 42,341	Rowan County
Special Revenue Fund	350	Rowan County
Capital Outlay Fund	 1,719,103	Rowan County
Total	\$ 1,761,794	

Business-type activities:

School Food Service Fund \$ 166,205 USDA grant reimbursement

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

		Beginı	ning			Retirer	nents			Ending
		Baland	ces	Incre	eases	and trai	nsfers	Transfers		Balances
Governmental activities:										
Capital assets not being										
depreciated:										
Land	\$		15,184		-	\$	-	\$	- \$	5,115,184
Construction in progess		3,09	93,022	1,0	58,769			2,023,48	<u> </u>	2,128,305
Total capital assets not										
being depreciated		8,20	08,206	1,0	58,769			2,023,48	<u> </u>	7,243,489
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Buildings and improvements		176,41	18,685	2,1	91,712	78	7,723		-	177,822,674
Furniture and equipment		30,99	92,632	4	54,764	154	1,290		-	31,293,106
Vehicles		22,49	94,375	6	07,340	319	9,336			22,782,379
Total capital assets										
being depreciated		229,90	05,692	3,2	53,816	1,26	1,349		-	231,898,159
Less accumulated										
depreciation for:										
Buildings and improvements		76,93	30,944	3,9	52,108	78	7,723		-	80,095,329
Furniture and equipment		11,69	93,931	5,1	26,762	154	1,290		-	16,666,403
Vehicles		17,04	12,566	1,7	63,178	319	9,336		-	18,486,408
Total accumulated										
depreciation		105,66	57,441	10,8	42,048	1,26	1,349		-	115,248,140
Total capital assets being			-							
depreciated, net		124,23	38,251							116,650,019
Governmental activity capital									_	
assets, net	\$	132 44	16,457						\$	123,893,508
ussets, net	Ψ	102, 1	10, 107						₩	120,000,000
			Beginr	ina					_	nding
			_	•			_			·
			Baland	es	Incr	eases	De	creases	Bal	ances
Business-type activities:										
School Food Service Fund:										
Captial assets being depreciated:										
Furniture and equipment		\$	5,55	2,922	\$	82,544	\$	_	\$5,6	35,466
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Furniture and equipment			4.56	6,294	1	88,779		_	4.7	755,073
• •			.,50	-,=		20,			-,,	
School Food Service capital assets,		¢.	00	6 600					ተ ና	200 202
net:		\$	98	6,628					\$ 8	380,393

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instructional services	\$ 3,952,108
System-wide support services	1,763,178
Unallocated depreciation	 5,126,762
Total	\$ 10,842,048

Construction Commitments

The board had an active construction project at June 30, 2022. At year end, the commitment with contracts for school construction was as follows:

Project	Sno	ent to Data		naining amitment
Project	Spe	ent to Date	COII	imiliment
HVAC Improvements	\$	2,128,305	\$	702,954

Liabilities

Pension Plan 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 ex-officio members. The Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's ACFR 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, 2022, was 16.38% 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 \$17,765,710 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the Board reported a liability of \$31,957,815 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 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, 2021 and at June 30, 2020, the Board's proportion was 0.68% and 0.70%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Board recognized pension expense of \$7,207,156. At June 30, 2022, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 ferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,796,390	\$ 725,797
Changes of assumptions		11,987,720	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	39,596,131
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-	2,840,897
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		17,675,710	
Total	\$	31,459,820	\$ 43,162,825

\$17,765,710 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

\$	(5,230,860)
	(5,702,353)
	(6,301,528)
	(12,143,974)
	-
	-
al <u>\$</u>	(29,378,715)
	\$ al <u>\$</u>

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all period included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	3.25% to 8.05%, including inflation and productivity
	factor
Investment rate of return	6.5%, 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, 2020 actuarial valuation were based on the actuarial experience study for the prepared as of December 31, 2019 and adopted by the Board of Trustees on January 28, 2021. 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, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

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

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2020 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including TSERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability reported at June 30, 2022 and 2021 was 6.50% and 7.00%, 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 6.50 percent, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease (5.50%)	Discount Rate (6.50%)	1% Increase (7.50%)		
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 107,198,553	\$ 31,957,815	\$ (30,586,099)		

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

b. Other Post-employment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits

Plan description. The Retiree Health Benefit Fund (RHBF) has been established as a fund to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. RHBF is established in Chapter 135, Article 1 of the General Statutes. 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 ACFR, 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, 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 6.29% of covered payroll which amounted to \$6,787,559. During the current fiscal year, the plan also recognized a one-time transfer of excess funding from the Public Employees Health Benefits Fund totaling \$187.0 million, which was isolated from the OPEB expense and allocated to participating employers as a separate revenue item. The Board's proportionate share of this allocation totaled \$1,106,720.

At June 30, 2022, Board reported a liability of \$182,967,376 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 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, 2021 and at June 30, 2020, the Boards proportion was 0.59% and 0.62%, respectively.

\$6,787,559 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2023		\$ (23,584,624)
2024		(12,165,578)
2025		(5,434,887)
2026		(5,747,576)
2027		275,682
Thereafter		<u>-</u>
	Total	\$ (46,656,983)

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.25% to 8.05%, including a 3.25% inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	6.50%, net of OPEB plan investment expense,
	including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rate – medical	5.00% - 6.00%
Healthcare cost trend rate – prescription drug	5.00% - 9.50%
Healthcare cost trend rate – administrative	3.00%

Post-retirement mortality rates

Pub-2010 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and females, adjusted for classification for some participants, further adjusted with scaling factors varying by participant group, and projected for mortality improvement using Scale MP-2019

Discount rate. The discount rates used to measure the total OPEB liability for the RHBF at June 30, 2022 and 2021 were 2.16% and 2.21%, 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 2.16% was used as the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability. The 2.16% rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2021.

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 (1.16 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (3.16 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Current Discount Rate						
	1% Decrease (1.16%)		(2.16%)		1% Increase (3.16%)		
Net OPEB liability	\$	217,637,035	\$	182,967,376	\$	154,888,854	

Current Discount Date

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:

			Health	care Trend Rates		
	1	% Decrease			1	% Increase
	(Me	dical - 4.0-5.0%,	(Me	dical - 5.0-6.0%,	(Med	dical - 6.0-7.0%,
	Phar	macy - 4.0-8.5%,	Phar	macy - 5.0-9.5%,	Pharr	nacy - 6.0-10.5%,
		re Advantage - 4.0% nistrative - 2.0%)		e Advantage - 5.0% nistrative - 3.0%)		e Advantage - 6.0% histrative - 4.0%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	148,172,717	\$	182,967,376	\$	229,125,694

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

Disability Benefits

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

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

The financial statements and other required disclosures for the plan are presented in the State of North Carolina's ACFR, 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, 2022, employers made a statutory contribution of 0.09% of covered payroll which was equal to the actuarially required contribution. Board contributions to the plan were \$97,119 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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, 2022, Board reported an OPEB asset of \$98,752 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total OPEB asset was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 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, 2021 and at June 30, 2020, the Boards proportion was .61% and .62%, respectively.

\$97,119 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2023		\$ 67,344
2024		46,778
2025		59,871
2026		31,464
2027		14,064
Thereafter		37,391
	Total	\$ 256,912

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.25% to 8.05%, including a 3.25% inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 3.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense,

including inflation

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.00 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.00 percent) than the current discount rate:

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		C	urrent		
	Decrease: 2.00%		ount Rate: 3.00%	1%	Increase: 4.00%
Net OPEB asset	\$ 62,350	\$	98,752	\$	132,427

Common actuarial assumptions for both OPEB plans. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2020 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, 2021. 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, 2015 through December 31, 2019.

DIPNC is primarily invested in the Bond Index Investment Pool as of June 30, 2021. The long-term expected rate of return was determined based on the combination of expected future real rates of return and expected inflation. The long-term expected real rate of return for the Bond Index Investment Pool as of June 30, 2021 is 1.3%.

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

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

	RHBF	DIPNC	<u>Total</u>
OPEB expense	\$ 8,708,313	\$ (219,914)	\$ 8,488,399
OPEB liability (asset)	182,967,376	(98,752)	182,868,624
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.592%	0.605%	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,080,213	251,789	1,332,002
Changes of assumptions	14,965,156	17,339	14,982,495
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	-	9,637	9,637
Changes in proportion and defferences between Board			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,033,098	18,172	2,051,270
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,787,559	97,119	6,884,678
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,405,875	-	3,405,875
Changes of assumptions	44,465,049	35,852	44,500,901
Changes in proportion and differences between Board			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	16,770,931	4,173	16,775,104
plan investments	93,595	-	93,595

Accounts Payable

Accounts payable at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	V	endors
Governmental Activities:		
General Fund	\$4	,351,750
Other Governmental		368,504
Total - Governmental Activities	\$4	,720,254
Business-type Activities School Food Service Fund	\$	72,060
Contool i Cod Col vice i dild	Ψ	12,000

Unavailable Revenues

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

	Un	available
	R	evenue
Prepaid lunch balances (School Food Service Fund)	\$	93,687

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,051,270	19,616,001
Changes in assumptions	26,970,215	44,500,901
Difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	9,637	39,689,725
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	24,560,388	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	3,128,392	4,131,672
Total	\$ 56,719,902	\$ 107,938,299

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 purchases insurance coverage through private insurance carriers. The Board maintains general liability and errors and omissions coverage of \$1 million each occurrence limit, which are purchased through EMC Insurance Company. The Board purchases workers' compensation insurance through WCF National Insurance Company and the coverage provides the statutory limits for employees to the extent they are paid from federal and local funds. The State of North Carolina provides workers' compensation for employees to the extent they are paid from State funds. EMC Insurance Company has an annual aggregate limit for general liability of \$2,000,000 and \$2,000,000 for errors and omissions. The Board also purchases property insurance through the EMC Insurance Company to insure the tangible property assets of the Board. The Board's property insurance policy provides a blanket insurance limit of approximately \$639,775,434 on the Buildings and Contents. There is no co-insurance and the

property is insured on a replacement cost basis. The property deductible is \$5,000 per occurrence. The property policy provides a \$5,000,000 limit for Flood and Earthquake with a \$50,000 deductible for flood and 5% deducible on earthquake. EMC is rated A+ by AM Best and WCF National Insurance Company of America is rated A by AM Best.

The Board also participates in the Teachers' and State Employees' Comprehensive Major Medical Plan, a self-funded risk financing pool of the State administered by Blue Cross and Blue Shield of North Carolina. The Board pays the majority 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 of the Board's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is bonded for \$250,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$500,000.

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.

Long-Term Obligations

Direct Placement Installment Purchases

Energy Conservation

The Board is authorized by State law G.S. 115C-528(a), to enter into installment purchase contracts to finance energy conservation measures that will reduce its operating costs. The Board entered into a direct placement contract to reduce energy costs associated with the administrative office and various schools. The financing contract requires principal payments for fifteen years beginning in the fiscal year 2016 with an interest rate of 2.65%. The future minimum payments of the energy conservation installment purchase as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal		Interest	
2023	\$	239,173	\$	62,008	
2023	Φ	248,888	Φ	55,574	
2025		258,901		48,879	
2026		269,221		41,916	
2027		279,856		34,677	
2028-2031		1,132,763		60,593	
Total	\$	2,428,802	\$	303,647	

Computer Equipment

As authorized in State law G.S. 115C-528(a), the Board entered into a direct placement installment purchase with Apple Inc. for the purchase of computers. The installment purchase arrangement was made for three years. The financing contract requires principal payments for 3 years beginning in the fiscal year 2022 with an interest rate of 1.25%. The future minimum payments of the computer installment purchase as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	
2023 2024	\$ 1,739,772 1,751,334	\$	21,999 10,438
2024	1,751,334		10,436
Total	\$ 3,491,106	\$	32,437

School Buses

The Board is authorized to finance the purchase of school buses under G.S. 115C-528(a). Session law 2003-284, section 7.25 authorized the State Board of Education to allot moneys for the payments on financing contracts entered into pursuant to G.S. 115C-528. The State has accepted the bid to purchase Thomas Built Buses through third party direct placement financing arrangements. As of June 30, 2022, the Board has entered into two such contracts for the purchase of school buses. The terms of the financing contracts require annual payments of \$99,537.

The future minimum payments of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal		
2023 2024	\$	199,075 99,537		
Totals	\$	298,612		

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, 2022:

	Balance					Balance		
	July 1, 2021	lr	ncreases	Decreases		June 30, 2022		Current
Governmental activities:								
Direct placement installment purchases	\$ 10,285,967	\$	-	\$ 4,067,447	\$	6,218,520	\$ 2	2,178,020
Net pension liability	82,371,706		-	51,427,247		30,944,459		-
Net OPEB liability	166,501,956	1	0,663,673	-	1	77,165,629		-
Compensated absences	 9,848,751		8,638,140	 8,782,856		9,704,035		1,610,247
Total	\$ 269,008,380	<u>\$ 1</u>	9,301,813	\$ 64,277,550	\$ 2	224,032,643	\$6	6,788,267
Business-type activities:								
Net pension liability	\$ 2,692,802	\$	-	\$ 1,679,446	\$	1,013,356	\$	-
Net OPEB liability	5,443,092		358,655	-		5,801,747		-
Compensated absences	 238,475		321,788	 353,797		206,466		130,380
Total	\$ 8,374,369	\$	680,443	\$ 2,033,243	\$	7,021,569	\$	130,380

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

Interfund Balances and Activities

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

From the State Public School Fund to the School Food Service Fund for operating costs.	<u>\$</u>	<u>121,516</u>
From the Individual School Fund to the General Fund for school closures	\$	39,360

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022 consisted of \$77,864 payable from the Individual Schools Fund to the General Fund for operating expenses paid by the General Fund, \$13,571 payable from the Individual Schools Fund to the Other Special Revenue Fund for operating expenses paid by the Other Special Revenue Fund, and \$174,731 payable from the School Food Service to the Other Special Revenue Fund for indirect cost. These balances are expected to be repaid by June 30, 2023.

Fund Balance

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

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 \$ 5,692,080

Less:

Stabilization by State statute 123,850

Remaining fund balance \$ 5,568,230

NOTE 3 – SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Nine Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.682%	0.704%	0.712%	0.725%	0.724%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 31,957,815	\$ 85,064,508	\$ 73,794,073	\$ 72,196,579	\$ 57,470,743
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 107,910,315	\$ 105,876,324	\$ 105,741,548	\$ 106,038,674	\$ 103,186,391
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	29.62%	80.34%	69.79%	68.09%	55.70%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	94.86%	85.98%	87.56%	87.61%	89.51%
					_

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.718%	0.712%	0.724%	0.766%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 66,005,403	\$ 26,229,765	\$ 8,483,052	\$ 46,504,006
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 100,345,581	\$ 96,569,923	\$ 97,060,667	\$ 95,501,243
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	65.78%	27.16%	8.74%	45.72%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.32%	94.64%	98.24%	90.60%

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

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Nine Fiscal Years

	20	22	202	21	 2020		2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 17,6	675,710	\$ 15,6	648,521	\$ 13,714,679	\$	13,032,153	\$ 11,123,493
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	17,6	675,710	15,6	348,521	13,714,679		13,032,153	 11,123,493
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ _	\$		\$ -
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 107,9	910,315	\$ 105,8	376,324	\$ 105,741,548	\$	106,038,674	\$ 103,186,391
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		16.38%		14.78%	12.97%		12.29%	10.78%
	20	17	20^	16	2015		2014	
Contractually required contribution				16 336,148	\$ 2015 8,881,051	\$	2014 8,299,058	
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 10,0		\$ 8,8		\$	\$		
	\$ 10,0	014,489	\$ 8,8	336,148	\$ 8,881,051	\$	8,299,058	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 10,0 10,0	014,489	\$ 8,8 8,8	336,148	\$ 8,881,051	\$ \$	8,299,058	

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND

Last Five Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.592%	0.620%	0.646%	0.654%	0.654%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 182,967,376	\$ 171,945,048	\$ 198,371,446	\$ 184,012,858	\$ 214,289,224
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 107,910,315	\$ 105,876,324	\$ 105,741,548	\$ 106,038,674	\$ 103,186,391
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	169.56%	162.40%	187.60%	173.53%	207.67%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	7.72%	6.92%	4.40%	4.40%	3.52%

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

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2022	 2021	2020	 2019		2018
Contractually required contribution	\$	6,787,559	\$ 7,072,538	\$ 6,841,478	\$ 6,648,625	\$	6,242,777
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		6,787,559	 7,072,538	 6,841,478	 6,648,625		6,242,777
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$	-
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1	107,910,315	\$ 105,876,324	\$ 105,741,548	\$ 106,038,674	\$ 1	103,186,391
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.29%	6.68%	6.47%	6.27%		6.05%
		2017	 2016	 2015	 2014		2013
Contractually required contribution	\$	5,830,078	\$ 5,407,916	\$ 5,328,631	\$ 5,157,067	\$	5,391,058
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		5,830,078	5,407,916	5,328,631	5,157,067		5,391,058
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$	_
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1	100,345,581	\$ 96,569,923	\$ 97,060,667	\$ 95,501,243	\$ 1	101,718,075
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		5.81%	5.60%	5.49%	5.40%		5.30%

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB ASSET DISABILITY INCOME PLAN OF NORTH CAROLINA

Last Five Fiscal Years*

	2	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset		0.605%		0.620%		0.632%		0.644%		0.640%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	98,752	\$	304,836	\$	272,544	\$	195,576	\$	390,997
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 107	,910,315	\$ 10	5,876,324	\$ 10	5,741,548	\$ 10	6,038,674	\$ 10	3,186,391
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		0.09%		0.29%		0.26%		0.18%		0.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset		105.18%		115.57%		113.00%		108.47%		116.23%

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

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS DISABILITY INCOME PLAN OF NORTH CAROLINA Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Contractually required contribution	\$	97,119	\$	95,289	\$	105,742	\$	148,567	\$	144,461
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		97,119		95,289		105,742		148,567		144,461
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 10	07,910,315	\$ 10	05,876,324	\$ 10	05,741,548	\$ 10	06,038,674	\$ 10	03,186,391
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.09%		0.09%		0.10%		0.14%		0.14%
		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
Contractually required contribution	\$	381,313	\$	395,937	\$	397,949	\$	420,205	\$	447,560
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		381,313		395,937		397,949		420,205		447,560
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

\$ 100,345,581

0.38%

\$ 96,569,923

0.41%

\$ 97,060,667

0.41%

\$ 95,501,243

0.44%

This schedule is required supplementary information.

Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll

Board's covered-employee payroll

\$ 101,718,075

0.44%

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Exhibit A-1
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
Revenues: Rowan County:			
County appropriations	\$ 35,862,883	\$ 37,466,421	\$ 1,603,538
Other: Fines and forfeitures Other Interest earned on investments Total	3,255,699	443,215 127,676 58,474 629,365	(2,626,334)
rotai	0,200,000	020,000	(2,020,004)
Total revenues	39,118,582	38,095,786	(1,022,796)
Expenditures: Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Capital Outlay Debt service: Principal payments Interest expense	16,309,954 20,348,948 11,461 2,150,136 145 229,749 68,189	15,377,025 19,617,754 6,496 2,017,206 - 229,749 68,189	932,929 731,194 4,965 132,930 145
Total expenditures	39,118,582	37,316,419	1,802,163
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	779,367	779,367
Other financing uses: Transfers from other fund		39,360	39,360
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses Fund balances :	\$ -	818,727	\$ 818,727
Beginning of year, July 1		4,873,353	
End of year, June 30		\$ 5,692,080	

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Exhibit B-1
Revenues: State of North Carolina:	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
State appropriations-buses Athletic facilities grant		\$ 740,238 141,052	
, mineue idemade grant	\$ 390,238	881,290	\$ 491,052
Rowan County County appropriations	3,054,731	2,032,028	(1,022,703)
Other: Investment earnings Other	646,748	6,013 118,773 124,786	(521,962)
Total revenues	4,091,717	3,038,104	(1,053,613)
Expenditures: Instructional services System-wide support services Capital outlay	973,202 578,522 2,149,755	422,843 443,662 2,305,169	550,359 134,860 (155,414)
Debt service: Principal payments	390,238	390,238	
Total expenditures	4,091,717	3,561,912	529,805
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	(523,808)	\$ (523,808)
Fund balances: Beginning of year, July 1		4,536,727	
End of year, June 30		\$ 4,012,919	

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended June	<i>30, 2022</i>
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,					Ex	khibit C-1
		Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Operating revenues:	_		_		_	
Food sales	\$	490,000	_\$_	359,844	\$	(130,156)
Operating expenditures: Business support services						
Food cost				5,167,890		
Salaries and benefits				5,455,368		
Indirect costs				453,185		
Materials and supplies				137,078		
Contracted services				256,981		
Noncapital equipment				84,465		
Repairs and maintenance Travel				118,866 15,917		
Other				44,566		
Other				44,000		
Total business support services	1	3,234,000	1	1,734,316		1,499,684
Capital outlay		250,000		82,544		167,456
Total operating expenditures	1	3,484,000	1	1,816,860		1,667,140
Operating loss	(1	2,994,000)	(1	1,457,016)		1,536,984
Nonoperating revenues:						
Federal reimbursements			1	1,935,923		
Federal commodities			•	968,100		
Interest earned				2,331		
Other nonoperating revenues				29,822		
Total nonoperating revenues	1	2,994,000	1	2,936,176		(57,824)
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	\$			1,479,160	\$	1,479,160

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - SCHOOL NUTRITION FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit C-1 (Continued)

Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis:

Reconciling items:	
Depreciation	(188,780)
Capital outlay	82,544
Increase (decrease) in accounts receivable	40
Increase (decrease) in inventory	(184,771)
(Increase) decrease in unavailable revenues	31,540
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences	32,009
Net pension liability	1,683,954
Net OPEB liability	(332,846)

Deferred outflows - pension and OPEB
Deferred inflows - pension and OPEB
Change in net position

138,880
(606,999)
\$\frac{1}{2},134,731\$



Certified Public Accountants

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina Salisbury, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina, North Carolina's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses: 22-03, 22-04, and 22-05.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies: 22-01 and 22-02.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

December 8, 2022 Elon, North Carolina Certified Public Accountants

Report On Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina Salisbury, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Our responsibilities under those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circum- stances.
- Obtain an understanding of Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency *in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal

program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section and above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

December 8, 2022 Elon, North Carolina Certified Public Accountants

Report On Compliance for Each Major State Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina Salisbury, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

Opinion on Each Major State Program

We have audited the Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on each of Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Our responsibilities under those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major State program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education's State programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education's compliance with the requirements of each major State program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circum- stances.
- Obtain an understanding of Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency *in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State

program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section and above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

December 8, 2022 Elon, North Carolina

Section I. Summary of Auditors' Results					
Financial Statements					
Type of auditors' report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:			Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:					
•	Material weakness(es) identified?	_X_yes	no		
•	Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	_X_yes	none reported		
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		yes	_X_no		
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major federal programs:					
•	Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no		
•	Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes	X_none reported		
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified					
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported In accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?yesX_no					

Identification of major federal programs:

State Public School Fund

AL Numbers	Names of Federal Program or Cluster			
84.425	COVID 19 – Educatio	n Stabilization Fund		
84.010	Title 1 – Grants Agencies	to Local Educational		
21.027	COVID 19 – State and Fund	d Local Fiscal Recovery		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs:	\$ 1,5	34,428		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes	<u>X</u> no		
State Awards				
Internal control over major State programs:				
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no		
 Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	yes	X none reported		
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major State programs: Unmodified				
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation A		<u>X</u> no		
Identification of major State programs:				
<u>Program Name</u>				

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Section II. Financial Statement Findings

Finding 22-01

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Internal Controls over Payroll

Criteria: A primary component of a sound internal control environment requires payroll

checks and withholdings to be monitored for accuracy.

Condition: Salary increases were not approved by the state until after the 2021-2022 school

year had begun. Therefore for the first 5 months of the school year districts throughout the State paid employees at their 2020-2021 rate. Upon salary increase approval, the State made 2021-2022 salary increases retroactive to the beginning of the school year. During testing we noted employees received more

retroactive wages than was due to the employees.

We also tested and noted that the district's software tax tables were not correctly

updated to withhold the correct taxes from employees paychecks.

Effect: Retroactive Pay: The district identified the error prior to year end, and refunded

any state and federal expenditures that were impacted with local funds. The district has implemented a plan for overpaid employees to refund the district over

a period of time.

Withholdings: Many employees did not have the correct amount of taxes

withheld from their paychecks.

Cause: Oversight.

Recommendation: We recommend the district review payroll reports for accuracy in wages and

withholdings prior to finalizing paychecks each pay period as well as

researching employee inquiries.

Management Response: The Board agrees with this finding and recommendation.

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Finding 22-02

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Internal Controls over Remittances

Criteria: A primary component of a sound internal control environment requires

payments to be made on a timely basis.

Condition: We tested and noted the district did not remit state withholding taxes of

approximately \$290,000 to the NC Department of Revenue for two quarters on

a timely basis.

Effect: This delay in remittance is anticipated to result in approximately \$50,000 in

penalties and interest to the Board.

Cause: Oversight.

Recommendation: We recommend the district perform a detailed review of bank reconciliations,

and ensure that all payments intending to remitted are remitted and clear the

bank account on a timely basis.

Management Response: The Board agrees with this finding and recommendation.

Finding 22-03

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Internal Controls over Liabilities

Criteria: A primary component of a sound internal control environment requires liabilities

to be properly accrued.

Condition: We tested and noted that during the year the district was not calculating and

accruing for the correct retirement matching contributions on their general ledger.

Effect: Upon our arrival for completion of the audit, the retirement liability on the district's

June 30, 2022 trial balance was under-accrued by approximately \$150,000 thus requiring adjustment to increase retirement liability and retirement expense by this amount. Due to this, management did not have accurate, timely financial

information to utilize in decision making endeavors during the year.

Cause: Oversight.

Recommendation: We recommend the district ensure the correct liability is being accrued, and

matched to the State retirement system reports.

Management Response: The Board agrees with this finding and recommendation.

Finding 22-04

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Internal Controls over Child Nutrition Reporting

Criteria: A primary component of a sound internal control environment requires periodic

review of balances for accuracy.

Condition: We noted the district did not correctly record Child Nutrition inventory, receivables

and revenues on a monthly basis starting in December 2021.

Effect: As a result of the audit, the Child Nutrition program needed adjustments to

revenues and receivables of approximately \$1 million, and to inventory of approximately \$1.2 million. Due to this, management did not have accurate, timely financial information to utilize in decision making endeavors during the

year.

Cause: Oversight.

Recommendation: We recommend the Child Nutrition and Finance departments regularly review

financial reports for accuracy.

Management Response: The Board agrees with this finding and recommendation.

Finding 22-05

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Internal Controls over Retirement Reporting

Criteria: A primary component of a sound internal control environment requires accurate

reporting of employee data to the NC Teachers and State Employees

Retirement Program.

Condition: We noted the district did not correctly report detailed employee wages,

withholdings and district retirement contribution to data to the NC Teachers and

State Employees Retirement Program.

Effect: As a result, contributions have been made to the NC Teachers and State

Employees Retirement Program that have not been credited to individual

employee accounts.

Cause: Oversight.

Recommendation: We recommend the district immediately take necessary steps to ensure

employees retirement accounts are properly credited for their service, hiring a

consultant to complete timely if necessary.

Management Response: The Board agrees with this finding and recommendation. RSS discovered

on 11/15/22 that a software disconnect between Serenic & Orbit had prevented an accurate transmission of June retirement data. RSS is working closely with its software vendor, Serenic, and the state retirement's IT department to

resolve this issue.

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported

Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported



Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

Finding 22-01

Name of Contact Person: Faith Lambeth, CPA, Chief Financial Officer

Corrective Action Plan: Management will implement controls and procedures to ensure that

payroll reports are reviewed for accuracy and employee inquiries are

researched.

Proposed Completion Date: As soon as possible.

Finding 22-02

Name of Contact Person: Faith Lambeth, CPA, Chief Financial Officer

Corrective Action Plan: Management will implement controls and procedures to ensure that

payments are made promptly and bank reconciliations are reviewed for

uncleared payments.

Proposed Completion Date: As soon as possible.

Finding 22-03

Name of Contact Person: Faith Lambeth, CPA, Chief Financial Officer

Corrective Action Plan: Management will implement controls and procedures to ensure that

the correct retirement matching is accrued and reviewed each month.

Proposed Completion Date: As soon as possible.

Finding 22-04

Name of Contact Person: Faith Lambeth, CPA, Chief Financial Officer

Corrective Action Plan: Management will implement controls and procedures to ensure that

Child Nutrition financial reports are reviewed for accuracy, and

adjusted if necessary.

Proposed Completion Date: As soon as possible.

Finding 22-05

Name of Contact Person: Faith Lambeth, CPA, Chief Financial Officer

Corrective Action Plan: Management will take the steps necessary to correct employee

retirement accounts.

Proposed Completion Date: As soon as possible.

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding: None reported

Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding: None reported

Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding 21-01: Corrected.

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	State / Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Federal Grants: Cash Assistance:			
U.S. Department of Agriculture Food and Nutrition Service Child Nutrition Cluster: Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction:			
Noncash Assistance (Commodities): National School Lunch Program	10.555	PRC 035	\$ 968,100
Cash Assistance:			
Seamless Summer Option	10.555	PRC 035	10,844,935
Supply Chain Assistance Grant	10.555	PRC 035	349,109
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	PRC 035	200,916
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	PRC 035	329,459
Cash Assistance Subtotal			11,724,419
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			12,692,519
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Health and Human Services	3:		
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	N/A	211,504
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			12,904,023
U.S. Department of Education			
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education			
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction:			
Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981			
Improving America School Act of 1994 (IASA)			
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies		PRC 050, 105,	
Educationally Deprived Children	84.010	& 115	6,060,338
Educationally Dopinion Official City	01.010	α 110	0,000,000
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	PRC 108	476,171
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	PRC 104, 111	230,436
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	PRC 026	41,963
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	PRC 103	824,258
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund			
CARES Act - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund - ESSER I	84.425D	PRC 163	637,333
CARES Act - ESSER I - Digital Curricula	84.425D	PRC 165	133,797
Support Personnel for COVID-19 Response CARES Act - GEER I - Supplemental Instructional	84.425C	PRC 169	427,029
Services	84.425C	PRC 170	264,125
CRRSA - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund - ESSER II	84.425D	PRC 171	4,942,960
ESSER II - Supplemental Contract Instructional Support Fund	l 84.425D	PRC 173	26,107
CRRSA – ESSER II - School Nutrition COVID Support	84.425D	PRC 174	130,578
CRRSA – ESSER II – Learning Loss Funding	84.425D	PRC 176	378,570
CRRSA – ESSER II – Summer Career Accelerator Program	84.425D	PRC 177	15,073
ARP - ESSER III - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	PRC 181	5,734,954

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	State / Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Giantoi/Flogram Title	Listing Number	Nullibel	Experiultures
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund (Continued) ARP - ESSER III - Homeless I ARP - ESSER III - Homeless II ARP-ESSER III - Teacher Bonuses Total COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	84.425W 84.425W 84.425U	PRC 183 PRC 184 PRC 203	8,267 3,667 1,409,589 14,112,049
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Special Education Cluster: Individuals with Disabilities Education Act			
Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Targeted Assistance Special Education - Preschool Grants Special Education - Early Intervening Services ESSER III - ARP IDEA Grant to States ESSER III - ARP IDEA Preschool Grants	84.027 84.027 84.173 84.173 84.027X 84.173X	PRC 060 PRC 118 PRC 049 PRC 070 PRC 185 PRC 186	3,504,574 19,058 105,028 3,506 37,804 57,717
Total Special Education Cluster			3,727,687
Special Education State Personnel Development Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act Amendments of 1990 Basic Grants to States	84.323	PRC 082	11,450
Program Development	84.048	PRC 017	266,574
Direct Program: Teacher and School Leadership Incentive Program	84.374A	N/A	7,367,660
Total U.S. Department of Education			33,118,586
Other Federal Assistance:			
U.S. Department of Defense Direct Program: JROTC	12.000		389,374
U.S. Federal Communications Commission			
Direct Program: Emergency Connectivity Fund	32.009		868,161

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	State / Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of the Treasury			
Passed-through the N.C. Office of State Management and Budget			
N.C. Pandemic Recovery Office			
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction			
Coronavirus Relief Fund			
Summer Learning Program	21.019	PRC 121	26,311
Personal Protective Equipment	21.019	PRC 137	79,315
Total Coronavirus Relief Fund			105,626
State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund			
ARP - Employee Bonuses	21.027	PRC 141	3,761,815
Total Federal Assistance			51,147,585
State Grants: Cash Assistance:			
N.C. Department of Public Instruction:			
State Public School Fund			129,830,955
K-12 Athletic Facilities Grant		PRC 440	141,052
Appropriations for School Buses (non-cash assistance)			740,238
Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction			130,712,245
Total State Assistance			130,712,245
Total Federal and State Assistance			<u>\$ 181,859,830</u>

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

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