Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina

Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2020

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Exhibit</u>

- ...t

Page No.

	ependent Auditors' Report	1
Mar	nagement's Discussion and Analysis	4
	Basic Financial Statements:	
	Government – wide Financial Statements:	
1	Statement of Net Position	13
2	Statement of Activities	14
	Fund Financial Statements:	
3	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	15
4	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	
	– Governmental Funds	17
5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget	
	and Actual – General Fund and Annually Budgeted Major Special Revenue Funds	19
6	Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	22
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	
	– Proprietary Fund	23
8	Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	24
-	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Ν	Notes to the Financial Statements	26
F	Required Supplementary Information:	
•	Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability –	
	Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	53
	Schedule of Board Contributions –	00
	Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	54
	Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability –	01
	Retiree Health Benefit Fund	55
	Schedule of Board Contributions –	00
	Retiree Health Benefit Fund	56
	Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset –	00
	Disability Income Plan of North Carolina	57
	Schedule of Board Contributions –	07
	Disability Income Plan of North Carolina	58
		00
lı	ndividual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
A-1	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget	
	and Actual - General Fund	59
B-1	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	
	Budget and Actual – Capital Outlay Fund	60
C-1	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	
	Budget and Actual – Federal Grants Fund	61
D-1	Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) –	
	School Food Service Fund	62
C	Compliance Report	64
U	Compliance Report	04

ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

A S W

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, the State Public School 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 12 and the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities and the Schedule of Board Contributions on pages 53 through 58, respectively be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information 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 evident to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 22, 2020 on our consideration of Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina's internal control over financial control over financial control over finance.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

October 22, 2020 Statesville, North Carolina (704) 562-5039 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, 2020. 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 2019-20 was 18,585 compared to 18,592 in 2018-2019, relatively flat year over year and reflecting a reversal of the trend of decreasing enrollment over the past five years. However, the potential for declining enrollment over the next several years remains due to increased homeschool enrollment, students moving out of the District and a slight increase in the number of local charter schools.
- The Board has a critical need to optimize the number and condition of schools operated by Rowan-Salisbury School System, considering opportunities to consolidate, close, replace and/or upgrade schools. In addition, there is an on-going need for maintenance and repair of current facilities and equipment.
- State allotments provided 64% of operating revenues. The county appropriation and federal allotments provided 23% and 7%, respectively. The remaining 6% was funded by other state, local and federal sources.
- State funding increased by \$1.3 million or 1.1% in 2019-2020 primarily due to state mandated increases in salaries and benefits. Funding for general operating expense from the Rowan County Board of Commissioners increased by almost \$275,000.
- Salaries and related benefits accounted for 82% 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 \$(158,410,719) as of June 30, 2020, an increase of .9%, as compared to the net position at June 30, 2019 of \$(160,317,311). The largest component of net position is net investment in capital assets of \$129,089,008 as of June 30, 2020 as compared to \$127,213,118 as of June 30, 2019.

Table 1									
Condensed Statement of Net Position									
As of June 30, 2020 and 2019									
	Governmen	tal Acitivities	Business-ty	vpe Activities	Total Primary Government				
	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2019			
Current assets	\$ 24,679,131	\$ 22,979,089	\$ 4,563,459	\$ 3,202,741	\$ 29,242,590	\$ 26,181,830			
Capital assets	131,785,838	133,916,316	1,089,270	1,433,395	132,875,108	135,349,711			
Total assets	156,464,969	156,895,405	5,652,729	4,636,136	162,117,698	161,531,541			
Deferred outflows	Deferred outflows								
of resources	50,569,131	53,429,140	1,676,618	1,734,950	52,245,749	55,164,090			
Current liabilities	5,876,744	5,530,418	523,593	197,143	6,400,337	5,727,561			
Long-term liabilities	276,955,025	266,392,446	8,962,353	8,332,470	285,917,378	274,724,916			
Total liabilities	282,831,769	271,922,864	9,485,946	8,529,613	292,317,715	280,452,477			
Deferred inflows									
of resources	77,874,522	93,523,569	2,581,929	3,036,896	80,456,451	96,560,465			
Net investment in									
capital assets	127,999,738	125,779,723	1,089,270	1,433,395	129,089,008	127,213,118			
Restricted net position	8,563,789	7,854,160	8,746	27,036	8,572,535	7,881,196			
Unrestricted net position	(290,235,718)	(288,755,771)	(5,836,544)	(6,655,854)	(296,072,262)	(295,411,625)			
Total net assets	<u>\$ (153,672,191)</u>	<u>\$ (155,121,888</u>)	<u>\$ (4,738,528)</u>	<u>\$ (5,195,423)</u>	<u>\$ (158,410,719)</u>	<u>\$ (160,317,311)</u>			

Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position:

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 .9% of net assets and is not felt to be significant. 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.

		T	able 2						
Cond	ensed Statemen		-	-	let Position				
	For the F	Fiscal Years En	ded June 30, 2	020 and 2019					
	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total Primary Government								
	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2019			
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 6,299,602	\$ 5,830,835	\$ 1,839,506	\$ 2,285,575	\$ 8,139,108	\$ 8,116,410			
Operating grants and									
contributions	136,715,631	140,172,715	11,230,245	9,981,144	147,945,876	150,153,859			
Capital grants and									
contributions	1,297,747	334,597	-	-	1,297,747	334,597			
General revenues:									
Other revenues	50,332,966	50,967,807	21,671	21,252	50,354,637	50,989,059			
Total revenues	194,645,946	197,305,954	13,091,422	12,287,971	207,737,368	209,593,925			
Expenses:									
Governmental activities:									
Instructional services	151,667,026	139,573,928	-	-	151,667,026	139,573,928			
System-wide support									
services	35,917,457	42,106,940	-	-	35,917,457	42,106,940			
Ancillary services	379,122	25,921	-	-	379,122	25,921			
Non-programmed									
charges	1,451,083	1,526,366	-	-	1,451,083	1,526,366			
Interest on long-term									
debt	80,308	86,110	-	-	80,308	86,110			
Depreciation	3,731,745	9,314,891	-	-	3,731,745	9,314,891			
Business-type activities:									
School food service	-		13,092,373	12,077,095	13,092,373	12,077,095			
Total expenses	193,226,741	192,634,156	13,092,373	12,077,095	206,319,114	204,711,251			
Net revenues (expenses)	1,419,205	4,671,798	(951)	210,876	1,418,254	4,882,674			
Transfers in (out)	(577,970)	(105,564)	577,970	105,564					
Increase (decrease) in									
net position	841,235	4,566,234	577,019	316,440	1,418,254	4,882,674			
Beginning net position	(154,513,426)	(159,688,122)	(5,315,547)	(5,511,863)	(159,828,973)	(165,199,985			
Ending net position	\$ (153,672,191)		\$ (4,738,528)		\$ (158,410,719)				

For the year ended June 30, 2020, total governmental activities generated revenues of \$194.6 million while expenses in this category totaled \$193.2 million. The increase in net position stands at \$841,235. Instructional expenses comprised 78% of total governmental-type expenses while support services made up 19% of those expenses. County funding comprised 23% of total governmental revenue. Much of the remaining total governmental revenue consisted of restricted State and federal money. Business-type activities generated revenue of \$13.1 million and had expenses of \$13.1

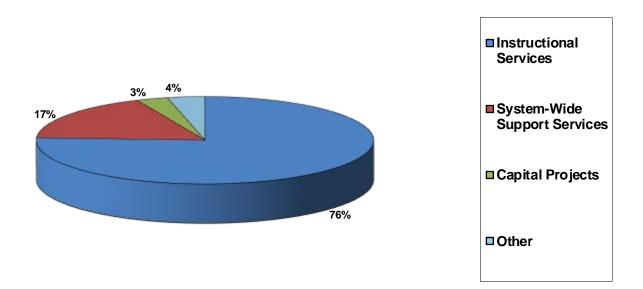
million. Net position after transfers in from governmental activities increased in the business-type activities by \$577,019.

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 \$18,538,589, a \$1,279,343 increase from the 2019 fiscal year. The General Fund decreased by \$383,900.

Proprietary Fund: The Board's business-type fund had an increase in net position in the past year of \$577,019. Net position of the School Food Service Fund stands at \$(4,738,528) at June 30, 2020.



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 \$2.5 million (2%) from the previous year. This was due to depreciation expense exceeding current year capital additions.

Table 3											
Summary of Capital Assets											
			A	s of June 30), 2	020 and 20	19				
		Governmen	tal	Activities		Business-ty	pe /	Activities	 Total Primary	<u>/ Gc</u>	vernment
		6/30/2020		6/30/2019		6/30/2020		6/30/2019	 6/30/2020	6/30/2019	
Land	\$	5,129,055	\$	4,940,450	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,129,055	\$	4,940,450
Construction in progress		3,448,415		-		-		-	3,448,415		-
Buildings and improvements		101,220,023		106,495,584		-		-	101,220,023		106,495,584
Land improvements		2,402,276		1,321,783		-		-	2,402,276		1,321,783
Equipment and furniture		14,008,333		16,303,058		1,089,270		1,433,395	15,097,603		17,736,453
Vehicles		5,577,736		4,855,441		-		-	 5,577,736		4,855,441
Total	\$	131,785,838	\$	133,916,316	\$	1,089,270	\$	1,433,395	\$ 132,875,108	\$	135,349,711

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

Debt Outstanding

During the year the Board's outstanding debt for installment purchases decreased by \$4.4 million due to principal payments exceeding new debt issued. 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 population of 142,712 (increase of 3.1% since 2010) ranks twenty-second 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. As has occurred nationally, the economy in Rowan County continued to grow in fiscal year 2020 (prior to COVID-19) as demonstrated in the labor market. The county has experienced a significant and steady decrease in the unemployment rate since 2010 (15.8% in January 2010; 4.0% in February 2020).

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

Requests for Information

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

Carol M. Herndon, Associate Superintendent of Resources Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education P.O. Box 2349 Salisbury, NC 28145-2349

		F	Primar	y Governmen		
	G	overnmental		siness-type		
100570		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	¢	19,310,671	\$	2,945,701	\$	22 256 272
Due from other governments	\$	4,949,461	φ	2,945,701	φ	22,256,372 6,145,294
Receivables (net)		155,201		1,195,055		155,201
Net OPEB asset		263,798		8,746		272,544
Inventories		- 200,700		413,179		413,179
Capital assets:				,		,
Land and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of		8,577,470		-		8,577,470
depreciation		123,208,368		1,089,270		124,297,638
' Total capital assets		131,785,838		1,089,270		132,875,108
		101,700,000		1,000,270		102,070,100
Total assets		156,464,969		5,652,729		162,117,698
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		50,569,131		1,676,618		52,245,749
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued						
expenses		1,536,526		322,492		1,859,018
Accrued salaries and wages payable		4,340,218		53,435		4,393,653
Unearned revenue		-		147,666		147,666
Long-term liabilities:						
Net pension liability		71,425,947		2,368,126		73,794,073
Net OPEB liability		192,005,508		6,365,938		198,371,446
Due within one year		5,363,776		132,036		5,495,812
Due in more than one year		8,159,794		96,253		8,256,047
Total liabilities		282,831,769		9,485,946		292,317,715
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		77,874,522		2,581,929		80,456,451
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		127,999,738		1,089,270		129,089,008
Restricted for:		, ,				, ,
Individual school activities		3,386,018		-		3,386,018
Stabilization by State statute		1,062,025		-		1,062,025
School Capital Outlay		3,851,948		-		3,851,948
DIPNC OPEB plan		263,798		8,746		272,544
Unrestricted		(290,235,718)		(5,836,544)		(296,072,262)
Total net position	\$	(153,672,191)	\$	(4,738,528)	\$	(158,410,719)

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
			Program Revenu	es		Primary Governmer		
			Operating	Capital Grants		-		
		Charges for	Grants and	and	Governmental	Business-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	
Primary government:								
Governmental Activities:								
Instructional services:								
Regular instructional	\$ 91,043,847	\$ 68,968	\$ 74,310,209	\$-	\$ (16,664,670)	\$-	\$ (16,664,670)	
Special populations	19,747,165	-	16,901,019	-	(2,846,146)	-	(2,846,146)	
Alternative programs	11,194,598	-	9,900,042	-	(1,294,556)	-	(1,294,556)	
School leadership	11,930,852	-	10,028,084	-	(1,902,768)	-	(1,902,768)	
Co-curricular services	5,729,746	5,651,669	-	-	(78,077)	-	(78,077)	
School-based support	12,020,818	-	9,774,259	-	(2,246,559)	-	(2,246,559)	
System-wide support services			-					
Support and development	2,133,569	-	850,473	-	(1,283,096)	-	(1,283,096)	
Special population support and development	1,476,438	-	1,358,223	-	(118,215)	-	(118,215)	
Alternative programs and services support and development	116,859	-	-	-	(116,859)	-	(116,859)	
Technology support	1,637,922	371,403	280,520	-	(985,999)	-	(985,999)	
Operational support	24,979,706	207,562	9,318,350		(14,156,047)	-	(14,156,047)	
Financial and human resource services	239,768		969,675		729,907	-	729,907	
Accountability	558,781	-	147,394	-	(411,387)	-	(411,387)	
System-wide pupil support	3,089,593	-	146,235	_	(2,943,358)	-	(2,943,358)	
Policy, leadership and public relations	1,684,821	-	904,128	_	(780,693)	-	(780,693)	
Ancillary services	379,122	_	360,890	_	(18,232)	_	(18,232)	
Non-programmed charges	1,451,083	_	261,946	_	(1,189,137)	_	(1,189,137)	
Interest on long-term debt	80,308		201,340	_	(1,103,107) (80,308)		(1,103,107) (80,308)	
Unallocated depreciation expense**	3,731,745		1,204,184	-	(2,527,561)	-	(2,527,561)	
Total governmental activities	193,226,741	6,299,602	136,715,631	1,297,747	(48,913,761)		(48,913,761)	
Business-type activities:						/	/	
School food service	13,092,373	1,839,506	11,230,245	-	-	(22,622)	(22,622)	
Total primary government	\$ 206,319,114	\$ 8,139,108	\$ 147,945,876	\$ 1,297,747	(48,913,761)	(22,622)	(48,936,383)	
	General revenues:							
	Unrestricted cour	nty appropriation	s - operating		37,487,555	-	37,487,555	
	Unrestricted cour				6,675,427	-	6,675,427	
	Unrestricted Fed				392,957	-	392,957	
	Investment earni		0		237,147	21,671	258,818	
	Miscellaneous, u	•			5,539,880	-	5,539,880	
	Transfers				(577,970)	577,970		
		revenues and tra	ansfers		49,754,996	599,641	50,354,637	
	Change in ne				841,235	577,019	1,418,254	
	Net position-begin				(154,513,426)	(5,315,547)	(159,828,973)	
	Net position-ending	9			\$ (153,672,191)	\$ (4,738,528)	\$ (158,410,719)	

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

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

June 30, 2020

				M	ajor Funds					Non	major Fund		
	 General	State Public School		Individual Schools		Capital Outlay		Other Special Revenue		Federal Grants		Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Receivables (net)	\$ 8,079,716 20,504 14,228	\$	- 3,729,366 -	\$	3,386,018 - -	\$	3,851,948 886,320 -	\$	3,992,989 - 140,973	\$	- 313,271 -	\$	19,310,671 4,949,461 155,201
Total assets	\$ 8,114,448	\$	3,729,366	\$	3,386,018	\$	4,738,268	\$	4,133,962	\$	313,271	\$	24,415,333
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:													
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued salaries and wages payable	\$ 1,530,490 235,747	\$	- 3,729,366	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,036 61,834	\$	- 313,271	\$	1,536,526 4,340,218
Total liabilities	 1,766,237		3,729,366		-		-		67,870		313,271		5,876,744
Fund balances: Restricted:													
Stabilization by State statute	34,732		-		-		886,320		140,973		-		1,062,025
Individual schools School capital outlay Assigned:	-		-		3,386,018 -		- 3,851,948		-		-		3,386,018 3,851,948
Special revenues	-		-		-		-		3,925,119		-		3,925,119
Subsequent years expenditures Unassigned	- 6,313,479		-		-		-		-		-		- 6,313,479
Total fund balances	 6,348,211		-	_	3,386,018		4,738,268		4,066,092		-		18,538,589
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 8,114,448	\$	3,729,366	\$	3,386,018	\$	4,738,268	\$	4,133,962	\$	313,271	\$	24,415,333

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

	Exhibit 3 (Continued)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 18,538,589
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	131,785,838
Net OPEB asset	263,798
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	28,229,110 22,340,021
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(1,285,467) (76,589,055)
Liabilities for long-term debt are not payable with current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Net pension liability	(71,425,947)
Net OPEB liability	(192,005,508)
Compensated absences	(9,737,470)
Installment purchase contracts	(3,786,100)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (153,672,191)

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

							Exhibit 4
			Major Funds			Non-major Fund	Tatal
	General	State Public School	Individual Schools	Capital Outlay	Other Special Revenue	Federal Grants	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ 123,585,471	\$ -	\$ 1,297,747	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 124,883,218
Rowan County	37,487,555	-	-	6,675,427	-	-	44,162,982
U.S. Government	-	360,890	-	-	392,957	13,347,240	14,101,087
Other	737,233	-	5,651,669	132,493	4,990,818	-	11,512,213
Total revenues	38,224,788	123,946,361	5,651,669	8,105,667	5,383,775	13,347,240	194,659,500
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instructional services:							
Regular instructional	10,511,443	73,566,098	-	445,974	1,521,468	744,111	86,789,094
Special populations	1,946,718	12,245,391	-	-	586,056	4,655,628	19,433,793
Alternative programs	290,532	3,308,469	-	-	746,480	6,591,573	10,937,054
School leadership	1,768,543	9,984,742	-	-	876	43,342	11,797,503
Co-curricular services	1,062,488		4,539,151	-	64,488		5,666,127
School-based support	1,847,693	9,073,410	-	239,644	11,583	700,849	11,873,179
System-wide support services:							
Support and development	717,429	579,611	-	-	541,977	270,862	2,109,879
Special population support and development	100,620	1,298,783	-	-	-	59,440	1,458,843
Alternative programs	115,561	-	-	-	-	-	115,561
Technology support	1,338,822	280,520	-	-	-	-	1,619,342
Operational support	12,806,703	9,298,861	-	954,746	87,751	19,489	23,167,550
Financial and human resource services	2,064,079	969,675	-	-	21,534	, _	3,055,288
Accountability	89,712	147,394	-	-	-	-	237,106
System-wide pupil support	406,342	146,235	-	-	-	-	552,577
Policy, leadership and public relations	694,638	904,128	-	-	67,348	-	1,666,114
Ancillary services	12,023	360,890	-	-	2,000	-	374,913
Non-programmed charges	1,421,923	-	-	-	10,140	261,946	1,694,009
Debt service:							
Principal payments	1,333,111	1,204,184	-	1,297,747	1,280,105	-	5,115,147
Interest and other charges	80,308	-	-	-	-	-	80,308
Capital outlay	-	-	-	5,813,864	9,590	-	5,823,454
Total expenditures	38,608,688	123,368,391	4,539,151	8,751,975	4,951,396	13,347,240	193,566,841
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(383,900)	577,970	1,112,518	(646,308)	432,379	-	1,092,659
	,	· · · · ·	· · · · · · ·				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds		(577.070)					(577,970)
Proceeds from installment contract	-	(577,970)	-	764,654	-	-	764,654
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(577,970)	-	764,654	-		186,684
Net change in fund balance	(383,900)	-	1,112,518	118,346	432,379	-	1,279,343
Fund balances-beginning	6,732,111	-	2,273,500	4,619,922	3,633,713	-	17,259,246
Fund balances-ending	\$ 6,348,211	\$ -	\$ 3,386,018	\$ 4,738,268	\$ 4,066,092	\$ -	\$ 18,538,589

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Exhibit 4 (Continued)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,279,343
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 Depreciation	6,142,729 (8,868,115)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(20,035)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities.	13,274,565
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities.	6,724,279
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:	
Issuance of long-term debt Repayment on long-term debt	(764,654) 5,115,147
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 Net OPEB expense Net change in compensated absences Gain on disposal of assets	(25,150,852) 2,735,430 366,917 6,481
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 841,235

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Tor the real Ended June 30, 2020				Exhibit 5
		Genera	Fund	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues: State of North Carolina Rowan County U.S. Government	\$ - 37,407,061 -	\$ - 37,574,055 -	\$- 37,487,555 -	\$- (86,500) -
Other	705,972	530,077	737,233	207,156
Total revenues	38,113,033	38,104,132	38,224,788	120,656
Expenditures: Current:				
Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges	17,373,155 19,601,351 14,410 1,196,875	18,192,408 18,782,098 14,408 1,421,923	17,427,417 18,333,906 12,023 1,421,923	764,991 448,192 2,385 -
Debt service: Principal payments Interest payments	1,333,111 80,308	1,333,111 80,308	1,333,111 80,308	-
Total expenditures	39,599,210	39,824,256	38,608,688	1,215,568
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,486,177)	(1,720,124)	(383,900)	1,336,224
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers to other funds				<u> </u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses	(1,486,177)	(1,720,124)	(383,900)	1,336,224
Appropriated fund balance	1,486,177	1,720,124		(1,720,124)
Revenue and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures and other uses	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	(383,900)	\$ (383,900)
Fund balances, beginning of year			6,732,111	
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 6,348,211	

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Exhit	oit 5 (continued)
		State Publi	c School Fund	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues: State of North Carolina Rowan County U.S. Government Other	\$ 122,530,491 - -	\$ 125,168,139 - -	\$ 123,585,471 - 360,890	\$ (1,582,668) - 360,890
Total revenues	122,530,491	125,168,139	123,946,361	(1,221,778)
Expenditures: Current:				(;;==;;::;;)
Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service:	105,639,462 15,484,613 - -	108,972,362 13,868,036 369,569 -	108,178,110 13,625,207 360,890 -	794,252 242,829 8,679 -
Principal payments Interest payments	1,293,422	1,267,208	1,204,184	63,024
Total expenditures	122,417,497	124,477,175	123,368,391	1,108,784
Revenues over (under) expenditures	112,994	690,964	577,970	(112,994)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers to other funds	(112,994)	(690,964)	(577,970)	112,994
Revenues over (under) expenditures and othe use		-	-	-
Appropriated fund balance				
Revenue and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$	<u>\$</u> -	-	\$ -
Fund balances, beginning of year				
Fund balances, end of year			\$	

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Exhi	bit 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	\$- - 409,000 4,388,168	\$- 409,000 3,876,569	\$- - 392,957 4,990,818	\$
Total revenues	4,797,168	4,285,569	5,383,775	1,098,206
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services	3,554,497	3,822,650	2,930,951	891,699
System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service:	879,797 32,175 1,232	1,307,201 20,555 11,232	718,610 2,000 10,140	588,591 18,555 1,092
Principal payments Interest payments Capital outlay	- - 704,968	1,509,691 - 9,590	1,280,105 - 9,590	229,586 - -
Total expenditures	5,172,669	6,680,919	4,951,396	1,729,523
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(375,501)	(2,395,350)	432,379	2,827,729
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers to other funds				
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses	(375,501)	(2,395,350)	432,379	2,827,729
Appropriated fund balance	375,501	2,395,350		(2,395,350)
Revenue and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$-	\$ -	432,379	\$ 432,379
Fund balances, beginning of year			3,633,713	
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 4,066,092	

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2020

	Enterprise Fund
	Major Fund
	School Food Service
ASSETS	
Current assets:	¢ 0.045 704
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments	\$ 2,945,701 1,195,833
OPEB asset	8,746
Inventories	413,179
Total current assets	4,563,459
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net	1,089,270
Total assets	5,652,729
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,676,618
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	222.422
Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits	322,492 53,435
Compensated absences	132,036
Unavailable revenue	147,666
Total current liabilities	655,629
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net pension liability	2,368,126
Net OPEB liability	6,365,938
Compensated absences	96,253
Total liabilities	9,485,946
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,581,929
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,089,270
DIPNC OPEB plan Unrestricted	8,746 (5,826,544)
	(5,836,544)
Total net position	\$ (4,738,528)

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, 2020

		rprise Fund
		lajor Fund
	Sc	hool Food
OPERATING REVENUES		Service
Food sales	\$	1,839,506
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Food cost		5,373,646
Salaries and benefits		6,830,706
Indirect costs Materials and supplies		774,060 309,608
Contracted services		23,608
Noncapital equipment		45,865
Repairs and maintenance		80,970
Depreciation		234,112
Other		36,809
Total operating expenses		13,709,384
Operating income (loss)		(11,869,878)
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Federal reimbursements		10,436,602
Federal commodities		779,928
State reimbursements		13,715
Interest earned Indirect costs not paid		21,671 617,011
•		
Total nonoperating revenues		11,868,927
Income (loss) before transfers		(951)
Operating transfer from the State Pubic School Fund		577,970
Change in net position		577,019
Total net position - beginning, as restated		(5,315,547)
Total net position - ending	\$	(4,738,528)

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Enterprise Fund Major Fund	
	School Food Service	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	\$	1,898,240
Cash paid for goods and services		(5,138,078)
Cash paid to employees for services		(6,024,730)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(9,264,568)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Federal reimbursements		9,534,685
State reimbursements		13,715
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		9,548,400
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of capital assets		(10,111)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on investments and other		21,671
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		295,392
Balances-beginning of the year		2,650,309
Balances-end of the year	\$	2,945,701

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit 8 (Continued)

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<i>(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </i>
Operating income (loss)	\$ (11,869,878)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
	004440
Depreciation	234,112
Donated commodities consumed	779,928
Transfers from other funds	577,970
Indirect costs not paid	617,011
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	2,509
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(163,323)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	272,872
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries and benefits	(2,647)
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB asset	(2,595)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	58,332
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	97,492
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability	578,601
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	(454,967)
Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenues	56,225
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	 (46,210)
Total adjustments	2,605,310
	 2,000,010
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (9,264,568)

* Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

The State Public School Fund paid salaries and benefits of \$577,970 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.

Indirect costs of \$617,011 that would be due to the Other Special Revenue Fund were not paid. These unpaid costs are reflected as a nonoperating revenue and an operating expense on Exhibits 7.

The School Nutrition Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$779,928 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.

The Board reports the following non-major governmental fund:

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.

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

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.

Inventories

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.

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and 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 attement 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, 2020 is recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements on a FIFO basis. An estimate has been made based on prior years' records, of the current portion of compensated absences.

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

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 \$(172,210,780) 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)	\$ 271,325,340
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(139,539,502)
Net capital assets	131,785,838
Net OPEB asset	263,798
Pension related deferred outflows of resources	28,229,110
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources	22,340,021
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	(3,786,100)
Compensated absences	(9,737,470)
Net pension liability	(71,425,947)
Net OPEB liability	(192,005,508)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(1,285,467)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(76,589,055)
Total adjustment	<u>\$ (172,210,780</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 \$(438,108) as follows:

Description	Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities.	\$ 6,142,729
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.	(8,868,115)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	(20,035)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	13,274,565
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	6,724,279
New debt issued during the year is recorded as a source of funds on the fund statements; it has no affect on the statement of activities - it only affects the government-wide statement of net position	(764,654)
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.	5,115,147
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	(25,150,852)
Net OPEB expense	2,735,430
Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources.	366,917
Gain on disposal of assets	6,481
Total adjustment	<u>\$ (438,108)</u>

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

<u>Assets</u>

<u>Deposits</u>

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

At June 30, 2020, the Board had deposits in financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$11,003,319 and with the State Treasurer of \$0. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$9,731,962 and \$16,772,938, respectively. Of these balances, \$4,045,422 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$26,504,900 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

Investments

At June 30, 2020, the Board had \$11,253,053 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, 2020. The Board has no policy for managing interest rate risk or credit risk.

Accounts Receivable

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

	Due from other governments	Other
Governmental activities:	<u>v</u>	
General Fund	\$ 20,504	\$ 14,228
Other governmental activities	4,928,957	140,973
Total	<u>\$ 4,949,461</u>	<u>\$ 155,201</u>
Business-type activities: School Food Service	<u>\$ 1,195,833</u>	<u>\$</u>

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Governmental activities:			
General Fund	\$	20,504	Rowan County
State Public School Fund		3,729,366	Operating funds from DPI for payroll
Capital Outlay Fund		886,320	Rowan County
Federal Grants Fund		313,271	Operating funds from Federal Grants
Total	<u>\$</u>	4,949,461	
Business-type activities:			
School Food Service Fund	\$	1,195,833	USDA Grant Reimbursement

Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases		Retirements Increases and transfers		Ending Balances	
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not being							
depreciated:							
Land	\$ 5,129,055	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,129,055
Construction in progess	 -		3,448,415				3,448,415
Total capital assets not							
being depreciated	 5,129,055		3,448,415		-		8,577,470
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	192,307,225		1,019,361		15,500		193,311,086
Furniture and equipment	47,205,435		586,951		5,402		47,786,984
Vehicles	 20,771,841		1,088,002		210,043		21,649,800
Total capital assets							
being depreciated	 260,284,501		2,694,314		230,945		262,747,870
Less accumulated							
depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements	86,106,392		3,584,341		1,946		89,688,787
Furniture and equipment	30,052,308		3,731,745		5,402		33,778,651
Vehicles	 14,730,078		1,552,029		210,043		16,072,064
Total accumulated							
depreciation	 130,888,778		8,868,115		217,391		139,539,502
Total capital assets being							
depreciated, net	 129,395,723						123,208,368
Governmental activity capital							
assets, net	\$ 134,524,778					\$	131,785,838

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type activities:				
School Food Service Fund:				
Captial assets being depreciated:				
Furniture and equipment	\$ 5,421,652	\$ 10,111	\$ -	\$ 5,431,763
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Furniture and equipment	 4,108,381	 234,112	 -	 4,342,493
School Food Service capital assets,				
net:	\$ 1,313,271			\$ 1,089,270

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instructional services	\$ 3,584,341
System-wide support services	1,552,029
Unallocated depreciation	3,731,745
Total	<u>\$ 8,868,115</u>

<u>Liabilities</u>

Pension Plan Obligations

a. <u>Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System</u>

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

Benefits Provided. TSERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.82% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. General employee plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service.

employee plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Board employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the TSERS Board of Trustees. The Board's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 12.97% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$13,714,679 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the Board reported a liability of \$73,794,073 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating TSERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019 and at June 30, 2018, the Board's proportion was 0.71% and 0.73%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Board recognized pension expense of \$26,006,995. At June 30, 2020, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	6,172,789	\$ 147,731
Changes of assumptions		7,863,048	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,414,529	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-	1,180,356
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		13,714,679	 -
Total	\$	29,165,045	\$ 1,328,087

\$13,714,679 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:			
2021		\$	10,413,232
2022			2,213,700
2023			1,000,511
2024			494,836
2025			
Thereafter			
	Total	<u>\$</u>	14,122,279

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

Inflation	3.0%
Salary increases	3.5% to 8.10%, including inflation and productivity
	factor
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation were based on the actuarial experience study for the prepared as of December 31, 2014 and adopted by the Board of Trustees on January 21, 2016. Future ad hoc COLA amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are therefore not included in the measurement.

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections.

Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

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 2019 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including TSERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.05%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% which is the same as the prior year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based

on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1	% Decrease (6.00%)	Discounted ate (7.00%)	1	% Increase (8.00%)
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	140,450,649	\$ 73,794,073	\$	17,877,701

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

b. Other Post-employment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions. By General Statute, accumulated contributions from employers to RHBF and any earnings on those contributions shall be used to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. By statute, contributions to RHBF are irrevocable. Also by law, fund assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries and are not subject to the claims of creditors of the employers making contributions to RHBF. However, RHBF assets may be used for reasonable expenses to administer the RHBF, including costs to conduct required actuarial valuations of state—supported retired employees' health benefits. Contribution rates to RHBF, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the current fiscal year, the Board contributed 6.47% of covered payroll which amounted to \$6,841,478.

At June 30, 2020, Board reported a liability of \$198,371,446 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019 and at June 30, 2018, the Boards proportion was 0.63% and 0.65%, respectively.

\$6,841,478 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2021		\$ (18,982,161)
2022		(18,982,161)
2023		(18,963,062)
2024		(6,745,171)
2025		348,448
Thereafter		
	Total	\$ (63,324,107)

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

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

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the RHBF was 3.50%, a decrease of .37% over the prior year discount rate of 3.87%. The projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employers would be made at the current statutorily determined contribution rate. Based on the above assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members. As a result, a municipal bond rate of 3.50% was used as the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability. The 3.50% rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2018.

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

	1% Decrease	Discounted	1% Increase
	(2.50%)	Rate (3.50%)	(4.50%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 235,735,486	\$ 198,371,446	\$ 168,451,576

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	edical - 5.50%,	Ме	dical - 6.50%,	Me	edical - 7.50%,
Pha	ırmacy - 6.25%,	Pha	rmacy - 7.25%,	Pha	armacy - 8.25%,
Admiı	nistrative - 2.00%)	Admin	istrative - 3.00%)	Admi	nistrative - 4.00%)
\$	163,342,832	\$	198,371,446	\$	244,425,642
	Me Pha Admir	1% Decrease Medical - 5.50%, Pharmacy - 6.25%, Administrative - 2.00%) \$ 163,342,832	1% Decrease Medical - 5.50%, Me Pharmacy - 6.25%, Pha Administrative - 2.00%) Admin	Medical - 5.50%, Medical - 6.50%, Pharmacy - 6.25%, Pharmacy - 7.25%, Administrative - 2.00%) Administrative - 3.00%)	1% DecreaseMedical - 5.50%,Medical - 6.50%,Pharmacy - 6.25%,Pharmacy - 7.25%,Administrative - 2.00%)Administrative - 3.00%)

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

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 Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer the State Superintendent and the Director of the Office of State Human Resources who serve as ex-officio members.

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

Benefits Provided. Long-term disability benefits are payable as an OPEB from DIPNC after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease, whichever

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

Contributions. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Disability income benefits are funded by actuarially determined employer contributions that are established in the Appropriations Bill by the General Assembly and coincide with the State fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, employers made a statutory contribution of 0.10% of covered payroll which was equal to the actuarially required contribution. Board contributions to the plan were \$105,742 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

At June 30, 2020, Board reported an OPEB asset of \$272,544 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total OPEB asset was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019 and at June 30, 2018, the Boards proportion was .63% and .64%, respectively.

\$105,742 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Year ended June 30:		
2021		\$ 109,839
2022		77,830
2023		56,703
2024		32,215
2025		48,899
Thereafter		 741
	Total	\$ <u>329,227</u>

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

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.5% to 8.10%, including a 3.5% inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	3.75%, 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 (2.75 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.75 percent) than the current discount rate:

	 Decrease (2.75%)	 scounted te (3.75%)	Increase (4.75%)
Net OPEB asset	\$ 230,838	\$ 272,544	\$ 313,069

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

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

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

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

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%
Opportunistic Fixed Income	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100.0%	

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	\$ (2,909,528) \$	257,873	\$ (2,651,655)
OPEB liability (asset)	198,371,446	(272,544)	198,098,902
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.627%	0.632%	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	278,424	278,424
Changes of assumptions	9,534,666	30,191	9,564,857
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan			
investments	132,100	51,913	184,013
Changes in proportion and differences between Board			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	6,099,294	6,896	6,106,190
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,841,478	105,742	6,947,220
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	10,000,420	-	10,000,420
Changes of assumptions	59,639,151	27,962	59,667,113
Changes in proportion and differences between Board			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	9,450,596	10,235	9,460,831
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	-	-

Accounts Payable

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

	Vendors		Salaries and Benefits	
Governmental Activities:				
General	\$	1,530,490	\$	235,747
Other Governmental		6,036		4,104,471
Total - Governmental Activities	\$	1,536,526	\$	4,340,218
Business-type Activities:				
School Food Service Fund	\$	322,492	\$	53,435

Unavailable Revenues

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

	Ur	available
	R	evenue
Prepaid lunch balances (School Food Service Fund)	\$	147,666

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
Change in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$ 6,106,190	\$ 10,641,187
Changes of assumptions	17,427,905	59,667,113
Difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	1,598,542	-
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	20,661,899	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	6,451,213	10,148,151
Totals	\$ 52,245,749	\$ 80,456,451

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 \$621,634,145 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.

Contingent Liabilities

The Board was a defendant to various lawsuits as of June 30, 2020. While the exact loss, if any, to the Board as a result of these lawsuits is unknown management has recorded a contingent liability of \$120,000. There is a potential that payments relating to these lawsuits will be in excess of the amount recorded as of June 30, 2020. However, management feels any such amounts would not be significant to the Board.

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, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Principal		Interest
2021	\$ 230,713	\$	74,260
2022	229,749		68,189
2023	239,173		62,008
2024	248,888		55,574
2025	258,901		48,879
2026-2030	1,455,753		134,294
2031-2035	 226,088		2,892
Total	\$ 2,889,265	\$	446,096

Computer Equipment

As authorized in State law G.S. 115C-528(a), the Board entered into an installment purchase contract to finance the purchase of computer equipment for instructional purposes and classroom engagement in prior years. The lease agreement qualified as a capital lease for accounting purposes. All remaining obligations relating to the capital lease were paid in full during the year ended June 30, 2020.

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, 2020, the Board has entered into such contracts for the purchase of school buses. The terms of the financing contracts require annual payments from \$191,163 to \$514,506.

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

Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activitie Principal		
2021 2022	\$	705,672 191,163	
Totals	\$	896,835	

Long-Term Obligation Activity

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

	Balance		Balance							
	 July 1, 2019	 Increases Decreases			June 30, 2020		Current			
Governmental activities:										
Direct placement installment purchases	\$ 8,136,593	\$ 764,654	\$	5,115,147	\$	3,786,100	\$	936,385		
Net pension liability	69,925,945	1,500,002		-		71,425,947		-		
Net OPEB liability	178,225,521	13,779,987		-		192,005,508		-		
Compensated absences	 10,104,387	 7,751,904		8,118,821		9,737,470		4,427,391		
Total	\$ 266,392,446	\$ 23,796,547	\$	13,233,968	\$	276,955,025	\$	5,363,776		
Business-type activities:										
Net pension liability	\$ 2,270,634	\$ 97,492	\$	-	\$	2,368,126	\$	-		
Net OPEB liability	5,787,337	578,601		-		6,365,938		-		
Compensated absences	 274,499	 266,949		313,159		228,289		132,036		
Total	\$ 8,332,470	\$ 943,042	\$	313,159	\$	8,962,353	\$	132,036		

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

Interfund Balances and Activities

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

From the State Public School Fund to the School Food Service Fund for	<u>\$</u>	<u>577,970</u>
operating costs.		

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	\$ 6,313,479
Less: Stabilization by State statute Appropriated Fund Balance in 2021 budget	 (34,732) -
Remaining fund balance	\$ 6,278,747

NOTE 3 – SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

NOTE 4 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In July 2020, the Board entered into an installment purchase agreement in the amount of \$12 million for the purchase of laptop computers for students to utilize for educational purposes. The installment purchase agreement requires seven semi-annual payments of \$1.8 million beginning in July 2020.

NOTE 5 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Board reported certain prior period adjustments for governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities' capital assets were understated by \$608,462 in the prior year. The correction of this error increased net position of governmental activities as of June 30, 2019 by \$608,462. In addition, business -type activities' capital assets were overstated by \$120,124 in the prior year. The correction of this error decreased net position of business-type activities as of June 30, 2019 by \$120,124.

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

Last Seven Fiscal Years*

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.712%	0.725%	0.724%	0.718%	0.712%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 73,794,073	\$ 72,196,579	\$ 57,470,743	\$ 66,005,403	\$ 26,229,765
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 106,038,674	\$ 103,186,391	\$ 100,345,581	\$ 96,569,923	\$ 97,060,667
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	69.59%	69.97%	57.27%	68.35%	27.02%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.56%	87.61%	89.51%	87.32%	94.64%

	 2015	2014
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.724%	0.766%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 8,483,052	\$ 46,504,006
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 95,501,243	\$ 101,718,075
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	8.88%	45.72%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.24%	90.60%

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

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

	2020		2019			2018	 2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$	13,714,679	\$	13,032,153	\$	11,123,493	\$ 10,014,489	\$ 8,836,148
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		13,714,679		13,032,153		11,123,493	 10,014,489	 8,836,148
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$	105,741,548	\$	106,038,674	\$	103,186,391	\$ 100,345,581	\$ 96,569,923
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.97%		12.29%		10.78%	9.98%	9.15%

		2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	8,881,051	\$ 8,299,058
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		8,881,051	 8,299,058
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ -
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$	97,060,667	\$ 95,501,243
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		9.15%	8.69%

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

Last Four Fiscal Years*

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.630%	0.646%	0.654%	0.625%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 198,371,446	\$ 184,012,858	\$ 214,289,224	\$ 271,770,267
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 106,038,674	\$ 103,186,391	\$ 100,345,581	\$ 96,569,923
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	187.07%	178.33%	213.55%	281.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	4.40%	4.40%	3.52%	2.41%

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

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020		2019		2018			2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$	6,841,478	\$	6,648,625	\$	6,242,777	\$	5,830,078	\$ 5,407,916
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		6,841,478		6,648,625		6,242,777		5,830,078	 5,407,916
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1	105,741,548	\$ 1	06,038,674	\$ 1	103,186,391	\$ 1	100,345,581	\$ 96,569,923
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.47%		6.27%		6.05%		5.81%	5.60%

	2015		2014		2013		2012			2011
Contractually required contribution	\$	5,328,631	\$	5,157,067	\$	5,391,058	\$	5,103,020	\$	5,091,640
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		5,328,631		5,157,067		5,391,058		5,103,020		5,091,640
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$	97,060,667	\$	95,501,243	\$ [^]	101,718,075	\$ ^	102,060,400	\$ 1	03,911,020
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		5.49%		5.40%		5.30%		5.00%		4.90%

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

Last Four Fiscal Years*

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset	0.632%	0.644%	0.640%	0.639%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 272,544	\$ 195,576	\$ 390,997	\$ 396,807
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 106,038,674	\$ 103,186,391	\$ 100,345,581	\$ 96,569,923
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.26%	0.19%	0.39%	0.41%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset	113.00%	108.47%	116.23%	116.06%

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

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

	2020		2019		2018		2017			2016
Contractually required contribution	\$	105,742	\$	148,567	\$	144,461	\$	381,313	\$	395,937
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		105,742		148,567		144,461		381,313		395,937
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 10	05,741,548	\$ 10	06,038,674	\$ 10	03,186,391	\$ 10	00,345,581	\$ 9	96,569,923
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.10%		0.14%		0.14%		0.38%		0.41%

	2015		2014		2013		2012		2011	
Contractually required contribution	\$	397,949	\$	420,205	\$	447,560	\$	530,714	\$	540,337
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		397,949		420,205		447,560		530,714		540,337
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$	97,060,667	\$	95,501,243	\$ 1	01,718,075	\$ 10	02,060,400	\$ 10	3,911,020
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.41%		0.44%		0.44%		0.52%		0.52%

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, 2020

Exhibit A-1

Revenues:	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
Rowan County:			
County appropriations	\$ 37,574,055	\$ 37,487,555	\$ (86,500)
Other:			
Fines and forfeitures		531,926	
Other		8,819	
Interest earned on investments		196,488	
Total	530,077	737,233	207,156
Total revenues	38,104,132	38,224,788	120,656
Expenditures:			
Instructional services	18,192,408	17,427,417	764,991
System-wide support services	18,782,098	18,333,906	448,192
Ancillary services	14,408	12,023	2,385
Non-programmed charges	1,421,923	1,421,923	-
Debt service:			
Principal payments	1,333,111	1,333,111	-
Interest expense	80,308	80,308	-
Total expenditures	39,824,256	38,608,688	1,215,568
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,720,124)	(383,900)	1,336,224
Appropriated fund balance	1,720,124		(1,720,124)
Revenues and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ -	(383,900)	\$ (383,900)
Fund balances:			, <u>, , /</u>
Beginning of year, July 1		6,732,111	
End of year, June 30		\$ 6,348,211	

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, 2020

Exhibit B-1

Revenues:	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
State of North Carolina:			
State appropriations-buses	\$ 1,297,747	\$ 1,297,747	\$ -
Rowan County County appropriations	7,177,321	6,675,427	(501,894)
Other: Investment earnings Other		40,659 91,834	
	719,114	132,493	(586,621)
Total revenues	9,194,182	8,105,667	(1,088,515)
Expenditures: Instructional services System-wide support services Capital outlay	1,015,209 954,749 7,214,803	685,618 954,746 5,813,864	329,591 3 1,400,939
Debt service: Principal payments	1,297,747	1,297,747	
Total expenditures	10,482,508	8,751,975	1,730,533
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,288,326)	(646,308)	642,018
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Installment purchase obligations	764,654	764,654	
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other sources	(523,672)	118,346	642,018
Appropriated fund balance	523,672		(523,672)
Revenues, other sources and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures	\$ <u>-</u>	118,346	\$ 118,346
Fund balances: Beginning of year, July 1		4,619,922	
End of year, June 30		\$ 4,738,268	

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - FEDERAL GRANTS FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit C-1

Devenues	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: U. S. Government	\$ 23,590,785	\$ 13,347,240	\$ (10,243,545)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Expenditures:			
Instructional services	19,019,613	12,735,503	6,284,110
System-wide support services	4,211,197	349,791	3,861,406
Non-programmed charges	359,975	261,946	98,029
Total expenditures	23,590,785	13,347,240	10,243,545
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balances:			
Beginning of year, July 1			
End of year, June 30		\$ -	

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 30, 2020

Exhibit D-1

Operating revenues:	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Food sales	\$ 2,367,300	\$ 1,898,240	\$ (469,060)
Operating expenditures: Business support services Food cost Salaries and benefits Indirect costs Materials and supplies Contracted services Noncapital equipment Repairs and maintenance Other		5,536,969 5,467,029 157,049 309,608 23,608 45,865 80,970 36,809	
Total business support services	12,084,425	11,657,907	426,518
Capital outlay	75,000	10,111	64,889
Total operating expenditures	12,159,425	11,668,018	491,407
Operating loss	(9,792,125)	(9,769,778)	22,347
Nonoperating revenues: Federal reimbursements Federal commodities State reimbursements Interest earned Total nonoperating revenues	9,172,125 580,000 15,000 25,000 9,792,125	10,436,602 779,928 13,715 21,671 11,251,916	1,264,477 199,928 (1,285) (3,329) 1,459,791
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	\$-	1,482,138	\$ 1,482,138

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, 2020

	Exhibit D-1 (Continued)
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis:	
Reconciling items:	
Depreciation	(234,112)
Capital outlay	10,111
Increase (decrease) in accounts receivable	(2,509)
Increase (decrease) in inventory	163,323
(Increase) decrease in unavailable revenues	(56,225)
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences	46,210
Net pension liability	(97,492)
Net OPEB liability	(578,601)
Deferred outflows - pension	(58,332)
Deferred inflows - pension	(97,492)
Change in net position	\$ 577,019

COMPLIANCE SECTION



ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina, North Carolina, North Carolina's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 22, 2020.

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. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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. 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 deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a significant deficiency: 20-01

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 Finding

The Board's response to the finding is identified in our audit is 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 it.

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

October 22, 2020 Statesville, North Carolina A S W ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with the OMB 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

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina's compliance. *Opinion on Each Major Federal Program*

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

Report on Internal control Over Compliance

Management of the Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

October 22, 2020 Statesville, North Carolina

A S W ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major State Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

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

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina's major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and applicable sections of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), as described in the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major State program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major State program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major State program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

October 22, 2020 Statesville, North Carolina

Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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?	yes	<u>X</u> no			
 Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	<u>X</u> yes	none reported			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	<u>X</u> 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	<u>X</u> 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)?	yes	<u>X</u> no

Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Identification of major federal programs:

CFDA Numbers	Names of Federal Program or Cluster
84.010	Title I, Grants to Local Education Agencies
84.173 84.027	Special Education Cluster Grants to States – Preschool Grants to States
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs:	<u>\$ 750,000</u>
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 <u>X</u> none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major Sta	te programs: Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation A	
Identification of major State programs:	
Program Name	

State Public School Fund School Buses COVID-19 Supplemental Funds

Rowan-Salisbury Board of Education, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

Finding 20-01

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Federal Data Collection Form (SF-SAC)

- Criteria: A federal data collection form (SF-SAC) must be completed each year and submitted to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse within the earlier of 30 calendar days after receipt of the auditor's report or nine months after the end of the audit period.
- Condition: The Board did not submit the federal data collection form for the year ended June 30, 2019 within the required timeframe.
- Effect: The submission Board's federal data collection form was late thus eliminating the potential for the Board to be considered a low-risk auditee.

Cause: Oversight.

Recommendation: Management should implement procedures to ensure compliance with all requirements relating to the submission of the federal data collection form.

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

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, 2020

Section II. Financial Statemer	nt Findings
Finding 20-01	
Name of Contact Person:	Carol M. Herndon, Associate Superintendent of Resources
Corrective Action Plan:	Management will take any and all steps necessary to ensure that future federal data collection forms are filed in a timely manner.
Proposed Completion Date:	Immediately.
Section III. Federal Award Fir	ndings 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, 2020

Finding 2019-001: Corrected.

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Grantor/Pass-through <u>Grantor/Program Title</u>	Federal CFDA Number	State / Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Federal Grants: Cash Assistance:			
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u> 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	<u>\$779,928</u>
Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program After School Snack Program Summer Food Service Program for Children Cash Assistance Subtotal	10.553 10.555 10.555 10.559	PRC 035 PRC 035 PRC 035 PRC 035	1,728,817 4,232,280 23,572 4,031,284 10,015,953
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			10,795,881
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	N/A	149,764
Total School Nutrition Program (Note 3):			10,945,645
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Health and Human Servi Child and Adult Care Food Program	ces: 10.558	N/A	270,885
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			11,216,530
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u> 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 Title I Cluster:			
Educationally Deprived Children	84.010	PRC 050, 105, & 115	6,664,199
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program English Language Acquisition Grants Education for Homeless Children and Youth Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.424 84.365 84.196 84.367	PRC 108 PRC 104 PRC 026 PRC 103	482,232 139,992 32,029 657,571

Page 2 of 3

ROWAN-SALISBURY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Grantor/Pass-through <u>Grantor/Program Title</u>	Federal CFDA Number	State / Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
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	84.027	PRC 060	4,562,099
Special Education - Special Needs at Risk	84.027	PRC 114	74,296
Special Education - Targeted Assistance	84.027	PRC 118	4,467
Special Education - Targeted Assistance for Preschool	84.027	PRC 119	2,188
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	PRC 049	94,467
Special Education - Early Intervening Services	84.173	PRC 070	316,993
Total Special Education Cluster			5,054,510
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			040 707
Program Development	84.048	PRC 017	316,707
Total U.S. Department of Education			13,347,240
Other Federal Assistance:			
U.S. Department of Defense			
Direct Program:			
JROTC	12.000		392,957
U.S. Department of the Treasury Passed-through the N.C. Office of State Management and Budget N.C. Pandemic Recovery Office Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction Coronavirus Relief Fund			
School Nutrition	21.019	PRC 125	360,890
	21.010	110 120	
Total Federal Assistance			25,317,617

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Grantor/Pass-through <u>Grantor/Program Title</u>	Federal CFDA Number	State / Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
State Grants: Cash Assistance:			
N.C. Department of Public Instruction: State Public School Fund School Technology Fund COVID-19 Supplemental Funds Appropriations for School Buses (non-cash assistance) Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction		PRC 015 PRC 154	122,609,059 260,461 715,951 1,297,747 124,883,218
N.C. Department of Agriculture State Reduced Breakfast Program			13,715
Total State Assistance			124,896,933
Total Federal and State Assistance			\$ 150,214,550

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, 2020. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of 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. Clusters

The following are clustered by the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction and are treated separately for state audit requirements purposes: School Nutrition Program.

Note 4. 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.