Davie County Board of Education

Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

DAVIE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Davie County Board of Education Mocksville, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Davie County Board of Education, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and 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 Davie County Board of Education as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, the State Public School Fund, the Federal Grants Fund, and the Other Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 10 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 and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient 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 Davie County Board of Education'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 21, 2019 on our consideration of Davie County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Davie County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

October 21, 2019 Statesville, North Carolina (704) 562-5039 This section of the Davie County Board of Education's (the Board) financial report represents our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Board for the year ended June 30, 2019. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in this report.

Financial Highlights

- The Board expended an average of \$9,280 of state, local, and federal dollars per student in fiscal year 2019.
- The Board experienced a decrease in enrollment from 6,104 in fiscal year 2018 to 6,100 in fiscal year 2019. This is a decrease of 4 students.
- The Board used \$408,720 of Lottery Public School Building Capital Funds (PSBCF) for construction projects throughout the district including HVAC and roof replacements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The Basic Financial Statements include two types of statements that present different views of the Board's finances. The first is the *government-wide statements*. The government-wide statements are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting and include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. The statement of net position includes all of the Board's assets 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, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund. These statements present the governmental funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting, measuring the near term inflows and outflows of financial resources and what is available at year-end to spend in the next fiscal year. The proprietary and fiduciary funds are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements focus on the Board's most significant funds. Because a different basis of accounting is used in the government-wide statements, reconciliation from the governmental fund financial statements to the government-wide statements is required. The government-wide statements provide information about the Board as an economic unit while the fund financial statements provide information on 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 and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

DAVIE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2019

Davie County Board of Education has two types of funds:

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

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

Financial Analysis of the Schools as a Whole

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. Liabilities exceeded assets by \$67,833,478 as of June 30, 2019. Other than unrestricted net position, the largest component of net position is net investment in capital assets of \$34,364,181.

Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position:

Table 1										
Condensed Statement of Net Position										
As of June 30, 2019 and 2018										
	Governmen	tal Acitivities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government					
	6/30/19	6/30/18	6/30/19	6/30/18	6/30/19	6/30/18				
Current assets	\$ 7,147,805	\$ 7,654,117	\$ 777,950	\$ 685,033	\$ 7,925,755	\$ 8,339,150				
Capital assets	34,447,200	36,415,052	339,037	398,572	34,786,237	36,813,624				
Total assets	41,595,005	44,069,169	1,116,987	1,083,605	42,711,992	45,152,774				
Deferred outflows										
of resources	16,648,572	13,109,135	431,599	340,311	17,080,171	13,449,446				
Current liabilities	1,397,500	1,558,738	44,251	42,481	1,441,751	1,601,219				
Long-term liabilities	89,666,287	95,860,126	2,273,093	2,450,685	91,939,380	98,310,811				
Total liabilities	91,063,787	97,418,864	2,317,344	2,493,166	93,381,131	99,912,030				
Deferred inflows										
of resources	33,411,799	26,400,060	866,169	685,343	34,277,968	27,085,403				
Net investment in										
capital assets	34,025,134	35,701,721	339,037	398,572	34,364,171	36,100,293				
Restricted net position	2,535,346	2,893,874	1,687	3,371	2,537,033	2,897,245				
Unrestricted net position	(102,792,489)	(105,236,215)	(1,975,651)	(2,156,536)	(104,768,140)	(107,392,751)				
Total net assets	\$ (66,232,009)	\$ (66,640,620)	\$ (1,634,927)	<u>\$ (1,754,593)</u>	<u>\$ (67,866,936)</u>	\$ (68,395,213)				

Note that net position of governmental activities increased by approximately \$440,000 during the year, indicating improvement in the financial condition of the Board. Also note that the Board carries capital assets for which Davie County carries the offsetting debt.

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

Table 2												
Condei	Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position											
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018												
Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total Primary Government												
			aı.	,	_				-			
		6/30/2019	_	6/30/2018		6/30/2019		6/30/2018		6/30/2019		6/30/2018
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	520,379	\$	527,883	\$	1,129,406	\$	1,064,604	\$	1,649,785	\$	1,592,487
Operating grants and												
contributions		41,590,073		40,188,618		2,150,402		2,129,971		43,740,475		42,318,589
Capital grants and												
contributions		335,299		393,889		-		214,924		335,299		608,813
General revenues:												
Other revenues		19,242,790	_	14,045,853		5,601		19,249		19,248,391		14,065,102
Total revenues		61,688,541	_	55,156,243	_	3,285,409	_	3,428,748	_	64,973,950	_	58,584,991
Expenses:												
Governmental activities	:											
Instructional services		48,323,177		51,836,973		-		-		48,323,177		51,836,973
System-wide support												
services		12,459,500		10,811,957		-		-		12,459,500		10,811,957
Ancillary services		25,140		68,273		-		-		25,140		68,273
Non-programmed												
charges		54,156		54,086		-		-		54,156		54,086
Interest		2,236		4,718		-		-		2,236		4,718
Unallocated												
depreciation		369,506		318,244		-		-		369,506		318,244
Business-type activities	:											
Food service		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		3,211,958		3,344,691		3,211,958		3,344,691
Total expenses		61,233,715		63,094,251		3,211,958		3,344,691		64,445,673		66,438,942
Transfers in (out)		(46,215)		(44,905)		46,215		44,905		-		-
Increase (decrease) in												_
net position		408,611		(7,982,913)		119,666		128,962		528,277		(7,853,951)
Beginning net position		(66,640,620)	_	(58,657,707)	_	(1,754,593)	_	(1,883,555)	_	(68,395,213)		(60,541,262)
Ending net position	\$	(66,232,009)	\$	(66,640,620)	\$	(1,634,927)	\$	(1,754,593)	\$	(67,866,936)	\$	(68,395,213)

Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$61.7 million while expenses in this category totaled \$61.2 million for the year ended June 30, 2019. Comparatively, revenues were \$55.2 million and expenses totaled \$63.1 million for the year ended June 30, 2018. The increase in net position stands at \$.4 million at June 30, 2019. Instructional services comprised 79% of total governmental-type expenses while system-wide support services made up 20% of those expenses for 2019. County funding comprised 23% of total governmental revenue in the current year. Much of the remaining 77% of total governmental revenue for 2019 consists of restricted State and federal money. Business-type activities generated revenue of \$3.3 million and had expenses of \$3.2 million in 2019. Net position, after transfers, increased by \$120,000.

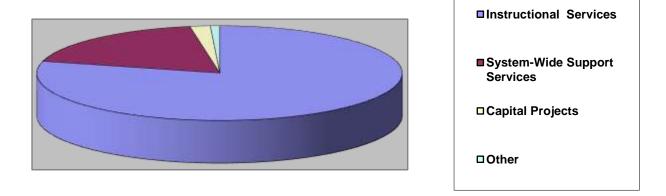
Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

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

The Board's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$5.7 million, a \$247,000 decrease from last year. The General Fund reported a \$363,000 decrease in fund balance.

Proprietary Fund: The Board's business-type fund, the School Food Service Fund, had a \$120,000 increase in net position in the current year.

Categorization of Expenditures for Governmental Funds



Expenditures are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets decreased by approximately \$2.0 million from the previous year. This was attributable to an excess of depreciation expense over capital additions for the year. The following is a summary of the capital assets, net of depreciation at year-end.

Table 3 Summary of Capital Assets As of June 30, 2019 and 2018										
	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary	y Government				
	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2018				
Land Construction in progress	\$ 1,010,522 -	\$ 1,010,522	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,010,522	\$ 1,010,522				
Buildings and improvements	27,965,156	29,527,969	-	-	27,965,156	29,527,969				
Equipment and furniture Vehicles	2,518,641 2,952,881	2,753,361 3,123,200	339,037	398,572	2,857,678 2,952,881	3,151,933 3,123,200				
Total	\$ 34,447,200	\$ 36,415,052	\$ 339,037	\$ 398,572	\$ 34,786,237	\$ 36,813,624				

Debt Outstanding

The Board is limited by North Carolina General Statutes with regards to the types of debt it can issue and for what purpose that debt can be used. The County holds virtually all debt issued for school capital construction.

Economic Factors

The unemployment rate in Davie County at June 30, 2019 was 4.0% which is a 0.3% increase over the 3.7% rate at June 30, 2018. The County's unemployment rate continues to be lower than the N.C. statewide unemployment rate which was 4.2% at June 30, 2019.

Requests for Information

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

Clay Harris, Chief Financial Officer Davie County Board of Education 220 Cherry Street Mocksville, NC 27028

DAVIE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

Exhibit 1

	Primary Government						
	Governmental			siness-type			
		Activities		Activities		Total	
ASSETS	•		•		•		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,215,619	\$	677,716	\$	6,893,335	
Due from other governments Receivables (net)		856,683		72,086 351		928,769	
OPEB asset		1,271 65,055		1,687		1,622 66,742	
Inventories		65,055		35,287		35,287	
Internal balance		- 9,177		(9,177)		35,267	
Capital assets:		3,177		(3,177)			
Land, improvements, and							
construction in progress		1,010,522		_		1,010,522	
Other capital assets, net of		1,010,000				,,,,,,,,	
depreciation		33,436,678		339,037		33,775,715	
Total capital assets		34,447,200		339,037		34,786,237	
Total assets		41,595,005		1,116,987		42,711,992	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		16,648,572		431,599		17,080,171	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued							
expenses		520,970		-		520,970	
Accrued salaries and wages payable		876,530		-		876,530	
Unavailable revenue		-		44,251		44,251	
Long-term liabilities:							
Net pension liability		24,159,375		626,309		24,785,684	
Net OPEB liability		61,464,125		1,593,401		63,057,526	
Due within one year		1,984,605		36,464		2,021,069	
Due in more than one year		2,058,182		16,919		2,075,101	
Total liabilities		91,063,787		2,317,344		93,381,131	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		33,411,799		866,169		34,277,968	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		34,025,134		339,037		34,364,171	
Restricted for:							
Stabilization by State statute		52,557		-		52,557	
School capital outlay		1,522,790		-		1,522,790	
Individual schools activities		894,944		4 007		894,944	
DIPNC OPEB plan		65,055		1,687		66,742	
Unrestricted		(102,792,489)		(1,975,651)		(104,768,140)	
Total net position	\$	(66,232,009)	\$	(1,634,927)	\$	(67,866,936)	

					Not (Evnence) P	evenue and Change	Exhibit 2
			Program Revenu	ies		Primary Governmen	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental Activities:							
Instructional services:							
Regular instructional	\$ 29,491,183	\$ 490,661	\$ 22,424,408	\$ -	\$ (6,576,114)	\$ -	\$ (6,576,114
Special populations	7,770,605	-	7,572,495	-	(198,110)	-	(198,110
Alternative programs	4,631,390	-	3,248,241	-	(1,383,149)	=	(1,383,149
School leadership	3,449,313	-	2,029,269	-	(1,420,044)	-	(1,420,044
Co-curricular	403,038	-	-	-	(403,038)	=	(403,038)
School-based support	3,657,429	-	2,105,158	-	(1,552,271)	-	(1,552,271)
System-wide support services:							
Support and development	231,168	-	9,280	-	(221,888)	-	(221,888)
Special populations	318,150	-	305,607	-	(12,543)	-	(12,543)
Alternative programs	287,648	-	164,259	-	(123,389)	=	(123,389)
Technology support	773,228	-	202,375	-	(570,853)	-	(570,853)
Operational support	7,425,874	29,718	3,339,947	335,299	(3,720,910)	-	(3,720,910
Financial and human resource services	759,557	-	82,547	-	(677,010)	-	(677,010
Accountability	132,010	-	2,144	-	(129,866)	-	(129,866)
System-wide pupil support services	495,443	-	-	-	(495,443)	-	(495,443)
Policy, leadership and public relations	956,664	-	104,343	-	(852,321)	-	(852,321)
Ancillary services	25,121	-	-	-	(25,121)	-	(25,121)
Non-programmed charges	54,152	-	-	-	(54,152)	-	(54,152
Interest on long-term debt	2,236	-	-	-	(2,236)	-	(2,236
Unallocated depreciation expense*	369,506	-	-	-	(369,506)	-	(369,506)
Total governmental activities	61,233,715	520,379	41,590,073	335,299	(18,787,964)		(18,787,964)
Business-type activities:							
School food service	3,211,958	1,129,406	2,150,402	-	_	67,850	67,850
Total primary government	\$ 64,445,673	\$ 1,649,785	\$ 43,740,475		(18,787,964)	67,850	(18,720,114)
	General revenue	26.					
			tions - operating		11,535,163	-	11,535,163
		county appropria			2,605,394	_	2,605,394
		State appropriati			700,310	-	700,310
		State appropriati			408,720	-	408,720
		51,883	5,601	57,484			
	Investment earnings, unrestricted Miscellaneous, unrestricted						3,941,320
	Transfers	.,	3,941,320 (46,215)	46,215	-		
		neral revenues a		19,196,575	51,816	19,248,391	
			408,611	119,666	528,277		
	Net position-beg	jinning			(66,640,620)	(1,754,593)	(68,395,213
	Net position-end	dina			\$ (66,232,009)	\$ (1,634,927)	\$ (67,866,936)

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

Exhibit 3

	Major Funds								_					
	General		State Public eneral School			ndividual Schools	Са	apital Outlay	Fed	eral Grants Fund	Other Special Revenue Fund		G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net)	\$	1,941,323 1,271	\$	- -	\$	894,944 -	\$	1,658,410	\$	- -	\$	1,720,942	\$	6,215,619 1,271
Due from other governments Due from other funds		16,836 -		797,687 -		- -		-		16,887 -		25,273 9,177		856,683 9,177
Total assets	\$	1,959,430	\$	797,687	\$	894,944	\$	1,658,410	\$	16,887	\$	1,755,392	\$	7,082,750
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	384,790	\$		\$		\$	135,620	\$		\$	560	\$	520,970
Accrued salaries and wages payable	φ 	45,697	φ	797,687	Φ	<u>-</u>	Φ	133,020	Φ	16,887	Φ	16,259	Φ	876,530
Total liabilities		430,487		797,687				135,620		16,887		16,819		1,397,500
Fund balances: Restricted: Stabilization by State statute School capital outlay Individual schools Assigned:		18,107 - -		- - -		- - 894,944		- 1,522,790 -		- - -		34,450 - -		52,557 1,522,790 894,944
Subsequent year's expenditures Special revenues Unassigned:		- - 1,510,836		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		1,704,123 -		1,704,123 1,510,836
Total fund balances		1,528,943		=		894,944		1,522,790		=		1,738,573	_	5,685,250
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,959,430	\$	797,687	\$	894,944	\$	1,658,410	\$	16,887	\$	1,755,392		
	pos C re N E E S th N N	ounts reporte ition (Exhibit Capital assets esources and let OPEB assets efferred outflowed it o	1) are used there set ows of ows of repablity ws of reverse of rev	different bed in government fore are not resources re- resources re- not due and poorted in the esources rel- esources rel-	ental a repor elated elated payal funds ated	e: activities are inted in the fund to pensions to OPEB on the current of the cur	not f	inancial					\$	34,447,200 65,055 13,217,559 3,431,013 (4,042,787) (24,159,375) (61,464,125) (32,678,415) (733,384) (66,232,009)

DAVIE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Maior	Funds			Exhibit 4
	General	State Public School	Individual Schools	Capital Outlay	Federal Grants Fund	Other Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	_						
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ 38,998,494	\$ -	\$ 744,019	\$ -	\$ 700,310	\$ 40,442,823
Davie County	11,535,163	-	-	2,605,394	-	-	14,140,557
U.S. Government	-	-	-	=	2,684,009	85,443	2,769,452
Other	300,482		1,726,569	67,080	<u>-</u>	2,241,578	4,335,709
Total revenues	11,835,645	38,998,494	1,726,569	3,416,493	2,684,009	3,027,331	61,688,541
EXPENDITURES Current: Instructional services:							
Regular instructional	3,210,264	22,213,761	1,726,400	221,942	251,580	685,138	28,309,085
Special populations	162,328	6,313,761	1,120,400	ZZ 1,34Z	1,232,852	351,401	8,060,342
Alternative programs	325,308	2,234,606	-		992,793	•	
School leadership	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-		992,793	1,245,734	4,798,441
•	1,559,923	2,029,269	-	690	-	=	3,589,882
Co-curricular	347,213	0.050.045	-	72,250	- 	404 400	419,463
School-based support	1,204,531	2,053,615	-	375,261	50,483	121,486	3,805,376
System-wide support services:	222.224	7.000		0.45	4.050	700	040.540
Support and development	230,234	7,286	=	345	1,953	728	240,546
Special populations	3,591	269,403	-	-	35,460	21,888	330,342
Alternative programs	19,150	104,716	-	-	58,319	115,912	298,097
Technology support	423,572	202,375	-	68,249	-	110,543	804,739
Operational support	2,910,796	3,334,842	-	1,427,285	5,000	50,467	7,728,390
Financial and human resource services	668,295	82,547	-	3,877	-	35,792	790,511
Accountability	135,245	2,144		-	-	-	137,389
System-wide pupil support services	70,656	-	-	-	-	=	70,656
Policy, leadership and public relations	883,155	103,954	=	8,153	381	=	995,643
Ancillary services:	-	=	=	=	=	26,145	26,145
Non-programmed charges	44,768	-	-	-	55,188	9,588	109,544
Capital outlay	-	=	-	1,114,523	-	=	1,114,523
Debt service							
Principal	-	-	-	377,180	-	-	377,180
Interest	-	-	-	2,236	-	-	2,236
Total expenditures	12,199,029	38,952,279	1,726,400	3,671,991	2,684,009	2,774,822	62,008,530
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers to other funds	_	(46,215)	_	_	_	_	(46,215)
Installment purchase obligations issued	_	(70,213)	_	85,915		=	85,915
Total other financing sources (uses)		(46,215)		85,915	· —		39,700
Net change in fund balance	(363,384)	(40,213)	169	(169,583)	-	252,509	(280,289)
Fund balances-beginning Fund balances-ending	1,892,327	<u>-</u>	894,775	1,692,373	<u> </u>	1,486,064	5,965,539
i unu palances-enung	\$ 1,528,943	\$ -	\$ 894,944	\$ 1,522,790	\$ -	\$ 1,738,573	\$ 5,685,250

DAVIE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Exhibit 4 (Continued)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (280,289)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded	
capital outlays in the current period.	(1,967,852)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities.	4,303,834
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities.	2,244,718
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	291,265
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	(5,234,881)
Net OPEB expense Compensated absences	938,844 112,972

Total changes in net position of governmental activities

408,611

\$

				Exhibit 5
		Genera	al Fund	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues: State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Davie County	- 11,535,163	τ 11,535,163	ν - 11,535,163	φ - -
U.S. Government	11,000,100	11,000,100	11,555,165	_
Other	314,865	314,865	300,482	(14,383)
Total revenues	11,850,028	11,850,028	11,835,645	(14,383)
Expenditures:	11,000,020	11,000,020	11,000,040	(14,000)
Current:				
Instructional services				
Regular instructional	3,391,136	3,358,248	3,210,264	147,984
Special populations	74,515	164,375	162,328	2,047
Alternative programs	324,734	326,734	325,308	1,426
School leadership	1,541,427	1,567,427	1,559,923	7,504
Co-curricular	358,347	351,885	347,213	4,672
School-based support	1,367,457	1,220,449	1,204,531	15,918
System-wide support services		, ,		,
Support and development	246,461	241,461	230,234	11,227
Special populations	500	4,550	3,591	959
Alternative programs	23,360	23,360	19,150	4,210
Technology support	396,143	425,143	423,572	1,571
Operational support	2,969,997	2,969,997	2,910,796	59,201
Financial and human resource services	799,498	777,498	668,295	109,203
Accountability	158,216	137,916	135,245	2,671
System-wide pupil support services	-	72,448	70,656	1,792
Policy, leadership and public relations	907,340	910,640	883,155	27,485
Ancillary services				
Community	-	-	-	-
Non-programmed charges	40,000	47,000	44,768	2,232
Total expenditures	12,599,131	12,599,131	12,199,029	400,102
Revenues under expenditures	(749,103)	(749,103)	(363,384)	385,719
Other financing uses:				
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Devenues under expenditures and other uses				
Revenues under expenditures and other uses uses	(749,103)	(749,103)	(363,384)	385,719
Appropriated fund balance	749,103	749,103	-	(749,103)
			(262.204)	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	(363,384)	\$ (363,384)
Fund balances, beginning of year			1,892,327	

			Exhibit	5 (continued)
		State Public	School Fund	
_	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	¢ 20 770 402	£ 40,000,600	¢ 20 000 404	¢ (4.004.406)
State of North Carolina Davie County	\$ 39,778,403	\$ 40,089,600	\$ 38,998,494	\$ (1,091,106)
U.S. Government	-	_	_	-
Other	_	_	_	_
	20.770.402	40,000,000	20,000,404	(4.004.400)
Total revenues	39,778,403	40,089,600	38,998,494	(1,091,106)
Expenditures: Current:				
Instructional services				
Regular instructional	22,860,729	23,003,722	22,213,761	789,961
Special populations	6,301,041	6,313,762	6,313,761	1
Alternative programs	2,268,454	2,382,937	2,234,606	148,331
School leadership	2,071,695	2,092,379	2,029,269	63,110
Co-curricular School-based support	2,109,061	- 2,124,029	2,053,615	- 70,414
System-wide support services	2,109,001	2,124,029	2,055,015	70,414
Support and development	3,000	8,350	7,286	1,064
Special populations	242,564	271,364	269,403	1,961
Alternative programs	105,094	105,094	104,716	378
Technology support	198,508	210,908	202,375	8,533
Operational support	3,407,576	3,340,052	3,334,842	5,210
Financial and human resource services	-	84,648	82,547	2,101
Accountability	-	2,144	2,144	-
System-wide pupil support services	-	-	-	-
Policy, leadership and public relations	164,424	103,954	103,954	-
Ancillary services				
Community	-	-	-	-
Non-programmed charges				
Total expenditures	39,732,146	40,043,343	38,952,279	1,091,064
Revenues over expenditures	46,257	46,257	46,215	(42)
Other financing uses:				
Transfers to other funds	(46,257)	(46,257)	(46,215)	42
Revenues over expenditures and other uses uses	-	-	-	-
Appropriated fund balance				
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balances, beginning of year				
Fund balances, end of year			\$	

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	Federal Grants Fund					
Dominion	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Davie County	Ψ -	φ - -	Ψ -	Ψ -		
U.S. Government	3,455,814	3,504,139	2,684,009	(820,130)		
Other	-	-	2,004,000	(020,100)		
	0.455.04.4	0.504.400	0.004.000	(000,400)		
Total revenues	3,455,814	3,504,139	2,684,009	(820,130)		
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services						
Regular instructional	303,576	321,315	251,580	69,735		
Special populations	1,474,491	1,461,505	1,232,852	228,653		
Alternative programs	1,182,120	1,184,302	992,793	191,509		
School leadership	-	-	-	-		
Co-curricular	-	-	-	-		
School-based support	54,416	54,431	50,483	3,948		
System-wide support services						
Support and development	1,513	3,513	1,953	1,560		
Special populations	67,637	40,676	35,460	5,216		
Alternative programs	93,949	94,449	58,319	36,130		
Technology support	-		-	-		
Operational support	5,000	5,000	5,000	-		
Financial and human resource services	1,000	1,000	-	1,000		
Accountability	-	-	-	-		
System-wide pupil support services Policy, leadership and public relations	-	1,000	381	- 619		
Ancillary services	-	1,000	301	019		
Community	_	_	_	_		
Non-programmed charges	272,112	336,948	55,188	281,760		
Total expenditures	3,455,814	3,504,139	2,684,009	820,130		
Revenues under expenditures	-	-	-	-		
Other financing uses:						
Transfers to other funds						
Revenues under expenditures and other uses uses	-	_	_	_		
Appropriated fund balance			<u> </u>			
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	-	\$ -		
Fund balances, beginning of year						
Fund balances, end of year			\$ -			

		Other Special	Other Special Revenue Fund				
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:	Φ 000.050	Φ 005.050	Φ 700.040	. 44.054			
State of North Carolina	\$ 669,656	\$ 685,656	\$ 700,310	\$ 14,654			
Davie County	-	-	-				
U.S. Government	80,000	80,000	85,443	5,443			
Other	1,175,220	1,920,582	2,241,578	320,996			
Total revenues	1,924,876	2,686,238	3,027,331	341,093			
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instructional services							
Regular instructional	763,836	1,240,440	685,138	555,302			
Special populations	345,407	364,936	351,401	13,535			
Alternative programs	1,631,760	1,918,600	1,245,734	672,866			
School leadership	· · ·	-	· · · · -	-			
Co-curricular	_	-	_	-			
School-based support	113,110	124,610	121,486	3,124			
System-wide support services	-, -	,	,	-,			
Support and development	3,000	3,500	728	2,772			
Special populations	26,000	26,000	21,888	4,112			
Alternative programs	139,089	139,089	115,912	23,177			
Technology support	115,305	115,305	110,543	4,762			
Operational support	192,755	153,455	50,467	102,988			
Financial and human resource services	32,600	35,900	35,792	108			
Accountability	-	-	-	-			
System-wide pupil support services	_	_	_	_			
Policy, leadership and public relations	_	_	_	_			
Ancillary services							
Community	31,247	31,248	26,145	5,103			
Non-programmed charges	15,000	17,388	9,588	7,800			
Total expenditures	3,409,109	4,170,471	2,774,822	1,395,649			
Revenues under expenditures	(1,484,233)	(1,484,233)	252,509	1,736,742			
	(1,101,00)	(-,, /	,,	.,,.			
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds							
Transfers to other funds							
Revenues under expenditures and other uses uses	(1,484,233)	(1,484,233)	252,509	1,736,742			
Appropriated fund balance			202,000				
Appropriated fulld balance	1,484,233	1,484,233		(1,484,233)			
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	\$ -	252,509	\$ 252,509			
Fund balances, beginning of year			1,486,064				
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 1,738,573				

DAVIE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2019

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	School Food Service
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 677,716
Due from other governments	72,086
Accounts receivable (net)	351
OPEB asset	1,687
Inventories	35,287
Total current assets	787,127
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net	339,037
Total assets	1,126,164
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	431,599
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Due to other funds	9,177
Compensated absences	36,464
Unavailable revenues	44,251
Total current liabilities	89,892
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net pension liability	626,309
Net OPEB liability	1,593,401
Compensated absences	16,919
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,236,629
Total liabilities	2,326,521
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	866,169
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	339,037
DIPNC OPEB plan	1,687
Unrestricted	(1,975,651)
Total net position	\$ (1,634,927)

DAVIE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	School Food Service
OPERATING REVENUES Food sales	\$ 1,129,406
OPERATING EXPENSES Food cost: Purchase of food Salaries and benefits Supplies and materials Repairs and maintenance Indirect costs Depreciation Travel Contracted services Workshop expenses Other	1,276,669 1,511,874 127,414 16,855 180,663 59,535 6,942 11,649 6,500 13,857
Total operating expenses	3,211,958
Operating loss	(2,082,552)
NONOPERATING REVENUES Federal reimbursements Federal commodities State reimbursements Interest earned Total nonoperating revenues	1,950,596 192,358 7,448 5,601 2,156,003
Loss before transfers	73,451
Transfers from other funds	46,215
Change in net position	119,666
Total net position - beginning	(1,754,593)
Total net position - ending	\$ (1,634,927)

Exhibit 7

DAVIE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	EXIIIDI O
	School Food Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,131,255
Cash paid for goods and services	(1,446,939)
Cash paid to employees for services	(1,552,029)
Net cash used by operating activities	(1,867,713)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Federal and State reimbursements	1,962,457
Decrease in due to other funds	(3,707)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,958,750
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest on investments	5,601
	 _
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	96,638
Balances-beginning of the year	581,078
Data 1000 Dogiming of the your	
Balances-end of the year	\$ 677,716

Exhibit 8

DAVIE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Exhibit 8 (Continued)
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities	
Operating loss	\$ (2,082,552)
G potaming 1000	<u> </u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by	
operating activities:	
Depreciation	59,535
Donated commodities consumed	192,358
Salaries paid by State Public School Fund	46,215
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(351)
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB asset	1,684
(Increase) decrease in inventories	1,682
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(430)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	(91,288)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	129,295
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	(282,656) 180,826
Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenues	2,200
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(24,231)
increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(24,231)
Total adjustments	214,839
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (1,867,713)

Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$192,358 during the fiscal year. The receipt of the commodities is recognized as a nonoperating revenue on Exhibit 7.

The State Public School Fund contributed \$46,215 to the School Food Service Fund during the fiscal year to provide assistance with the payment of administrative wages. This payment is reflected as a transfer in and an operating expense on Exhibit 7.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Davie County Board of Education conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

Reporting Entity

The Davie County Board of Education (Board) is a Local Education Agency empowered by State law [Chapter 115C of the North Carolina General Statutes] with the responsibility to oversee and control all activities related to public school education in Davie 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, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the effect of internal activities upon revenues and expenses. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Board. Governmental activities generally are financed through intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

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

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such

as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. All expenses are considered to be operating expenses.

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

Federal Grants Fund. The Federal Grants Fund includes appropriations from the federal government, generally the U.S. Department of Education, which are passed-through the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction for the current operating expenditures of the 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.

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

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

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.

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 functional level for all annually budgeted funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. Amendments that alter the County appropriation or transfer funds to or from the Capital Outlay Fund also require the approval of the Davie County Board of Commissioners. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in all governmental funds except the Individual Schools Fund. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year. There were no outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2019.

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

Deposits and Investments

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

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

The Board's investments are reported at amortized cost or at fair value determined by either quoted market prices or a matrix pricing model. Bank deposits and the NCCMT are measured at amortized cost, which is the NCCMT's share price. Ownership interest 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 cost and the Board uses 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 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation or forfeiture. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other capital assets are recorded at original cost. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Certain items acquired before July 1982 are recorded at an estimated original historical cost. The total of these estimates is not considered large enough that any errors would be material when capital assets are considered as a whole. It is the policy of the Board to capitalize all capital assets costing more than \$5,000 with an estimated useful life of two or more years. In addition, other items that are purchased and used in large quantities such as student desks are capitalized. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Davie 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
Modular Units	20
Improvements	20
Equipment and Furniture	5 – 10
Vehicles	10

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

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, 2019 is recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements on a FIFO basis. An estimate has been made based on prior years' records, of the current portion of compensated absences.

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

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

Net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as 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. The Board of Education approves the appropriation.

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

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

The Board of Education has a management policy for revenue spending 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, and lastly board of education funds. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Board of Education.

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 \$(71,917,259) consists of several elements as follows:

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)	\$ 68,463,604
Less Accumulated Depreciation	34,016,404
Net capital assets	34,447,200
Net OPEB asset	65,055
Pension related deferred outflows of resources	13,217,559
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources	3,431,013
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the	
Compensated absences	(3,620,721)
Installment purchases	(422,066)
Net pension liability	(24,159,375)
Net OPEB liability	(61,464,125)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(733,384)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(32,678,415)
Total adjustment	<u>\$ (71,917,259)</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 \$688,900 as follows:

Description	Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities.	\$ 392,021
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.	(2,359,873)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	4,303,834
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	2,244,718
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	(85,915)
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.	377,180
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current resources to pay are not recorded as expenditures in the fund statements. Pension expense Net OPEB expense Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources.	(5,234,881) 938,844 112,972
Total adjustment	\$ 688,900

Defined Benefit Pension Plan and OPEB Plans

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

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Assets

Deposits

All of the Board's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Board's agents in the unit's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Board, these deposits are considered to be held by the agent in the entity's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Board or with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the Board under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for undercollateralization, 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, 2019, the Board had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$1,586,882 and with the State Treasurer of \$-0-. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$2,420,564 and \$151,267 respectively. Of these balances, \$473,507 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$2,098,324 as covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

<u>Investments</u>

At June 30 2019, the Board had \$5,306,453 invested with the State Treasurer in the Short Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of 1.3 years at June 30, 2019. The Board has no policy for managing interest rate risk or credit risk.

Accounts Receivable

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Due	from (to)				
	other funds		Due from			
	(Internal		other			
	Balances)		governments		Other	
Governmental activities:						
General Fund	\$	-	\$	16,836	\$	1,271
Other Government Funds		9,177		839,847	- <u></u>	
Total	\$	9,177	<u>\$</u>	856,683	\$	1,271
Business-type activities:						
School Food Service	\$	(9,177)	\$	72,086	\$	351

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Governmental activities:		
General Fund	\$ 16,836	Davie County appropriations
Federal Grants Fund	16,887	Federal grant funds
State Public School Fund	797,687	Operating funds from DPI
Other Special Revenue Fund	 25,273	Federal and State funds
Total	\$ 856,683	
Business-type activities:		
School Food Service Fund	\$ 72,086	USDA Grant funds

Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases and transfers	Retirements and transfers	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,010,522	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,010,522
Construction in progess	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	1,010,522	-	-	1,010,522
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	54,043,669	-	-	54,043,669
Equipment and furniture	5,789,208	134,786	5,188	5,918,806
Vehicles	7,265,513	257,235	32,141	7,490,607
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	67,098,390	392,021	37,329	67,453,082
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	24,515,700	1,562,813	_	26,078,513
Equipment and furniture	3,035,847	369,506	5,188	3,400,165
Vehicles	4,142,313	427,554	32,141	4,537,726
Total accumulated				
depreciation	31,693,860	2,359,873	37,329	34,016,404
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	35,404,530			33,436,678
Governmental activity capital				
assets, net	\$ 36,415,052			\$ 34,447,200

	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Business-type activities:				
School Food Service Fund:				
Captial assets being depreciated:				
Furniture and office equipment	\$ 1,827,786	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,827,786
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Furniture and office equipment	1,429,214	59,535		1,488,749
School Food Service capital assets,				
net:	\$ 398,572			\$ 339,037

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instructional services	\$ 1,562,813
System-wide support services	427,554
Unallocated depreciation	 369,506
Total	\$ 2,359,873

Liabilities

Pension Plan Obligations

a. Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

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

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Board employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the TSERS Board of Trustees. The Board's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 12.29% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$4,415,407 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the Board reported a liability of \$24,785,684 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating TSERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018 and at June 30, 2017, the Board's proportion was .25% and .25%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Board recognized pension expense of \$5,370,205. At June 30, 2019, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,808,876	\$	248,741
Changes of assumptions		4,973,849		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,362,080		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		503,655
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		4,415,407		
Total	\$	13,560,212	\$	752,396

\$4,415,407 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

DAVIE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Υ	ear	ended	June	30:
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2020		\$ 4,978,081
2021		3,079,249
2022		378,455
2023		(43,376)
2024		
Thereafter		
	Total	\$ 8,392,409

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 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, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

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, 2017 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 2017 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including TSERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.05%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%, a decrease of .20% from the prior year discount rate of 7.20%. 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	Discounted	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	Rate (7.00%)	(8.00%)
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 47,270,499	\$ 24,785,684	\$ 5,918,697

DAVIE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

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

DAVIE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Assembly is subject to the requirement that the future retiree have 20 or more years of retirement service credit in order to receive coverage on a noncontributory basis. Employees first hired on or after October 1, 2006 and members of the General Assembly first taking office on or after February 1, 2007 with 10 but less than 20 years of retirement service credit are eligible for coverage on a partially contributory basis. For such future retirees, the State will pay 50% of the State Health Plan's noncontributory premium.

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

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

Contributions. By General Statute, accumulated contributions from employers to RHBF and any earnings on those contributions shall be used to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. By statute, contributions to RHBF are irrevocable. Also by law, fund assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries and are not subject to the claims of creditors of the employers making contributions to RHBF. However, RHBF assets may be used for reasonable expenses to administer the RHBF, including costs to conduct required actuarial valuations of state—supported retired employees' health benefits. Contribution rates to RHBF, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the current fiscal year, the Board contributed 6.27% of covered payroll which amounted to \$2,252,612.

At June 30, 2019, Board reported a liability of \$63,057,526 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018 and at June 30, 2017, the Boards proportion was 0.22% and 0.23%, respectively.

\$2,252,612 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2020		\$	(7,454,530)
2021			(7,454,530)
2022			(7,454,530)
2023			(7,447,787)
2024			(2,673,949)
Thereafter			
	Total	<u>\$</u>	(32,485,326)

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

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases 3.50% to 8.10%, including a 3.5% inflation

and productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.20%, net of OPEB plan investment

expense, including inflation

Healthcare cost trend rate – medical 5.00% - 6.50% Healthcare cost trend rate – prescription drug 5.00% - 7.25%

Healthcare cost trend rate – Medicare advantage 5.00% Healthcare cost trend rate – administrative 3.00%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the RHBF was 3.87%, an increase of .29% over the prior year discount rate of 3.58%. The projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employers would be made at the current statutorily determined contribution rate. Based on the above assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members. As a result, a municipal bond rate of 3.87% was used as the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability. The 3.87% rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2018.

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

	19 	% Decrease (2.87%)	_	oiscounted ate (3.87%)	1	% Increase (4.87%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	74,504,371	\$	63,057,526	\$	53,883,584

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:

	5.50%	Decrease (Medical- 0%, Parmacy- 6.25% Pharmacy - 7.25%; ministrative - 2.00%) Administrative - 3.00		rmacy - 7.25%,	1% Decrease (Medi 7.50%, Parmacy- 8.2		
Net OPEB liability	\$	52,021,702	\$	63,057,526	\$	77,547,881	

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

Contributions. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Disability income benefits are funded by actuarially determined employer contributions that are established in the Appropriations Bill by the General Assembly and coincide with the State fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, employers made a statutory contribution of 0.14% of covered payroll which was equal to the actuarially required contribution. Board contributions to the plan were \$50,298 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, Board reported an OPEB asset of \$66,742 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total OPEB asset was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018 and at June 30, 2017, the Boards proportion was .22% and .22%, respectively.

\$50,298 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:			
2020		\$	43,661
2021			43,656
2022			31,625
2023			24,275
2024			16,796
Thereafter			16,790
	Total	<u>\$</u>	176,803

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 e (3.75%)	1% Increase (4.75%)		
Net OPEB asset	\$	51,140	\$ 66,742	\$	81,709	

Common actuarial assumptions for both OPEB plans. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2016 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, 2017. The update procedures incorporated the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation. The entry age normal cost method was utilized.

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

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

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

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	\$ (969,946)		\$ (966,542)
OPEB liability (asset)	63,057,526	(66,742)	62,990,784
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.221%	0.220%	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	116,425	116,425
Changes of assumptions	-	12,603	12,603
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan			
investments	6,782	51,979	58,761
Changes in proportion and differences between Board			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,029,260	-	1,029,260
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,252,612	50,298	2,302,910
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	4,312,152	-	4,312,152
Changes of assumptions	27,317,976	-	27,317,976
Changes in proportion and differences between Board			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,891,240	4,204	1,895,444
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan			
investments	-	-	-

Accounts Payable

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

		Vendors	laries and Benefits
Governmental Activities			
General	\$	384,760	\$ 45,697
Other Governmental		136,210	 830,833
Total-governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	520,970	\$ 876,530
Business-type Activities School Food Service	\$	_	\$ <u> </u>

Unavailable Revenues

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

	Una	vailable	
	Re	venue	
Prepaid lunch balances (School Food Service Fund)	\$	44,251	

Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Change in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$ 1,925,301	\$ 4,560,893
Changes in assumptions	4,986,452	27,317,976
Difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	2,420,841	-
Board contributions subsequent to measurement date	6,718,317	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,029,260	2,399,099
Totals	\$ 17,080,171	\$ 34,277,968

Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board participates in the North Carolina School Boards Trust (the Trust), a member funded risk management program administered by the North Carolina School Boards Association. Through the Trust, the Board maintains general liability and errors and omissions coverage of \$1 million per claim. The Trust has an annual aggregate limit of \$2,550,000 for general liability and an annual aggregate limit of \$2,550,000 for errors and omissions claims. The Trust is reinsured through commercial companies for losses in excess of \$150,000 per claim for errors and omissions and general liability. Statutory workers' compensation coverage is purchased through private insurers (or self-insured by the local board). Coverage is provided to the extent employees are paid from Federal or local funds. Workers' compensation coverage is provided by the State of North Carolina a through self-insured fund, to the extent employees are paid from State funds. The Board also

DAVIE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

participates in the Public School Insurance Fund (the Fund), a voluntary, self-insured risk control and risk financing fund administered by the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction, insuring the tangible property assets of the Board. Coverage is provided on an "all risk" perils contract. Buildings and contents are insured on a replacement cost basis. The Fund purchases excess reinsurance to protect the assets of the Fund in the event of a catastrophic event. The Fund provides coverage up to \$10 million per occurrence and \$20 million in aggregate annually. Excess reinsurance is purchased through commercial insurers, who participate in property losses in excess of the Fund's self-insured retention of \$10 million. A total limit of \$100 million per occurrence is purchased for covered catastrophic events, \$400 million maximum per occurrence for any one flood or earthquake.

The Board also participates in the Teachers' and State Employees' Comprehensive Major Medical Plan, a self-funded risk financing of the State administered by Blue Cross and Blue Shield of North Carolina. The Board pays the full cost of coverage for employees enrolled in the Comprehensive Major Medical Plan.

In accordance with G.S. 115C-442, the Board's employees who have custody of the Board's moneys at any given time are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is bonded for \$50,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$10,000.

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

Long-Term Obligations

a. Direct Placement Installment Purchases

The Board is authorized to finance the purchase of school buses under G.S. 115C-528(a). Session law 2003-284, section 7.25 authorized the State Board of Education to allot moneys for the payments on financing contracts entered into pursuant to G.S. 115C-528. The State has accepted the bid to purchase Thomas Built Buses through third party direct placement financing arrangements with various companies. At June 30, 2019, there are remaining annual payments due on fiour such agreements. Three of the agreements are funded by the State. These financing contract require annual payments ranging from \$21,478 to \$125,028 over the next three years.

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

		Governmental Activities					
Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal	ln	terest			
2020	\$	273,669	\$	769			
2021		126,919		-			
2022		21,478		-			
Total	\$	422,066	\$	769			

b. Long-Term Obligation Activity

The following is a summary of changes in the Board's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

		Balance July 1, 2018	Increases		Increases		Increases		!	Decreases		Balance June 30, 2019		Current laturities
Governmental activities:														
Direct placement installment purchases	\$	713,331	\$	85,915	\$	(377,180)	\$	422,066	\$	273,669				
Net pension liability		19,145,488	Ę	5,013,887		-	:	24,159,375		-				
Net OPEB liability	-	72,267,614		-	(10,803,489)		61,464,125		-					
Compensated absences		3,733,693	_3	3,130,757	(3,243,729)		3,620,721		1,710,936					
Total	\$ 9	95,860,126	\$ 8	3,230,559	\$	(14,424,398)	\$ 8	89,666,287	<u>\$</u> ^	1,984,605				
Business-type activities:														
Net pension liability	\$	497,014	\$	129,295	\$	-	\$	626,309	\$	-				
Net OPEB liability		1,876,057		-		(282,656)		1,593,401		-				
Compensated absences		77,614		90,822		(115,053)		53,383		36,464				
Total	\$	2,450,685	\$	220,117	\$	(397,709)	\$	2,273,093	\$	36,464				

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

Internal Balances

Internal balances at June 30, 2019 consist of \$9,177 payable from the School Food Service Fund to the Other Special Revenue Fund. This balance is for the reimbursement of operating expenses and is expected to be paid within the following year.

DAVIE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Transfers to/from other Funds

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the State Public School Fund transferred \$44,905 to the School Food Service Fund to pay for administrative costs.

Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund \$ 1,528,943

Less:

Stabilization by State statute (18,107)

Remaining fund balance \$ 1,510,836

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.

DAVIE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System Last Six Fiscal Years*

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
0.249%	0.248%	0.255%	0.256%	0.256%
\$ 24,785,684	\$ 19,642,502	\$ 23,472,979	\$ 9,421,946	\$ 3,003,391
\$ 34,825,102	\$ 33,615,946	\$ 33,238,086	\$ 33,668,172	\$ 32,347,120
71.17% 87.61%	58.43% 89.51%	70.62% 87.32%	27.98% 94.64%	9.28% 98.24%
	0.249% \$ 24,785,684 \$ 34,825,102 71.17%	0.249% 0.248% \$ 24,785,684 \$ 19,642,502 \$ 34,825,102 \$ 33,615,946 71.17% 58.43%	0.249% 0.248% 0.255% \$ 24,785,684 \$ 19,642,502 \$ 23,472,979 \$ 34,825,102 \$ 33,615,946 \$ 33,238,086 71.17% 58.43% 70.62%	0.249% 0.248% 0.255% 0.256% \$ 24,785,684 \$ 19,642,502 \$ 23,472,979 \$ 9,421,946 \$ 34,825,102 \$ 33,615,946 \$ 33,238,086 \$ 33,668,172 71.17% 58.43% 70.62% 27.98%

	2014
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.258%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 15,638,945
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 33,209,058
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	47.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentageof the total pension liability	90.60%

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

DAVIE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Schedule of Board Contributions Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System Last Six Fiscal Years

		2019		2018		2017	2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	4,415,407	\$	3,754,146	\$	3,354,871	\$ 3,041,285	\$ 3,080,638
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		4,415,407		3,754,146		3,354,871	3,041,285	 3,080,638
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$	-		\$ -
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$3	35,926,829	\$	34,825,102	\$ 3	33,615,946	\$ 33,238,086	\$ 33,668,172
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.29%		10.78%		9.98%	9.15%	9.15%

	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,810,965
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	2,810,965 \$ -
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 32,347,120
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.69%

DAVIE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND

Last Three Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018	2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.221%	0.226%	0.212%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 63,057,526	\$ 74,143,671	\$ 96,638,459
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 34,825,102	\$ 33,615,946	\$ 33,238,086
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	181.07%	220.56%	290.75%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	4.40%	3.52%	2.41%

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

DAVIE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,252,612	\$ 2,106,919	\$ 1,953,086	\$ 1,859,928	\$ 1,849,007
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,252,612	2,106,919	1,953,086	1,859,928	1,849,007
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 35,926,829	\$ 34,825,102	\$ 33,615,946	\$ 33,238,086	\$ 33,668,172
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.27%	6.05%	5.81%	5.60%	5.49%
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually required contribution	2014 \$ 1,745,870	2013 \$ 1,763,281	2012 \$ 1,610,562	2011 \$ 1,543,569	2010 \$ 1,412,930
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution					
	\$ 1,745,870	\$ 1,763,281	\$ 1,610,562	\$ 1,543,569	\$ 1,412,930
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 1,745,870	\$ 1,763,281	\$ 1,610,562	\$ 1,543,569	\$ 1,412,930 1,412,930

DAVIE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB ASSET DISABILITY INCOME PLAN OF NORTH CAROLINA

Last Three Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018	2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset	0.220%	0.218%	0.227%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 66,742	\$ 133,211	\$ 141,172
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 34,825,102	\$ 33,615,946	\$ 33,238,086
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.19%	0.40%	0.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset	108.47%	116.23%	116.06%

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

DAVIE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS DISABILITY INCOME PLAN OF NORTH CAROLINA

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	50,298	\$	48,755	\$	127,596	\$	136,086	\$	137,713
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		50,298		48,755		127,596		136,086		137,713
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3	5,926,829	\$ 3	4,825,102	\$ 3	3,615,946	\$3	3,238,086	\$3	3,668,172
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.14%		0.14%		0.38%		0.41%		0.41%
		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010
Contractually required contribution	\$	142,256	\$	146,386	\$	167,498	\$	163,807	\$	163,272
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		142,256		146,386		167,498		163,807		163,272
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3	2,347,120	\$ 3	3,269,453	\$ 3	2,211,240	\$3	31,501,408	\$3	1,398,444
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.44%		0.44%						

DAVIE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Exhibit A-1
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
Revenues:			
Davie County			
County appropriation	\$ 11,535,163	\$ 11,535,163	\$ -
Other:			
Fines and forfeitures		241,661	
Interest income		28,152	
Miscellaneous		30,669	
Total other	314,865	300,482	(14,383)
Total revenues	11,850,028	11,835,645	(14,383)
	11,000,020	11,000,010	(11,000)
Expenditures:			
Instructional services:	2 250 240	2 240 204	4.47.004
Regular instructional	3,358,248	3,210,264	147,984
Special populations Alternative programs	164,375 326,734	162,328 325,308	2,047 1,426
School leadership	1,567,427	1,559,923	7,504
Co-curricular	351,885	347,213	4,672
School-based support	1,220,449	1,204,531	15,918
Total instructional services	6,989,118	6,809,567	179,551
System-wide support services:			
Support and development	241,461	230,234	11,227
Special populations support and development	4,550	3,591	959
Alternative programs	23,360	19,150	4,210
Technology support	425,143	423,572	1,571
Operational support	2,969,997	2,910,796	59,201
Financial and human resource services	777,498	668,295	109,203
Accountability	137,916	135,245	2,671
System-wide pupil support services	72,448	70,656	1,792
Policy, leadership and public relations	910,640	883,155	27,485
Total system-wide support services	5,563,013	5,344,694	218,319

DAVIE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Exhibit A-1 (Continued)
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
Non-Programmed charges Payments to other governments	47,000	44,768	2,232
Total expenditures	12,599,131	12,199,029	400,102
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(749,103)	(363,384)	385,719
Appropriated fund balance	749,103		(749,103)
Revenues and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures	\$ -	(363,384)	\$ (363,384)
Fund balances: Beginning of year, July 1		1,892,327	
End of year, June 30		\$ 1,528,943	

DAVIE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Exhibit B-1
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: State of North Carolina: State appropriations - buses State appropriations - lottery proceeds Total State of North Carolina	\$ 1,213,067	\$ 335,299 408,720 744,019	\$ (469,048)
Davie County: County appropriations County bond proceeds - high school		1,732,726 872,668	
Total Davie County	2,529,759	2,605,394	75,635
Other: Interest earned Sale of assets Other Total other Total revenues	15,000 3,757,826	23,731 3,698 39,651 67,080 3,416,493	52,080 (341,333)
Expenditures: Instructional services System-wide support services Non-programmed charges	688,578 1,784,557 239,700	670,143 1,507,909	18,435 276,648 239,700
Capital Outlay: New High School	1,120,000	1,114,523	5,477
Debt Service Principal Interest Total Debt Service	379,416	377,180 2,236 379,416	
Total expenditures	4,212,251	3,671,991	540,260

DAVIE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Exhibit B-	1 (Continued)
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues under expenditures	(454,425)	(255,498)	198,927
Other financing sources: Installment purchase obligations issued	<u>-</u>	85,915	85,915
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	(454,425)	(169,583)	284,842
Appropriated fund balance	454,425		(454,425)
Revenues, other sources and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures	\$ -	(169,583)	\$ (169,583)
Fund balance: Beginning of year, July 1		1,692,373	
End of year, June 30		\$ 1,522,790	

DAVIE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

,			E	chibit C-1
	Budget	Actual	ļ	/ariance Positive Vegative)
Operating revenues	\$ 1,061,000	\$ 1,129,406	\$	68,406
Operating expenditures: Business support services	3,545,000	3,238,795		306,205
Operating loss	(2,484,000)	(2,109,389)		374,611
Nonoperating revenues: Federal reimbursements Federal commodities State reimbursements Interest earned		1,950,596 192,358 7,448 5,601		
Total nonoperating revenues	2,309,000	2,156,003		(152,997)
Revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources	(175,000)	46,614		221,614
Other financing sources: Transfer in	-	46,215		46,215
Fund balance appropriated	175,000	 		(175,000)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ 92,829	\$	92,829
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis:				
Revenues over expenditures		\$ 92,829		
Depreciation Increase (decrease) in inventory Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred outflows Deferred inflows (Increase) decrease in compensated absences		(59,535) (1,682) (129,295) 282,656 91,288 (180,826) 24,231		
Change in net position (full accrual)		\$ 119,666		



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 Davie County Board of Education Mocksville, 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 Davie County Board of Education, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Davie County Board of Education, North Carolina's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 21, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Davie County Board of Education'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.

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.

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

Compliance and Other Matter

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

Purpose of this Report

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

October 21, 2019

Statesville, North Carolina

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 Davie County Board of Education Mocksville, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Davie County Board of Education's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Davie County Board of Education's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Davie County Board of Education's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Davie County Board of Education's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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 Davie County Board of Education's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Davie County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal control Over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. 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.

October 21, 2019

Statesville, North Carolina

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 Davie County Board of Education Mocksville, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Davie County Board of Education's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on each of Davie County Board of Education's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Davie County Board of Education's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the 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 Davie County Board of Education's major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and applicable sections of Title 2 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 Davie County Board of Education's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the Davie County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

October 21, 2019

Statesville, North Carolina

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

Davie County Board of Education Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section	on I. Summary of Auditors' Results		
<u>Finan</u>	cial Statements		
• •	of auditors' report issued on whether the financial ements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified	i
Intern	al control over financial reporting:		
• M	aterial weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no
	gnificant deficiency(s) identified that are ot considered to be material weaknesses?	yes	X none reported
Nonco	ompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	<u>X</u> no
<u>Feder</u>	al Awards		
Intern	al control over major federal programs:		
• M	aterial weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no
	gnificant deficiency(s) identified that are of the considered to be material weaknesses?	yes	X none reported
Туре	of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal progra	ams: Unqua	alified
requ	udit findings disclosed that are uired to be reported in accordance 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes	<u>X</u> no

Davie County Board of Education Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Identification of major federal programs:				
CFDA Numbers	Names of Federal Program or Cluster			
10.555 10.553 10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Program School Breakfast Program Summer Food Service Program			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs:	<u>\$ 750,000</u>			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u>X</u> yes <u> no</u>			
State Awards				
Internal control over major State programs:				
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>X</u> no			
 Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	yes _X_none reported			
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major S	State programs: Unqualified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be report in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation				
Identification of major State programs:				
Program Name State Public School Fund				

Davie County Board of Education Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section II. Financial Statement Findings	
Finding: None Reported	
Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs	
Finding: None Reported	

Finding: None Reported

Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

DAVIE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

Finding: None Reported

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding: None Reported

Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding: None Reported

Davie County Board of Education Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Finding: 2018

Status: None reported

DAVIE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Federal Grants:			
U. S. Department of Agriculture Food and Nutrition Service Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Noncash Assistance (Commodities): Cash Assistance:	10.555		\$ 192,358
School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Summer Food Service Program for Children Cash Assistance Subtotal	10.553 10.555 10.559		518,266 1,347,554 84,776 1,950,596
Total Child Nutrition Cluster:			2,142,954
Total School Nutrition Program (Note 3):			2,142,954
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			2,142,954
U.S. Department of Education Office of Elementary and Secondary Education Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies Educationally Deprived Children Title VI-B, Education of the Handicapped Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants English Language Acquisition Grants Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.010 84.323 84.367 84.365 84.424	PRC 050 & 115 PRC 082 PRC 103 PRC 104 & 111 PRC 108	1,079,447 12,806 140,275 32,785 31,747
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Special Education Cluster: Individuals with Disabilities Education Act			
 Grants to States Targeted Assistance Targeted Assistance for Preschool Title VI-B - EC Risk Pool Preschool Handicapped 	84.027 84.027 84.027 84.027 84.173	PRC 060 PRC 118 PRC 119 PRC 114 PRC 049	1,128,497 16,177 5,110 98,953 60,771
Total Special Education Cluster:			1,309,508
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			
- Program Development	84.048	PRC 017	77,441
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,684,009

DAVIE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Defense			
Direct Program:			
JROTC	NONE		85,443
Total federal assistance			4,912,406
State Grants: N.C. Department of Public Instruction:			
Direct Programs:			
State Public School Fund			36,527,592
Driver Training - SPSF		PRC 012	101,068
School Technology Fund - SPSF		PRC 015	136,152
Vocational Education			
- State Months of Employment		PRC 013	2,141,904
- Program Support Funds		PRC 014	91,778
Passed through Davie County:			
Public School Capital Fund - Lottery			408,720
Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction			39,407,214
N.C. Department of Public Instruction:			
School buses - Noncash			335,299
N.C. Department of Health and Human Services: Division of Child Development			
NC Pre-Kindergarten Program			700,310
N.C. Department of Agriculture			
State Breakfast Funds			7,448
Total State assistance			40,450,271
Total federal and State assistance			\$ 45,362,677

DAVIE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of Davie County Board of Education under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2019. 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 Davie County Board of Education, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of Davie County 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.

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

Note 3. Cluster of Programs

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