

Transylvania County Schools

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended
June 30, 2020

Annual Financial Report
of the
Transylvania County Schools
Brevard, North Carolina
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020



Prepared by Business Services Department
Norris Barger, Director of Business Services

Transylvania County Schools

Table of Contents

Annual Financial Report

Report of Independent Auditors	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Exhibit 1 - Statement of Net Position	9
Exhibit 2 - Statement of Activities	10
Fund Financial Statements:	
Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	12
Exhibit 4 - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	13
Exhibit 5 - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, Budget and Actual – General Fund and Annually Budgeted Major Special Revenue Funds	15
Exhibit 6 - Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	19
Exhibit 7 - Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund	20
Exhibit 8 - Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	21
Exhibit 9 - Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	23
Exhibit 9 - Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position	23
Notes to Financial Statements	24

Transylvania County Schools

Table of Contents

Annual Financial Report

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	51
Schedule of Board Contributions – Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	51
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – Retiree Health Benefit Fund	52
Schedule of Board Contributions - Retiree Health Benefit Fund	52
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset – Disability Income Plan of North Carolina	53
Schedule of Board Contributions - Disability Income Plan of North Carolina	53

Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance, Budget and Actual – Capital Outlay Fund	54
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures, Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) – School Food Service Fund	56



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education
Transylvania County, 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 Transylvania County Board of Education, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Transylvania County Board of Education's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Transylvania County Board of Education, North Carolina as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, the State Public School Fund, the Restricted Grants Fund, and the Federal Grants 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 four through eight, and the Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities and the Schedules of Board Contributions on pages fifty-one through fifty-three, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Transylvania County Board of Education's basic financial statements. The individual fund financial statements and budgetary schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund financial statements and budgetary schedules, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual fund financial statements and budgetary schedules 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 January 7, 2021 on our consideration of the Transylvania County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and on 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 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 Transylvania County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Carlson & Anderson, Inc.

Brevard, North Carolina
January 7, 2021

Annual Financial Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the Transylvania County Schools (*the Board*) financial report represents our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Board for the year ended June 30, 2020. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in this report.

Financial and Economic Highlights

Impact of Coronavirus on School. During the fiscal year, the state and nation were affected by the spread of the coronavirus. The Board's response to the coronavirus included a virtual learning environment beginning in March 2020 through the end of the school year. The Child Nutrition Department also continued to provide meals to students. Because of conservative financial practices, the county was able continue its financial support of the school system with relatively minor harm to instructional programs. The Board has absorbed the negative financial impact of the slow state and local economies through budget cuts and re-direction of resources. The Board anticipates a leveling of enrollment over the next several years but will need continued funding support to implement federal and state mandates.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The audited financial statements of the Transylvania County Schools consist of four components. They are as follows:

- ◆ *Independent Auditors' Report*
- ◆ *Management's Discussion and Analysis (required supplementary information)*
- ◆ *Basic Financial Statements*
- ◆ *Required supplemental information section that presents schedules for the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System, Retiree Health Benefit Fund, Disability Income Plan of North Carolina and budgetary statements for capital outlay and enterprise fund*

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

Annual Financial Report

The second set of statements included in the basic financial statements are 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, a 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 the Board's major funds.

Government-wide Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the Board's net position and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the Board's total of assets and deferred outflows of resources, and the total of liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – is one way to measure the Board's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Board's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating. To assess the Board's overall health, one must consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the county's property tax base and the condition of its school buildings and other physical assets.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Board's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds. 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.

Annual Financial Report

Transylvania County Schools has three types of funds:

- ◆ *Governmental funds:* Most of the Board's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which generally focus on two things – 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, a reconciliation following the governmental funds statements, 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 Capital Outlay Fund, the Restricted Grants Fund, the Federal Grants Fund, and the Individual Schools Fund.
- ◆ *Proprietary funds:* Services for which the Board charges a fee are generally reported in the proprietary funds. The proprietary fund statements are reported on the same full accrual basis of accounting as the government-wide statements. Transylvania County Schools has one proprietary fund – an enterprise fund – the School Food Service Fund.
- ◆ *Fiduciary fund:* Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Transylvania County Schools has one fiduciary fund that accounts for five activities, that includes four scholarship funds managed for the benefit of graduating Transylvania County Schools students and one fund established to enrich Career and Technical Education programs.

Financial Analysis of the Schools as a Whole

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current assets	\$ 4,479,889	\$ 4,474,658	\$ 310,870	\$ 264,268	\$ 4,790,759	\$ 4,738,926
Capital assets	<u>38,003,142</u>	<u>36,943,285</u>	<u>78,627</u>	<u>103,149</u>	<u>38,081,769</u>	<u>37,046,434</u>
Total assets	<u>42,483,031</u>	<u>41,417,943</u>	<u>389,497</u>	<u>367,417</u>	<u>42,872,528</u>	<u>41,785,360</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>10,023,795</u>	<u>10,279,633</u>	<u>322,003</u>	<u>328,913</u>	<u>10,345,798</u>	<u>10,608,546</u>
Current liabilities	3,009,994	2,688,171	72,131	57,129	3,082,125	2,745,300
Long-term liabilities	<u>55,618,921</u>	<u>52,739,178</u>	<u>2,014,908</u>	<u>1,943,850</u>	<u>57,633,829</u>	<u>54,683,028</u>
Total liabilities	<u>58,628,915</u>	<u>55,427,349</u>	<u>2,087,039</u>	<u>2,000,979</u>	<u>60,715,954</u>	<u>57,428,328</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>17,254,945</u>	<u>20,497,200</u>	<u>741,087</u>	<u>816,334</u>	<u>17,996,032</u>	<u>21,313,534</u>
Net investment in capital assets	37,774,767	36,943,285	78,627	103,149	37,853,394	37,046,434
Restricted net position	1,761,970	1,754,052	2,125	1,716	1,764,095	1,755,768
Unrestricted net position (deficit)	<u>(62,913,771)</u>	<u>(62,924,310)</u>	<u>(2,197,378)</u>	<u>(2,225,848)</u>	<u>(65,111,149)</u>	<u>(65,150,158)</u>
Total net position	\$ (23,377,034)	\$ (24,226,973)	\$ (2,116,626)	\$ (2,120,983)	\$ (25,493,660)	\$ (26,347,956)

Annual Financial Report

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceed assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$25,493,660 as of June 30, 2020. The largest component of net position is net investment in capital assets of \$37,853,394.

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

Table II - Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
REVENUES						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,526,356	\$ 1,487,100	\$ 317,626	\$ 396,500	\$ 1,843,982	\$ 1,883,600
Operating grants and contributions	25,517,329	25,368,047	1,475,620	1,552,961	26,992,949	26,921,008
Capital grants and contributions	23,838	13,537	-	-	23,838	13,537
General revenues:						
Other revenues	<u>15,732,099</u>	<u>14,375,088</u>	<u>14,935</u>	<u>268,315</u>	<u>15,747,034</u>	<u>14,643,403</u>
Total revenues	42,799,622	41,243,772	1,808,181	2,217,776	44,607,803	43,461,548
EXPENSES						
Governmental activities:						
Instructional services	32,973,366	30,875,818	-	-	32,973,366	30,875,818
System-wide support services	7,103,792	7,043,530	-	-	7,103,792	7,043,530
Ancillary services	138,332	65,287	-	-	138,332	65,287
Non-programmed charges	1,294,661	1,192,603	-	-	1,294,661	1,192,603
Business-type activities:						
Food service	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,243,356</u>	<u>2,433,404</u>	<u>2,243,356</u>	<u>2,433,404</u>
Total expenses	41,510,151	39,177,238	2,243,356	2,433,404	43,753,507	41,610,642
Transfers in (out)	<u>(439,532)</u>	<u>(171,169)</u>	<u>439,532</u>	<u>171,169</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position	849,939	1,895,365	4,357	(44,459)	854,296	1,850,906
Net position - beginning	<u>(24,226,973)</u>	<u>(26,122,338)</u>	<u>(2,120,983)</u>	<u>(2,076,524)</u>	<u>(26,347,956)</u>	<u>(28,198,862)</u>
Net position - ending	\$ (23,377,034)	\$ (24,226,973)	\$ (2,116,626)	\$ (2,120,983)	\$ (25,493,660)	\$ (26,347,956)

Annual Financial Report

Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$42.8 million while expenses and transfers out in this category totaled \$42.0 million for the year ended June 30, 2020. Comparatively, revenues were \$41.2 million and expenses totaled \$39.3 million for the year ended June 30, 2019. After transfers to the business-type activities, net position increased by \$850 thousand at June 30, 2020, compared to an increase of \$1.89 million in 2019. Instructional expenses comprised 79.4% of total governmental-type expenses while support services made up 17.1% of those expenses for 2020. County funding comprised 36.1% of total governmental revenue. Most of the remaining governmental revenue for 2020 consisted of restricted state and federal money. Business-type activities generated revenue of \$1.8 million and had expenses of \$2.24 million. Net position increased by \$4,357, after transfers in from the governmental activities of \$439,532.

Capital Assets

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

Table III - Summary of Capital Assets as of June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Land and improvements	\$ 12,106,140	\$ 12,044,963	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,106,140	\$ 12,044,963
Construction in progress	1,452,659	-	-	-	1,452,659	-
Buildings	52,335,147	52,082,504	-	-	52,335,147	52,082,504
Furniture and equipment	577,930	466,639	774,892	748,470	1,352,822	1,215,109
Vehicles	4,592,488	4,063,095	77,708	104,130	4,670,196	4,167,225
Accumulated depreciation	(33,061,222)	(31,713,916)	(773,973)	(749,451)	(33,835,195)	(32,463,367)
Total	\$ 38,003,142	\$ 36,943,285	\$ 78,627	\$ 103,149	\$ 38,081,769	\$ 37,046,434

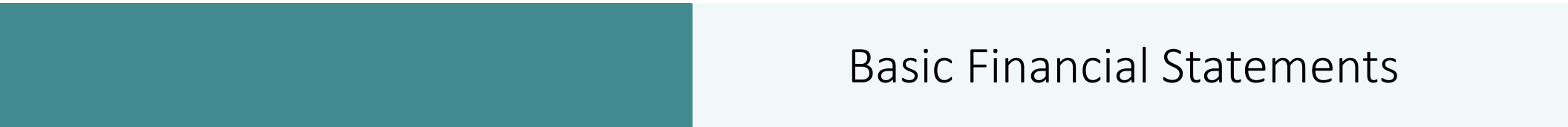
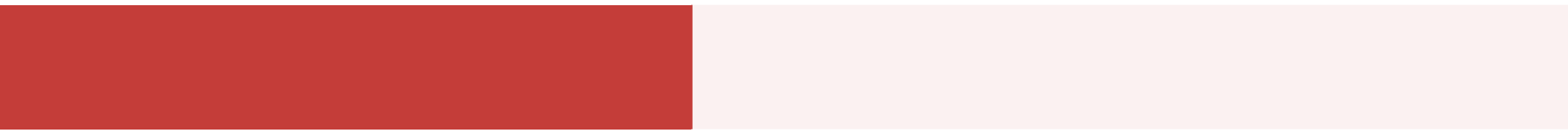
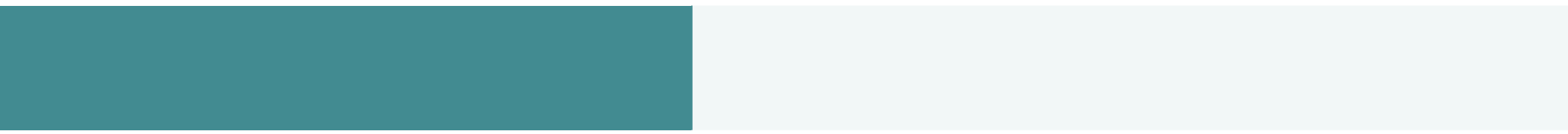
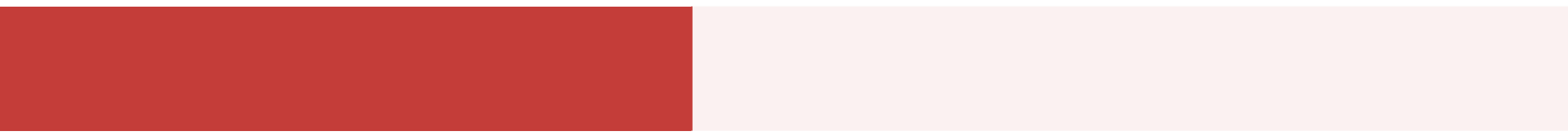
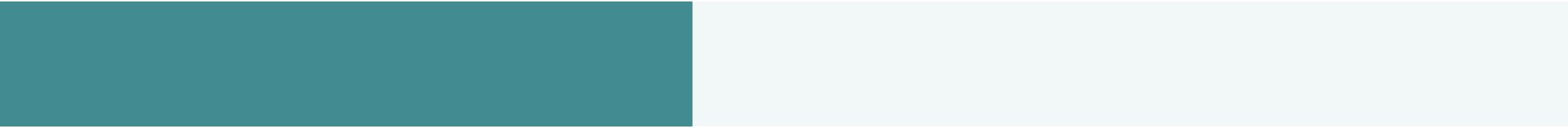
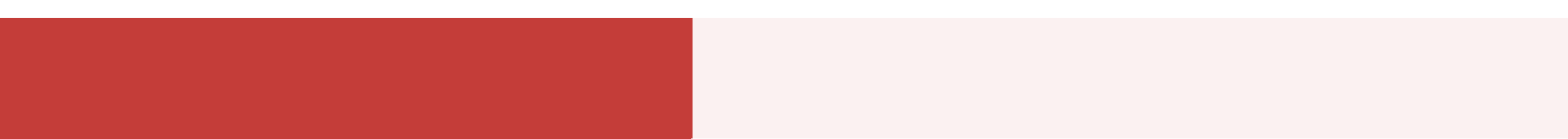
Debt Outstanding

During the year the Board’s outstanding debt increased by \$228,375, reflecting the proceeds of installment purchase obligations less the payments made on those installment purchase obligations for school buses.

Requests for Information

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

Norris Barger, Director of Business Services
 Transylvania County Schools
 225 Rosenwald Lane
 Brevard, NC 28712



Basic Financial Statements

Transylvania County Schools

Exhibit 1

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,968,226	\$ 161,418	\$ 3,129,644
Due from other governments	1,242,876	76,822	1,319,698
Receivables (net)	176,006	5,677	181,683
Net OPEB asset	54,337	2,125	56,462
Internal balances	38,444	(38,444)	-
Inventories		103,272	103,272
Capital assets:			
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	13,558,799		13,558,799
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	24,444,343	78,627	24,522,970
Total capital assets	38,003,142	78,627	38,081,769
Total assets	42,483,031	389,497	42,872,528
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10,023,795	322,003	10,345,798
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,219,327	34,539	1,253,866
Accrued salaries and wages payable	306,789		306,789
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	1,483,878	37,592	1,521,470
Net pension liability	14,954,721	464,054	15,418,775
Net OPEB liability	39,971,725	1,538,175	41,509,900
Due in more than one year	692,475	12,679	705,154
Total liabilities	58,628,915	2,087,039	60,715,954
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	17,254,945	741,087	17,996,032
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 37,774,767	78,627	37,853,394
Restricted:			
Individual schools	668,572		668,572
Stabilization by state statute	214,450		214,450
School capital outlay	824,611		824,611
DIPNC OPEB plan	54,337	2,125	56,462
Unrestricted	(62,913,771)	(2,197,378)	(65,111,149)
Total net position	\$ (23,377,034)	\$ (2,116,626)	\$ (25,493,660)

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

Transylvania County Schools

Exhibit 2

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		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	\$ 20,031,677	\$ -	\$ 14,008,974	\$ 23,838	\$ (5,998,865)	\$ -	\$ (5,998,865)
Special populations	4,479,074	-	3,714,774	-	(764,300)	-	(764,300)
Alternative programs	2,366,169	-	2,034,812	-	(331,357)	-	(331,357)
School leadership	2,659,044	-	1,265,892	-	(1,393,152)	-	(1,393,152)
Co-curricular	473,359	-	-	-	(473,359)	-	(473,359)
School-based support	2,964,043	1,401,477	1,471,892	-	(90,674)	-	(90,674)
System-wide support services:							
Support and development	411,681	-	49,273	-	(362,408)	-	(362,408)
Special populations support and development	156,892	-	54,690	-	(102,202)	-	(102,202)
Technology support	196,497	-	114,767	-	(81,730)	-	(81,730)
Operational support	4,995,602	94,842	1,986,633	-	(2,914,127)	-	(2,914,127)
Financial and human resource	747,863	-	305,913	-	(441,950)	-	(441,950)
Accountability	5,038	-	-	-	(5,038)	-	(5,038)
Policy, leadership, and public relations	590,219	-	256,462	-	(333,757)	-	(333,757)
Ancillary services:							
Community services	138,332	30,037	7,594	-	(100,701)	-	(100,701)
Non-programmed charges	1,294,661	-	245,653	-	(1,049,008)	-	(1,049,008)
Total governmental activities	\$ 41,510,151	1,526,356	25,517,329	23,838	(14,442,628)	-	(14,442,628)

(continued)

Business-type Activities:

School food service	2,243,356	317,626	1,475,620	-	-	(450,110)	(450,110)
Total business-type activities	2,243,356	317,626	1,475,620	-	-	(450,110)	(450,110)
Total primary government	\$ 43,753,507	\$ 1,843,982	\$ 26,992,949	\$ 23,838	(14,442,628)	(450,110)	(14,892,738)

General revenues:

Unrestricted county appropriations - operating	12,740,313		12,740,313
Unrestricted county appropriations - capital	2,716,211	-	2,716,211
Unrestricted state appropriations - capital	174,160	-	174,160
Investment earnings, unrestricted	3,572	128	3,700
Miscellaneous, unrestricted	97,843	14,807	112,650
Total general revenues excluding transfers	15,732,099	14,935	15,747,034
Transfers	(439,532)	439,532	-
Total general revenues and transfers	15,292,567	454,467	15,747,034
Change in net position	849,939	4,357	854,296
Net position-beginning	(24,226,973)	(2,120,983)	(26,347,956)
Net position-ending	\$ (23,377,034)	\$ (2,116,626)	\$ (25,493,660)

Transylvania County Schools

Exhibit 3

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	Major Funds						Total Governmental Funds
	General	State Public School Fund	Capital Outlay	Restricted Grants Fund	Federal Grants Fund	Individual Schools	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,298,051	\$ -	\$ 824,611	\$ 176,992	\$ -	\$ 668,572	\$ 2,968,226
Accounts receivable	5,008	-	152,511	170,998	-	-	328,517
Due from other funds	38,444	-	-	-	-	-	38,444
Due from other governments	-	977,422	-	-	112,943	-	1,090,365
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,341,503</u>	<u>\$ 977,422</u>	<u>\$ 977,122</u>	<u>\$ 347,990</u>	<u>\$ 112,943</u>	<u>\$ 668,572</u>	<u>\$ 4,425,552</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 89,394	\$ 977,422	\$ 152,511	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,219,327
Accrued salaries and benefits payable	160,562	-	-	33,284	112,943	-	306,789
Total liabilities	<u>249,956</u>	<u>977,422</u>	<u>152,511</u>	<u>33,284</u>	<u>112,943</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,526,116</u>
Fund balances:							
Restricted:							
Stabilization by state statute	43,452	-	-	170,998	-	-	214,450
School capital outlay	-	-	824,611	-	-	-	824,611
Individual schools	-	-	-	-	-	668,572	668,572
Assigned:							
Subsequent years expenditures	123,720	-	-	36,853	-	-	160,573
Medicaid reimbursement	-	-	-	88,623	-	-	88,623
Bike team	-	-	-	1,000	-	-	1,000
Supplies	-	-	-	7,079	-	-	7,079
Hearing impaired	-	-	-	64,533	-	-	64,533
Unassigned	924,375	-	-	(54,380)	-	-	869,995
Total fund balances	<u>1,091,547</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>824,611</u>	<u>314,706</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>668,572</u>	<u>2,899,436</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,341,503</u>	<u>\$ 977,422</u>	<u>\$ 977,122</u>	<u>\$ 347,990</u>	<u>\$ 112,943</u>	<u>\$ 668,572</u>	

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

Net OPEB asset	54,337
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and thus not reported in the funds.	38,003,142
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	6,041,322
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	3,982,473
Some liabilities including long-term debt are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(2,176,353)
Net pension liability	(14,954,721)
Net OPEB liability	(39,971,725)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(335,437)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(16,919,508)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ (23,377,034)</u>

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

**Transylvania
County Schools**

Exhibit 4

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Major Funds						Total Governmental Funds
	General	State Public School Fund	Capital Outlay	Restricted Grants Fund	Federal Grants Fund	Individual Schools	
REVENUES							
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ 22,683,380	\$ 174,845	\$ 280,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,138,225
U.S. Government	-	-	-	243,616	2,248,307	-	2,491,923
Transylvania County	12,740,313	-	2,716,211	-	-	-	15,456,524
Other	126,733	-	23,838	160,737	-	1,401,477	1,712,785
Total revenues	12,867,046	22,683,380	2,914,894	684,353	2,248,307	1,401,477	42,799,457
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instructional services	7,369,077	19,709,470	616,233	833,138	2,137,363	1,370,771	32,036,052
System-wide support services	3,823,731	2,713,048	2,749,074	33,965	54,690	-	9,374,508
Community services	13,576	71,330	-	47,856	-	-	132,762
Non-programmed charges	1,187,559	-	-	-	56,254	-	1,243,813
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	174,160	-	-	-	174,160
Total expenditures	12,393,943	22,493,848	3,539,467	914,959	2,248,307	1,370,771	42,961,295
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	473,103	189,532	(624,573)	(230,606)	-	30,706	(161,838)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers to other funds	(250,000)	(189,532)	-	-	-	-	(439,532)
Installment purchase obligations issued			402,535				402,535
Sale of surplus property			1,100				1,100
Total other financing sources (uses)	(250,000)	(189,532)	403,635	-	-	-	(35,897)
Net change in fund balance	223,103	-	(220,938)	(230,606)	-	30,706	(197,735)
Fund balances-beginning	868,444	-	1,045,549	545,312	-	637,866	3,097,171
Fund balances-ending	\$ 1,091,547	\$ -	\$ 824,611	\$ 314,706	\$ -	\$ 668,572	\$ 2,899,436

(continued)

**Transylvania
County Schools**

Exhibit 4

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (197,735)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	1,060,792
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	2,921,795
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	1,480,046
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.	(228,375)
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	(5,262,818)
Net OPEB expense	1,022,268
Net change in compensated absences	54,901
Loss on disposal of assets	(935)
	<hr/>
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 849,939</u>

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

Transylvania County Schools

Exhibit 5

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund and Annually Budgeted Major Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund				State Public School Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance
Revenues:								
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,572,280	\$ 23,159,476	\$ 22,683,380	\$ (476,096)
Transylvania County	12,850,312	12,740,312	12,740,313	1	-	-	-	-
Other	-	110,000	126,733	16,733	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	12,850,312	12,850,312	12,867,046	16,734	22,572,280	23,159,476	22,683,380	(476,096)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instructional programs:								
Regular instructional	4,284,763	4,094,763	4,059,521	35,242	13,923,108	13,776,327	13,640,048	136,279
Special populations	377,713	498,713	493,220	5,493	2,660,171	2,809,632	2,796,736	12,896
Alternative programs	181,787	154,787	150,830	3,957	521,623	591,623	548,250	43,373
School leadership	1,250,138	1,318,888	1,314,875	4,013	1,365,918	1,434,079	1,265,892	168,187
Co-curricular	373,727	373,727	370,247	3,480	-	-	-	-
School-based support	1,047,772	1,016,022	980,384	35,638	1,421,032	1,526,728	1,458,544	68,184
Total instructional programs	7,515,900	7,456,900	7,369,077	87,823	19,891,852	20,138,389	19,709,470	428,919
System-wide support services:								
Support and development	409,063	359,563	347,924	11,639	19,000	52,500	49,273	3,227
Special population support and development	57,412	65,412	63,805	1,607	32,000	32,000	-	32,000
Technology support	91,028	91,028	76,067	14,961	134,737	117,819	114,767	3,052
Operational support	2,644,004	2,604,004	2,549,440	54,564	1,981,975	1,989,828	1,986,633	3,195
Financial and human resource	488,618	465,618	444,482	21,136	174,025	309,257	305,913	3,344
Accountability	8,949	8,949	4,872	4,077	236,389	-	-	-
Policy, leadership, and public relations	335,443	342,443	337,141	5,302	102,302	257,041	256,462	579
Total system-wide support services	4,034,517	3,937,017	3,823,731	113,286	2,680,428	2,758,445	2,713,048	45,397

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

**Transylvania
County Schools**

Exhibit 5

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (continued)
General Fund and Annually Budgeted Major Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Community services	7,895	15,395	13,576	1,819	-	72,353	71,330	1,023
Non-programmed charges	1,292,000	1,191,000	1,187,559	3,441	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	12,850,312	12,600,312	12,393,943	206,369	22,572,280	22,969,187	22,493,848	475,339
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	250,000	473,103	223,103	-	190,289	189,532	(757)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers to other funds	-	(250,000)	(250,000)	-	-	(190,289)	(189,532)	757
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(250,000)	(250,000)	-	-	(190,289)	(189,532)	757
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	223,103	\$ 223,103	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balances, beginning of year			868,444				-	
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 1,091,547				\$ -	

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

Transylvania County Schools

Exhibit 5

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund and Annually Budgeted Major Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Restricted Grants Fund				Federal Grants Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance
Revenues:								
State of North Carolina	\$ 330,000	\$ 346,224	\$ 280,000	\$ (66,224)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. government	78,000	212,000	243,616	31,616	2,247,279	2,376,966	2,248,307	(128,659)
Other	227,991	220,589	160,737	(59,852)	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	635,991	778,813	684,353	(94,460)	2,247,279	2,376,966	2,248,307	(128,659)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instructional programs:								
Regular instructional	7,402	13,402	12,099	1,303	217,415	219,764	219,566	198
Special populations	393,994	418,994	412,129	6,865	664,671	688,892	674,422	14,470
Alternative programs	235,540	384,362	370,283	14,079	1,155,949	1,235,753	1,230,027	5,726
School-based support	206,942	49,942	38,627	11,315	32,665	53,981	13,348	40,633
Total instructional programs	843,878	866,700	833,138	33,562	2,070,700	2,198,390	2,137,363	61,027
System-wide support services:								
Special population support and development	25,053	32,053	29,364	2,689	64,480	64,803	54,690	10,113
Technology support	15,783	8,783	4,601	4,182	-	-	-	-
Operational support	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total system-wide support services	46,836	40,836	33,965	6,871	64,480	64,803	54,690	10,113

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

**Transylvania
County Schools**

Exhibit 5

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (continued)

General Fund and Annually Budgeted Major Special Revenue Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Community services	82,589	74,589	47,856	26,733	-	-	-	-
Non-programmed charges	-	-	-	-	112,099	113,773	56,254	57,519
Total expenditures	973,303	982,125	914,959	67,166	2,247,279	2,376,966	2,248,307	128,659
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(337,312)	(203,312)	(230,606)	(27,294)	-	-	-	-
Other financing sources (uses):								
Appropriated fund balance	337,312	203,312	-	(203,312)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	337,312	203,312	-	(203,312)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	(230,606)	\$ (230,606)	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balances, beginning of year			545,312				-	
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 314,706				\$ -	

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

**Transylvania
County Schools**

Exhibit 6

**Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Fund
June 30, 2020**

	<u>Major Fund</u> <u>School Food</u> <u>Service</u>
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 161,418
Due from other governments	76,822
Receivables (net)	5,677
OPEB asset	2,125
Inventories	103,272
Total current assets	<u>349,314</u>
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	78,627
Total assets	<u>427,941</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>322,003</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	34,539
Due to other funds	38,444
Total current liabilities	<u>72,983</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net pension liability	464,054
Net OPEB liability	1,538,175
Compensated absences	50,271
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>2,052,500</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,125,483</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>741,087</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	78,627
Restricted for DIPNC OPEB plan	2,125
Unrestricted	(2,197,378)
Total net position	<u>\$ (2,116,626)</u>

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

Transylvania County Schools

Exhibit 7

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Major Fund</u> <u>School Food</u> <u>Service</u>
OPERATING REVENUES	
Food sales	\$ 317,626
Other	14,807
Total operating revenues	<u>332,433</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries and benefits	1,195,446
Contracted services	25,433
Materials and supplies	115,678
Food cost:	
Purchase of food	612,814
Donated commodities	115,988
Indirect costs	153,475
Depreciation	24,522
Total operating expenses	<u>2,243,356</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(1,910,923)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Federal reimbursements	1,239,039
Federal commodities	115,988
State reimbursements	5,562
Interest earned	128
Indirect costs not paid	115,031
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	<u>1,475,748</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(435,175)
Transfers from other funds	439,532
Change in net position	4,357
Total net position - beginning	(2,120,983)
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ (2,116,626)</u>

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

**Transylvania
County Schools**

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Major Fund</u> <u>School Food</u> <u>Service</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers	\$ 314,175
Cash paid for goods and services	(787,223)
Cash paid to employees for services	(1,017,292)
Net cash (used) by operating activities	<u>(1,490,340)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Federal, state, and local grants and reimbursements	1,244,601
Increase in due to other funds	38,444
Transfers from other funds	250,000
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>1,533,045</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest on investments	<u>128</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	42,833
Balances - beginning	118,585
Balances - ending	<u>\$ 161,418</u>

(continued)

**Transylvania
County Schools**

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:

Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,910,923)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	24,522
Donated commodities consumed	115,988
Salaries paid by special revenue fund	189,532
Indirect costs not paid	115,031
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:	
(Increase) in due from other governments	(29,747)
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(839)
(Increase) in net OPEB asset	(409)
(Increase) in inventory	(11,218)
Increase in net pension liability	6,907
Increase in net OPEB liability	69,810
Decrease in deferred outflows	6,910
(Decrease) in deferred inflows	(75,247)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	16,364
(Decrease) in long-term liabilities	(7,021)
Total adjustments	<u>\$ 420,583</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ (1,490,340)</u>

Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

The State Public School Fund paid salaries and benefits of \$189,532 to administrative personnel of the School Food Service Fund during the fiscal year. The payment is reflected by a transfer in and an operating expense on Exhibit 7.

Indirect costs of \$115,031 that would be due to the General Fund were not paid. These unpaid costs are reflected as a nonoperating revenue on Exhibit 7.

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$115,988 during the fiscal year. The receipt of the commodities is recognized as a nonoperating revenue. The Fund recorded the consumption of \$115,988 worth of donated commodities during the fiscal year as an operating expense. These transactions are reported on Exhibit 7.

Transylvania County Schools

Exhibit 9

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2020

	<u>Private-Purpose Trust Fund</u>
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 354,069
Total Assets	<u>354,069</u>
Net Position	<u>\$ 354,069</u>

Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Private-Purpose Trust Fund</u>
Additions:	
Contributions and other revenue	\$ 43,633
Deductions:	
Scholarships	<u>(39,875)</u>
Change in net position	3,758
Beginning net position	<u>350,311</u>
Ending net position	<u>\$ 354,069</u>

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Transylvania County Schools (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 Transylvania County, North Carolina. The Board receives State, local, and federal government funding and must adhere to the legal requirements of each funding entity.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities present 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 on 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, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary* – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each of which is displayed in a separate column. The fiduciary funds are presented separately.

Annual Financial Report

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.

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.
- ◆ *Restricted Grants Fund.* The Restricted Grants Fund accounts for all revenues from reimbursements, including indirect costs, fees for actual costs, tuition, sales tax revenues distributed using the ad valorem method pursuant to G.S. 105-472(b)(2), 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 for prekindergarten programs, and special programs.
- ◆ *Federal Grants Fund.* The Federal Grants Fund includes appropriations from the federal Department of Education for the current operating expenditures of the public school system.
- ◆ *Individual Schools Fund.* The Individual Schools Fund includes revenues and expenditures of the activity funds of the individual schools. The primary revenue sources include funds held on the behalf of various clubs and organizations, receipts from athletic events, and proceeds from various fund raising activities. The primary expenditures are for athletic teams, club programs, activity buses, and instructional needs. The Individual Schools Fund is reported as a special revenue fund.
- ◆ *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) and is reported as a capital projects fund. It is mandated by State law [G.S. 115C-426]. Capital projects are funded by Transylvania County appropriations, restricted sales tax moneys, proceeds of Transylvania County bonds issued for public school construction, and lottery proceeds, as well as certain State assistance.

The Board reports the following major enterprise fund:

- ◆ *School Food Service.* The School Food Service Fund is used to account for the food service program within the school system and is reported as an enterprise fund.

The Board reports the following fiduciary fund:

- ◆ *Private-purpose Trust Fund* – The Connestee, Lollis, New Century Scholars, and Bjerg scholarships provide college tuition funds for the benefit of graduating students in the district. The Wenzlick Fund is used to account for endowment money under the control of the board for the enrichment of vocational education students in the district.

Annual Financial Report

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary 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 are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Board considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. These 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 to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

D. Budgetary Data

The Board's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. Annual budgets are adopted for all funds, except for the individual schools special revenue fund, as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. Per state law no budget is required 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 or that change functional appropriations by more than 10%. The governing board must approve all amendments. During the year, several immaterial 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.

Annual Financial Report

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, 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), is an SEC-registered money market mutual fund allowable by G.S. 159-30 (c)(8). The NCCMT Government Portfolio is a 2a-7 fund maintaining an AAAm rating from S&P. The NCCMT Term portfolio is a bond fund, has no rating and has a duration of .15 years. Both the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios are reported at fair value.

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

The Board's investments are reported at fair value as determined by either quoted market prices or a matrix pricing model. Bank deposits are measured at amortized cost. Ownership of the STIF is determined on a fair market valuation basis as of fiscal year end in accordance with the STIF operating procedures. STIF investments are valued by the custodian using Level 2 inputs which in this case involves inputs – other than quoted prices – included within Level 1 that are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability. The STIF is valued at \$1 per share. The STIF portfolio is unrated and had a weighted average maturity at June 30, 2020 of 1.3 years. Under the authority of G.S. 147-69.3, no unrealized gains or losses of the STIF are distributed to 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. All cash and investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered cash and cash equivalents.

Annual Financial Report

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 July 1, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation or forfeiture. Donated capital assets received after July 1, 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 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 \$5,000 or more with an estimated useful life of two or more years. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Transylvania County holds title to certain properties, which are not 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	40
Equipment and furniture	12
Vehicles	7
Computer equipment	5

Annual Financial Report

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Board has 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 so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Board has several items that meet this criterion - prepaid items in the Enterprise Fund and pension and OPEB related deferrals.

Long-term obligations:

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

Compensated Absences:

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

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

Annual Financial Report

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

- ◆ Inventories - portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of ending inventories, which are not spendable resources.
- ◆ Assets held for resale - portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of assets held for resale, which are not spendable resources.

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

- ◆ Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute - portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [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.

Committed Fund Balance –portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Board of Education's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority) and, in certain instances approval by the County's governing body is required. Any changes or removal of specific purpose requires majority action by the governing bodies that approved the original action.

Assigned fund balance – portion of fund balance that the Board 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 as restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however the budget ordinance authorizes the superintendent to modify the appropriations by resource or appropriation within funds up to \$100,000.

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

Annual Financial Report

The Board has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Director of Business Services will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local non-board of education funds, board of education funds. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and lastly, unassigned fund balance. The Director of Business Services has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Board.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plans:

For purposes of measuring the net pension of 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 North Carolina (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.

Annual Financial Report

Detail Notes on All Funds

A. 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 the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits to the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Board or with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the Board under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Board has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2020, the Board had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$3,030,794 and with the State Treasurer of \$0. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$4,191,667 and \$1,250,076, respectively. Of these balances, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$4,941,743 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer. At June 30, 2020 the Board had \$60 cash on hand.

Investments:

At June 30, 2020, the Board of Education had \$452,859 invested with the State Treasurer in the Short Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of 1.3 years at June 30, 2020. The Board has no policy for managing interest rate risk or credit risk.

Annual Financial Report

Capital Assets:

Table I is a summary of changes in the Board's governmental capital assets.

	7/1/2019 Balance	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	6/30/2020 Balance
Land and improvements	\$ 12,044,963	\$ 61,177	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,106,140
Construction in Progress	-	1,452,659	-	-	1,452,659
Buildings	52,082,504	252,643	-	-	52,335,147
Furniture and equipment	466,639	84,869	-	\$ 26,422	577,930
Vehicles	4,063,095	562,815	(7,000)	(26,422)	4,592,488
Accumulated depreciation	(31,713,916)	(1,353,371)	6,065	-	(33,061,222)
TOTAL	\$ 36,943,285	\$ 1,060,792	\$ (935)	\$ -	\$ 38,003,142

Table II is a summary of changes in the Board's Proprietary Fund capital assets.

	7/1/2019 Balance	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	6/30/2020 Balance
Furniture and equipment	\$ 748,470	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,422	\$ 774,892
Vehicles	104,130	-	-	(26,422)	77,708
Accumulated depreciation	(749,451)	(24,522)	-	-	(773,973)
TOTAL	\$ 103,149	\$ (24,522)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 78,627

Annual Financial Report

Financing Commitments:

Legislation permits the State Board of Education to finance the purchase of replacement school buses through installment purchases. The Board has entered into an agreement to purchase 7 buses in this manner. The term of the financing cannot exceed three years and the Board must purchase the buses from vendors approved by the Department of Public Instruction. The Department of Public Instruction will make the payments to the lender on behalf of the Board out of funds allocated to the Board. Because future resources will be used to fund the payments under the installment agreement, no encumbrance of fund balance at June 30, 2020, has been recorded.

B. Liabilities

Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations:

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 – 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 of Public Instruction, and the State Director of Human Resources 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

Annual Financial Report

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 an LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as an LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as an LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Board employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the TSERS Board of Trustees. The Board's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 12.97% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$3,000,714 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the Board reported a liability of \$15,418,775 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating TSERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019 and at June 30, 2018, the Board's proportion was 0.14873% and 0.15223% respectively.

Annual Financial Report

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Board recognized pension expense of \$5,404,968. At June 30, 2020, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,289,763	\$ 30,867
Changes of assumptions	1,642,931	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	295,556	
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,651	351,773
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,000,714	
TOTAL	\$ 6,231,615	\$ 382,640

\$3,000,714 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 2,097,211
2022	439,607
2023	208,049
2024	103,394
TOTAL	\$ 2,848,261

Annual Financial Report

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

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.5 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.0 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

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

Annual Financial Report

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

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 7.0%. 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.

Annual Financial Report

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability 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 7.0 percent, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.0 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 29,346,218	\$ 15,418,775	\$ 3,735,425

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

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB):

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>.

Annual Financial Report

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

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

Section 35.21 (c) and (d) of Session Law 2017-57 repeals retiree medical benefits for employees first hired January 1, 2021. The new legislation amends Article 3B of Chapter 135 of the General Statutes to require that retirees must earn contributory retirement service in TSERS (or in an 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

Annual Financial Report

expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the current fiscal year, the Board contributed 6.47% of covered payroll which amounted to \$1,496,886.

At June 30, 2020, the Board reported a liability of \$41,509,900 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Board's proportion was 0.13120%.

\$1,496,886 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 outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 4,467,880
2022	4,467,880
2023	4,463,884
2024	1,646,188
2025	11,529
TOTAL	\$ 15,057,361

Annual Financial Report

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

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.5 to 7.55 percent for teachers, 3.+5 to 5.5 percent for general employees
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent
Healthcare cost trend rate - medical	5.0 to 6.5 percent
Healthcare cost trend rate – prescription drug	5.0 to 9.5 percent
Healthcare cost trend rate –administrative	3.0 percent
Post-retirement mortality rates	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and females, adjusted for Collar for some participants, further adjusted with scaling factors varying before and after age 78, and projected for mortality improvement using Scale MP-2015

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the RHBF was 3.5%. 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 3.5% was used as the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability. The 3.5% 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 Board’s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.5 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.5 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.5%)	Discount Rate (3.5%)	1% Increase (4.5%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 49,330,105	\$ 41,509,900	\$ 35,250,246

Annual Financial Report

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 Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.5 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.5 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates (6.5% Medical 7.25% Prescription, 3.0% Administrative)	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Net OPEB liability	\$ 34,181,188	\$ 41,509,900	\$ 51,148,610

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

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

Benefits Provided. Long-term disability benefits are payable as an OPEB from DIPNC after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease, whichever is later, for as long as an employee is disabled. An employee is eligible to receive long-term disability benefits provided 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

Annual Financial Report

employee must be certified by the Medical Board to be mentally or physically disabled for the further performance of his/her usual occupation; (4) the disability must have been continuous, likely to be permanent, and incurred at the time of active employment; (5) the employee must not be eligible to receive an unreduced retirement benefit from TSERS after (1) reaching the age of 65 and completing 5 years of membership service, or (2) reaching the age of 60 and completing 25 years of creditable service, or (3) completing 30 years of service at any age.

Contributions. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Disability income benefits are funded by actuarially determined employer contributions that are established in the Appropriations Bill by the General Assembly and coincide with the State fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, employers made a statutory contribution of 0.10% of covered payroll which was equal to the actuarially required contribution. Board contributions to the plan were \$23,136 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

OPEB Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources of Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2020, Board reported an asset of \$56,462 for its proportionate share of the net DIPNC OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total OPEB asset was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Board's proportion was 0.13085%.

Annual Financial Report

\$23,136 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net OPEB asset in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 23,990
2022	16,692
2023	12,315
2024	7,864
2025	10,697
Thereafter	878
TOTAL	\$ 72,436

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

- Inflation 3.0 percent
- Salary increases 3.5 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
- Investment rate of return 3.75 percent, 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 asset, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.75 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.75 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.75%)	Discount Rate (3.75%)	1% Increase (4.75%)
Net DIPNC OPEB asset	\$ 47,822	\$ 56,462	\$ 64,857

Annual Financial Report

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

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

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

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

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%	

Annual Financial Report

Total OPEB Expense, OPEB Liability (Asset), and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources of Related to OPEB

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

	RHBF	DIPNC	Total
OPEB Expense	\$ (1,104,539)	\$ 54,660	\$ (1,049,879)
OPEB Liability (Asset)	41,509,900	(56,462)	41,453,438
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.13120%	0.13085%	
Deferred Outflow of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	57,680	57,680
Changes of assumptions	1,995,161	6,255	2,001,416
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	27,642	10,755	38,397
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	493,116	3,552	496,668
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,496,886	23,136	1,520,022
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,092,622	-	2,092,622
Changes of assumptions	12,479,695	5,793	12,485,488
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,000,963	13	3,000,976

Annual Financial Report

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources:

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,347,443	\$ 2,123,489
Changes of assumptions	3,644,347	12,485,488
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	333,953	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	499,319	3,352,749
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,520,736	-
Revenues not yet earned (Business-type Activities)	-	34,306
TOTAL	\$ 10,345,798	\$ 17,996,032

Risk Management:

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

Annual Financial Report

The Board also participates in the Teachers' and State Employees' Comprehensive Major Medical Plan, a self-funded risk financing pool of the State administered by Blue Cross and Blue Shield of North Carolina. Through the Plan, permanent full-time employees of the Board are eligible to receive health care benefits. The Board pays 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 at any given time of the Board's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Director of Business Services is bonded for \$250,000. The remaining employees who have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$175,000. The Board carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

C. Financing Commitments

Long-Term Obligations:

Table III is a summary of changes in the Board's outstanding debt for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Table III - Changes in Long-term Debt					
Governmental Activities:	7/1/2019 Balance	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2020 Balance	Current Portion
Installment purchases	\$ -	\$ 402,535	\$ (174,160)	\$ 228,375	\$ 174,160
Net pension liability	14,699,007	255,714		14,954,721	
Net OPEB liability	37,387,164	2,584,561		39,971,725	
Compensated absences	2,002,879	1,259,580	(1,314,481)	1,947,978	1,309,718
Total	\$ 54,089,050	\$ 4,502,390	\$ (1,488,641)	\$ 57,102,799	\$ 1,483,878
Business-type Activities:					
Net pension liability	\$ 457,147	\$ 6,907		\$ 464,054	
Net OPEB liability	1,468,365	\$ 69,810		1,538,175	
Compensated absences	57,292	42,887	\$ (49,908)	50,271	\$ 37,592
Total	\$ 1,982,804	\$ 119,604	\$ (49,908)	\$ 2,052,500	\$ 37,592

Annual Financial Report

Due to/from other funds:

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

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	School Food Service Fund	<u>\$ 38,444</u>

Interfund Balances and Activity:

Transfers of \$250,000 from the General Fund and \$189,532 from the State Public School Fund were made to the School Food Service Fund during the June 30, 2020 year for amounts appropriated by Transylvania County and for administrative costs, respectively.

Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

A. Federal and State Assisted Programs

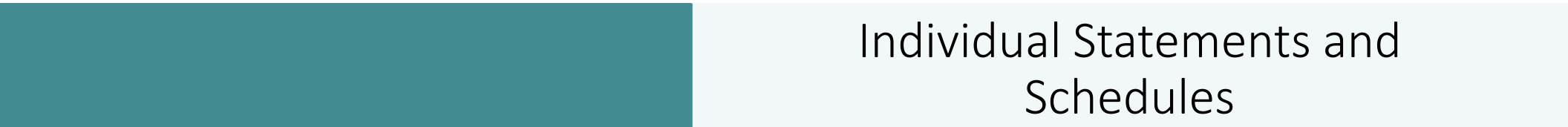
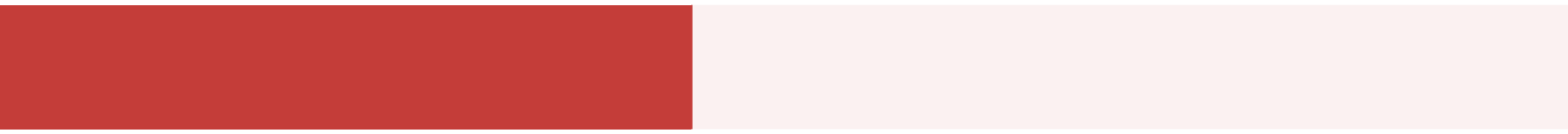
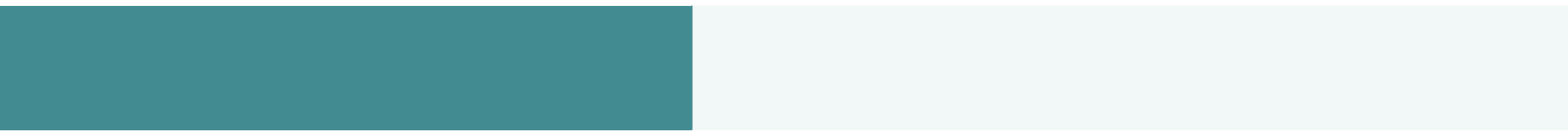
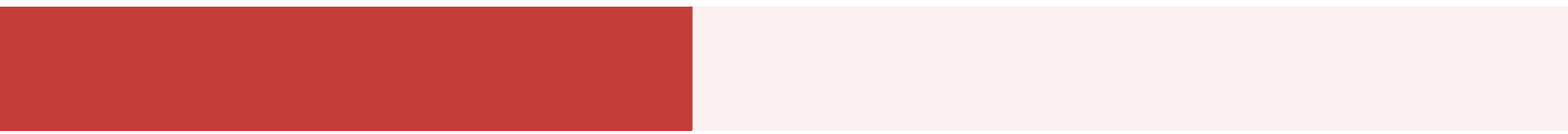
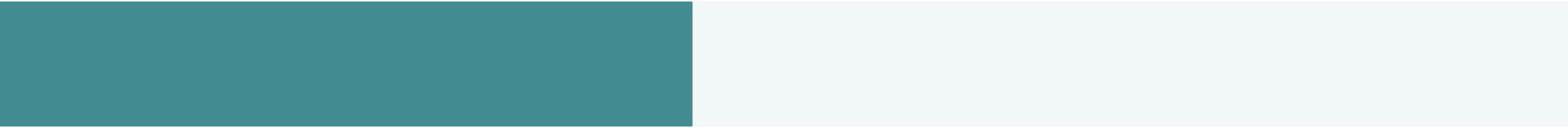
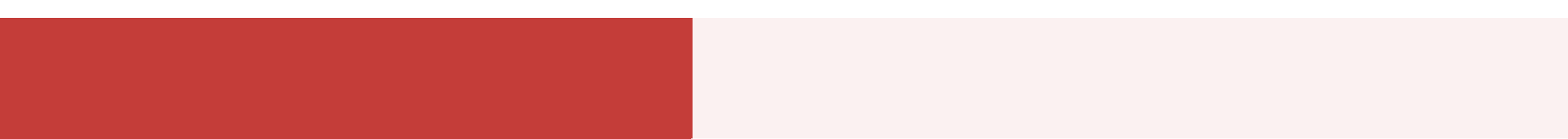
The Board has received proceeds from several federal and State grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant moneys to the grantor agencies. Management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

B. Claims, Judgments, and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2020, the Board continued to be in litigation resulting from an accident that occurred during a street festival event that the Board sponsored in May 2018. In the opinion of Board management and legal counsel, the ultimate effect of this legal matter will not have a material adverse effect on the Board's financial position.

C. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through January 7, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



Individual Statements and
Schedules

**Transylvania
County Schools**

**Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System
Last Seven Fiscal Years**

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.14873%	0.15223%	0.15397%	0.15733%	0.15524%	0.15125%	0.15230%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 15,418,775	\$ 15,156,154	\$ 12,216,656	\$ 14,460,249	\$ 5,720,900	\$ 1,773,286	\$ 9,246,162
Board's covered payroll	\$ 22,513,082	\$ 21,916,412	\$ 21,342,353	\$ 21,136,984	\$ 21,213,316	\$ 20,330,813	\$ 19,974,710
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	68.49%	69.15%	57.24%	68.41%	26.97%	8.72%	46.29%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	92.01%	91.89%	89.51%	87.32%	94.64%	98.24%	90.60%

**Schedule of Board Contributions
Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System
Last Seven Fiscal Years**

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,000,714	\$ 2,766,858	\$ 2,362,589	\$ 2,129,967	\$ 1,934,034	\$ 1,941,018	\$ 1,773,286
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	3,000,714	2,766,858	2,362,589	2,129,967	1,934,034	1,941,018	1,773,286
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered payroll	\$ 23,135,803	\$ 22,513,082	\$ 21,916,412	\$ 21,342,353	\$ 21,136,984	\$ 21,213,316	\$ 20,330,813
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.97%	12.29%	10.78%	9.98%	9.15%	9.15%	8.72%

**Transylvania
County Schools**

**Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
Retiree Health Benefit Fund
Last Four Fiscal Years**

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.13120%	0.13639%	0.14004%	0.13757%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 41,509,900	\$ 38,855,529	\$ 45,915,902	\$ 59,847,902
Board's covered payroll	\$ 22,513,082	\$ 21,916,412	\$ 21,342,353	\$ 21,136,984
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	184.38%	177.29%	215.14%	283.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	4.40%	3.52%	3.52%	2.41%

**Schedule of Board Contributions
Retiree Health Benefit Fund
Last Four Fiscal Years**

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,496,886	\$ 1,411,570	\$ 1,325,943	\$ 1,239,991
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,496,886	1,411,570	1,325,943	1,239,991
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered payroll	\$ 23,135,803	\$ 22,513,082	\$ 21,916,412	\$ 21,342,353
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.47%	6.27%	6.05%	5.81%

**Transylvania
County Schools**

**Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset
Disability Income Plan of North Carolina
Last Four Fiscal Years**

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset	0.13085%	0.13466%	0.13588%	0.14008%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 56,462	\$ 40,904	\$ 83,050	\$ 86,990
Board's covered payroll	\$ 22,513,082	\$ 21,916,412	\$ 21,342,353	\$ 21,136,984
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.25%	0.19%	0.39%	0.41%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset	116.47%	116.37%	116.23%	116.06%

**Schedule of Board Contributions
Disability Income Plan of North Carolina
Last Four Fiscal Years**

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 23,136	\$ 31,518	\$ 30,683	\$ 81,101
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	23,136	31,518	30,683	81,101
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered payroll	\$ 23,135,803	\$ 22,513,082	\$ 21,916,412	\$ 21,342,353
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.10%	0.14%	0.14%	0.38%

Transylvania County Schools

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Capital Outlay Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
State of North Carolina:			
Sales taxes and grants	\$ 11,136	\$ 685	\$ (10,451)
State appropriations-buses	239,200	174,160	(65,040)
Total State of North Carolina	250,336	174,845	(75,491)
Transylvania County:			
County appropriations	2,364,886	2,716,211	351,325
Other:			
Miscellaneous	29,000	23,838	(5,162)
Total Revenues	2,644,222	2,914,894	270,672
Expenditures:			
Instructional programs:			
Regular	130,876	125,774	5,102
Co-curricular	91,395	91,393	2
School-based support	405,100	399,066	6,034
Total instructional programs	627,371	616,233	11,138
Support services:			
Operational	2,750,120	2,746,183	3,937
Policy and leadership	3,000	2,891	109
Total support services	2,753,120	2,749,074	4,046
Debt Service:			
Principal	239,200	174,160	65,040

(continued)

Transylvania County Schools

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Capital Outlay Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Total expenditures	3,619,691	3,539,467	80,224
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>(975,469)</u>	<u>(624,573)</u>	350,896
Other financing sources (uses):			
Installment purchase obligations issued	250,000	402,535	152,535
Sale of surplus property	-	1,100	1,100
Fund balance appropriated	725,469	-	(725,469)
Total other financing sources	<u>975,469</u>	<u>403,635</u>	<u>(571,834)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(220,938)</u>	<u>\$ (220,938)</u>
Fund balance - beginning		<u>1,045,549</u>	
Fund balance - ending		<u>\$ 824,611</u>	

Transylvania County Schools

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)

School Food Service Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Operating revenues, food sales		\$ 317,626	
Other		14,807	
Total operating revenues	\$ 577,191	332,433	\$ (244,758)
Operating expenditures:			
Salaries and benefits		1,206,824	
Contracted services		25,433	
Materials and supplies		115,678	
Purchase of food		624,032	
Donated commodities		115,988	
Indirect costs		153,475	
Total operating expenditures	2,475,621	2,241,430	234,191
Operating loss	(1,898,430)	(1,908,997)	(10,567)
Nonoperating revenues:			
Federal reimbursements		1,239,039	
Federal commodities		115,988	
State reimbursements		5,562	
Interest earned		128	
Total nonoperating revenues	1,648,430	1,360,717	(287,713)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources	(250,000)	(548,280)	(298,280)
Other financing sources:			
Transfers from other funds	250,000	439,532	189,532
Excess of revenues and other sources (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ (108,748)	\$ (108,748)

Transylvania County Schools

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)

School Food Service Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis:

Excess of revenues and other sources (under) expenditures	\$ (108,748)
Reconciling items:	
Depreciation	(24,522)
Net OPEB asset	409
Net pension liability	(6,907)
Net OPEB liability	(69,810)
Deferred outflows	(6,910)
Deferred inflows	87,575
Indirect cost not paid	115,031
Decrease in compensated absences	7,021
Increase in inventory	11,218
Change in net position (full accrual)	<u>\$ 4,357</u>