Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020



BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THOMASVILLE CITY SCHOOLS, NORTH CAROLINA Table of Contents June 30, 2020

Exhibit		Page
	Independent Auditor's Report	1
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
	Basic Financial Statements: Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
A	Statement of Net Position	11
В	Statement of Activities	12
C	Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	13
D	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	14
E	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General and Annually Budgeted Major Special Revenue Funds	16
\mathbf{F}	Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	17
G	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	18
Н	Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	19
	Notes to the Financial Statements	21
	Required Supplementary Information:	
	Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	55
	Schedule of Board Contributions - Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	56
	Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability- Retiree Health Benefit Fund	57
	Schedule of Board Contributions - Retiree Health Benefit Fund	58
	Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability- Disability Income Plan of North Carolina	59
	Schedule of Board Contributions - Disability Income Plan of North Carolina	60

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THOMASVILLE CITY SCHOOLS, NORTH CAROLINA Table of Contents (Continued)

June 30, 2020

Schedule		Page
1	Individual Fund Schedules: Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	61
2	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Capital Outlay Fund	63
3	Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) - School Food Service Fund	64
	Compliance Section: Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	65
	Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act	67
	Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major State Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act	69
5	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	71
6	Corrective Action Plan	75
7	Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	77
8	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards	78



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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education of Thomasville City Schools, 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 Board of Education of Thomasville City Schools, North Carolina, as of and for the year then ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board of Education of Thomasville City Schools' 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

1

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to on the previous page present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board of Education of Thomasville City Schools, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year 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 and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 10, page 16, and pages 61 through 64, Schedules of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities (Assets) and the Schedules of Board Contributions on pages 55 through 60, 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 Board of Education of Thomasville City Schools' basic financial statements. The individual fund and budgetary schedules, as well as the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

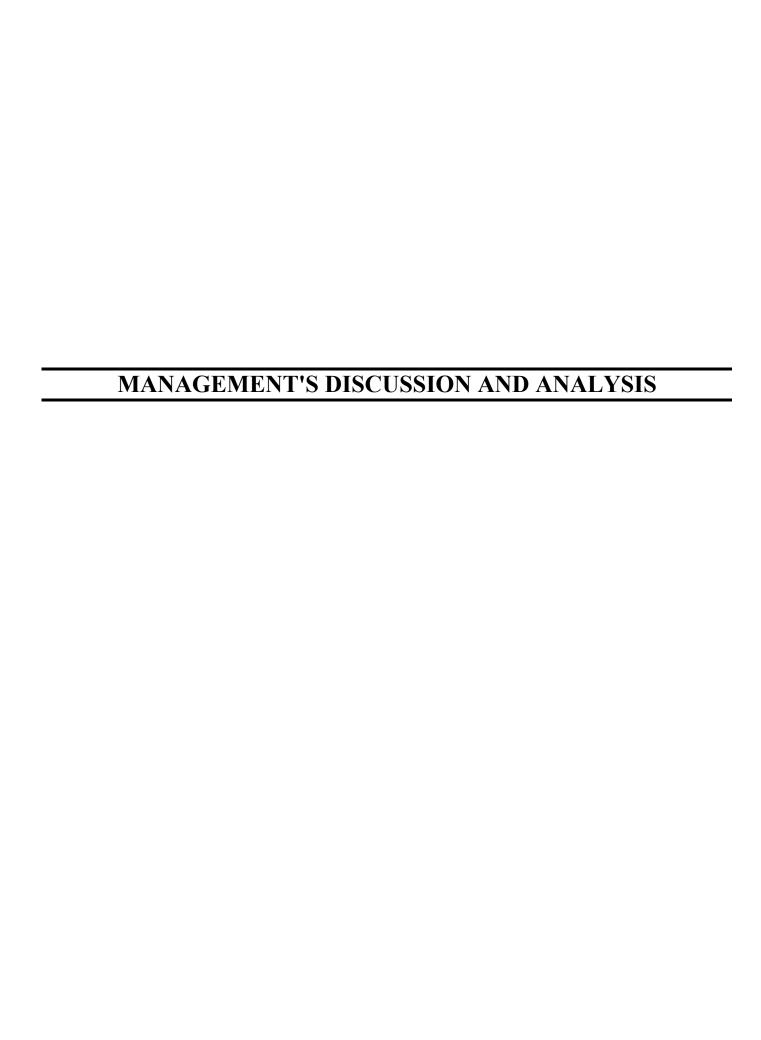


Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our reports dated October 29, 2020, on our consideration of the Board of Education of Thomasville City Schools' internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of those reports are to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. Those reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Board of Education of Thomasville City Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lexington, North Carolina October 29, 2020

RH CPAs, PLLC



Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

Financial Highlights

- Cost savings reductions of over \$625,000 achieved through:
 - o Reduction in Force
 - o Elimination of ½ assistant principal position
 - o Reduction of cell phone distribution
 - o Elimination of growth and attendance incentives.
- Gift of \$35,000 from Brown Finch foundation for needed women's locker room and sound system enhancements at Thomasville High School.
- Received special project revenues from the Davidson County Commission for Thomasville High School Gym HVAC upgrades.
- Continued support from local faith organization for McKinney Vento (homeless) students.
- Thomasville Middle School added to receive federal Title I funding.
- Full completion of phase one of LED lighting project \$1,600 per month average savings.
- Reallocating school position allotments to align more closely with state allotments.
- Adjustments made from Coronavirus since March 2020:
 - Federal COVID relief funds allowed for some supplanting and some salary savings for summer work
 - o State and federal COVID relief funds have been leveraged for district needs and additional technology to support remote instruction
 - o Large child nutrition balance as a result of feeding over 3 million meals in the summer nutrition program
 - o Full support from child nutrition of reimbursements and indirect costs incurred from summer feeding and multiple nutrition programs
 - o Enabled Child nutrition bonuses from local reserve for COVID emergency meal and feeding needs.
- Transfer restrictions between State allotment categories continue to be restrictive in allowing the school
 district to maneuver funds that best suits the needs of the district.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The audited financial statements of the Thomasville City Schools' Board of Education consist of four components. They are as follows:

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

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

The second set of statements included in the basic financial statements is the Fund Financial Statements, which are presented for the Board's governmental funds and proprietary funds. These statements present the governmental funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting, measuring the near term inflows and outflows of financial resources and what is available at year-end to spend in the next fiscal year. The proprietary funds are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements focus on the Board's most significant funds. Because a different basis of accounting is used in the government-wide statements, 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 each of the Board's major funds.

Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

The government-wide statements are Exhibits A and B of this report.

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, such as the Federal Grants fund, to control and manage money for a particular purpose or to show that it is properly using certain revenues.

The Board of Education of Thomasville City Schools, North Carolina, has two types of funds:

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

The governmental fund statements are Exhibits C, D, and E of this report.

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. Thomasville City Schools' Board of Education has two proprietary funds – both enterprise funds – the School Food Service Fund and the Child Care Fund.

The proprietary fund statements are Exhibits F, G, and H of this report.

Financial Analysis of the Schools as a Whole

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$(20,431,247) as of June 30, 2020, an increase of 1.39% as compared to the difference of \$(23,741,674) at June 30, 2019. The largest component of net position is net investment in capital assets, of \$18,781,708 as compared to \$18,820,032 as of June 30, 2019.

Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position:

Table 1 Condensed Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2020 and 2019

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government			
	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2019		
Current assets	\$ 1,005,644	\$ 431,876	\$ 5,201,513	\$ 1,394,482	\$ 6,207,157	\$ 1,826,358		
Capital assets	18,436,681	18,544,185	345,027	275,847	18,781,708	18,820,032		
Total assets	19,442,325	18,976,061	5,546,540	1,670,329	24,988,865	20,646,390		
Deferred outflows of resources	7,674,146	8,416,838	520,776	411,872	8,194,922	8,828,710		
Current and other liabilities	1,867,352	1,704,760	114,069	149,428	1,981,421	1,854,188		
Long-term liabilities	37,976,042	36,172,662	2,545,016	1,754,524	40,521,058	37,927,186		
Total liabilities	39,843,394	37,877,422	2,659,085	1,903,952	42,502,479	39,781,374		
Deferred inflows of resources	10,406,368	12,808,619	706,187	626,781	11,112,555	13,435,400		
Investment in capital assets	18,436,681	18,544,185	345,027	275,847	18,781,708	18,820,032		
Restricted net position	469,889	503,131	6,341	5,685	476,230	508,816		
Unrestricted net position (deficit)	(42,039,861)	(42,340,458)	2,350,676	(730,064)	(39,689,185)	(43,070,522)		
Total net position	\$ (23,133,291)	\$ (23,293,142)	\$ 2,702,044	\$ (448,532)	\$ (20,431,247)	\$ (23,741,674)		

Note that net position increased during the year. The 1.39% increase in net position was largely due to a decrease in deferred inflows of resources and an increase in total assets.

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

Table 2 Condensed Statement of Activities As of June 30, 2020 and 2019

	Governmen	tal Activities		Business-tyj	pe A	ctivities	Total Primary Government		
	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6	5/30/2020	6/30/2019		6/30/2020	6/30/2019	
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 763,105	\$ 603,179	\$	108,434	\$	66,860	\$ 871,539	\$ 670,039	
Operating grants and									
contributions	18,900,481	18,024,025		8,501,197		3,444,348	27,401,678	21,468,373	
Capital grants and									
contributions	5,503	6,544		-		-	5,503	6,544	
General revenues:									
Other revenues	6,465,156	6,181,718		17,926		7,710	6,483,082	6,189,428	
Total revenues	26,134,245	24,815,466		8,627,557		3,518,918	34,761,802	28,334,384	
Expenses:									
Governmental activities:									
Instructional services	19,242,870	18,733,847		-		-	19,242,870	18,733,847	
System-wide support services	5,741,084	6,300,092		-		-	5,741,084	6,300,092	
Ancillary services	80,275	105,581		-		-	80,275	105,581	
Non-programmed charges	143,724	299,208		-		-	143,724	299,208	
Depreciation	720,539	721,440		-		-	720,539	721,440	
Business-type activities:									
Food service	-	-		5,522,883		3,255,345	5,522,883	3,255,345	
Community schools	-	-		-		(6)	-	(6)	
Total expenses	25,928,492	26,160,168		5,522,883		3,255,339	31,451,375	29,415,507	
Transfer in (out)	(45,902)	(47,486)		45,902		47,486			
Change in Net Position	159,851	(1,392,188)		3,150,576		311,065	3,310,427	(1,081,123)	
Net position, beginning,									
as previously reported	(23,293,142)	(21,900,954)		(448,532)		(759,597)	(23,741,674)	(22,660,551)	
Net position, ending	\$ (23,133,291)	\$ (23,293,142)	\$	2,702,044	\$	(448,532)	\$ (20,431,247)	\$ (23,741,674)	

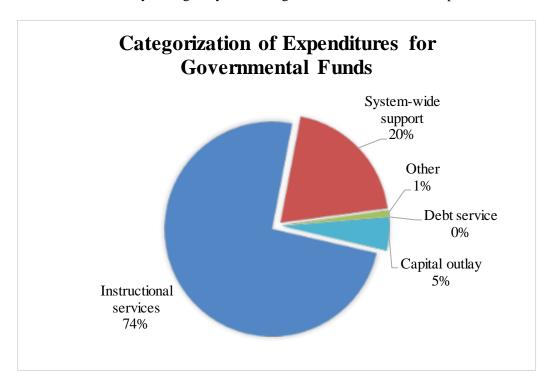
Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$26.1 million while expenses in this category totaled \$25.9 million for the year ended June 30, 2020. Comparatively, revenues were \$24.8 million and expenses totaled \$26.2 million for the year ended June 30, 2019. After transfers to the business-type activities, the increase in net position stands at \$0.16 million at June 30, 2020, compared to a decrease of \$1.39 million in 2019. Instructional services expenses comprised 74.22% of total governmental-type expenses while system-wide support services made up 22.14% of those expenses for 2020. County and City funding comprised 22.39% of total governmental revenue for 2020. In 2019, County and City funding was 22.89%. Much of the remaining 77.61% of total governmental revenue for 2020 consists of restricted State and federal money. This revenue represented 73.09% of total revenue in 2020. Business-type activities generated revenue of \$8.63 million and expenses of \$5.52 million. Net position increased in the business-type activities by \$3,150,576, after transfers from the governmental activities of \$45,902.

Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

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

The Board's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$(170,580), a \$324,336 increase from last year.

Proprietary Funds: The Board's business-type funds, School Food Service Fund and Child Care Fund, reflected increases in net position over last year. Operating revenues decreased; however, non-operating revenue increased substantially during the year causing the overall increase in net position.



Expenditures presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Board revised the budget several times to account for changes in revenue expectations and for new appropriations. There were no other significant changes in the budget during the course of the year.

Capital Assets

Capital assets decreased by \$38,324 (or 2.04%) from the previous year. This was largely due to depreciation expense exceeding capital asset acquisitions during the year.

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

Table 3 Summary of Capital Assets As of June 30, 2020 and 2019

		Government	al A	ctivities]	Business-ty	ре Ас	tivities	Total Primary Government			
	6/30/2020		6/30/2019		6/	/30/2020	6/	/30/2019		6/30/2020	(6/30/2019
Land	\$	552,595	\$	552,595	\$	_	\$	_	\$	552,595	\$	552,595
Construction in progress	Ψ	402,118	Ψ	-	Ψ.	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	402,118	Ψ	-
Buildings		17,129,655		17,628,415		-		-		17,129,655		17,628,415
Furniture and Equipment		229,909		202,547		345,027		275,847		574,936		478,394
Vehicles		122,404		160,628		-		_		122,404		160,628
Total	\$ 18,436,681		\$ 18,544,185		\$ 345,027		\$ 275,847		\$	18,781,708	\$	18,820,032

Economic Factors

The Board shares the concern of other governmental entities as to the ongoing impact of coronavirus on both student enrollment and the economic status of the City of Thomasville and Davidson County. While student enrollment has decreased slightly, the Board is hopeful of a rebound in enrollment post-Covid and will need continued increases in classroom space and teachers due to impending class size limits placed on school districts by the State. County funding is a major source of income for the Board; therefore the County's economic outlook directly affects that of the schools. However, the proportionate share of school funding from the county has remained flat or decreased, keeping Davidson County near the bottom of the state for per-pupil funding for public education. Likewise, the City of Thomasville also contributes to the system's budget, but the supplemental tax rate was reduced prior to the 2020-21 school year, while at the same time the tax collection rate has decreased. All of these factors have a negative impact on the economic outlook of the Thomasville City Schools.

Requests for Information

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

Dr. Chris Kennedy, Acting Interim Finance Officer Thomasville City Schools Board of Education 400 Turner Street Thomasville, NC 27360





Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Primary Government										
	Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-type							
		Activities		Activities		Total					
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	178,060	\$	1,986,270	\$	2,164,330					
Accounts receivable		139,681		3,120		142,801					
Net OPEB asset		37,470		2,543		40,013					
Internal balances		32,197		(32,197)		-					
Due from other governments		604,896		3,170,225		3,775,121					
Inventories		-		71,552		71,552					
Prepaid Items		13,340				13,340					
		1,005,644		5,201,513		6,207,157					
Capital assets:											
Land and construction in progress		954,713		-		954,713					
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		17,481,968		345,027		17,826,995					
Total capital assets	-	18,436,681		345,027		18,781,708					
Total assets		19,442,325		5,546,540		24,988,865					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		7,674,146		520,776		8,194,922					
LIABILITIES	'										
Cash overdraft		169,760		12,839		182,599					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		46,520		49,395		95,915					
Accrued salaries and benefits		922,474		743		923,217					
Unearned revenues		-		3,187		3,187					
Long-term liabilities:				2,-2.		-,,					
Due within one year		728,598		47,905		776,503					
Due in more than one year		1,079,613		41,189		1,120,802					
Net pension liability		10,109,099		686,013		10,795,112					
Net OPEB liability		26,787,330		1,817,814		28,605,144					
Total liabilities		39,843,394		2,659,085		42,502,479					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		10,406,368		706,187		11,112,555					
NET POSITION	'					_					
Net investment in capital assets		18,436,681		345,027		18,781,708					
Restricted:		10,150,001		3 13,027		10,701,700					
Individual schools		77,589		_		77,589					
Stabilization by State statute		298,860		_		298,860					
DIPNC OPEB plan		93,440		6,341		99,781					
Unrestricted		(42,039,861)		2,350,676		(39,689,185)					
Total net position	\$	(23,133,291)	\$	2,702,044	\$	(20,431,247)					

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Program Revenues									
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges fo	Charges for Services		rating Grants	Capital Grants and Contributions					
Primary government:	_											
Governmental activities:												
Instructional services:												
Regular instructional	\$	10,432,010	\$	-	\$	9,418,283	\$	-				
Special populations		2,874,532		-		2,727,250		-				
Alternative programs		2,318,060		-		1,942,903		-				
School leadership		1,434,118		-		997,193		-				
Co-curricular		423,461		-		20,421		-				
School-based support		1,760,689		242,639		1,410,106		-				
System-wide support services:												
Support and development		80,646		-		25,604		-				
Special population support												
and development		505,168		-		412,443		-				
Alternative programs and services												
support and development		77,374		-		38,229		-				
Technology support		440,139		-		51,140		-				
Operational support		2,557,565		520,466		1,036,601		5,503				
Financial and human resource		1,061,187		-		288,471		-				
Accountability		100,239		-		9,498		-				
System-wide pupil support		211,323		-		88,722		-				
Policy, leadership and public relations		707,443		-		245,106		-				
Ancillary services		80,275		-		9,668		-				
Non-programmed charges		143,724		-		178,843		-				
Unallocated depreciation expense		720,539		-				-				
Total governmental activities		25,928,492		763,105		18,900,481		5,503				
Business-type activities:												
School food service		5,522,883		108,434		8,501,197		-				
Total business-type activities		5,522,883		108,434		8,501,197		-				
Total primary government	\$	31,451,375	\$	871,539	\$	27,401,678	\$	5,503				

General revenues:

Unrestricted County appropriations - operating
Unrestricted County appropriations - capital
Unrestricted State appropriations - operating
Investment earnings, unrestricted
Miscellaneous, unrestricted
Transfers
Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

and Changes in Net Position Primary Government											
Govern	nmental Activities		ısiness-type Activities		Total						
Φ.	(1.012.525)	•		Φ.	(1.012.727)						
\$	(1,013,727)	\$	-	\$	(1,013,727)						
	(147,282)		-		(147,282)						
	(375,157)		-		(375,157)						
	(436,925)		-		(436,925)						
	(403,040)		-		(403,040)						
	(107,944)		-		(107,944)						
	(55,042)		-		(55,042)						
	(92,725)		-		(92,725)						
	(39,145)		-		(39,145)						
	(388,999)		-		(388,999)						
	(994,995)		-		(994,995)						
	(772,716)		-		(772,716)						
	(90,741)		-		(90,741)						
	(122,601)		-		(122,601)						
	(462,337)		_		(462,337)						
	(70,607)		_		(70,607)						
	35,119		_		35,119						
	(720,539)		-		(720,539)						
	(6,259,403)		<u>-</u>		(6,259,403)						
	-		3,086,748		3,086,748						
	-		3,086,748		3,086,748						
	(6,259,403)		3,086,748		(3,172,655)						
	<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		, , , , ,						
	2,867,038		-		2,867,038						
	1,265,196		-		1,265,196						
	509,401		-		509,401						
	143		17,926		18,069						
	1,823,378		-		1,823,378						
	(45,902)		45,902		_						
	6,419,254		63,828		6,483,082						
	159,851		3,150,576		3,310,427						
	(23,293,142)		(448,532)		(23,741,674)						
\$	(23,133,291)	\$	2,702,044	\$	(20,431,247)						



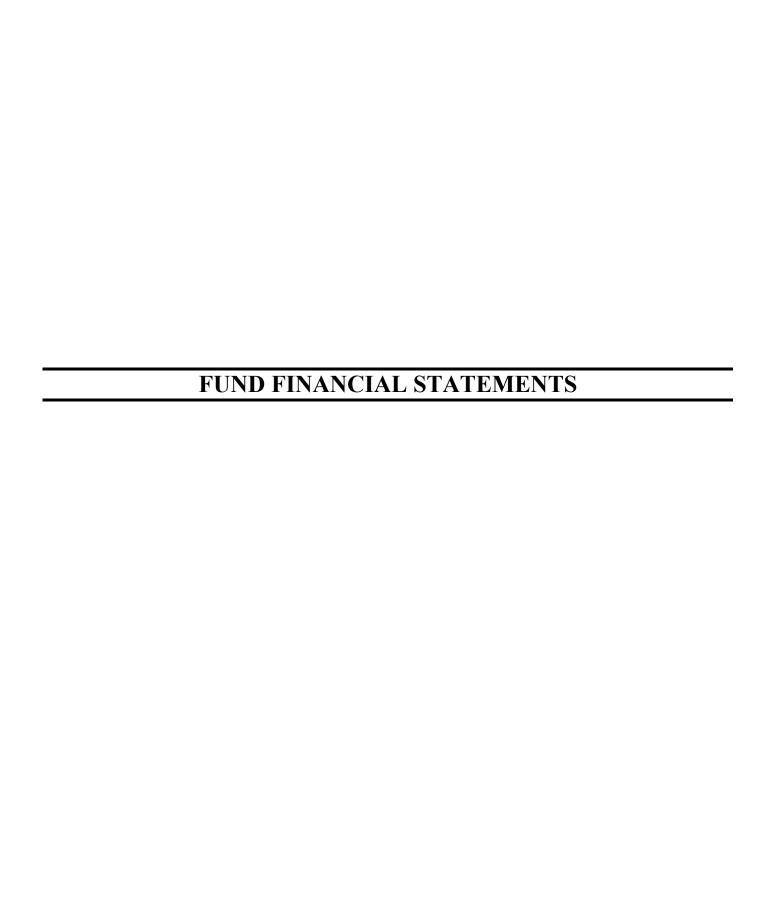




Exhibit C

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THOMASVILLE CITY SCHOOLS, NORTH CAROLINA

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

				Majo	or Fun	ds			Non-major Fund		
		General	Pul	State blic School		Federal Grants	Capital Outlay		Individual Schools	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other funds Due from other governments Prepaid Items	\$	125,436 32,213 15,449 13,340	\$	512,019	\$	- - - - 40,911	\$ 100,471 14,245 75,000 36,517	\$	77,589	\$	178,060 139,681 107,213 604,896 13,340
Total assets	\$	186,438	\$	512,019	\$	40,911	\$ 226,233	\$	77,589	\$	1,043,190
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities: Cash Overdraft Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Due to other funds	\$	169,760 46,520 369,544 75,016	\$	- 512,019 -	\$	- - 40,911 -	\$ - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	169,760 46,520 922,474 75,016
Total liabilities		660,840		512,019		40,911	 <u>-</u>				1,213,770
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Prepaid Items Restricted: Stabilization by State statute Individual schools Unassigned		13,340 173,098 - (660,840)		- - -		- - - -	- 125,762 - 100,471		- 77,589 -		13,340 298,860 77,589 (560,369)
Total fund balances		(474,402)		-			226,233	_	77,589		(170,580)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	186,438	\$	512,019	\$	40,911	\$ 226,233	\$	77,589	\$	1,043,190
Reconciliation of the balance sheet to the st Amounts reported for governmental activit To all foodblooms and the state of the state	ties in the	-		ion are differe	ent bec	eause:				•	(170.500)
Total fund balance - governmental fu Net OPEB Asset	nas									\$	(170,580) 37,470
Capital assets used in governmental activiti as assets in governmental funds. Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation		t financial resou	rces and	therefore are	not rep	orted		\$	40,709,246 (22,272,565)		18,436,681 4,000,716
Deferred outflows of resources related to C											3,673,430
Some liabilities, including bonds payable a period and therefore are not reported as Compensated absences payable Net pension liability Net OPEB liability			ot due a	nd payable in t	he curr	ent					(1,808,211) (10,109,099) (26,787,330)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pe Deferred inflows of resources related to Ol											(150,540) (10,255,828)
Total net position - governmental act	ivities									\$	(23,133,291)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Major F	unds	s			Non-major Fund			
	General	P	State ublic School		Federal Grants	Capital Outlay		Individual Schools		Go	Total evernmental Funds
REVENUES											
State of North Carolina	\$ 227,984	\$	16,098,898	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,326,882
Davidson County	2,925,606		-		-		1,265,196		-		4,190,802
U.S. Government	136,860		-		2,638,134		-		-		2,774,994
City of Thomasville	1,661,955		-		-		-		-		1,661,955
Other	896,368						40,604		242,639		1,179,611
Total revenues	5,848,773		16,098,898		2,638,134		1,305,800		242,639		26,134,244
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Instructional services:											
Regular instructional	912,374		9,304,760		202,803		_		-		10,419,937
Special populations	159,482		2,265,265		442,775		_		-		2,867,522
Alternative programs	377,483		577,188		1,358,164		-		_		2,312,835
School leadership	469,530		916,428		24,213		-		_		1,410,171
Co-curricular	169,546		-		-		-		_		169,546
School-based support	373,960		1,231,104		152,283		_		228,497		1,985,844
System-wide support services:	,		, - , -		, ,				-,		, ,-
Support and development	62,369		10,351		7,741		-		_		80,461
Special population support	,		,		,						,
and development	103,852		163,515		236,420		-		_		503,787
Alternative programs and services	,		,-		,						,
support and development	44,256		_		32,899		-		_		77,155
Technology support	81,548		295,313		-		-		_		376,861
Operational support	1,104,875		851,072		46,482		_		_		2,002,429
Financial and human resource	875,891		180,907		2,067		_		_		1,058,865
Accountability	99,958		-		-,		-		_		99,958
System-wide pupil support	134,838		75,911		-		-		-		210,749
Policy, leadership, and											
public relations	523,899		182,005		-		-		-		705,904
Ancillary services	80,262		-		-		-		-		80,262
Non-programmed charges	12,261		(823)		132,287		-		-		143,725
Capital outlay:	,		,		,						,
Real property and buildings	_		-		-		1,137,967		-		1,137,967
Furniture and equipment							120,028				120,028
Total expenditures	5,586,384		16,052,996		2,638,134		1,257,995		228,497		25,764,006
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ 262,389	\$	45,902	\$	_	\$	47,805	\$	14,142	\$	370,238

Exhibit D (Continued)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Major F	unds			_	n-major Fund		
		General	Pul	State blic School		ederal Grants	Capital Outlay		dividual Schools	Go	Total overnmental Funds
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfer to other funds	\$		\$	(45,902)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(45,902)
Total other financing sources				(45,902)		-		-	 		(45,902)
Net change in fund balance		262,389		-		-		47,805	14,142		324,336
FUND BALANCES											
Beginning of year		(736,791)		-		-		178,428	 63,447		(494,916)
End of year	\$	(474,402)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	226,233	\$ 77,589	\$	(170,580)
Amounts reported for governmental activities different because: Total net changes in fund balances - governmental activities activi			or ac	avities (Eam)	,ic 2)					\$	324,336
Governmental funds report capital outl statement of activities the cost of these	ays as	expenditures s is allocated of	over th	eir estimated						Ψ	321,030
useful lives and reported as depreciation capital outlays exceeded depreciation i	_			ount by which	l						(107,504)
Some expenses reported in the stateme current financial resources and, therefore			_								
in governmental funds:											(1 600 261)
Pension expense OPEB expense											(1,680,361) 1,626,749
Compensated absences											(3,369)
Total changes in net position of government	ental a	activities								\$	159,851

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

General and Annually Budgeted Major Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

					Gener	al Fund			
			Ru	dget				Fin	iance with al Budget avorable
			Original	aget	Final		Actual		favorable)
REVENUES State of North Car	rolina	\$	219,500	\$	219,500	s	227,984	\$	8,484
Davidson County	Ollia	Φ	2,927,038	φ	2,927,038	J	2,925,606	φ	(1,432)
U.S. Government			52,000		128,286		136,860		8,574
City of Thomasvil	le		1,583,902		1,664,900		1,661,955		(2,945)
Other			125,000		824,294		896,368		72,074
	Total revenues		4,907,440		5,764,018		5,848,773		84,755
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Instructional ser	vices:								
Regular instru	actional		835,751		1,030,798		912,374		118,424
Special popula	ations		144,605		167,605		159,482		8,123
Alternative pr			304,905		304,905		377,483		(72,578)
School leaders	· ·		475,025		475,025		469,530		5,495
Co-curricular			125,301		170,301		169,546		755
School-based	support		316,668		369,534		373,960		(4,426)
System-wide sup	**								,
Support and de	velopment		57,500		62,500		62,369		131
Special populat	ions support and development		134,184		104,184		103,852		332
Alternative pro	grams and services support								
and develop	ment		30,045		44,545		44,256		289
Technology su	pport		36,500		81,700		81,548		152
Operational sup	pport		982,483		1,082,483		1,104,875		(22,392)
Financial and h	uman resource		805,050		855,050		875,891		(20,841)
Accountability			85,650		100,150		99,958		192
System-wide pr	upil support		110,450		149,860		134,838		15,022
Policy, leadersl	nip, and public relations		217,500		494,272		523,899		(29,627)
Ancillary service	ss .		80,823		106,106		80,262		25,844
Non-programme	d charges		165,000		165,000		12,261		152,739
	Total expenditures		4,907,440		5,764,018		5,586,384		177,634
	Revenues over (under) expenditures		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		262,389		262,389
	G SOURCES (USES)								
Transfer to other	funds Total other financing sources (uses)						-	-	
	Revenues and other financing sources under expenditures		_		_		262,389		262,389
	Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			262,389	\$	262,389
FUND BALANCES									
Beginning of year							(736,791)		
End of year						\$	(474,402)		
						_			

	State Public School Fund					Federal Grants Fund								
D.					Fin	riance with		D.					Fi	riance with nal Budget
Budget Original Final		Actual			avorable (favorable)		Original	dget	Final		Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)		
							_							
\$ 15,588,668 -	\$ 1	6,386,441 -	\$	16,098,898	\$	(287,543)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
-		-		-		-		2,534,644		3,670,092		2,638,134		(1,031,958
-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
-		-		-		-				-		-		-
15,588,668	1	6,386,441		16,098,898		(287,543)		2,534,644		3,670,092		2,638,134		(1,031,958
9,147,158		9,304,760		9,304,760		-		124,121		300,676		202,803		97,873
2,170,664		2,265,265		2,265,265		-		351,591		456,120		442,775		13,345
596,814		577,188		577,188		-		1,416,059		1,440,899		1,358,164		82,735
882,406		916,428		916,428		-		37,873		57,464		24,213		33,251
-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
1,172,073		1,296,201		1,231,104		65,097		160,973		595,119		152,283		442,836
8,829		10,351		10,351		-		20,000		20,000		7,741		12,259
128,542		163,515		163,515		-		244,839		243,950		236,420		7,530
-		-		-		-		31,868		32,899		32,899		-
349,101		306,313		295,313		11,000		-		-		-		-
821,649		851,072		851,072		-		3,500		258,062		46,482		211,580
116,726		180,907		180,907		-		2,500		6,600		2,067		4,533
-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
-		75,911		75,911		-		-		-		-		-
148,324		182,005		182,005		-		-		-		-		-
46,382		256,525		-		256,525		-		-		-		-
15,588,668	1	6,386,441		(823) 16,052,996		823 333,445		141,320 2,534,644		258,303 3,670,092		132,287 2,638,134		1,031,958
				45,902		45,902								
<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(45,902) (45,902)		(45,902) (45,902)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
		<u>-</u>		(45,902)		(45,902)	_	- - -	_	- - -	_	<u>-</u>		
-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
-	\$	-		-	_	-	\$	_	\$			-	\$	-
				-								_		
			\$	-							\$	_		

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

	rise		

	Enterp	rise i diids	
	Major Fund	Non-major Fund	
	School Food		•
	Service	Child Care	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,986,270	\$ -	\$ 1,986,270
Accounts receivable	1,557	1,563	3,120
Due from other governments	3,170,225	-	3,170,225
OPEB asset Inventories	2,543	-	2,543
	71,552		71,552
Total current assets	5,232,147	1,563	5,233,710
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:	245 027		245 027
Furniture and equipment, net	345,027		345,027
Total assets	5,577,174	1,563	5,578,737
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	520,776	<u>-</u>	520,776
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Cash Overdraft	-	12,839	12,839
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	49,193	202	49,395
Accrued salaries and benefits	48,648	-	48,648
Due to other funds	3,096	29,101	32,197
Unearned revenues	3,187		3,187
Total current liabilities	104,124	42,142	146,266
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability	686,013	-	686,013
Net OPEB liability	1,817,814	-	1,817,814
Compensated absences payable	41,189		41,189
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,545,016	-	2,545,016
Total liabilities	2,649,140	42,142	2,691,282
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	706,187		706,187
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	345,027	-	345,027
DIPNC OPEB plan	6,341	-	6,341
Unrestricted	2,391,255	(40,579)	2,350,676
Total net position	\$ 2,742,623	\$ (40,579)	\$ 2,702,044

Exhibit G

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THOMASVILLE CITY SCHOOLS, NORTH CAROLINA

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Enterprise Funds					
	Ma	jor Fund		n-major Fund		
	Sch	ool Food Service	Child Care		Total	
OPERATING REVENUES	_	_				_
Food sales	\$	51,909	\$	-	\$	51,909
Total operating revenues		51,909				51,909
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Food cost:						
Purchase of food		2,046,309		_		2,046,309
Donated commodities		156,089		_		156,089
Salaries and benefits		2,398,774		-		2,398,774
Indirect cost		370,019		-		370,019
Advertising		58,951		-		58,951
Materials and supplies		299,707		-		299,707
Repairs and maintenance		43,762		-		43,762
Depreciation		57,019		-		57,019
Contracted services		18,587		-		18,587
Other		73,666		-		73,666
Total operating expenses		5,522,883				5,522,883
Operating loss		(5,470,974)		-		(5,470,974)
NONOPERATING REVENUES						
Federal reimbursements		8,285,474		-		8,285,474
Federal commodities		156,089		-		156,089
USDA fruit and vegetable grants		59,634		-		59,634
Interest earned on investments		17,926		-		17,926
Other		56,525		-		56,525
Total nonoperating revenues		8,575,648				8,575,648
Income before transfers		3,104,674		-		3,104,674
TRANSFERS FROM OTHER FUNDS		45,902				45,902
Change in net position		3,150,576		-		3,150,576
NET POSITION						
Beginning of year		(407,953)		(40,579)		(448,532)
End of year	\$	2,742,623	\$	(40,579)	\$	2,702,044

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Enterpri		
		Non-major	
	Major Fund	Fund	
	School Food		
	Service	Child Care	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from customers	\$ (2,979,501)	\$ -	\$ (2,979,501)
Cash paid for goods and services	(2,873,774)	-	(2,873,774)
Cash paid to employees for services	(1,598,328)	-	(1,598,328)
Due from other funds	600,000	-	600,000
Net cash used by operating activities	(6,851,603)		(6,851,603)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING			
ACTIVITIES	0.005.454		0.205.454
Federal reimbursements	8,285,474	-	8,285,474
Other nonoperating revenues	116,159		116,159
Net cash provided from noncapital financing activities	8,401,633		8,401,633
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of capital assets	(126,199)		(126,199)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest on investments	17,926		17,926
Net increase in cash	1,441,757	-	1,441,757
CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR	544,513	(12,839)	531,674
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,986,270	\$ (12,839)	\$ 1,973,431

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Enterpri		
	Major Fund	Non-major Fund	
	School Food		
	Service	Child Care	Total
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used			
by operating activities:			
Operating loss	\$ (5,470,974)	\$ -	\$ (5,470,974)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net			
cash used by operating activities:			
Depreciation	57,019	-	57,019
Donated commodities consumed	156,089	-	156,089
Salaries paid by special revenue fund	45,902	-	45,902
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources,			
liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:			
Increase in accounts receivable	(1)	-	(1)
Increase in due from other governments	(3,008,974)	-	(3,008,974)
Decrease in due from other funds	600,000	-	600,000
Increase in net OPEB asset	(1,227)	-	(1,227)
Decrease in inventories	44,928	-	44,928
Increase in deferred outflows	(108,904)	-	(108,904)
Decrease in accounts payable	(7,701)	-	(7,701)
Decrease in accrued salaries and benefits	(5,223)	-	(5,223)
Decrease in unearned revenue	(22,435)	-	(22,435)
Increase in net pension liability	198,649	-	198,649
Increase in net OPEB liability	584,027	-	584,027
Increase in deferred inflows of resources	79,406	-	79,406
Increase in compensated absences payable	7,816		7,816
Total adjustments	(1,380,629)		(1,380,629)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (6,851,603)	\$ -	\$ (6,851,603)

Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

The State Public School Fund paid salaries and benefits of \$45,902 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 G.

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$156,089 during the fiscal year. The receipt of the commodities is recognized as a nonoperating revenue and the consumption of donated commodities during the fiscal year as an operating expense. These transactions are reported on Exhibit G.





BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THOMASVILLE CITY SCHOOLS, NORTH CAROLINA Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

I) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Board of Education of Thomasville City Schools, North Carolina 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 Board of Education of Thomasville City Schools, North Carolina (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 within the City of Thomasville, North Carolina. The Board receives State, local, and federal government funding and must adhere to the legal requirements of each funding entity.

The members of the Board are appointed by the City of Thomasville, North Carolina. In addition, the City sets the rate and levies the school supplement tax rendered to the Board. Therefore, the Board is included in the reporting entity of the City of Thomasville under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 14.

B) Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial 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. 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. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

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

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THOMASVILLE CITY SCHOOLS, NORTH CAROLINA Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

I) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B) Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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 North Carolina Department of Public Instruction for the current operating expenditures of the public school system.

Federal Grants Fund. The Federal Grants Fund is used to account for funds provided by the federal government under various federal programs.

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

The Board reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

C) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THOMASVILLE CITY SCHOOLS, NORTH CAROLINA Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

I) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

D) Budgetary Data

The Board's budgets are adopted at the functional level as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. Annual budgets are adopted for all funds, except for the Individual Schools' Special Revenue Funds, as required by North Carolina General Statutes. Per State law no budget is required for individual school funds. All appropriations lapse at 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. The Superintendent is authorized by the governing Board to transfer moneys from one appropriation to another within the same fund under the following conditions:

- 1) The Superintendent may transfer amounts between sub functions and objects of expenditure within a function without limitations and without a report being required.
- 2) The Superintendent may transfer amounts between functions of the same fund with a report on such transfers being required at the next meeting of the Board of Education.
- 3) The Superintendent may not transfer amounts between funds or from any contingency appropriation within a fund.

Amendments which alter the County appropriations or transfer moneys to or from the Capital Outlay Fund also require the approval of the Davidson County Board of Commissioners. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary.

The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing Board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

E) Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Equity

1) Deposits and Investments

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

I) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E) Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Equity (Continued)

1) Deposits and Investments (Continued)

State law [G.S. 115C-443] authorizes the Board to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT), an SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund allowable by G.S 159-30(c)(8); and the North Carolina State Treasurer's Short Term Investment Fund (STIF). 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. It consists of an internal portion and an external portion in which the Board participates. Investments are restricted to those enumerated in G.S. 147-69.1.

The Board's investments are reported at fair value 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.

2) 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.

3) Inventories

The inventories of the Board are valued at cost and the Board uses the first-in, first-out (FIFO) flow assumption in determining cost. The inventories of the Board's General Fund consist of expendable materials and supplies, which are recorded as expenditures when purchased. Proprietary Fund inventories consist of food and supplies and are recorded as expenses when consumed.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THOMASVILLE CITY SCHOOLS, NORTH CAROLINA

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

I) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E) Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Equity (Continued)

4) 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.

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

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

Buildings	20 to 45 years
Building improvements	15 to 20 years
Equipment and furniture	3 to 15 years
Vehicles	6 to 14 years

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

Depreciation for buildings and equipment that serve multiple purposes cannot be allocated ratably and is therefore reported as "unallocated depreciation" on the statement of activities.

5) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

I) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E) Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Equity (Continued)

6) Long-term Obligations

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

7) Compensated Absences

The Board follows the State's policy for vacation and sick leave. Employees may accumulate up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Board, the current portion of the accumulated vacation pay is not considered to be material. The Board's liability for accumulated earned vacation and 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.

8) Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balance

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of five classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints 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 a spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Prepaid Items – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of prepaid expenditures, which are not spendable resources.

I) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E) Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Equity (Continued)

8) Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

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 are collected.

Committed Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that can only be used for a specific purpose imposed by a 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 in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however, the budget ordinance authorizes the finance officer to recommend modifications of the appropriations within funds for approval by the governing body.

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

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

I) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E) Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Equity (Continued)

9) Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

a) Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.

The governmental funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation between total fund balance of the governmental funds and net position of the governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The net adjustment of \$(22,962,711) consists of several elements as follows:

Description		Amount
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds (total capital assets on government-wide statement in governmental activities column) Less accumulated depreciation Net capital assets	\$	40,709,246 (22,272,565) 18,436,681
Net OPEB asset		37,470
Pension related deferred outflows of resources OBEB related deferred outlfows of resources		4,000,716 3,673,430
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current period, do not require current resources to pay and are therefore not recorded in the fund statements:		
Compensated absences		(1,808,211)
Net pension liability		(10,109,099)
Net OPEB liability		(26,787,330)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Total adjustments	<u> </u>	(150,540) (10,255,828) (22,962,711)
Total adjustments	Ф	(22,902,711)

I) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E) Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Equity (Continued)

9) Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. There are several elements of that total adjustment of \$(164,485) as follows:

Description	Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activitites	\$ 666,170
Depreciation expense, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements	(773,674)
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current resources to pay are not recorded as expenditures in the fund statements	
Pension expense	(1,680,361)
OPEB expense	1,626,749
Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements	
but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources	(3,369)
Total adjustments	\$ (164,485)

10) Defined Benefit Pension Plan and OPEB Plans

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

II) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A) Significant Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

None

B) Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 the Board reported expenditures within the General Fund that violated State law [G.S. 115C-441] because they exceeded the amounts appropriated in the budget ordinance by \$149,864. Management will amend procedures to ensure compliance with budget requirements.

C) Deficits in Fund Balance or Net Position of Individual Funds

The General fund and the Child Care Fund reported a negative net position of \$(474,402) and \$(40,579), respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2020. Management will develop a plan for repayment of these costs to reduce the liability.

III) DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A) Assets

1) Deposits

All of the Board's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the dedicated method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Board's agent 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.

III) DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A) Assets (Continued)

1) Deposits (Continued)

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the Board's deposits with banks and savings and loans was \$1,955,016. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$2,876,827 and \$189,369, respectively. Of these balances, \$396,515 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$2,669,951 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer. The Board had \$2,807 in petty cash at June 30, 2020.

2) Investments

At June 30, 2020, the Board of Education had \$19,396 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

There was \$4,512 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.

3) Accounts Receivable

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

		from other ds (internal	D	Oue from other				
	b	alances)	gov	vernments	(Other		Total
Governmental activities:								
General Fund Other governmental	\$	32,213	\$	15,449	\$ 1	25,436	\$	173,098
activities		75,000		589,447		14,245		678,692
Total	\$	107,213	\$	604,896	\$ 1	39,681	\$	851,790
Business-type activities:								
School food service fund Child care fund	\$	(3,096) (29,101)	\$ 3	3,170,225	\$	1,557 1,563	\$ 3	3,168,686 (27,538)
Total	\$	(32,197)	\$ 3	3,170,225	\$	3,120	\$ 3	3,141,148

III) DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A) Assets (Continued)

3) Accounts Receivable (Continued)

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Governmental activities:

General Fund	\$ 3,739	Fines and forfeitures from County
General Fund	11,710	City of Thomasville - Ad valorem
Capital Outlay Fund	36,517	Capital outlay from County
State Public School Fund	512,019	Operating funds
Federal Fund	40,911	Federal grants appropriations
Total	\$ 604,896	_

4) Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases (Decreases)	Ending Balances
Governmental activites:			
Capital assets not being depreciated:			
Land	\$ 552,595	\$ -	\$ 552,595
Construction in progress		402,118	402,118
Total capital assets not being depreciated	552,595	402,118	954,713
Capital assets being depreciated:			
Building and improvements	36,718,801	186,804	36,905,605
Furniture and equipment	2,104,914	62,337	2,167,251
Vehicles	666,766	14,911	681,677
Total capital assets being depreciated	39,490,481	264,052	39,754,533
Less accumulated depreciaton for:			
Building and improvements	19,090,386	685,564	19,775,950
Furniture and equipment	1,902,367	34,975	1,937,342
Vehicles	506,138	53,135	559,273
Total accumulated depreciation	21,498,891	\$ 773,674	22,272,565
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	17,991,590		17,481,968
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 18,544,185		\$ 18,436,681

III) DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

A) Assets (Continued)

4) Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Unallocated deprecation	\$ 720,539
Operational support services	53,135
Total	\$ 773,674

	Beginning Balances	Increases (Decreases)	Ending Balances
Business-type activities:	<u> </u>	(Decreases)	<u> </u>
School Food Service Fund			
Capital assets being depreciated:			
Furniture and equipment	\$ 1,091,119	\$ 126,199	\$ 1,217,318
Computer equipment	25,000		25,000
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,116,119	126,199	1,242,318
Less accumulated depreciation for:			
Furniture and equipment	815,272	57,019	872,291
Computer equipment	25,000		25,000
Total accumulated depreciation	840,272	\$ 57,019	897,291
School Food Service Fund capital assets, net	\$ 275,847		\$ 345,027

5) Construction Commitments

The Board has an active construction project at June 30, 2020. At year-end, the commitments with contracts for school construction are as follows:

		Remaining
Project	Spent-to-date	Commitment
Multi-purpose building at THS	\$ 402,118	\$ 10,000

III) DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

- B) Liabilities
 - 1) Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations
 - a) Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Board is a participating employer in the statewide Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. TSERS membership is comprised of employees of the State (state agencies and institutions), universities, community colleges, and certain proprietary component units along with the employees of Local Education Agencies and charter schools. Article 1 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the TSERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – 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. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

TSERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer.

III) DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

- **B)** Liabilities (Continued)
 - 1) Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Continued)
 - a) Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Board employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the TSERS Board of Trustees. The Board's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 12.97% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$1,962,475, \$1,867,652, and \$1,573,110 for the years ended June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

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 \$10,795,112 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. The Board's proportion was .104%, .105%, and .101% as of June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively.

III) DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B) Liabilities (Continued)

1) Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

a) Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Board recognized pension expense of \$3,841,956. 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		rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 903,000	\$	21,611
Changes of assumptions	1,150,262		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	206,927		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	49,545		139,145
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,962,475		
Total	\$ 4,272,209	\$	160,756

\$1,962,475 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 1,551,324
2022	370,638
2023	154,626
2024	72,390
2025	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ 2,148,978

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THOMASVILLE CITY SCHOOLS, NORTH CAROLINA

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

III) DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B) Liabilities (Continued)

1) Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

a) Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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 3.00%

Salary increases 3.50% to 8.10%, including inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.00 %, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used for the December 31, 2018 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 (Cost of Living Allowance) 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.

III) DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B) Liabilities (Continued)

1) Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

a) Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

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

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2017 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including TSERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.05%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. 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.

III) DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B) Liabilities (Continued)

1) Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

a) Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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 7.00 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 (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Board's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability	\$ 20,546,102	\$ 10,795,112	\$ 2,615,275

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

b) Other Postemployment Benefits

1) Healthcare Benefits

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

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

III) DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

- **B)** Liabilities (Continued)
 - 1) Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Continued)
 - b) Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)
 - 1) Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

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

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

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

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

III) DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

- B) Liabilities (Continued)
 - 1) Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Continued)
 - b) Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)
 - 1) Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

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

Contributions. By General Statute, accumulated contributions from employers to RHBF and any earnings on those contributions shall be used to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. By statute, contributions to RHBF are irrevocable. Also by law, fund assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries and are not subject to the claims of creditors of the employers making contributions to RHBF. However, RHBF assets may be used for reasonable expenses to administer the RHBF, including costs to conduct required actuarial valuations of state—supported retired employees' health benefits. Contribution rates to RHBF, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the current fiscal year, the Board contributed 6.47% of covered payroll which amounted to \$979,723.

At June 30, 2020, Board reported a liability of \$28,605,144 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. The Board's proportion was .090%, .093%, and .092% as of June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Board recognized RHBP benefit of \$(117,866). At June 30, 2020, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to RHBP from the following sources:

III) DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B) Liabilities (Continued)

1) Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

b) Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

1) Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	1,442,060	
Changes of assumptions	1,374,898		8,599,960	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	19,049		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,480,970		901,475	
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 979,723			
Total	\$ 3,854,640	\$	10,943,495	

\$979,723 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 2,435,601
2022	2,435,601
2023	2,432,847
2024	835,609
2025	(71,080)
Thereafter	-
	\$ 8,068,578

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

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THOMASVILLE CITY SCHOOLS, NORTH CAROLINA

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

III) DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B) Liabilities (Continued)

1) Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

b) Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

1) Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases based on service 7.55% grading down to 3.50%

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of OPEB plan investment

expense, including inflation

6.50% grading down to 5.00% by Healthcare cost trend rate - medical 2024 for non-MA and MA coverage

9.50% grading down to 5.00% by

Healthcare cost trend rate - prescription drugs 2028

3.00%

Healthcare cost trend rate - administrative

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

III) DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

- B) Liabilities (Continued)
 - 1) Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Continued)
 - b) Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)
 - 1) Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.50%)	(3.50%)	(4.50%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 33,993,405	\$ 28,605,144	\$ 24,290,966

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

	1	% Decrease	Hea	lthcare Trend	1	% Increase
	(M	Iedical - 4.00-	Rates	(Medical - 5.00-	(M	edical - 6.00-
	5.50	%, Pharmacy -	6.509	%, Pharmacy -	7.50	%, Pharmacy -
	4	1.00-8.50%,	5.	.00-9.50%,	6.	00-10.50%,
	Medi	care Advantage -	Medicare Advantage ·		Medio	care Advantage ·
	2	1.00-5.50%,	4.00-5.50%,		6	0.00-7.50%,
	Ac	lministrative -	Administrative -		Ad	ministrative -
		2.00%)	3.00%)			4.00%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	23,554,278	\$	28,605,144	\$	35,246,539

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.

III) DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

- B) Liabilities (Continued)
 - 1) Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Continued)
 - b) Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)
 - 2) Disability Benefits

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

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

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

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

III) DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

- B) Liabilities (Continued)
 - 1) Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Continued)
 - b) Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)
 - 2) Disability Benefits (Continued)

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 0.14% of covered payroll which was equal to the actuarially required contribution. Board contributions to the plan were \$15,143 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 Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2020, Board reported an asset of \$40,013 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. The Board's proportion was .093%, .093%, and .090% as of June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Board recognized DIPNC expense of \$37,225. At June 30, 2020, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to RHBP from the following sources:

III) DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B) Liabilities (Continued)

1) Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

b) Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

2) Disability Benefits (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	40,877	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		4,432		4,105
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		7,621		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		4,199
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		15,143		
Total	\$	68,073	\$	8,304

\$15,143 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 15,491
2022	10,858
2023	7,756
2024	4,602
2025	6,610
Thereafter	(691)
	\$ 44,626

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THOMASVILLE CITY SCHOOLS, NORTH CAROLINA

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

III) DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

- B) Liabilities (Continued)
 - 1) Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Continued)
 - b) Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)
 - 2) Disability Benefits (Continued)

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

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases 3.50% - 8.10%, include 3.50% inflation and productivity factor

Investment rate of return 3.75%, net of OPEB plan expense, including inflation

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.75 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.75 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1%	Increase
		(2.75%)	(3.75%)	(-	4.75%)
Net OPEB asset	\$	33,890	\$	40,013	\$	45,963

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

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

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

III) DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B) Liabilities (Continued)

1) Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

b) Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

2) Disability Benefits (Continued)

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

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Globalf 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%	

III) DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B) Liabilities (Continued)

1) Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations (Continued)

b) Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

2) Disability Benefits (Continued)

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

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense: RHBF DIPNC Total					Total	
OPEB expense (benefit)	\$	(117,866)	\$	37,225	\$	(80,641)
OPEB liability (asset)		28,605,144		(40,013)		28,565,131
Proportionate share of the net OPEB						
liability (asset)		0.09041%		0.09273%		
Deferred Outflows of Resources Difference between expected and						
actual experience		-		40,877		40,877
Change in assumptions		1,374,898		4,432		1,379,330
Net difference between projected and		10.040		7.621		26 670
actual earnings on plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share		19,049		7,621		26,670
of contributions		1,480,970		-		1,480,970
Board contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		979,723		15,143		994,866
Deferred Inflows of Resources Difference between expected and						
actual experience		1,442,060		-		1,442,060
Change in assumptions		8,599,960		4,105		8,604,065
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Changes in proportion and		-		-		-
differences between Board						
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		901,475		4,199		905,674

III) DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B) Liabilities (Continued)

2) Accounts Payable

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

		Sa	laries and	
	 endors]	Benefits	 Total
Governmental activities:	 			
General Fund	\$ 46,520	\$	369,544	\$ 416,064
Other Governmental Funds	-		552,930	552,930
Total governmental activities	\$ 46,520	\$	922,474	\$ 968,994
Business-type activities				
School Food Service Fund	\$ 49,193	\$	48,648	\$ 97,841
Child Care Fund	202		-	202
Total business-type activities	\$ 49,395	\$	48,648	\$ 98,043

3) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

 Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
\$ 943,877	\$	1,463,671		
2,529,592		8,604,065		
233,597		-		
1,530,515		1,044,819		
2,957,341				
\$ 8,194,922	\$	11,112,555		
of	of Resources \$ 943,877 2,529,592 233,597 1,530,515 2,957,341	of Resources \$ 943,877 \$ 2,529,592 233,597 1,530,515 2,957,341		

III) DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B) Liabilities (Continued)

4) 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 either purchased through private insurers or self-insured by the local board. Coverage is provided to the extent employees are paid from federal or local funds. Workers' compensation coverage is provided by the State of North Carolina through a self-insured fund, to the extent employees are paid from State funds.

The Board also participates in the Public School Insurance Fund (the Fund), a voluntary, self-insured risk control and risk financing fund administered by the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction, insuring the tangible property assets of the Board. Coverage is provided on an "all risk" perils contract. Buildings and contents are insured on a replacement cost basis. The Fund purchases excess reinsurance to protect the assets of the Fund in the event of a catastrophic event. The Fund maintains a self-insured retention of \$10 million.

Excess reinsurance is purchased through commercial insurers. A limit of \$5 million per occurrence is provided on flood, earthquake, business interruption and extra expense. \$10 million per occurrence is provided on increased cost of construction.

The Board 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 up to a \$5 million lifetime limit. The Board pays the full cost of coverage for employees enrolled in the Comprehensive Major Medical Plan.

In accordance with G.S. 115C-442, the Board's employees who have custody of the Board's monies at any given time are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is bonded for \$250,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$175,000.

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

III) DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B) Liabilities (Continued)

5) Long-Term Obligations

a) Long-Term Obligation Activity

	Beginning					Ending	Current
	balance	Α	Additions	Red	ducations	balance	portion
Governmental activities Net pension liability	\$ 9,959,560	\$	149,539	\$	_	\$ 10,109,099	\$ _
Net OPEB liability	25,213,126		1,574,204		-	26,787,330	-
Compensated absences	1,804,841		1,208,938	1	,205,568	1,808,211	\$ 728,598
Total	\$ 36,977,527	\$ 2	2,932,681	\$ 1	,205,568	\$ 38,704,640	\$ 728,598
Business-type activities							
Net pension liability	\$ 487,364	\$	198,649	\$	-	\$ 686,013	\$ -
Net OPEB liability	1,233,787		584,027		-	1,817,814	-
Compensated absences	86,755		84,972		82,633	89,094	\$ 47,905
Total	\$ 1,807,906	\$	867,648	\$	82,633	\$ 2,592,921	\$ 47,905

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

b) Interfund Balances and Activity

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

	 Amount
From the State Public School Fund to the School Food Service Fund for	
administrative cost	\$ 45,902

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THOMASVILLE CITY SCHOOLS, NORTH CAROLINA

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

(IV) SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

(V) FUND BALANCE

The Board of Education has a revenue spending policy that provides policy for programs with multiple revenue sources. The finance officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: 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 inorder by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The finance officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Board of Education.

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

Remaining fund balance	\$ (660,840)
Stabilization by State Statute	 173,098
Prepaid items	13,340
Less:	
<u>Total fund balance - General Fund</u>	\$ (474,402)

Encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end. The Board had no encumbrances as of June 30, 2020

(VI) SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events were through October 29, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no recognized subsequent events meriting disclosure.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

Schedule of Board Contributions
Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

Retiree Health Benefit Fund

Schedule of Board Contributions
Retiree Health Benefit Fund

Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset

Disability Income Plan of North Carolina

Schedule of Board Contributions

Disability Income Plan of North Carolina

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THOMASVILLE CITY SCHOOLS, NORTH CAROLINA

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

	 2020	2019	 2018
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.104%	0.105%	0.101%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 10,795,112	\$ 10,446,924	\$ 8,049,490
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 15,413,546	\$ 14,851,479	\$ 14,082,994
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	70.04%	70.34%	57.16%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	92.01%	91.89%	89.51%
	 2017	2016	2015
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.101%	0.103%	0.101%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 9,267,319	\$ 3,811,232	\$ 1,182,856
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 14,194,199	\$ 14,414,329	\$ 15,148,065
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	65.29%	26.44%	7.81%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.32%	94.64%	98.24%
	 2014		
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.107%		
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 6,471,706		
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 13,811,327		
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	46.86%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.60%		

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

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THOMASVILLE CITY SCHOOLS, NORTH CAROLINA

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

	 2020		2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,962,475	\$	1,867,652	\$ 1,590,656
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 1,962,475		1,867,652	 1,590,656
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	-	\$ -
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 15,353,301	\$	15,413,546	\$ 14,851,479
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.78%	12.12%		10.71%
	 2017		2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,503,475	\$	1,251,033	\$ 1,315,999
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 1,503,475		1,251,033	 1,315,999
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 14,082,994	\$	14,194,199	\$ 14,414,329
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.68%		8.81%	9.13%
	 2014			
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,174,156			
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 1,174,156			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -			
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 15,148,065			
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.75%			

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

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF

THOMASVILLE CITY SCHOOLS, NORTH CAROLINA

Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Retiree Health Benefit Plan Last Four Fiscal Years*

		2020	 2019	 2018
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)		0.090%	0.093%	0.092%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	28,605,144	\$ 26,446,913	\$ 30,270,973
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$	15,413,456	\$ 14,851,479	\$ 14,082,994
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		185.59%	178.08%	214.95%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		4.40%	3.52%	3.52%
		2017		
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)		0.086%		
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	37,359,877		
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$	14,194,199		
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		263.21%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		2.41%		

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

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

	2020		2019		2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	979,723	\$	952,822	\$	882,868
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		979,723		952,822		882,868
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$	
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$	15,353,301	\$	15,413,546	\$	14,851,479
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.38%		6.18%			5.94%
		2017				
Contractually required contribution	\$	817,991				
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		817,991				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u>				
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$	14,082,994				
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		5.81%				

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

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF

THOMASVILLE CITY SCHOOLS, NORTH CAROLINA

Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset Disability Income Plan of North Carolina Last Four Fiscal Years*

	 2020	 2019	 2018
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.093%	0.093%	0.090%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 40,013	\$ 28,213	\$ 55,259
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 15,413,546	\$ 14,851,479	\$ 14,082,994
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.26%	0.19%	0.39%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	116.47%	116.37%	116.23%
	2017		
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.090%		
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 56,207		
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 14,194,199		
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.40%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	116.06%		

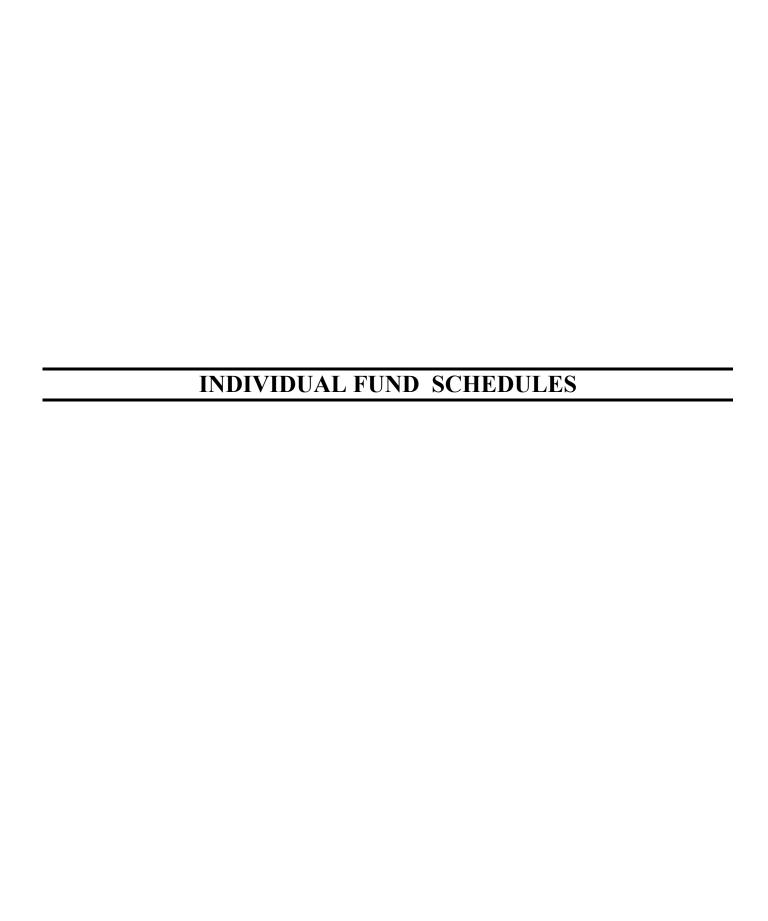
^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

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

	2020		2019		2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	15,143	\$	21,275	\$	20,430
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		15,143		21,275		20,430
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$	15,353,301	\$	15,413,546	\$	14,851,479
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.10%		0.14%		0.14%
		2017				
Contractually required contribution	\$	53,481				
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		53,481				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$					
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$	14,082,994				
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.38%				

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





Schedule 1

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THOMASVILLE CITY SCHOOLS, NORTH CAROLINA

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

General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Pinal		Variance Favorable
	Final Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES	Duuget	Actual	(Omavorable)
State of North Carolina:			
N.C. Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$ 219,500	227,984	\$ 8,484
Total State of North Carolina	219,500	227,984	8,484
Davidson County:	217,500	227,501	0,101
County appropriation	2,867,038	2,867,038	_
Fines and forfeitures	60,000	58,568	(1,432)
Total Davidson County	2,927,038	2,925,606	(1,432)
U.S. Government:	2,927,000	2,5 20,000	(1,102)
ROTC	76,286	69,665	(6,621)
Teenage pregnancy prevention	52,000	67,195	15,195
Total U.S. Government	128,286	136,860	8,574
City of Thomasville:			
Operating transfer, net	1,664,900	1,661,955	(2,945)
Total City of Thomasville	1,664,900	1,661,955	(2,945)
Other:	1,001,700	1,001,700	(2,7 .0)
Rental of school property		13,510	
Contributions and donations		142,060	
Indirect cost allocated		506,956	
Interest earned		142	
Local miscellaneous		233,700	
Total other	824,294	896,368	72,074
Total revenues	5,764,018	5,848,773	84,755
EXPENDITURES			
Instructional services:			
Regular instructional	1,030,798	912,374	118,424
Special populations	167,605	159,482	8,123
Alternative programs	304,905	377,483	(72,578)
School leadership	475,025	469,530	5,495
Co-curricular	170,301	169,546	755
School-based support	369,534	373,960	(4,426)
Total instructional services	2,518,168	2,462,375	55,793
System-wide support services:			
Support and development	62,500	62,369	131
Special population support			
and development	104,184	103,852	332
Alternative programs and			
services support and development	44,545	44,256	289
Technology support	81,700	81,548	152
Operational support	1,082,483	1,104,875	(22,392)
Financial and human resource	855,050	875,891	(20,841)
Accountability	100,150	99,958	192
System-wide pupil support	149,860	134,838	15,022
Policy, leadership, and public relations	494,272	523,899	(29,627)
Total system-wide support services	2,974,744	3,031,486	(56,742)

Schedule 1 (Continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
EXPENDITURES (Continued) Ancillary services	\$	106,106	\$ 80,262	\$	25,844
Non-programmed charges		165,000	 12,261		152,739
Total expenditures		5,764,018	5,586,384		177,634
Revenues under expenditures			262,389		262,389
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE			 		
Net change in fund balance	\$		262,389	\$	262,389
FUND BALANCE Beginning of year			 (736,791)		
End of year			\$ (474,402)		

Schedule 2

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THOMASVILLE CITY SCHOOLS, NORTH CAROLINA

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Capital Outlay Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	 Actual]	Variance Favorable (nfavorable)
REVENUES				
Davidson County	\$ 2,860,470	\$ 1,265,196	\$	(1,595,274)
Other	 170,035	 40,604		(129,431)
Total revenues	 3,030,505	 1,305,800		(1,724,705)
EXPENDITURES				
Property:				
Real property and buildings:				
Contracted repairs		131,661		
Undesignated projects		31,259		
Auditorium renovations		11,845		
Improve buildings and grounds		687,433		
Central office renovations		187		
Technology infrastructure		222,192		
System security projects		5,561		
Waterproofing & exterior treatments		13,000		
Paving and sidewalks		1,400		
Flooring and carpet		360		
Heating and air		24,712		
Electrical repairs		1,500		
Other		 6,857		
Total real property and buildings		1,137,967		
Furniture and equipment		120,028		
Total expenditures	 3,030,505	1,257,995		1,772,510
Revenues under expenditures	-	47,805		47,805
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	-	-		
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	47,805	\$	47,805
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year		 178,428		
End of year		\$ 226,233		

63

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

School Food Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
OPERATING REVENUES Food sales	\$ 70,000	\$ 51,909	\$ (18,091)
rood sales	\$ 70,000	\$ 31,909	\$ (18,091)
OPERATING EXPENDITURES			
Food cost:			
Purchase of food		2,091,237	
Donated commodities		156,089	
Salaries and benefits		3,142,909	
Indirect costs		370,019	
Advertising		58,951	
Materials and supplies		299,707	
Repairs and maintenance		43,762	
Contracted services		18,587	
Other		73,666	
Capital outlay		126,199	
Total operating expenditures	8,174,606	6,381,126	1,793,480
Operating loss	(8,104,606)	(6,329,217)	1,775,389
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Federal reimbursements		8,285,474	
Federal commodities		156,089	
USDA fruit and vegetable grants		59,634	
Interest earned		17,926	
Other		56,525	
Total nonoperating revenues	8,104,606	8,575,648	471,042
Revenues under expenditures before other financing sources	-	2,246,431	2,246,431
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers from other funds	-	45,902	45,902
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures		2,292,333	2,292,333
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE		, ,	, ,
ALL ROLKIATED FUND BALANCE			
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 2,292,333	\$ 2,292,333
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis:			
Depreciation		(57,019)	
Net OPEB asset		(1,227)	
Net pension liability		198,649	
Net OPEB liability		584,027	
Deferred outflows		(108,904)	
Deferred inflows		79,406	
Equipment purchases		126,199	
Increase in compensated absences payable		(7,816)	
Decrease in inventories		44,928	
Change in net position (full accrual basis)		\$ 3,150,576	







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Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance and Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Board of Education of Thomasville City School, North Carolina

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board of Education of Thomasville City Schools, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board of Education of Thomasville City Schools, North Carolina's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 29, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a material weakness: 2020-001.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Board of Education of Thomasville City Schools' Response to Findings

The Board of Education of Thomasville City School' response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned cost. The Board of Education of Thomasville City Schools' response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Lexington, North Carolina

RH CPAs, PLLC

October 29, 2020





Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program And Internal Control Over Compliance Required By The OMB Uniform Guidance And The State Single Audit Implementation Act

Board of Education of Thomasville City Schools, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Lexington, North Carolina October 29, 2020

RH CPAs, PLLC





Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance For Each Major State Program And Internal Control Over Compliance Required By The OMB Uniform Guidance And The State Single Audit Implementation Act

Board of Education of Thomasville City Schools, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Lexington, North Carolina October 29, 2020

RH CPAs, PLLC



Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2020

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements					
Type of auditors' report issued on whether th	e financial state	ments audit	ted were prep	pared in	
accordance to GAAP:		Unme	odified		
Internal control over financial reporting:					
Material weaknesses identified?		X	Yes		No
Significant deficiency(s) identified that not considered to be material weakness			Yes	X	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial stateme			Yes	X	No
Federal Awards			_		
Internal control over major federal programs	:				
Material weaknesses identified?			Yes	X	No
Significant deficiency(s) identified tha	t are				
not considered to be material weakness			Yes	X	None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on complianc	e for				
major federal programs:		Unme	odified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are require reported in accordance with 2CFR 200.5			Yes	X	No
Identification of major federal programs:					
<u>CFDA Numbers</u>	Name of Fed	eral Progr	am or Clust	<u>er</u>	
	Child Nutri	tion Cluster	r		
10.553	School B	reakfast Pro	ogram (SBP)		
10.555	National	School Lun	ch Program ((NSLP)	
10.559	Summer 1	Food Service	ee Program fo	or Children	(SFSPC)
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between	Type				
A and Type B Programs:	J F -	\$	750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?			Yes	X	No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2020

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS (Continued)

State Awards			
Internal control over major State programs:			
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes	X	No
Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes	X	None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major State programs:	Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act?	Yes	X	No
Identification of major State programs:			
State Program Name			
State Public School Fund			

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2020

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Material Weakness

2020-001 General Ledger

Criteria:

The Board's management is responsible for designing and maintaining internal controls that provide reasonable assurance that transactions are processed according to established procedures. This is a repeat finding from year ended June 30, 2017.

Condition:

The Board is required to maintain a system of controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Board's internal controls over GAAP financial reporting should include all closing journal entries necessary to summarize accounting transactions and reflect transactions accurately.

Effect:

Numerous audit adjustments were necessary to properly reflect accounting transactions accurately.

Cause:

Insufficient monitoring and oversight of the general ledger.

Recommendation:

The Board should continue to review their internal control procedure in place to ensure the required general ledger postings are made on a monthly basis and at year end.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

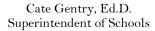
The Board agrees with this finding and will adhere to the corrective action plan on page 76 of this audit report.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2020

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS			
None reported.			
1			
	SECTION IV - STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS		

None reported.







Board of Education: James Carmichael Dr. Cheraton Love Kimberly Oliver Dr. Dee Stokes Judy Younts

Schedule 6

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THOMASVILLE CITY SCHOOLS, NORTH CAROLINA Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2020

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Material Weakness

2020-001 General Ledger

Name of contact person:

Dr. Chris Kennedy, Acting Interim Officer

Corrective action:

Change in department leadership with a new finance officer. Review of Board policies to address greater fiscal accountability. Complete ledger posting on a timely basis to ensure all accounts are being reported correctly within the month and verify any negative balances at month end. Increase monthly monitoring of budgets and cash accounts. Add review and approval of chief financial officer step to monthly reconciliations. Assign Cook's spreadsheet access to budget managers to increase accountability for budget management. Continue internal training with school bookkeepers and departmental budget managers on budget development and monitoring.

Proposed completion date:

To begin immediately and continue through June, 2021

Schedule 6 (Continued)

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THOMASVILLE CITY SCHOOLS, NORTH CAROLINA

Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2020

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS				
None reported.				
	SECTION IV - STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS			
None reported	SECTION TO STATE TO MAKE THE GOVERNMENT QUEEN TO MAKE THE GOVERNMENT OF THE GOVERNME			

None reported.

Schedule 7

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THOMASVILLE CITY SCHOOLS, NORTH CAROLINA

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2020

Finding Number Description Status 2019-001 General Ledger Unresolved - See Corrective Action Plan on page 76 2019-002 Excess of Appropriated Fund Balance Resolved

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Federal	State/Pass- Through	
	CFDA	Grantor's	
Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
FEDERAL GRANTS			
Cash Assistance:			
U.S. Department of Education:			
Passed through the North Carolina Department of			
Public Instruction:			
Title I, Part A Cluster:			
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	DD C 050	¢ 1.407.052
(Title I, Part A of ESEA) ESEA Title I - Targeted Support and Improvement (TSI)	84.010	PRC 050 PRC 115	\$ 1,407,953
Total Title I, Part A of ESEA	84.010	PRC 113	15,493 1,423,446
Total Title 1, Talt A of ESEA			1,425,440
School Improvement Cluster:			
Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic			
Enrichment Grant	84.184	PRC 108	139,666
Special Education Cluster:			
Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - Education of the			
Handicapped	84.027	PRC 060	570,186
Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) - Preschool			
Handicapped	84.173	PRC 049	33,063
Special Needs Targeted Assistance	84.027	PRC 118	2,870
Preschool Targeted Assistance	84.173	PRC 119	1,669
Total Special Education Cluster			607,788
Education for Homology Children and Vouth Charten			
Education for Homeless Children and Youth Cluster: Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	PRC 026	12,124
Education for Homeless Children and Toddi	04.190	FRC 020	12,124
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	PRC 017	54,200
Curtor and Technical Education Busic States to States	01.010	110017	3 1,200
Title III, Language Instruction for Limited English			
Proficient and Immigrant Students	84.365	PRC 104	39,134
·			
Mathematics and Science Partnerships	84.366	PRC 112	(876)
Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367	PRC 103	123,982
Special Education-State Personnel Development Grant	84.323	PRC 082	8,358
Education Stabilization Fund	04.405	DD C 162	220.212
Cares Act - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund	84.425	PRC 163	230,312
Total U.S. Department of Education			\$ 2,638,134
Total O.S. Department of Education			Ψ 2,030,137

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THOMASVILLE CITY SCHOOLS, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards Year Ended June 30, 2019

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/Pass- Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
			<u> </u>
U.S. Department of Agriculture:			
Passed-through the North Carolina Department of			
Health and Human Services:			
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	PRC 035	\$ 2,431,602
Passed-through the North Carolina Department of			
Public Instruction:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities):			
National School Lunch	10.555	PRC 035	156,089
Cash Assistance:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	PRC 035	3,466,620
School Breakfast Program	10.553	PRC 035	1,948,920
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	PRC 035	438,332
Summer 1 ood Service 1 rogram for Children	10.557	1 KC 033	436,332
Cash Assistance Subtotal			5,853,872
Total Child Nutrition Cluster:			6,009,961
Passed through the NC Department of Public Instruction:			
USDA Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Grant	10.582	PRC 035	59,634
			0.501.105
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			8,501,197
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Health Resources and Services Administration:			
Passed through the NC Department of Public Instruction:			
Teenage Pregnancy Prevention	93.297	PRC 515	67,195
U.S. Donartment of Defence:			
<u>U.S. Department of Defense:</u> Direct program:			
ROTC	NONE	PRC 301	69,665
ROTO	NONE	110 301	07,003
m. In the territory			011.074.101
Total Federal Assistance			\$11,276,191

\$27,603,073

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THOMASVILLE CITY SCHOOLS, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	F 1 1	State/Pass-	
	Federal	Through Grantor's	
Granter/Dece through Granter/Drogram Title	CFDA	Number	Evrandituras
Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
STATE GRANTS			
Cash Assistance:			
NC Department of Public Instruction			
State Public School Fund		-	\$15,002,975
Drivers Training		PRC 012	24,536
School Technology		PRC 015	18,226
COVID-19 Supplemental Funds		PRC 154	87,433
Vocational Education:			
State Months of Employment		PRC 013	889,875
Program Support Funds		PRC 014	75,853
Total North Carolina Department of Public Instruction			16,098,898
N,C. Department of Health and Human Services			
N.C. Pre-Kindergarten Program		-	227,984
Total State Assistance			16,326,882

Total Federal and State Assistance

Schedule 8 (Continued)

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THOMASVILLE CITY SCHOOLS, NORTH CAROLINA

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 -BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards includes the federal and State grant activity of the Board of Education of Thomasville City Schools, North Carolina and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Board of Education of Thomasville City Schools, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Board.

NOTE 2 -SUMMARY OF SIGINFICANT ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Expenditures reported in the schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursements.

The Board of Education of Thomasville City Schools has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3 - CLUSTER OF PROGRAMS

The School Nutrition Program is clustered by the NC Department of Public Instruction and is treated separately for state audit purposes.