

CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

Fayetteville, North Carolina

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021



THE CUMBERLAND COMMITMENT

COLLABORATIVE, COMPETITIVE & SUCCESSFUL STUDENTS

Dr. Marvin Connelly, Jr., Superintendent



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August 31, 2022

LETTER of TRANSMITTAL

Cumberland County Board of Education and the Citizens of Cumberland County

Presented herein is the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Cumberland County Board of Education (Board) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The Superintendent and Associate Superintendent for Business Operations are responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and clarity of the ACFR. The Finance Department has prepared the ACFR in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The data presented is accurate in all material respects and is presented in a manner which fairly reflects the financial position and results of the operation of the Board. All necessary disclosures have been provided to enable the reader to gain a maximum understanding of the Board's financial activity.

Reporting Entity

The Cumberland County Board of Education is a Local Education Agency whose authorities and responsibilities are found in Chapter 115C of the North Carolina General Statutes. The system is the fifth largest school system in the State of North Carolina, providing for the public school needs of the County's three hundred thirty thousand residents over a six hundred square mile area. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, fifty-three elementary schools, thirty-five secondary schools, and eleven administrative buildings covered the county. The oldest school building currently in use dates back to 1897.

As defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and based upon North Carolina General Statute 115C-40, the Board is a separate governmental reporting entity since its members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters. County, State, and federal governments provide funding to the Board, which must comply with the requirements of these entities.

The Board is made up of nine members. Six of the members are elected by county voters specifically residing in the electoral district. The three remaining members are elected at- large by all qualified voters in the county. All terms are for four years and elections are part of the general election process.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

A narrative overview accompanies the basic financial statements in the management's discussion and analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A, which should be read in conjunction with the financial statements. The MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report.

Economic Conditions and Outlook

Cumberland County serves as a major commercial center, regional shopping center, and regional medical service center for the smaller and less developed counties that surround it. It is also the home of one of the largest military complexes in the world, comprised of Fort Bragg and Pope Army Airfield. As one of the largest employers in the area, the military base contributes a significant amount to the economy every year and makes Fayetteville one of the State's strongest retail and housing markets.

Based on information received from the County of Cumberland, North Carolina, the Department of Defense is the County's largest employer, employing more than twelve thousand employees over two categories. Cape Fear Valley Health System is the largest non-military employer, employing approximately 7,000 full-time employees. Cumberland County Schools (CCS) employs over 6,500 employees. Wal-Mart, having five local Super Centers and one distribution center, employs over 2,500 employees across the County.

Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, employing approximately 2,000 people, is the sixth largest employer and the largest manufacturer. Farming and agricultural businesses also contribute significantly to the County's economy.

Major Initiatives

In March 2020, our community did the seemingly impossible. Without hesitation, everyone jumped in to help our students, working tirelessly to completely overhaul public education. Continuing into the 2020-2021 school year and due to COVID-19 and school closures: The United States Department of Education (USED) and the North Carolina General Assembly granted the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction a waiver from administering the statewide assessments required by Federal law and from NC School Performance Grade reporting. Based on the waiver from the USED and North Carolina General Assembly, school designations from the 2019–20 school year must remain in effect; therefore, the annual identification of low-performing schools, low-performing districts, Comprehensive Support and Improvement schools, and Targeted Support and Improvement schools, was not applied, and these lists remain the same for the 2020–2021 school year.

Together, we continued to provide a safe, positive, and rigorous learning environment that will prepare lifelong learners to reach their maximum potential. And as we look to 2022, our vision has not changed. We remain committed to the success of every child.

Despite the pandemic, we will move forward with The Cumberland Commitment: Strategic Plan 2024. We have measures in place to ensure that we reach our goals in four major priority areas: Successful Students, Premier Professionals, Exceptional Environment, and Committed Community.

Beyond using test scores and letter grades to measure the success of students and schools, the district has a laser-like focus on providing every student with equitable access to engaging learning that prepares them to be collaborative, competitive, and successful in our global world.

Accounting System

Due to the diverse nature of school operations and the need to comply with promulgations established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, separate entities called funds are established for recording and summarizing all financial transactions. The Board's funds are divided into two major classifications: governmental and proprietary. State Public School, General, Special Revenue, Federal Grants, Individual Schools, Combined Athletics, and Capital Projects Funds comprise the governmental fund types. The proprietary fund type includes two Enterprise Funds – The School Food Service Fund and the Child Care Fund. All funds except Enterprise Funds are accounted for during the year on a modified accrual basis of accounting. Enterprise Funds are presented on a full accrual basis.

Budgetary and Internal Controls

Budgetary and internal controls are established and maintained to ensure assets are safeguarded and to provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Because the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits to be derived, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance, that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. Budgetary controls include an annual balanced budget that must be adopted for all funds except the individual school funds, combined athletic funds, and administrative funds in accordance with the North Carolina School Budget and Fiscal Control Act. In addition, expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations at the function level for governmental fund types and budget amendments must be reported to the Board at the next meeting.

As an additional control required by State statute, the Board maintains an encumbrance accounting system that is an allocation of budgeted money for purchase orders in process. Outstanding encumbrances at year-end are re- appropriated in the following year's budget. Furthermore, pre-audit procedures are performed in accordance with the North Carolina School Budget and Fiscal Control Act to ensure the availability of funds prior to issuance of purchase orders or payment of claims. Internal controls include the examination of activity funds of individual schools each year by the internal audit staff for compliance with federal, State, and local Board policy.

Additional review procedures include submitting monthly transactions of State and federal funds and details of disbursements from these funds to the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction. Annually, external auditors perform an audit on the entire school system, as required by State statute, as well as compliance audits for federal and State financial assistance programs.

Independent Audit

The financial statements have been audited by the independent certified public accounting firm of Cherry Bekaert LLP and their unmodified opinion is expressed herein.

Cumberland County Board of Education has adhered to the requirements of the Single Audit Act involving legal compliance for expenditures of federal and State grant funds through the issuance of separate reports.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of the ACFR of Cumberland County Board of Education would not have been possible without the endeavors of the entire staff of the Finance Department as well as other departments and administration. Our expression of gratitude is for the collective efforts of all who contributed.

Respectfully submitted

Dr. Marvin Connelly, J

Superintendent

Jay C. Toland

Associate Superintendent

Business Operations



Report of Independent Auditor

Cumberland County Board of Education Fayetteville, 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 Cumberland County Board of Education (the "Board") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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Opinions

In our opinion the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, the State Public School Fund, the Federal Grants Fund, and the Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the other required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, 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's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, the statistical section, and 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*, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and 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 combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 31, 2022 on our consideration of the Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Raleigh, North Carolina August 31, 2022

Chuny Belaert LLP



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Cumberland County Board of Education's (the Board) financial report represents our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Board for the year ended June 30, 2021. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in this report.

Financial Highlights

- Net position for governmental activities increased during the year by more than \$37 million over the previous year.
- The Board's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$52 million, a \$14.5 million increase from the prior year.
- During the year the Board's Long-term Obligations decreased by \$58 million due primarily to a decrease of Net OPEB Liabilities (Other Post-Employment Benefits), and an increase in pension liabilities.
- During the year the district was impacted by the Coronavirus pandemic which closed schools, businesses and offices. The pandemic impacted district revenue and expenditures of the Governmental and Business-type operations.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The Basic Financial Statements include two types of statements that present different views of the Board's finances. The first is the Government-wide Statements. The government-wide statements are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting and include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the Board's assets and liabilities. Assets and liabilities are classified in the order of relative liquidity for assets and due date for liabilities. This statement provides a summary of the Board's investment in assets and obligations to creditors. Liquidity and

financial flexibility can be evaluated using the information contained in this statement. The Statement of Activities summarizes the Board's revenues and expenses for the current year. A net (expense) revenue format is used to indicate to what extent each function is self-sufficient.

The second 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, reconciliation from the governmental fund financial statements to the government-wide statements is required. The government-wide statements provide information about the Board as an economic unit while the fund financial statements provide information on the financial resources of each of the Board's major funds.

Government-wide Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the Board's net position and how they have changed. Net Position is the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources and 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, you need to 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 child care services are included here.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Cumberland County Board of Education has three types of funds:

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

Proprietary funds: Services for which the Board charges a fee are generally reported in the proprietary funds. The proprietary fund statements are reported on the same full accrual basis of accounting as the government-wide statements. Cumberland County Board of Education has two proprietary funds – both enterprise funds – the School Food Service Fund and the Before and After School Child Care Fund.

Financial Analysis of the Schools as a Whole

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. Liabilities exceeded assets by \$457 million as of June 30, 2021 as compared to liabilities exceeding assets by \$489 million as of June 30, 2020. This change is primarily due to the impact of OPEB during the year which had the effect of decreasing year over year net position. The largest component of net position is Net Investment in Capital Assets of \$228 million.

Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position:

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2021, and 2020
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government						
	6/	30/2021	6/	6/30/2020		6/30/2020		6/30/2021		6/30/2020		6/30/2021		′30/2020
Current assets	\$	95,388	\$	79,804	\$	8,714	\$	14,625	\$	104,103	\$	94,429		
Capital assets		226,668		229,302		4,102		4,361		230,770		233,663		
Total assets		322,056		309,106		12,816		18,986		334,873		328,092		
Deferred outflows		123,224		122,453		3,020		3,000		126,244		125,453		
Current liabilities		34,596		34,845		689		809		35,286		35,654		
Long-term liabilities		635,607		692,376		16,791		18,257		652,398		710,633		
Total liabilities		670,203		727,221		17,480		19,066		687,684		746,287		
Defer inflow resources		225,670		192,270		5,589		4,761		231,260		197,031		
Invested cap assets		224,88		225,174		4,102		4,361		228,990		229,535		
Restricted net assets		14,090		12,866		18		17		14,109		12,883		
Unrestricted net assets		(689,572)		(725,972)		(11,353)		(6,219)		(700,926)		(732,191)		
Total net assets	\$	(450,592)	\$	(487,932)	\$	(7,233)	\$	(1,841)	\$	(457,825)	\$	(489,773)		

Table 2
Condensed Statement of Activities as of June 30, 2021, and 2020
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

		nmental vities	Busine: Activ	, ·	Total P Goverr		
	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	
Revenues						_	
Program revenue							
Charges for services	\$ 1,757	\$ 7,105	\$ 263	\$ 4,640	\$ 2,020	\$ 11,745	
Operating grants and							
contributions	376,108	353,913	16,007	25,543	392,115	379,456	
General revenue							
County	93,488	93,291	0	0	933,488	93,291	
State	2,515	1,973	0	0	2,515	1,973	
Other revenues	21,172	22,019	32	183	21,204	22,202	
Total revenues	495,040	478,301	16,302	30,366	511,342	508,667	
Expenses							
Governmental activities							
Instructional programs	379,583	396,636	0	0	379,583	396,636	
Support services	72,548	83,636	0	0	72,548	83,636	
Ancillary services	1,912	442	0	0	1,912	422	
Nonprog. Chgs.	2,516	2,412	0	0	2,516	2,412	
Depreciation	3,271	3,298	0	0	3,271	3,298	
Business-type activities							
Food service	0	0	20,640	27,791	20,640	27,791	
Child care	0	0	1,022	3,161	1,022	3,161	
Total expenses	459,834	486,424	21,662	30,952	481,492	517,376	
Increase (decrease)							
net position	36,988	(8,123)	(5,392)	(586)	31,596	(8,709)	
Transfer In (Out)	0	(945)	0	945	0	0	
Beginning net position	(487,932)	(478,864)	(1,841)	(2,200)	(489,773)	(481,064)	
Restatement	351	0	0	0	351	0	
Beginning net position							
restated	(487,581)	(478,864)	(1,841)	(2,200)	(489,422)	(481,064)	
Ending net position	\$ (450,592)	\$ (487,932)	\$ (7,233)	\$ (1,841)	\$ (457,825)	\$ (489,773)	

Our Commitment: Every Student

Net position for governmental activities increased during the year by more than \$37 million over the previous year. The business-type activities reflect a decrease, in revenues of \$14 million for the year in the School Food Service Fund. Governmental activities expenditures decreased by \$26.5 million while business type operating expenditures decreased by \$9 million.

The district continues to emphasize improvement in instructional outcomes. Instructional expenses comprised 82% of total governmental-type expenses while support services made up 15% of expenses. This continues to be consistent with prior year activity. Programs supporting regular classroom instruction and special population show the majority of the growth. County funding comprised 19% of total governmental revenue. Much of the remaining 81% of total governmental revenue consisted of restricted state and federal money. Business-type activities generated revenues of \$16 million, down 46% from 2020 and had expenses of \$21 million. Net position shows an increase in the governmental activities and a decrease in Business-type activities for the year.

Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

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

The Board's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$52 million, a \$14.5 million increase from the prior year. The increase resulted from decreased expenditures all throughout the General Fund.

The State Public School Fund revenues and expenditures increased \$15 million and Capital Projects revenues and expenditures increased slightly over 2020.

Proprietary Funds: The Board's business-type funds showed an overall decrease in net position of \$5.4 million. The School Food Service Fund accounted for this decrease. Food sales decreased by \$2 million while operating expenses decreased by \$7 million and federal reimbursements and commodities decreased by \$8.6 million. The School Food Service Fund was impacted by school closure due to the Coronavirus pandemic.

The Before and After School Child Care Fund did realize a decrease in net position over from 2020, primarily due to \$2.3 million decrease in operational revenues. Expenses were down slightly in 2021, but not in-line with the decrease in revenue and participation in the program trended downward due to closures brought on by the Coronavirus pandemic.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Board approved budget amendments to account for changes in revenue and expenditure expectations. The total system-wide budget was modified as appropriate over various funds. Budget amendments are submitted to the Board on a monthly basis to reflect new revenues in addition to revisions to expenditures estimated in the original budget. Because the state and federal budgets are not approved at the state level until after the fiscal year begins, numerous amendments are needed to reconcile the initial budget to the legislatively approved budget. Allotment changes are received bi-monthly for the state and federal funds which require budget amendments through the end of the fiscal year.

General fund revenue decreased slightly primarily due to a decrease in other local revenues over fiscal year 2020.

The actual expenditures from the General Fund were less than the final budgeted expenditures. The budget is prepared in February and approved in May (by law) before any revenue amounts are known. As a result, budgets are based on a worst-case scenario. State allotments comprise over 60% of our total budget and are revised every two weeks. District practice has been to spend all state allotments first, general fund last. General fund expenditures decreased by \$18 million, a decrease of 20% over expenditures in fiscal year 2020.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are summarized in Table 3 and are reported as net of accumulated depreciation. The capital assets decreased from the previous year. The business-type capital assets showed a slight decrease over the previous year, with an increase in depreciation relative to the acquisition of new capital assets. Details of the current year's activity are located in footnotes to the financials. (See Notes to the Financial Statements, Section II A 4. Capital Assets.

Debt Outstanding

During the year the Board's Long-Term Obligations decreased by \$58 million due primarily to a decrease of Net OPEB Liabilities, (Other Post-Employment Benefits) and an increase in pension liabilities. The Board is limited by North Carolina General Statutes with regard to the types of debt it can issue and for what purpose that debt can be used. The County of Cumberland holds all debt issued for school capital construction. Details of the current year's activity are located in the footnotes to the financials. (See Notes to the Financial Statements, Section II. B. 7.)

Economic Factors

County funding is a major source of income for the Board; therefore, the County's economic outlook directly affects that of the school district. The following factors have positively affected the economic outlook of Cumberland County.

The County is the home of one of the nation's largest military bases. Fort Bragg is located northwest of the City of Fayetteville and contributes to the area economy as well as to the international and cosmopolitan culture of the community. The military impact on the local economy fluctuates depending on a variety of factors, including the number of military personnel deployed off base, capital projects and appropriation levels.

Over the years, the City of Fayetteville and the County have emerged as a major commercial center, regional shopping center and a regional medical service center. Fayetteville and the County serve as the primary retail market in a 15-county trade area. The City of Fayetteville and Cumberland County have experienced economic downturn and are facing budgetary challenges. However, community leaders recognize the importance of a successful school system and have been vital partners in the educational process.

Table 3
Summary of Capital Assets
as of June 30, 2021, and 2020
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government				
	6/	30/2021	6/	30/2020	6	/30/2021	6/3	30/2020	6/	30/2021	6/	30/2020
Land & construction in process Blds & improvements,	\$	9,773	\$	9,773	\$	0	\$	0	\$	9773	\$	9,773
net		193,066		200,431		5		7		193,071		200,438
Furniture & equipment		9,557		6,894		4,016		4,301		13,573		11,195
Vehicles, net		14,272		12,204		81		53		14,353		12,257
Total	\$	226,668	\$	229,302	\$	4,102	\$	4,361	\$	230,770	\$	233,663

Requests for Information

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

Jay C. Toland Associate Superintendent for Business Operations Cumberland County Board of Education Post Office Box 2357 Fayetteville, NC 28302

Basic Financial Statement



Governmental – Wide Financial Statement



Cumberland County Board of Education Statement of Net Position (Deficit) June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total Primary Government
Assets	ф 70 447 F00	ф 7 220 250	ф 00 44E 700
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 76,117,503 17,149,179	\$ 7,328,259 372,778	\$ 83,445,762 17,521,957
Due from other governments Receivables	934,739	50,251	984,990
Net OPEB asset	711,617	18,806	730,423
Inventories	475,713	944,497	1,420,210
Capital assets:	470,713	344,437	1,420,210
Land and construction in progress	9.773.526	_	9,773,526
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	216,894,942	4,102,149	220,997,091
Total capital assets	226,668,468	4,102,149	230,770,617
Total assets	322,057,219	12,816,740	334,873,959
Deferred outflows of resources			
Pension	80,243,991	1,914,324	82,158,315
OPEB	42,980,729	1,105,882	44,086,611
	123,224,720	3,020,206	126,244,926
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	9,782,024	85,114	9,867,138
Cash overdraft	70,932	-	70,932
Accrued salaries and benefits	24,743,671	379,791	25,123,462
Unearned revenue	-	224,321	224,321
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	30,164,383	1,141,693	31,306,076
Due in more than one year	2,074,631	-	2,074,631
Net pension liability	199,436,914	5,215,200	204,652,114
Net OPEB liability	400,732,588	10,434,258	411,166,846
Risk management	3,198,642		3,198,642
Total long-term liabilities	635,607,158	16,791,151	652,398,309
Total liabilities	670,203,785	17,480,377	687,684,162
Deferred inflows of resources			
Grants	7,610,856	-	7,610,856
Pension	4,550,306	130,864	4,681,170
OPEB	213,509,430	5,458,728	218,968,158
	225,670,592	5,589,592	231,260,184
Net position (deficit)			
Net investment in capital assets	224,888,813	4,102,149	228,990,962
Restricted for			
Stabilization by state statute	3,087,675	-	3,087,675
School capital outlay	3,284,753	-	3,284,753
Scholarships	464,447	-	464,447
Individual schools Programs	2,791,075 3,751,371	-	2,791,075
DIPNC OPEB plan	3,751,271 711,617	- 18,806	3,751,271 730,423
Unrestricted (deficit)	(689,572,089)	(11,353,978)	(700,926,067)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (450,592,438)	\$ (7,233,023)	\$ (457,825,461)
. C.a. not position (denote)	φ (430,332,436)	ψ (1,233,023)	ψ (+37,023,401)

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

Cumberland County Board of Education Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Program Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
			Operating	Capital	Primary Government				
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total		
Primary government									
Governmental activities									
Instructional services									
Regular instructional	\$ 227,134,333	\$ -	\$ 214,625,291	\$ -	\$ (12,509,042)	\$ -	\$ (12,509,042)		
Special populations	50,909,029	-	52,476,540	-	1,567,511	-	1,567,511		
Alternative programs	26,682,135	-	24,062,371	-	(2,619,764)	-	(2,619,764)		
School leadership	35,312,523	-	22,174,087	-	(13,138,436)	-	(13, 138, 436)		
Co-curricular	5,317,924	1,757,431	239,494	-	(3,320,999)	-	(3,320,999)		
School-based support	34,227,965	-	29,298,339	-	(4,929,626)	-	(4,929,626)		
System-wide support services									
Support and development	8,094,139	-	683,815	-	(7,410,324)	-	(7,410,324)		
Special populations support and development	2,349,248	-	2,060,441	-	(288,807)	-	(288,807)		
Alternative programs and services support and development	1,373,775	-	1,201,942	-	(171,833)	-	(171,833)		
Technology support	2,983,036	-	166,569	-	(2,816,467)	-	(2,816,467)		
Operational support	47,295,077	-	25,191,531	1,779,655	(20,323,891)	-	(20,323,891)		
Financial and human resource	4,033,622	-	203,310	-	(3,830,312)	-	(3,830,312)		
Accountability	750,124	-	69,500	-	(680,624)	-	(680,624)		
System-wide pupil support	148,574	-	-	-	(148,574)	-	(148,574)		
Policy, leadership, and public relations	5,635,653	-	1,219,966	-	(4,415,687)	-	(4,415,687)		
Ancillary services	1,797,999	-	1,797,999	-	-	-	-		
Non-programmed charges	2,516,958	-	637,062	-	(1,879,896)	-	(1,879,896)		
Unallocated depreciation expense (excludes depreciation allocated to programs)	3,271,944				(3,271,944)		(3,271,944)		
Total governmental activities	459,834,058	1,757,431	376,108,257	1,779,655	(80,188,715)		(80,188,715)		
Business-type activities									
School food service	20,640,611	56,565	16,007,691	-	-	(4,576,355)	(4,576,355)		
Child care	1,022,261	206,463	-	-	-	(815,798)	(815,798)		
Total business-type activities	\$ 21,662,872	\$ 263,028	\$ 16,007,691	\$ -	-	(5,392,153)	(5,392,153)		
	Unrestricted co Unrestricted Sta Investment earn Miscellaneous, Total genera Change in n	unty appropriations unty appropriations ate appropriations - nings, unrestricted unrestricted al revenues and tran et position it), beginning of yea	- capital capital sfers	80,711,700 12,777,126 2,515,396 239,005 20,933,825 117,177,052 36,988,337 (487,932,411) 351,636	32 - 32 (5,392,121) (1,840,902)	80,711,700 12,777,126 2,515,396 239,037 20,933,825 117,177,084 31,596,216 (489,773,313) 351,636			
	`	it), beginning, resta	ted		(487,580,775)	(1,840,902)	(489,421,677)		
	Net position (defic	,, 0	iou		\$ (450,592,438)	\$ (7,233,023)	\$ (457,825,461)		
	rest position (delic	it, ond or your			Ψ (+00,002,400)	Ψ (1,200,020)	Ψ (+01,020,+01)		

Fund Financial Statement



Cumberland County Board of Education Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

		Major Funds					
	General	State Public School	Federal Grants	Special Revenue	Capital Outlay	Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Due from other funds Accounts receivable Inventory	\$ 59,765,612 - - 46,474 475,713	\$ - 13,779,705 -	\$ - 1,361,436 - -	\$ 9,860,447 148,443 90,776 888,256	\$ 2,680,377 1,859,595	\$ 3,811,067 - - 9	\$ 76,117,503 17,149,179 90,776 934,739 475,713
Total assets	\$ 60,287,799	\$ 13,779,705	\$ 1,361,436	\$ 10,987,922	\$ 4,539,972	\$ 3,811,076	\$ 94,767,910
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Cash overdraft Due to other funds Accrued salaries and benefits payable Total liabilities	\$ 8,444,009 - 90,776 9,574,909 18,109,694	31,985 70,932 - 13,676,788 13,779,705	\$ - - 1,361,436 1,361,436	\$ 21,117 - - 130,538 151,655	\$ 1,255,219 - - - 1,255,219	\$ 29,694 - - - 29,694	\$ 9,782,024 70,932 90,776 24,743,671 34,687,403
Deferred inflows of recourses				7,084,996		525,860	7,610,856
Fund balances Nonspendable: Inventories	475,713			7,004,990		323,000	475,713
Restricted: Stabilization by state statute School capital outlay Scholarships Individual schools Programs Assigned:	3,087,675 - - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - - - 3,751,271	3,284,753 - - -	- - 464,447 2,791,075 -	3,087,675 3,284,753 464,447 2,791,075 3,751,271
Designated for subsequent years expenditures Risk management Unassigned Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	8,135,876 3,198,642 27,280,199 42,178,105 \$ 60,287,799	- - - \$ 13,779,705	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	3,751,271 \$ 10,987,922	3,284,753 \$ 4,539,972	3,255,522	8,135,876 3,198,642 27,280,199 52,469,651
	•	et used in governmental ws of resources relate		ancial resources al	nd therefore are not	reported in the	711,617 226,668,468 80,243,991
	Deferred outflow	ws of resources relate	ed to OPEB	ire not due and pay	vable in the current r	period and.	42,980,729
	therefore, are		-, -	F)		,	(32,239,014)
	Net pension lial Net OPEB liabil	,					(199,436,914) (400,732,588)
	Risk manageme Deferred inflow	ent liabilities that are it is of resources related is of resources related	I to pensions	e in the current peri	od and, therefore, a	re not reported in	(3,198,642) (4,550,306) (213,509,430)
	Total adjustmer	nts					(503,062,089)
	Net position of	governmental activitie	es				\$ (450,592,438)

Cumberland County Board of Education Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General	State Public School	Federal Grants	Special Revenue	Capital Outlay	Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	General	<u> </u>	rederal Oranis	Revenue	Outlay	1 unus	- I ulius
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ 332,745,358	\$ -	\$ 1,387,295	\$ 2,515,396	\$ -	\$ 336,648,049
Cumberland County							
Local current expenditures	80,711,700	-	_	_	_	-	80,711,700
Capital outlay	-	_	_	_	12,777,126	_	12,777,126
U.S. Government	282,000	_	43,080,899	12,641,442	,,	_	56,004,341
Other	2,849,886	_	-	3,895,449	38,182	2,118,007	8,901,524
Total revenues	83,843,586	332,745,358	43,080,899	17,924,186	15,330,704	2,118,007	495,042,740
Expenditures Current							
Instructional services							
Regular instructional	5,014,552	209,435,710	4,907,581	13,399,022	_	_	232,756,865
Special populations	380,168	42,377,180	10,099,360	1,848,155	_	_	54,704,863
Alternative programs	388,131	8,149,417	15,912,954	1,237,501	_	_	25,688,003
School leadership	13,010,479	21,823,250	350,837	127,957	_	_	35,312,523
Co-curricular	1.808.143	21,020,200	239.494	37,525	_	2,238,630	4.323.792
School-based support	3,603,585	25,246,165	4,052,174	928,389	_	2,230,030	33,830,313
System-wide support services	3,003,303	23,240,103	4,032,174	920,309	-	-	33,030,313
Support and development	7 125 015	548,856	134,959	274,409			8,094,139
··	7,135,915	,	,	,	-	-	, ,
Special populations support and development	241,850	1,575,708	484,733	46,957	-	-	2,349,248
Alternative programs and services support and development	146,444	454.050	1,201,942	25,389	-	-	1,373,775
Technology support	2,816,467	154,652	11,917	-	-	0.500	2,983,036
Operational support	26,020,494	20,269,954	4,921,577	921	-	8,598	51,221,544
Financial and human resource	3,830,312	146,501	56,809	-	-	-	4,033,622
Accountability	680,624	-	69,500	-	-	-	750,124
System-wide pupil support	148,574	- 	-	-	-	-	148,574
Policy, leadership, and public relations	2,427,425	1,219,966	-	-	-	-	3,647,391
Ancillary services	-	1,797,999	-	-	-	-	1,797,999
Non-programmed charges	1,877,896	-	637,062	2,000	-	-	2,516,958
Debt service							
Principal	-	-	-	-	2,515,396	-	2,515,396
Capital outlay							
Land, buildings, and site improvement	-	=	-	-	10,970,521	-	10,970,521
Furniture and equipment	-	-	-	-	1,656,243	-	1,656,243
Vehicles and other					1,930,016		1,930,016
Total expenditures	69,531,059	332,745,358	43,080,899	17,928,225	17,072,176	2,247,228	482,604,945
Revenues over (under) expenditures	14,312,527	<u> </u>		(4,039)	(1,741,472)	(129,221)	12,437,795
Other financing sources (uses)							
Installment purchase obligations issued	-	-	-	-	1,779,655	_	1,779,655
Transfers out	_	-	_	_	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)					1,779,655		1,779,655
Net change in fund balances	14,312,527	_	_	(4,039)	38,183	(129,221)	14,217,450
Fund balances, beginning of year	27,865,578	_	_	3,755,310	3,246,570	3,033,107	37,900,565
	۵۱,000,010	-	-	3,733,310	3,240,370		
Restatement (See Note IV)	07.005.570			0.755.040	0.040.570	351,636	351,636
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated	27,865,578			3,755,310	3,246,570	3,384,743	38,252,201
Increase in reserve for inventories Fund balances, end of year	\$ 42,178,105	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,751,271	\$ 3,284,753	\$ 3,255,522	\$ 52,469,651
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	. , ., .,				. , . ,	. , ,	. , ,

Cumberland County Board of Education Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 14,217,450
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	(2,633,002)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the statement of activities.	39,467,030
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	(1,779,655)
Contributions to the OPEB plans in the current fiscal year are not included on the statement of activities.	17,256,758
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Installment principal payments Pension expenses OPEB expense Compensated absences Risk management	2,426,411 (56,211,311) 25,449,814 (936,221) (268,937)
Total adjustments	22,770,887
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 36,988,337

Cumberland County Board of Education General Fund, State Public School Fund, Federal Grants Fund and Special Revenue Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Genera	al Fund		State Public School Fund					
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues										
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 339,645,659	\$ 339,751,584	\$ 332,745,358	\$ (7,006,226)		
Cumberland County	80,711,000	80,711,000	80,711,700	700	-	-	-	-		
U.S. Government	-	282,000	282,000	-	-	-	-	-		
Other	2,732,000	2,788,141	2,849,886	61,745						
Total revenues	83,443,000	83,781,141	83,843,586	62,445	339,645,659	339,751,584	332,745,358	(7,006,226)		
Expenditures										
Instructional services	40,248,937	37,436,271	24,205,058	13,231,213	303,996,402	313,765,871	307,031,722	6,734,149		
System-wide support services	43,582,063	53,732,870	43,448,105	10,284,765	32,152,802	24,157,064	23,915,637	241,427		
Ancillary services	-	-	-	-	3,496,455	1,828,649	1,797,999	30,650		
Non-programmed charges	2,500,000	2,500,000	1,877,896	622,104						
Total expenditures	86,331,000	93,669,141	69,531,059	24,138,082	339,645,659	339,751,584	332,745,358	7,006,226		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,888,000)	(9,888,000)	14,312,527	24,200,527	-	-	-	-		
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _		
Fund balance appropriated	2,888,000	9,888,000		(9,888,000)						
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	14,312,527	\$ 14,312,527	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -		
Fund balances Beginning of year End of year			27,865,578 \$ 42,178,105				- \$ -			

Cumberland County Board of Education General Fund, State Public School Fund, Federal Grants Fund and Special Revenue Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Federal Grants Fund			Special Revenue Fund				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,350,164	\$ 1,352,481	\$ 1,387,295	\$ 34,814
Cumberland County	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.S. Government	52,723,382	116,181,971	43,080,899	(73,101,072)	11,527,143	15,934,008	12,641,442	(3,292,566)
Other					3,709,263	4,410,780	3,895,449	(515,331)
Total revenues	52,723,382	116,181,971	43,080,899	(73,101,072)	16,586,570	21,697,269	17,924,186	(3,773,083)
Expenditures								
Instructional services	39,833,280	48,709,338	35,562,400	13,146,938	16,310,020	21,346,143	17,578,549	3,767,594
System-wide support services	5,451,431	57,477,218	6,881,437	50,595,781	276,550	345,324	347,676	(2,352)
Ancillary services	520,000	2,369,314	-	2,369,314	-	-	-	-
Non-programmed charges	6,918,671	7,626,101	637,062	6,989,039		5,802	2,000	3,802
Total expenditures	52,723,382	116,181,971	43,080,899	73,101,072	16,586,570	21,697,269	17,928,225	3,769,044
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,039)	(4,039)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out								
Hansiers out								
Fund balance appropriated								
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	(4,039)	\$ (4,039)
Fund balances Beginning of year End of year			- \$ -				3,755,310 \$ 3,751,271	

Cumberland County Board of Education Statement of Net Position (Deficit) Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

		Enterprise Funds	terprise Funds		
	Major Fund	Non-Major Fund			
	School Food				
	Service	Child Care	Total		
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,013,296	\$ 1,314,963	\$ 7,328,259		
Due from other governments	372,778	-	372,778		
Receivables (net)	46,727	3,524	50,251		
Net OPEB asset	18,806	-	18,806		
Inventories	944,497		944,497		
Total current assets	7,396,104	1,318,487	8,714,591		
Noncurrent assets					
Capital assets					
Furniture and equipment, net	4,078,209	23,940	4,102,149		
Total noncurrent assets	4,078,209	23,940	4,102,149		
Total assets	11,474,313	1,342,427	12,816,740		
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension	1,914,324	_	1,914,324		
OPEB	1,105,882	-	1,105,882		
	3,020,206		3,020,206		
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued					
liabilities	85,025	89	85,114		
Accrued salaries and benefits payable	379,791	-	379,791		
Compensated absences	1,141,693	_	1,141,693		
Unearned revenue	224,321	_	224,321		
Total current liabilities	1,830,830	89	1,830,919		
Noncurrent liabilities					
	5,215,200		5,215,200		
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	10,434,258	-	10,434,258		
Total noncurrent liabilities	15,649,458		15,649,458		
Total liabilities	17,480,288	89	17,480,377		
			11,100,011		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	400.004		100.004		
Pension	130,864	-	130,864		
OPEB	5,458,728		5,458,728		
	5,589,592	<u>-</u>	5,589,592		
Net Position (Deficit)					
Investment in capital assets	4,078,209	23,940	4,102,149		
Restricted - DIPNC OPEB Plan	18,806	-	18,806		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(12,672,376)	1,318,398	(11,353,978)		
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (8,575,361)	\$ 1,342,338	\$ (7,233,023)		
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Cumberland County Board of Education Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Enterprise Funds		
	Major Fund	Non-Major Fund		
	School Food			
	Service	Child Care	Total	
Operating revenues	Φ 50.505	Φ.	Φ 50.505	
Food sales Child care fees	\$ 56,565	\$ - 407.575	\$ 56,565	
	-	197,575	197,575	
Other operating revenues Total operating revenues	56,565	8,888 206,463	8,888 263,028	
		200,403	203,020	
Operating expenses				
Food cost				
Purchase of food	4,163,575	-	4,163,575	
Donated commodities	1,410,790	-	1,410,790	
Salaries and benefits	11,075,430	938,628	12,014,058	
Indirect costs	1,357,218	-	1,357,218	
Materials and supplies	207,562	45,278	252,840	
Repairs and maintenance	428,922	-	428,922	
Depreciation	488,692	2,696	491,388	
Contracted services	758,775	35,659	794,434	
Other	749,647		749,647	
Total operating expenses	20,640,611	1,022,261	21,662,872	
Operating loss	(20,584,046)	(815,798)	(21,399,844)	
Nonoperating revenues				
Federal reimbursements	14,596,901	-	14,596,901	
Federal commodities	1,410,790	-	1,410,790	
Interest earned	32		32	
Total nonoperating revenues	16,007,723	_	16,007,723	
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(4,576,323)	(815,798)	(5,392,121)	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in	-	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)				
Change in net position	(4,576,323)	(815,798)	(5,392,121)	
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	(3,999,038)	2,158,136	(1,840,902)	
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$ (8,575,361)	\$ 1,342,338	\$ (7,233,023)	

Cumberland County Board of Education Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds		
	Major Fund	Non-Major Fund	
	School Food		
	Service	Child Care	Total
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from customers	\$ 589,194	\$ 663,396	\$ 1,252,590
Cash paid for goods and services	(7,751,254)	(85,004)	(7,836,258)
Cash paid to employees for services	(11,724,450)	(938,628)	(12,663,078)
Net cash flows from operating activities	(18,886,510)	(360,236)	(19,246,746)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
Federal reimbursements	14,596,901	-	14,596,901
State reimbursements	-	-	_
Sales tax refund	-	-	_
Transfers in	-	-	-
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	14,596,901		14,596,901
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Acquisition of capital assets	(271,130)	-	(271,130)
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	(271,130)	-	(271,130)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest on investments	32	-	32
Net cash flows from investing activities	32		32
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(4,560,707)	(360,236)	(4,920,943)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	10,574,003	1,675,199	12,249,202
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 6,013,296	\$ 1,314,963	\$ 7,328,259

Cumberland County Board of Education Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Major Fund	Enterprise Funds Non-Major Fund	Total	
	School Food Service	Child Care		
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash from operating activities	<u> </u>	Cilila Care	Total	
Operating loss	\$ (20,584,046)	\$ (815,798)	\$ (21,399,844)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss				
to net cash from operating activities				
Depreciation	488,692	2,696	491,388	
Gain on disposal	38,630	(335)	38,295	
Donated commodities	1,410,790	-	1,410,790	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
Due from other governments	74,554	-	74,554	
Accounts receivable	456,933	456,933	913,866	
Net OPEB asset	(1,365)	-	(1,365)	
Inventories	2,919	-	2,919	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(117,953)	(3,732)	(121,685)	
Unearned revenue	1,142	-	1,142	
Net pension liability	523,769	-	523,769	
Net OPEB liability	(1,999,884)		(1,999,884)	
Deferred inflows	828,714	-	828,714	
Deferred outflows	(19,804)	-	(19,804)	
Compensated absences payable	10,399	-	10,399	
Total adjustments	1,697,536	455,562	2,153,098	
Net cash from operating activities	\$ (18,886,510)	\$ (360,236)	\$ (19,246,746)	
Supplemental schedule of noncash activities: Donated commodities	\$ 1,410,790	\$ -	\$ 1,410,790	

CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Cumberland County Board of Education ("Board") is a Local Education Agency empowered by State law [Chapter 115C of the North Carolina General Statutes] with the responsibility to oversee and control all activities related to public school education in Cumberland County, North Carolina. The Board receives State, local, and federal government funding and must adhere to the legal requirements of each funding entity.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Board. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have not been made because the effect of internal activities upon revenues and expenses is immaterial. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the Board. Governmental activities generally are financed through intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

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

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

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grants Fund. The Federal Grants Fund is used to account for federal grant monies administered through the Department of Public Instruction.

Special Revenue Fund. The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for grants and other funding received for specifically designated uses.

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

The Board reports the following major enterprise funds:

School Food Service Fund. The School Food Service Fund is used to account for the food service program within the school system.

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

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

D. Budgetary Data

The Board's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. Annual budgets are adopted for all funds, except for the individual schools special revenue funds, as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. No budget is required by State law for individual school funds, including the combined athletic funds. All appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds. The Board has authorized the Superintendent to move moneys (up to \$5,000) from one function to another within a fund. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$5,000. All amendments must be reported to the governing board at their next meeting. During the year, several immaterial amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

E. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses of the Board's proprietary funds consist of charges for services and the costs of providing those services. All other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating.

F. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, 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.

State law [G.S. 115C-443] authorizes the Board to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high-quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances. The North Carolina Capital Management Trust ("NCCMT") is allowable by G.S. 159-30(c)(8). The NCCMT Government Portfolio is a 2a-7 fund maintaining an AAAm rating from Standard & Poor's. 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 Securities and Exchange Commission. 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, 2021 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. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and 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. The General Fund inventories do not reflect current, appropriable resources and, thus, an equivalent portion of fund balance is reserved. Proprietary Fund inventories consist of food and supplies and are recorded as expenses when consumed.

4. Capital Assets

The Board's capital assets are recorded at original cost. 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 \$2,500 or more 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 is not capitalized.

The County of Cumberland, North Carolina (the "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 give the schools full use of the facilities, full responsibility for maintenance of the facilities, and provides that the County will convey title of the property back to the Board once all restrictions of the financing agreements and all sales tax reimbursement requirements have been met.

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

	Years
Buildings	50
Equipment and furniture	5
Vehicles	10

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. <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Board has several items that meet this criterion – pension and other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") related deferrals and contributions made to the pension plan in the current fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report 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 – pension and OPEB-related deferrals and grants.

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 the salary-related payments as of June 30, 2021, is recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements on a FIFO basis. An estimate has been made based on prior years' records, of the current portion of compensated absences.

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

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 placed on how fund balance can be spent.

The governmental fund types classify fund balances are as follows:

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

<u>Inventories</u> – Portion of fund balance that is <u>not</u> an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of ending inventories, which are not spendable resources.

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

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

Restricted for School Capital Outlay – This classification includes the portion of fund balance that can only be used for School Capital Outlay [G.S. 159-18 through 22].

Restricted for Individual Schools – This classification includes the revenue sources restricted for expenditures for the various clubs and organizations, athletic events, and various fundraising activities for which they were collected.

Restricted for Programs – This classification includes the revenue sources restricted for expenditures for the various instructional programs.

Restricted for Scholarships – This classification includes scholarship money under the control of the Board for the benefit of students in the district.

Committed Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purpose imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Board (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. The Board does not have any committed fund balance this fiscal year.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – This classification includes amounts the Board intends to use for specific purposes. The Cumberland County Board of Education authorizes the assignment of amounts to a specific purpose.

<u>Designated for Subsequent Year's Expenditures</u> – This classification includes the portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The Board approves the appropriation; however, the budget ordinance authorizes the superintendent to modify the appropriations by resource or appropriation within funds up to \$50,000.

Risk Management – This classification includes the portion of fund balance related to workers' compensation claims.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – The classification includes amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds. This classification may be reported as a negative balance if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to these purposes. A negative, unassigned fund balance may be reported in other governmental funds if expenditures for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

Cumberland County Board of Education does not have a formal revenue spending policy. The Finance Officer does use resources in the following hierarchy: State funds, federal funds, local non-Board of Education funds, and Board of Education funds. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are spent from restricted fund balances first, followed in order by assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this process if it is in the best interest of the Board of Education.

9. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") Plans</u>

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, 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.

10. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

The net adjustment of \$(503,062,089) consists of several elements as follows:

<u>Description</u>	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):	\$ 494,085,916
Less accumulated depreciation	(267,417,448)
Net Capital Assets	226,668,468
Net OPEB asset	711,617
Pension-related deferred outflows of resources	80,243,991
OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources	42,980,729
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current period, do not	
require current resources to pay and are, therefore, not recorded in the fund statements:	
Installment purchases	(4,561,246)
Compensated absences	(27,677,768)
Net pension liability	(199,436,914)
Net OPEB liability	(400,732,588)
Risk management	(3,198,642)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(4,550,306)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(213,509,430)
Total Adjustment	\$ (503,062,089)

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 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 \$22,770,887 as follows:

<u>Description</u>	Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements, but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities.	\$ 8,276,877
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.	(10,906,475)
Other capital asset activity.	(3,404)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included in the statement of activities.	39,467,030
Contributions to the OPEB plans in the current fiscal year are not included on the statement of activities.	17,256,758
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to government funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	(1,779,655)
Principal payments on installment purchases are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements, but affect only the statement of net position in the government-wide statements.	2,426,411
Pension expense	25,449,814
OPEB expense	(56,211,311)
Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources.	(936,221)
Risk management expenses are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources.	(268,937)
Total Adjustment	\$ 22,770,887

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

At June 30, 2021, the Board had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$37,154,597 The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$32,937,558. Of these balances, \$1,175,623 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$34,113,182 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

2. <u>Investments</u>

At June 30, 2021, the Board's investment balances were as follows:

	Valuation			
	Measurement			
Investment	Method	Fair Value	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust – Government Portfolio	Fair Value – Level 1	\$ 11,912,172	N/A	AAAm
Department of State Treasurer Short Term Investment Fund (STIF)	Fair Value – Level 2	28,850,152	Duration of 1.3 years	Unrated
U.S. Government Agencies	Fair Value – Level 1	5,457,910	1-2 years	AA+/A-1+
Total		\$ 46,220,234		

All investments are measured using the market approach. Debt classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy is valued using prices quoted in active markets for those investments. Investments classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices that are either directly or indirectly observable for an asset or liability.

The Board has no policy for managing interest rate risk or credit risk. For concentration risk, the Board places no limit on the amount the Board may invest with any one user. The STIF is 64.4% of the Board's total investments.

3. Accounts Receivable

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Due from Other			
	_ <u>G</u>	overnments		Other
Governmental activities: General fund Other governmental activities	\$	- 17,149,179	\$	46,474 888,265
Total Business-type activities:	\$	17,149,179	\$	934,739
School food service Child care	\$	372,778 -	\$	46,727 3,524
Total	\$	372,778	\$	50,251
Due from other governments consists of the following:				
Governmental activities:				
State Public School Fund Federal Grants Fund Special Revenue Fund Capital Outlay Fund	\$ 	13,779,705 1,361,436 148,443 1,859,595		
Total Business-type activities: School food service	\$	17,149,179 372,778		
Total	\$	17,521,957		

All amounts are considered collectible within the next fiscal year.

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning					Ending
Category	Balances		Increases	Decreases		Balances
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 9,773,526	\$	-	\$ -	\$	9,773,526
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	9,773,526		-			9,773,526
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	391,350,127		85,202	80,917		391,354,412
Furniture and equipment	32,253,322		4,271,626	178,219		36,346,729
Vehicles	52,793,764		3,920,049	102,564		56,611,249
Total Capital Assets Begin Depreciated	476,397,213		8,276,877	361,700	_	484,312,390
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	190,920,479		7,450,088	80,917		198,289,650
Furniture and equipment	25,359,441		1,604,771	174,815		26,789,397
Vehicles	40,589,349		1,851,616	102,564		42,338,401
Total Accumulated Depreciation	256,869,269	\$	10,906,475	\$ 358,296		267,417,448
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	219,527,944	_				216,894,942
Governmental Activity Capital Assets						
Depreciated, Net	\$ 229,301,470				\$	226,668,468
Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows	3 :					
Instructional services – regular					\$	5,016,978
Instructional services – special popu	ılations					218,129
Instructional services – alternative p	rograms					545,324
Instructional services – co-curricular						545,324
Instructional services – school base	Instructional services – school based support services					
Instructional services – school leade		-				218,129 1,090,647
Unallocated depreciation	7 51 11P 001 11000					3,271,944
·				-		
Total				<u>_</u>	\$	10,906,475

	Beginning			Dec	reases and	Ending
Category	Balances		Increases	ad	justments	 Balances
Business-type activities:						
School Food Service Fund:						
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Furniture and equipment	\$ 15,347,833	\$	237,469	\$	105,626	\$ 15,479,676
Vehicles	 206,807		33,661		-	 (173,146)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	 15,554,640		271,130		105,626	15,720,144
Less accumulated depreciation for:						_
Furniture and equipment	11,104,769		477,173		98,560	11,483,382
Vehicles	 150,019		8,534		-	 158,553
Total Accumulated Depreciation	11,254,788		485,707		98,560	11,641,935
School Food Service Capital Assets, Net	 4,299,852					4,078,209
Before and After School Care Fund:		-				
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	24,701		-		-	24,701
Furniture and equipment	236,482		-		20,880	257,362
Vehicles	 15,645		-		-	15,645
Total Accumulated Depreciation	276,828		-		20,880	297,708
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	17,976		1,405		-	19,381
Furniture and equipment	216,906		499		21,337	238,742
Vehicles	15,645		-		-	15,645
Total Accumulated Depreciation	250,527	\$	1,904	\$	21,337	273,768
Before and After School Care Fund						
Capital Assets, Net	26,301					23,940
Business-Type Activities Capital						
Assets, Net	\$ 4,326,153					\$ 4,102,149

Construction commitments

The Board has no active construction projects as of June 30, 2021.

B. <u>Liabilities</u>

1. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations

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

Plan Description. Cumberland County Board of Education contributes to 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 provides retirement benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. TSERS membership is comprised of employees of the State (state agencies and institutions), universities, community colleges, and certain proprietary component units along with the employees of Local Education Agencies and charter schools. Article 1 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the TSERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The TSERS is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") for the State of North Carolina. The State's ACFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for TSERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or 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 (or 10 years of creditable service for members joining TSERS on or after August 1, 2011), at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. General employee plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (or 10 years of creditable service for members joining TSERS on or after August 1, 2011). 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 (10 years for members joining on or after August 1, 2011). 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 postretirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

TSERS plan members who are law enforcement officers ("LEO") are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer (or 10 years of creditable service for members joining TSERS on or after August 1, 2011), or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed 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.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute 6% of their annual covered salary. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the TSERS Board of Trustees. The current rate is 9.98% of annual 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. The contribution requirements of plan members and Cumberland County Board of Education are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Board's contributions to TSERS for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$39,886,661 equal to the required contributions for this year.

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, 2021, the Board reported a liability of \$204,652,114 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating TSERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Board's proportion was 1.694% and 1.772%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Board recognized a pension expense of \$57,061,904. At June 30, 2021, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	11,277,432	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		6,935,086		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		22,632,426		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Board					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,426,710		4,681,170	
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		39,886,661		-	
Total	\$	82,158,315	\$	4,681,170	

\$39,886,661 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	
2022	\$ 13,183,544
2023	10,175,979
2024	7,488,568
2025	 6,742,393
Total	\$ 37,590,484

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019, 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 in the December 31, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014 and adopted by the Board of Trustees on January 21, 2016. Future ad hoc COLA amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are, therefore, not included in the measurement.

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed income	29.0%	1.4%
Global equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100%	

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2019 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including TSERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.05%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County'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%, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the nets pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.00%) or 1- percentage point higher (8.00%) 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	\$368,325,741	\$204,652,114	\$67,363,813

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ACFR for the State of North Carolina.

b. Other Postemployment Benefits

1. Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. The 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, Local Education Agencies, 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 percentage of payroll contribution from participating employing units. Each year the percentage is set in legislation, as are the maximum per retiree contributions from RHBF to the State Health Plan. The State Treasurer, with the approval of the State Health Plan Board of Trustees, then sets the employer contributions (subject to the legislative cap) and the premiums to be paid by retirees, as well as the health benefits to be provided through the State Health Plan.

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

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

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

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

RHBF's benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135-7, 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 postretirement 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 General 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 6.68% of covered payroll which amounted to \$18,027,260.

At June 30, 2021, Board reported a liability of \$411,166,846 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Board's proportion was 1.482% and 1.551%, respectively.

	Deferred Outflows of			Deferred Inflows of
		Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	372,487	\$	16,085,353
Changes of assumptions		18,032,013		166,857,998
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		866,167		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		5,885,760		35,797,191
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		18,027,260		
Total	\$	43,183,687	\$	218,740,542

\$18,027,260 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30.	
2022	\$ (65,704,514)
2023	(65,659,363)
2024	(31,553,868)
2025	(12,459,369)
2026	(18,207,001)
Total	\$ (193,584,115)

CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Inflation: 3.00%

Salary increases: Teachers: 3.50-7.55%, Law Enforcement Officers:

3.5-8.10%, General Employees 3.50-5.50%

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

including inflation

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

and MA coverage

Healthcare cost trend rate – prescription drug: 9.50% grading down to 5.00% by 2028

Healthcare cost trend rate – administrative: 3.00%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the RHBF was 2.21% at June 30, 2020 compared to 3.5% at June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employers would be made at the current statutorily determined contribution rate. Based on the above assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members. As a result, a municipal bond rate of 2.21% was used as the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability and is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.21%) or 1-percentage point higher (3.21%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (1.21%)	Discount Rate (2.21%)	1% Increase (3.21%)	
Net OPEB liability	\$487,617,862	\$411,166,846	\$349,572,810	

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 or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Healthcare Trend Rates	1% Increase
	(Medical–4.00-5.50%,	(Medical-5.00-6.50%,	(Medical–6.00-7.50%,
	Pharmacy–4.00-8.50%,	Pharmacy-5.00-9.50%,	Pharmacy–6.00-10.50%,
	Medicare Advantage–4.00-5.50%,	Medicare Advantage-5.00-6.50%,	Medicare Advantage–6.00-7.50%,
	Administrative–2.00%)	Administrative-3.00%)	Administrative–4.00%)
Net OPEB liability	\$331,474,822	\$411,166,846	\$517,685,965

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

2. Disability Benefits

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

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

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

Benefits Provided. Long-term disability benefits are payable as an OPEB from DIPNC after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease, whichever is later, for as long as an employee is disabled. An employee is eligible to receive long-term disability benefits provided the following requirements are met: (1) the employee has five or more years of contributing membership service in TSERS or ORP, earned within 96 months prior to the end of the short-term disability period or cessation of salary continuation payments, whichever is later; (2) the employee must make application to receive long-term benefits within 180 days after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease or after monthly payments for workers' compensation cease (excluding monthly payments for permanent partial benefits), whichever is later; (3) the 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 five years of membership service, or (2) reaching the age of 60 and completing 25 years of creditable service, or (3) completing 30 years of service at any age.

Contributions. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The plan does not provide for automatic postretirement 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 \$242,882 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

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

At June 30, 2021, Board reported an asset of \$730,423 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total OPEB asset was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Board's proportion was 1.485% and 1.567%, respectively.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		In	eferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	529,131	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		56,793		57,520
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		123,742
Changes in proportion and differences between Board				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		74,118		46,354
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		242,882		
Total	\$	902,924	\$	227,616

\$242,882 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 asset in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30.	
2022	\$ 150,937
2023	101,256
2024	50,744
2025	82,902
2026	9,643
Thereafter	 36,944
Total	\$ 432,426

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

Inflation: 3.00%

Salary increases: 3.5%-8.10%, include 3.5% 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 asset, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.75%) or 1-percentage point higher (4.75%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.75%)	(3.75%)	(4.75%)
Net OPEB asset	\$630,824	\$730,423	\$827,127

Common Actuarial Assumptions for Both OPEB Plans. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The total OPEB asset was calculated through the use of update procedures to roll forward from the actuarial valuation date to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The update procedures incorporated the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation. The entry age normal cost method was utilized.

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

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

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed income	29.0%	1.4%
Global equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100%	

Total 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
OPEB expense	\$	(19,054,281)	\$ 561,597	\$ (18,492,684)
OPEB liability (asset)		411,166,846	(730,423)	410,436,423
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)		1.482%	1.485%	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources:				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	372,487	\$ 529,131	\$ 901,618
Changes of assumptions		18,032,013	56,793	18,088,806
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		866,167	-	866,167
Changes in proportion and differences between Board				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		5,885,760	74,118	5,959,878
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		18,027,260	 242,882	 18,270,142
	\$	43,183,687	\$ 902,924	\$ 44,086,611
Deferred of Inflows of Resources:	<u> </u>	_	_	_
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	16,085,353	\$ -	\$ 16,085,353
Changes of assumptions		166,857,998	57,520	166,915,518
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		-	123,742	123,742
Changes in proportion and differences between Board				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		35,797,191	46,354	35,843,545
	\$	218,740,542	\$ 227,616	\$ 218,968,158

2. Other Employment Benefits

In addition to providing pension and postemployment healthcare benefits, the Board provides disability benefits and death benefits, in accordance with State statutes, to certain employees. Death benefits are provided through the Benefit Plan for members of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. Employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership service in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump-sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's highest 12 month's salary in a row during the 24 months prior to his/her death, with a minimum benefit of \$25,000 and a maximum of \$50,000.

Short-term and long-term disability benefits are provided through the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina ("Disability Income Plan"), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan, which also is funded on a one-year term cost basis. Long-term disability benefits are payable from the Disability Income Plan 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.

All short-term disability benefit payments are made by various State-administered plans. The Board has no liability beyond payment of monthly contributions except for short-term disability benefits, which are paid by the Board during the first six months of the short-term period.

3. Deferred Inflows

Unearned grant revenue of \$7,610,856 has been presented as a deferred inflow on the statement of net position because all eligibility requirements other than time requirements have been met.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and		
actual experience - TSERS	\$ 11,277,432	\$ -
Changes of assumptions - TSERS	6,935,086	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments - TSERS	22,632,426	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions - TSERS	1,426,710	4,681,170
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	39,886,661	-
Differences between expected and actual		
experience - OPEB	901,618	16,085,353
Changes of assumptions - OPEB	18,088,806	166,915,518
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments - OPEB	866,167	123,742
Changes in proportion and differences between Board		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions - OPEB	5,959,878	-
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement		
date - OPEB	18,270,142	35,843,545
Grants	<u>-</u>	 7,610,856
Total	\$ 126,244,926	\$ 231,260,184

4. Accounts Payable and Accrued Salaries and Benefits

Accounts payable and accrued salaries and benefits as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Vendor		Salaries and Benefits		
Governmental Activities:					
General	\$	8,534,785	\$	9,574,909	
Other Governmental		1,338,015		15,168,762	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	9,872,800	\$	24,743,671	
		Vendor		alaries and Benefits	
Business-Type Activities:		Vendor			
Business-Type Activities: School Food Service	\$	Vendor 85,025			
	\$			Benefits	

5. 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 State of North Carolina provides workers' compensation coverage for employees to the extent they are paid from State funds. The Board purchases excess workers' compensation for locally and federally funded employees from Safety National. The Board is self-insured for the first \$400,000 per occurrence.

The risk management (claims) liability of \$3,198,642 at June 30, 2021, is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

The claims liability is actuarially determined and includes an estimate for claims incurred but not reported. This entire amount is accrued and reported in the government-wide statements in the governmental activities. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount during fiscal years 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Fiscal Year	Claims Net Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	Balance End of Fiscal Year
2020-2021	\$ 2,929,705	\$ (7,050,095)	\$ 7,319,032	\$ 3,198,642
2019-2020	3,091,167	7,964,343	(8,125,805)	2,929,705

The Board purchases General, Auto, and School Board Legal coverage from Lloyds of London with an excess limit of insurance aggregate for all lines of coverage totaling \$15,475,000.

The Board insures its tangible property assets of the Board with The North Carolina Department of Insurance Property Fund, Homeland Insurance Company of New York, and Maiden Specialty Insurance Company. The company provides coverage for the full blanket limit of \$1,318,155,074 (this is subject to the Catastrophic Limit of \$400,000,000). A limit of \$5 million (per location/annual aggregate) is provided for any one flood or earthquake.

The Board 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 with no lifetime limit. The Board pays the full cost of coverage for employees enrolled in the Comprehensive Major Medical Plan.

In accordance with General Statute 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 \$100,000. The remaining employees who have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$50,000.

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.

6. Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2021, the Board was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the Board's management and the Board's attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material, adverse effect on the Board's financial position.

7. Long-Term Obligations

a. Installment Purchase

The Board is authorized by State law [G.S. 115C-47(28a)] to enter into installment purchase contracts to finance energy conservation measures that will reduce its operating costs. In May 2012, the Board entered into a direct placement contract to reduce the energy costs associated with several schools. The property is pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is still outstanding. The financing contract requires principal payments for 12 years beginning in the fiscal year 2012 with an interest rate of 2.32%. Payments are made from the General Fund. The balance at June 30, 2021 for this contract totals \$867,311.

The Board is authorized to finance the purchase of school buses under G.S. 115C-528(a). Session Law 2003-284, Section 7.25 authorized the State Board of Education to allot moneys for the payments on new financing contracts entered into pursuant to G.S. 115C-528. The State has accepted the bid to purchase Thomas Built Buses through a special third-party financing arrangement by Banc of America Public Capital Corp at total payments less than the purchase price. The balance at June 30, 2021 for these equipment purchases total \$3,693,935.

In 2020, the Board entered a direct placement installment purchase contract to finance the purchase of school buses. The buses are pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The future minimum payments of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Government Activities			
Years Ending June 30,		Principal Interes		
2022	\$	2,486,615	\$	17,777
2023		1,341,255		12,499
2024		565,494		6,981
2025		167,882		1,464
Total	\$	4,561,246	\$	38,721

b. Long-Term Obligation Activity

The following is a summary of changes in the Board's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

Compensated absences and net pension obligations for governmental activities are typically liquidated by general and other governmental funds.

	Balance			_	Balance	Current
	 7/1/2020	!	ncreases	 Decreases	 6/30/2021	 Portion
Governmental Activities:						
Direct placement installment purchases	\$ 5,208,002	\$	1,779,655	\$ 2,426,411	\$ 4,561,246	\$ 2,486,615
Compensated absences	26,741,547		25,561,939	24,625,718	27,677,768	27,677,768
Net pension liability	179,086,726		20,350,188	-	199,436,914	-
Net OPEB liability	478,409,340		-	77,676,752	400,732,588	-
Risk Management	2,929,705		(7,050,095)	7,319,032	3,198,642	
Total	\$ 692,375,320	\$	40,641,687	\$ 112,047,913	\$ 635,607,158	\$ 30,164,383
Business-Type Activities:						
Compensated absences	\$ 1,131,294	\$	1,096,756	\$ 1,086,357	\$ 1,141,693	\$ 1,141,693
Net pension liability	4,691,431		523,769	-	5,215,200	-
Net OPEB liability	12,434,142		-	1,999,884	10,434,258	
Total	\$ 18,256,867	\$	1,620,525	\$ 3,086,241	\$ 16,791,151	\$ 1,141,693

c. Fund Balance

The Board does not have a formal spending policy that provides policy for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer does use resources in the following hierarchy: State funds, federal funds, local non-Board of Education funds, and Board of Education funds. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are spent from restricted fund balances first, followed in order by assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance.

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 42,178,105
Less:	
Inventories	475,713
Stabilization by State Statute	3,087,675
Appropriated fund balance in 2022 budget	8,135,876
Risk management	 3,198,642
Remaining fund balance	\$ 27,280,199

Encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end.

Encumbrances:

General Fund \$ 3.041,201

III. Interfund Receivables

Due to/from other funds at June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

Due from General Fund

Due to Special Revenue \$ 90,776

IV. Change in Accounting Principle

The Board implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective July 1, 2020. The statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments and provides guidance on how to report fiduciary activities within the financial statements. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. As part of implementing the statement, the Board performed a comprehensive review of its fiduciary relationships and applied the criteria within the guidance. The Administrative Fund was reclassified from a private-purpose trust fund to a special revenue fund, since it is not a separate legal entity and a trust agreement is not in place. As a result, fund balance and net position were restated by \$351,636.

		Nonmajor		Governmental	
	•	ecial Revenue und Balance	Activities Net Deficit		
Previous fund balance/net deficit	\$	3,033,107	\$	(487,932,411)	
Restatement		351,636		351,636	
Restated fund balance/net deficit	\$	3,384,743	\$	(487,580,775)	

V. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

VI. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Establishing Annual Budgets

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Board did not establish a budget for the Administrative Fund which was reclassified to a special revenue fund in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

VII. <u>Subsequent Events</u>

The Board has evaluated subsequent events through August 31, 2022, in connection with the preparation of these financial statements, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Required Supplemental Information



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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Board's proportion of the net pension					
liability (asset) %	1.694%	1.772%	1.720%	1.720%	1.776%
Board's proportionate share of the net					
pension liability (asset) \$	\$ 204,652,114	\$ 183,778,157	\$ 170,769,825	\$ 136,772,307	\$ 163,160,106
Board's covered payroll	\$ 271,124,791	\$ 266,681,812	\$ 254,284,904	\$ 248,783,034	\$ 241,587,903
Board's proportionate share of the net					
pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its					
covered payroll	75.48%	68.91%	67.16%	54.98%	67.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of					
the total pension liability	92.01%	91.89%	89.51%	87.32%	94.64%
	2016	2015	2014		
Board's proportion of the net pension					
liability (asset) %	1.861%	1.885%	1.941%		
Board's proportionate share of the net					
pension liability (asset) \$	\$ 68,577,452	\$ 22,097,439	\$ 117,814,195		
Board's covered payroll	\$ 253,094,029	\$ 244,937,120	\$ 275,544,982		
Board's proportionate share of the net	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,		
pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its					
covered payroll	27.10%	9.02%	42.76%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of					
the total pension liability	98.24%	90.60%	90.60%		
	98.24%	90.60%	90.60%		

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

Cumberland County Board of Education Schedule of Board Contributions Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System Last Eight Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 39,886,661	\$ 34,952,765	\$ 32,775,195	\$ 27,411,913	\$ 24,828,547
contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	39,886,661	34,952,765	32,775,195	\$ 27,411,913	\$ 24,828,547
Board's covered payroll	\$ 269,548,344	\$ 271,124,791	\$ 266,681,812	\$ 254,284,904	\$ 248,783,034
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.80%	12.89%	12.29%	10.78%	9.98%
	2016	2015	2014		
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 21,670,435	\$ 22,702,534	\$ 22,044,341		
contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	21,670,435 \$ -	22,702,534 \$ -	22,044,341 \$ -		
Board's covered payroll	\$ 241,587,903	\$ 253,094,029	\$ 244,937,120		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.97%	8.97%	9.00%		

Cumberland County Board of Education Schedule of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Retiree Health Benefit Fund Last Five Fiscal Years *

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	1.482%	1.551%	1.530%	1.581%	1.585%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 411,166,846	\$ 490,843,482	\$ 435,814,176	\$ 518,296,049	\$ 689,415,246
Board's covered payroll	\$ 271,124,791	\$ 266,681,812	\$ 254,284,904	\$ 248,783,034	\$ 241,587,903
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)					
as a percentage of its covered payroll	151.65%	184.06%	171.39%	208.33%	285.37%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	4.40%	4.40%	3.52%	3.52%	2.41%

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

Cumberland County Board of Education Schedule of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Board Contributions Retiree Health Benefit Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 18,027,260	\$ 17,435,959	\$ 16,720,950	\$ 15,384,237	\$ 13,931,850
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	18,027,260 \$ -	17,435,959 \$ -	16,720,950	\$ -	13,931,850
Board's covered payroll	\$ 269,548,344	\$ 271,124,791	\$ 266,681,812	\$ 254,284,904	\$ 248,783,034
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.688%	6.431%	6.270%	6.050%	5.600%
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 15,143,344	\$ 15,175,685	\$ 14,457,345	\$ 14,603,884	\$ 13,129,129
contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	15,143,344 \$ -	15,175,685 \$ -	14,457,345 \$ -	\$ -	13,129,129 \$ -
Board's covered payroll	\$ 241,587,903	\$ 253,094,029	\$ 244,937,120	\$ 275,544,981	\$ 262,582,580
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.268%	5.996%	5.902%	5.300%	5.000%

Cumberland County Board of Education Schedule of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset Disability Income Plan of North Carolina Last Five Fiscal Years *

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset	1.485%	1.567%	1.523%	1.523%	1.584%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 730,423	\$ 676,022	\$ 462,572	\$ 931,157	\$ 983,664
Board's covered payroll	\$ 271,124,791	\$ 266,681,812	\$ 254,284,904	\$ 248,783,034	\$ 241,587,903
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset					
as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.27%	0.25%	0.18%	0.37%	0.41%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset	116.47%	116.37%	116.23%	116.06%	117.06%

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

Cumberland County Board of Education Schedule of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Board Contributions Disability Income Plan of North Carolina Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 242,882 242,882 \$ -	\$ 269,489 269,489 \$ -	\$ 373,355	\$ 355,999 355,999 \$ -	\$ 928,130 928,130 \$ -
Board's covered payroll	\$ 269,548,344	\$ 271,124,791	\$ 266,681,812	\$ 254,284,904	\$ 248,783,034
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.090%	0.099%	0.140%	0.140%	0.373%
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 1,133,339 1,133,339	\$ 1,216,266 1,216,266	\$ 1,178,006 1,178,006	\$ 1,213,398 1,213,398	\$ 1,365,429 1,365,429
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered payroll	\$ 241,587,903	\$ 253,094,029	\$ 244,937,120	\$ 275,772,273	\$ 262,582,500
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.469%	0.481%	0.481%	0.440%	0.520%

Combined and Individual Fund Statement



General Fund

The General Fund is the Board's operating fund, which is comprised solely of the Local Current Expense Fund. This fund is used primarily for educational purposes and is financed mainly through county appropriations and fines and forfeitures. The General Fund is accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting.



Cumberland County Board of Education General Fund

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
Revenues Cumberland County appropriation	\$ 80,711,000	¢ 90 711 700	\$ 700
Cumberland County appropriation	\$ 80,711,000	\$ 80,711,700	φ 700
Other			
Fines and forfeitures	1,800,000	1,665,068	(134,932)
Interest earned on investments	500,000	239,005	(260,995)
Rental of school property	32,000	-	(32,000)
Insurance settlement	32,133	32,133	-
Miscellaneous	424,008	913,680	489,672
Total other	2,788,141	2,849,886	61,745
Total revenues	83,781,141	83,843,586	62,445
Expenditures			
Instructional services:			
Regular instructional			
Regular instructional services:			
Regular curricular services		4,670,501	
CTE curricular services		305,255	
Program enhancement		38,796	
Special populations services:			
Children with disabilities curricular services		291,519	
Pre-K children with disabilities curricular services		13,041	
Speech and language pathology services		9,915	
Academically/intellectually gifted curricular services		3,381	
Limited English proficiency services		62,312	
Alternative programs services:			
Attendance and social work services		275,615	
Alternative Instructional Services K-12		3,659	
Remedial and supplemental K-12 services		65,088	
Pre-K readiness/remedial and supplemental services		43,769	
School leadership services		13,010,479	
Co-curricular services		1,808,143	
School-based support services:		400.055	
Educational media services		199,996	

Cumberland County Board of Education General Fund

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Guidance services		Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
Safety and security support services 1,93,460 Instructional technology services 1,930,927 Staff development unallocated 73,689 Parent involvement services 14,389 Total instructional services \$ 37,436,271 24,205,058 \$ 13,231,213 System-wide support services: Support and development services 7,158,978 CTE curricular support and development services (23,063) Special populations support and development services 241,850 Alternative programs and services support and development services 241,850 444 Technology support services support and development services 2,816,467 444 Operational support services: 841,972 2,816,467 444 Technology support services: 841,972 44,850 44,972 44,850 44,972 44,850 44,972 44,850 44,972 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
Instructional technology services 1,930,927 Staff development unallocated 73,689 14,389 14	··			
Staff development unallocated Parent involvement services 73,689 14,389 14,389 Total instructional services \$ 37,436,271 24,205,058 \$ 13,231,213 System-wide support services: Support and development services: Regular curricular support and development services 7,158,978 CTE curricular support and development services (23,063) Special populations support and development services 241,850 Alternative programs and services support and development services 146,444 Technology support services: Operational support services: Printing and copying services 841,972 Public utility and energy services 7,897,196 Custodial/housekeeping services 3,842,478 Warehouse and delivery services 1,060,177 Facilities planning, acquisition, and construction services 318,765 Maintenance services 1,486,417 Human resources services 2,343,895 Accountability services 660,624 Planning, research development and program evaluation 20,000 System-wide pupil support			•	
Parent involvement services Total instructional services: Support and development services: Support and development services: Regular curricular support and development services CTE curricular support and development services Regular curricular support and development services CTE curricular support and development services Regular curricular support and development services C13,063) Special populations support and development services Alternative programs and services support and development services Alternative programs and services Alternative programs and services Printing and copying services Printing and copying services Printing and energy services Printing and energy services Printing and energy services 1,602,849 Transportation services 1,060,177 Facilities planning, acquisition, and construction services Maintenance services Financial and human resource services: Financial and human resource services: Financial services Student testing services Student testing services Student testing services Student testing services 138,639 Accountability services: Student testing services 138,639 Safety and security support services Planning, research development and program evaluation System-wide pupil support: Health support services Safety and security support services Poard of education Legal services 403,282				
Total instructional services \$37,436,271 24,205,058 \$13,231,213	•		·	
System-wide support services: Support and development services: Regular curricular support and development services 7,158,978 CTE curricular support and development services (23,063) Special populations support and development services 241,850 Alternative programs and services support and development services 146,444 Technology support services Operational support services: Printing and copying services Printing and copying services Printing and energy services Custodial/housekeeping services 1,602,849 Transportation services 3,842,478 Warehouse and delivery services Maintenance services Financial and human resource services: Financial and human resource services: Financial and human resource services: Student testing services Accountability services: Student testing services Student testing services 138,639 Accountability services Safety and security support services 9,935 Policy, leadership, and public relations services: Board of education Legal services 403,282				
Support and development services: Regular curricular support and development services CTE curricular support and development services (23,063) Special populations support and development services Alternative programs and services support and development services Alternative programs and services support and development services Alternative programs and services support and development services 146,444 Technology support services Operational support services Printing and copying services 1,602,849 Transportation services 1,602,849 Transportation services 3,842,478 Warehouse and delivery services 1,060,177 Facilities planning, acquisition, and construction services 318,765 Maintenance services Financial and human resource services: Financial and human resource services: Financial services 1,486,417 Human resources services 2,343,895 Accountability services: Student testing services Student testing services 9,000 System-wide pupil support: Health support services 138,639 Safety and security support services Policy, leadership, and public relations services: Board of education 162,038 Legal services 403,282	Total instructional services	\$ 37,436,271	24,205,058	\$ 13,231,213
Regular curricular support and development services CTE curricular support and development services (23,063) Special populations support and development services Alternative programs and services support and development services Alternative programs and services support and development services Alternative programs and services support and development services 146,444 Technology support services Printing and copying services Printing and copying services Printing and copying services Printing and copying services Printing and development services Printing and copying services Printing and development services Printing and development services Printing and copying services Printing and copying services 1,692,849 Transportation services 1,060,177 Facilities planning, acquisition, and construction services Maintenance services Pinancial and human resource services: Financial and human resource services: Financial services Student testing services Student testing services Student testing services Planning, research development and program evaluation 20,000 System-wide pupil support: Health support services 138,639 Safety and security support services Board of education 162,038 Legal services 403,282				
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Special populations support and development services Alternative programs and services support and development services Alternative programs and services support and development services 146,444 Technology support services Operational support services: Printing and copying services Printing and copying services Printing and energy services Printing and elivery services Pracilities planning, acquisition, and construction services Printing planning, acquisition, and construction services Printing planning, acquisition, and construction services Printing planning resource services Printing and human resource services Printing planning resources Printing planning, research development and program evaluation Printing planning plannin				
Alternative programs and services support and development services Technology support services Operational support services: Printing and copying services Printing and copying services Printing and copying services Oustodial/housekeeping services Custodial/housekeeping services Transportation services Transportation services Transportation services Transportation, and construction services Marehouse and delivery services Tacilities planning, acquisition, and construction services Maintenance services Tinancial and human resource services: Financial services Financial services Student testing services: Student testing services: Student testing services Student	··		, ,	
Technology support services Operational support services: Printing and copying services Priblic utility and energy services Public utility and energy services Custodial/housekeeping services Transportation services Transportation services Transportation services Transportation services Transportation, and construction services Maintenance services Tinacial services Tinancial and human resource services: Financial and human resource services: Financial services Tinancial services Student testing services State and pupil support: Health support services Policy, leadership, and public relations services: Board of education Legal services 162,038 Legal services		ervices	•	
Operational support services: Printing and copying services Printing and copying services Printing and copying services Public utility and energy services Custodial/housekeeping services 1,602,849 Transportation services 3,842,478 Warehouse and delivery services 1,060,177 Facilities planning, acquisition, and construction services Maintenance services 10,457,057 Financial and human resource services: Financial services Financial services 1,486,417 Human resources services Student testing services: Student testing services Student testing services Student testing services Health support services 138,639 Safety and security support services Policy, leadership, and public relations services: Board of education Legal services 403,282				
Printing and copying services Public utility and energy services Custodial/housekeeping services 1,602,849 Transportation services 3,842,478 Warehouse and delivery services 1,060,177 Facilities planning, acquisition, and construction services 318,765 Maintenance services 10,457,057 Financial and human resource services: Financial services Financial services 1,486,417 Human resources services 2,343,895 Accountability services: Student testing services Student testing services 9,000 System-wide pupil support: Health support services 138,639 Safety and security support services 9,935 Policy, leadership, and public relations services: Board of education Legal services 403,282	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		,, -	
Public utility and energy services Custodial/housekeeping services 1,602,849 Transportation services 3,842,478 Warehouse and delivery services 1,060,177 Facilities planning, acquisition, and construction services 318,765 Maintenance services 10,457,057 Financial and human resource services: Financial services Financial services 1,486,417 Human resources services 2,343,895 Accountability services: Student testing services Student testing services 660,624 Planning, research development and program evaluation System-wide pupil support: Health support services 138,639 Safety and security support services 9,935 Policy, leadership, and public relations services: Board of education Legal services 403,282	·		841,972	
Custodial/housekeeping services Transportation services 3,842,478 Warehouse and delivery services 1,060,177 Facilities planning, acquisition, and construction services 318,765 Maintenance services 10,457,057 Financial and human resource services: Financial services 1,486,417 Human resources services 2,343,895 Accountability services: Student testing services Student testing services 660,624 Planning, research development and program evaluation 20,000 System-wide pupil support: Health support services 138,639 Safety and security support services 9,935 Policy, leadership, and public relations services: Board of education Legal services 403,282				
Transportation services Warehouse and delivery services 1,060,177 Facilities planning, acquisition, and construction services Maintenance services 10,457,057 Financial and human resource services: Financial services 1,486,417 Human resources services 2,343,895 Accountability services: Student testing services Student testing services 660,624 Planning, research development and program evaluation 20,000 System-wide pupil support: Health support services 138,639 Safety and security support services 9,935 Policy, leadership, and public relations services: Board of education Legal services 403,282				
Warehouse and delivery services Facilities planning, acquisition, and construction services Maintenance services 10,457,057 Financial and human resource services: Financial services Financial services 1,486,417 Human resources services 2,343,895 Accountability services: Student testing services Student testing services 91,486,417 Human resources services 660,624 Planning, research development and program evaluation 20,000 System-wide pupil support: Health support services 138,639 Safety and security support services 9,935 Policy, leadership, and public relations services: Board of education Legal services 403,282	· ·		3,842,478	
Facilities planning, acquisition, and construction services Maintenance services 10,457,057 Financial and human resource services: Financial services Financial services 1,486,417 Human resources services 2,343,895 Accountability services: Student testing services 660,624 Planning, research development and program evaluation 20,000 System-wide pupil support: Health support services 138,639 Safety and security support services 9,935 Policy, leadership, and public relations services: Board of education Legal services 403,282	•			
Maintenance services Financial and human resource services: Financial services Financial services 1,486,417 Human resources services 2,343,895 Accountability services: Student testing services Student testing services 660,624 Planning, research development and program evaluation 20,000 System-wide pupil support: Health support services 138,639 Safety and security support services 9,935 Policy, leadership, and public relations services: Board of education Legal services 403,282	•		318,765	
Financial services 1,486,417 Human resources services 2,343,895 Accountability services: Student testing services 660,624 Planning, research development and program evaluation 20,000 System-wide pupil support: Health support services 138,639 Safety and security support services 9,935 Policy, leadership, and public relations services: Board of education 162,038 Legal services 403,282			10,457,057	
Human resources services Accountability services: Student testing services 660,624 Planning, research development and program evaluation System-wide pupil support: Health support services Safety and security support services Policy, leadership, and public relations services: Board of education Legal services 2,343,895 660,624 120,000 138,639 138,639 138,639 148,639 159,935 162,038 162,038 162,038 162,038	Financial and human resource services:			
Accountability services: Student testing services 660,624 Planning, research development and program evaluation 20,000 System-wide pupil support: Health support services 138,639 Safety and security support services 9,935 Policy, leadership, and public relations services: Board of education 162,038 Legal services 403,282	Financial services		1,486,417	
Student testing services 660,624 Planning, research development and program evaluation 20,000 System-wide pupil support: Health support services 138,639 Safety and security support services 9,935 Policy, leadership, and public relations services: Board of education 162,038 Legal services 403,282	Human resources services		2,343,895	
Planning, research development and program evaluation System-wide pupil support: Health support services Safety and security support services Policy, leadership, and public relations services: Board of education Legal services 20,000 138,639 9,935 Policy, leadership, and public relations services: 403,282	Accountability services:			
System-wide pupil support: Health support services Safety and security support services Policy, leadership, and public relations services: Board of education Legal services 138,639 9,935 9,935 162,038 403,282	Student testing services		660,624	
Health support services Safety and security support services Policy, leadership, and public relations services: Board of education Legal services 138,639 9,935 162,038 403,282	Planning, research development and program evaluation		20,000	
Safety and security support services 9,935 Policy, leadership, and public relations services: Board of education 162,038 Legal services 403,282	System-wide pupil support:			
Policy, leadership, and public relations services: Board of education 162,038 Legal services 403,282	Health support services		138,639	
Board of education 162,038 Legal services 403,282	Safety and security support services		9,935	
Legal services 403,282	Policy, leadership, and public relations services:			
	Board of education		162,038	
Audit services 308,596	Legal services		403,282	
	Audit services		308,596	

Cumberland County Board of Education General Fund

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
Leadership services		\$ 718,876	
Public relations	A 50 700 070	834,633	A 40 004 705
Total support services	\$ 53,732,870	43,448,105	\$ 10,284,765
Non-programmed charges: Payments to other governments	2,500,000	1,877,896	622,104
Total expenditures	93,669,141	69,531,059	24,138,082
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(9,888,000)	14,312,527	24,200,527
Fund balance appropriated	9,888,000		(9,888,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	14,312,527	\$ 14,312,527
Fund balance, beginning of year		27,865,578	
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 42,178,105	

Federal Fund

The Federal Fund is used to account for federal grant monies administered through the Department of Public Instruction. These grant funds are received through allotments and not direct checks. The Federal Fund is accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting.



Cumberland County Board of Education Federal Grants Fund

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Revenues	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
U.S. Government			
U.S. Department of Education	\$ 116,181,971	\$ 43,080,899	\$ (73,101,072)
Total revenues	116,181,971	43,080,899	(73,101,072)
Expenditures Instructional services System-wide supporting services Non-programmed charges	48,709,338 57,477,218 7,626,101	35,562,400 6,881,437 637,062	13,146,938 50,595,781 6,989,039
Total expenditures	116,181,971	43,080,899	73,101,072
Revenues over expenditures			
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balance, beginning of year Fund balance, end of year		\$ -	

Special Revenue Fund

The Special Revenue Fund accounts for the grants and other funding received for specially designated uses. The funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.



Cumberland County Board of Education Special Revenue Fund

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
Revenues State of North Carolina	¢ 1 353 404	<u>ቀ</u> 1 207 20E	Ф 24.044
State of North Carolina U.S. Government	\$ 1,352,481 15,934,008	\$ 1,387,295 12,641,442	\$ 34,814 (3,292,566)
Other	4,410,780	3,895,449	(5,292,300)
Total revenues	21,697,269	17,924,186	(3,773,083)
	21,007,200	17,024,100	(0,110,000)
Expenditures Instructional services			
Regular instructional		13,399,022	
Special populations		1,848,155	
Alternative programs		1,237,501	
School leadership		127,957	
Co-curricular		37,525	
School-based support		928,389	
Total instructional services	21,346,143	17,578,549	3,767,594
System-wide support services			
Support and development		274,409	
Special populations support and development		46,957	
Alternative programs and services support and development		25,389	
Operational support Total support services	245 224	921 347,676	(2.252)
•••	345,324		(2,352)
Non-program charges	5,802	2,000	3,802
Total expenditures	21,697,269	17,928,225	3,769,044
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(4,039)	(4,039)
Fund balance appropriated			
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(4,039)	\$ (4,039)
Fund balance, beginning of year		3,755,310	
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 3,751,271	

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital assets other than those financed by proprietary funds. Capital projects are funded primarily by county appropriations obtained from bond proceeds and sales tax revenues. The Capital Projects Fund is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.



Cumberland County Board of Education Capital Outlay Fund

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
Revenues			
State of North Carolina		.	•
State appropriations - buses Total State of North Carolina	\$ 2,515,396	\$ 2,515,396	
	2,515,396	2,515,396	
Cumberland County	40,400,000	10.777.100	(0.400.074)
General county revenues Total Cumberland County	19,199,200 19,199,200	12,777,126 12,777,126	(6,422,074) (6,422,074)
Other	19,199,200	12,777,120	(0,422,074)
Miscellaneous	-	38,182	38,182
Total other	_	38,182	38,182
Total revenues	21,714,596	15,330,704	(6,383,892)
Expenditures Capital Outlay Land, buildings, and site improvement Furnishings and equipment Vehicles and other Total capital outlay Debt services	21,199,200	10,970,521 1,656,243 150,361 12,777,125	8,422,075
Principal	2,515,396	2,515,396	
Total expenditures	23,714,596	15,292,521	8,422,075
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,000,000)	38,183	2,038,183
Revenues and other financing sources			
Fund balance appropriated	2,000,000		(2,000,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,000,000		(2,000,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	38,183	\$ 38,183
Fund balance, beginning of year		3,246,570	
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 3,284,753	

Non-Major Governmental Fund

The Board has two non-major governmental funds: the Individual Schools Fund, and the Combined Athletics Fund. The Individual Schools Fund accounts for funds held on behalf of the various clubs and organizations and school fund raising activities. The Combined Athletic Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to various athletic activities. Non-major governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.



Cumberland County Board of Education Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2021

	Individual hools Fund	_	ombined letics Fund	Adn	ninistrative Fund	Combined Totals		
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 2,836,816 <u>-</u>	\$	509,804 9	\$	464,447 <u>-</u>	\$	3,811,067 9	
Total assets	\$ 2,836,816	\$	509,813	\$	464,447	\$	3,811,076	
Liabilities Accounts payable Unearned revenue	\$ 28,613 <u>-</u>	\$	1,081 525,860	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	29,694 525,860	
Total liabilities	 28,613		526,941				555,554	
Fund balances								
Fund balance - restricted	 2,808,203		(17,128)		464,447		3,255,522	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 2,836,816	\$	509,813	\$	464,447	\$	3,811,076	

Cumberland County Board of Education Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Parameter .		ndividual nools Fund		ombined etics Fund	Administrative Fund			Totals
Revenues Other	\$	1 757 121	ф	177 2/2	¢	183,233	ф	2 110 007
Total revenues	_ Φ	1,757,431 1,757,431	\$	177,343 177,343	\$	183,233	\$	2,118,007 2,118,007
Expenditures Instructional services and costs								
Co-curricular		2,007,312		160,896		70,422		2,238,630
System-wide supporting services Operational support services		<u>-</u>		8,598		-		8,598
Total expenditures		2,007,312		169,494		70,422		2,247,228
Revenues over expenditures		(249,881)		7,849		112,811		(129,221)
Other financing sources Transfers in								
Net change in fund balance		(249,881)		7,849		112,811		(129,221)
Fund balance, beginning of year Restatement		3,058,084		(24,977)		351,636 351,636		3,033,107 351,636 3,384,743
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated						·		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	2,808,203	\$	(17,128)	\$	464,447	\$	3,255,522

Enterprise Fund

The Enterprise Funds are used to account for the Board's food service operations and it's before and after school care program. It is the intent of the Board that the costs of providing food services to the individual schools be partially recovered by user charges. The remainder is covered by Federal reimbursements and commodities. The before and after school care program is sustained entirely by participant fees. The Enterprise Funds are accounted for on the full accrual basis of accounting.



Cumberland County Board of Education School Food Service Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Operating revenues, food sales	\$ 1,938,753	3 \$ 56,565	\$ (1,882,188)		
Operating expenditures Business support services Purchase of food Donated commodities Salaries and benefits Indirect costs Repairs and maintenance Materials and supplies Contracted services Other		4,166,494 1,410,790 11,733,601 1,357,218 428,922 207,562 758,775 749,647			
Equipment purchases Total operating expenditures	29,073,810	271,130	7,989,671		
Operating loss	(27,135,057		6,107,483		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Federal reimbursements Federal commodities Interest earned Sales tax refund Total nonoperating revenues	25,565,557 1,545,000 24,500 27,135,057	1,410,790 - 32 0 -	(10,968,656) (134,210) 32 (24,500) (11,127,334)		
Excess of expenditures over revenue	\$	- (5,019,851)	\$ (5,019,851)		
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis Revenues and fund balance appropriated under expenditures Reconciling items Depreciation Equipment purchases, net of contributions Net OPEB asset Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred inflows Deferred outflows Compensated absences payable Decrease in inventories Change in net position (full accrual)		(5,019,851) (488,692) 271,130 1,365 (523,769) 1,999,884 (828,714) 19,804 (10,399) 2,919 \$ (4,576,323)			

Cumberland County Board of Education Child Care Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budget		Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
Operating revenues	•	0.400.50:	•	407.57-	(0.000.0(5)
Child care fees	\$	3,429,594	\$	197,575	\$ (3,232,019)
Other operating revenue		118,000		8,888	 (109,112)
Total operating revenues		3,547,594		206,463	 (3,341,131)
Operating expenditures					
Regular community service					
Salaries and benefits				938,628	
Materials and supplies				45,278	
Contracted services				35,659	
Total operating expenditures		4,347,594		1,019,565	3,328,029
Operating loss		(800,000)		(813,102)	13,102
Nonoperating revenues Interest income		<u>-</u>			
Excess of expenditures under revenues before other financing sources		(800,000)		(813,102)	 13,102
Other financing sources Transfers in		800,000		<u>-</u>	800,000
Excess expenditures under revenues and other sources	\$	_		(813,102)	\$ 813,102
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis					
Revenues and fund balance appropriated under expenditures				(813,102)	
Reconciling items Depreciation Change in net position (full accrual)			\$	(2,696) (815,798)	

Statistical Section





CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATISTICAL SECTION Introduction June 30, 2021

The Statistical Section of the District's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information say about the District's overall financial outlook.

Section

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and operations have changed over time. Government-wide data are presented for the past nine fiscal years. Governmental Fund revenue sources and expenditures by function are presented over a 10 year period.

Debt Capacity

Since the District has no tax-levying or debt-issuing authority, the County of Cumberland provides significant funding to the school system. Selected fiscal data from the County of Cumberland have been included to help the reader better understand the school system and its financial operations.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place. County information is included.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.

Sources of Information

Unless otherwise noted, the information for the school system is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant years.

Schedule

Net Position by Component Changes in Net Position Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Computation of Legal Debt Margins
Schedule of Outstanding Debt

Principal Property Taxpayers
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Assessed Value of Taxable Property
Property Tax Rates-Direct & Overlapping Governments
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Principal Employers

Full-Time Employees by Function Schools and Student Programs Capital Asset Information



CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)
Unaudited

	Fiscal Year												
		2021	_	2020		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Governmental Activities													
Net investment in capital assets	\$	224,888,813	\$	225,173,639	\$	231,640,478	\$ 235,078,467	\$ 244,298,958	\$ 251,146,519	\$ 259,623,913	\$ 269,801,915	\$ 276,668,882	\$ 279,624,817
Restricted		14,090,838		12,866,085		9,976,902	10,177,095	9,234,389	9,813,366	8,506,345	5,311,500	5,347,972	5,532,843
Unrestricted		(689,572,089)		(725,972,135)		(720,481,278)	(735,738,718)	(48,807,690)	(46,375,094)	(64,650,700)	9,388,389	16,115,645	28,962,529
Total governmental activities net position	\$	(450,592,438)	\$	(487,932,411)	\$	(478,863,898)	\$ (490,483,156)	\$ 204,725,657	\$ 214,584,791	\$ 203,479,558	\$ 284,501,804	\$ 298,132,499	\$ 314,120,189
Business-type activities													
Net investment in capital assets	\$	4,102,149	\$	4,360,702	\$	4,269,943	\$ 3,184,941	\$ 3,016,804	\$ 1,956,701	\$ 1,994,042	\$ 2,113,254	\$ 2,194,348	\$ 2,145,122
Restricted		18,806		17,441		12,083	23,443	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted		(11,353,978)		(6,219,045)		(6,483,326)	(6,764,106)	10,361,385	10,240,489	8,177,230	10,826,835	11,402,958	11,844,577
Total business-type activities net position	\$	(7,233,023)	\$	(1,840,902)	\$	(2,201,300)	\$ (3,555,722)	\$ 13,378,189	\$ 12,197,190	\$ 10,171,272	\$ 12,940,089	\$ 13,597,306	\$ 13,989,699
Primary Government													
Net investment in capital assets	\$	228,990,962	\$	229,534,341	\$	235,910,421	\$ 238,263,408	\$ 247,315,762	\$ 253,103,220	\$ 261,617,955	\$ 271,915,169	\$ 278,863,230	\$ 281,769,939
Restricted		14,109,644		12,883,526		9,988,985	10,200,538	9,234,389	9,813,366	8,506,345	5,311,500	5,347,972	5,532,843
Unrestricted		(700,926,067)		(732,191,180)		(726,964,604)	(742,502,824)	(38,446,305)	(36,134,605)	(56,473,470)	20,215,224	27,518,603	40,807,106
Total primary government net position	\$	(457,825,461)	\$	(489,773,313)	\$	(481,065,198)	\$ (494,038,878)	\$ 218,103,846	\$ 226,781,981	\$ 213,650,830	\$ 297,441,893	\$ 311,729,805	\$ 328,109,888

Source: Information taken from the Board's audited financial statements.



CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) Unaudited

Years Ended June 30, 2021 2020 2018 2015 2014 2013 2012 Expenses Governmental Activities: Instructional services: 223,215,869 \$ 213,120,414 \$ 186,047,766 \$ 205,563,524 227.134.333 \$ 232 663 527 \$ 220,018,874 \$ 189.198.534 \$ 191.947.803 \$ 204.189.972 \$ Regular instructional 50.909.029 56,358,936 51,606,172 52,232,489 50,497,424 47,345,798 46,401,352 50,350,971 50,499,490 49,608,160 Special populations 26,900,887 27,646,405 24,512,397 23,141,687 25,079,809 25,987,369 26,810,690 29,080,306 26.682.135 27.981.218 Alternative programs 35,312,523 37,109,939 33,514,499 30,701,359 30,224,277 29,220,118 29,577,572 29,494,171 School leadership Co-curricular 5,317,924 11,554,153 12,784,045 12,859,684 12,750,911 12,610,379 12,620,894 13,280,148 13,019,167 13,129,035 School-based support 34,227,965 32,048,613 28,851,210 26,865,033 25,984,298 25,825,547 25,704,687 24,655,443 25,381,906 25,075,397 System-wide support services: 7,571,761 7,174,124 8,263,834 7,760,504 Support and development 8.094.139 8,313,935 7,563,056 7,254,222 7,006,089 7.897.355 Special populations support and development 2,349,248 1,373,775 2,365,769 1,478,356 2,227,091 1,295,850 1.471.816 1,351,302 691,729 1.790.024 1.659.485 1.552.688 1.392.545 1.399.897 Alternative programs, services support & development 1.005.964 588,262 586.537 567.106 608,945 585,469 2.983.036 3.414.271 2.785.971 1.786.566 2.775.794 2.026.986 2.020.682 2.184.435 1.800.324 1.634.107 Technology support 47,597,930 Operational support 47,295,077 55,180,463 52,680,001 53,488,488 51,634,980 47,210,238 53,482,787 53,645,786 51,185,132 Financial and human services 4,124,681 3,976,867 3,875,952 3,417,984 3,223,935 3,051,678 3,120,819 3,158,029 3,143,566 3,169,763 Accountability 750,124 852,210 826,875 634,110 684,169 620,478 615,629 636,182 621,771 667,398 System-wide pupil support 148,574 1,966,506 330,666 1,147,540 913,413 588,906 61,163 68,825 1,408 62,096 Policy, leadership and public relations 5,429,642 6,086,657 5,462,021 4.924.854 4,182,042 3,586,065 3,932,923 3,472,714 3,325,505 3,647,991 Ancillary services 1 912 951 442 056 478 168 90.331 96 557 101.931 62 468 58 137 70 955 211.378 2 412 842 2 466 738 2 102 680 1 913 372 1 107 798 Nonprogram charges 2 516 958 1 761 730 1 359 871 859 363 727 426 3 225 058 3,459,816 3,624,801 Unallocated depreciation expense 3.271.944 3.298.947 3 330 950 3.423.626 3.498.666 3 634 136 3.328.814 Interest expense 459,834,058 486,424,934 463,412,374 454,419,531 \$ 435,952,850 400,338,029 396,779,906 \$ 413,101,901 \$ 426,844,952 \$ 426,388,233 Total governmental activities expenses (1) \$ Business-type activities: 27,790,874 27,567,610 26,903,466 25,777,436 26,345,033 25,797,742 School food service 20.640.611 28.765.409 25.298.959 25.841.581 Child care 1.022.261 3,161,370 3.237.360 3,181,755 3,227,274 3,426,212 3,653,291 3.997.102 4,267,183 4.349.369 30,952,244 31,947,164 30,130,740 Total business-type activities 21.662.872 30.804.970 29.203.648 28.952.250 29 838 683 30.612.216 30.147.111 Total primary government 481,496,930 486,366,695 466,083,590 429,541,677 425,732,156 442,940,584 457,457,168 Program Revenues: Governmental activities: Charges for services Instruction 1,757,431 7,105,325 7,476,656 7,850,188 7,994,493 8,492,783 8,314,938 8,708,219 8,708,138 8,555,377 Supporting services 288,861,407 293,405,301 311,055,627 Operating grants and contributions 376 108 257 351 752 205 343 876 510 323 825 147 308 246 594 294.360.172 299.613.319 Capital grants and contributions 1 779 655 2.161.100 3.812.057 2.097.887 2,333,024 504,421 302,852,955 297,569,626 302,113,439 319,611,004 Total governmental activities program revenue 308 432 678 379 645 343 361 018 630 355 165 223 333,773,222 318.574.111

^{*} This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of the various programs Source: Information taken from the Board's audited financial statements.



CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) Unaudited

					Years Ended	June 30.				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Program revenues (continued): Business-type activities Charges for services										
School food service Child care	\$ 56,565 206,463	\$ 2,087,699 2,553,261	\$ 3,002,947 3,131,232	\$ 3,698,105 3,257,855	\$ 4,065,148 3,163,518	\$ 4,753,273 3,306,320	\$ 5,325,185 3,087,289	\$ 6,197,778 3,211,431	\$ 7,182,334 3,509,897	\$ 7,487,313 3,652,720
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	16,007,691	25,543,320	25,848,608	25,731,328	24,010,552	23,123,469	20,242,917	19,734,575	19,489,409	19,160,373
Total business-type activities program revenue Total primary government program revenue	16,270,719 395,916,062	30,184,280 391,202,910	31,982,787 387,148,010	32,687,288 366,460,510	31,239,218 349,813,329	31,183,062 334,036,017	28,655,391 337,088,069	29,143,784 326,713,410	30,181,640 332,295,079	30,300,406 349,911,410
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	(80,188,715)	(125,406,304)	(108,247,151)	(120,646,309)	(117,378,739)	(97,485,074)	(88,347,228)	(115,532,275)	(124,731,513)	(106,777,229)
Business-type activities	(5,392,153)	(767,964)	1,177,817	740,124	1,108,478	1,979,414	(296,859)	(694,899)	(430,576)	153,295
Total primary government net expense	(85,580,868)	(126,174,268)	(107,069,334)	(119,906,185)	(116,270,261)	(95,505,660)	(88,644,087)	(116,227,174)	(125,162,089)	(106,623,934)
General revenues and other changes in net assets:										
Governmental activities:										
Unrestricted county appropriations - operating Unrestricted county appropriations - capital	80,711,700 12,777,126	80,550,000 12,741,525	81,029,423 15,009,824	80,082,412 11,029,218	79,463,109 5,835,448	78,345,062 7,480,550	76,982,883 7,013,334	76,220,676 7,735,529	76,220,676 11,178,683	76,220,676 18,852,519
Unrestricted State appropriations - operating Unrestricted State appropriations - capital Unrestricted U. S. Government	2,515,396	1,973,255	2,487,114	2,517,004	2,590,769	2,372,630	-	184,145 -	1,443,255	1,074,975
Investment earnings, unrestricted Miscellaneous, unrestricted	239,005 20,933,825	1,064,289 20,954,573	1,207,247 20,132,801	386,588 17,878,059	224,522 19,405,757	207,692 20,184,373	166,939 20,955,595	175,568 17,585,662	112,276 19,788,933	402,790 23,486,524
Transfers Total governmental activities	117.177.052	(945,851)	119.866.409	111.893.281	107.519.605	108.590.307	105.118.751	101.901.580	108.743.823	120.037.484
· ·		110,001,101	110,000,100	111,000,201	101,010,000	100,000,001	100,110,701	101,001,000	100,1 10,020	120,007,107
Business-type activities: Investment earnings, unrestricted Transfers	32	182,511 945.851	176,605	54,992	72,521	46,504	-	37,682	38,183	62,605
Total business-type activities	32	1,128,362	176,605	54,992	72,521	46,504		37,682	38,183	62,605
Total primary government general revenues	117,177,084	117,466,153	120,043,014	111,948,273	107,592,126	108,636,811	105,118,751	101,939,262	108,782,006	120,100,089
Change in net position, governmental activities	36,988,337	(9,068,513)	11,619,258	(8,753,028)	(9,859,134)	11,105,233	16,771,523	(13,630,695)	(15,987,690)	13,260,255
Change in net position, business-type activities	(5,392,121)	360,398	1,354,422	795,116	1,180,999	2,025,918	(296,859)	(657,217)	(392,393)	215,900
Total primary government	\$ 31,596,216	\$ (8,708,115)	\$ 12,973,680	\$ (7,957,912)	\$ (8,678,135)	\$ 13,131,151	\$ 16,474,664	\$ (14,287,912)	\$ (16,380,083)	\$ 13,476,155

Source: Information taken from the Board's audited financial statements.



CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) Unaudited

Fiscal Year 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 General Fund Nonspendable: Inventories 475,713 \$ 475,713 \$ 475,713 \$ 475,713 \$ 475,713 \$ 475,713 \$ 475,713 \$ 475,713 \$ 372,375 \$ 372,375 Restricted: Stabilization by State Statute 3,087,675 2,172,517 503,377 312,832 301,645 636,484 108,002 203,464 273,333 395,741 Assigned: Subsequent year's expenditures 9,890,014 287,088 3,000,000 12,509,287 8,135,876 2,888,000 13,435,325 1,421,308 7,637,947 14,745,584 Risk Management 3,198,642 2,929,705 3,091,167 3,088,684 3,425,315 3,308,992 3,736,285 3,742,844 Unassigned: 27,280,199 19,399,643 12,637,104 22,923,316 28,323,657 28,441,184 23,371,510 22,640,043 28,150,619 34,539,567 **Total General Fund** \$ 42,178,105 \$ 27,865,578 \$ 30,142,686 \$ 36,690,559 \$ 33,947,638 \$ 33,149,461 \$ 30,691,510 \$ 34,700,011 \$ 41,305,614 \$ 50,053,267 All other governmental funds Restricted: Stabilization by State Statute 2.080.441 1,271,774 School capital outlay 3,284,753 3,246,570 3,446,905 3,045,040 2,992,787 2,356,587 2,322,850 720,079 2,070,130 Scholarships 464,447 Individual Schools 2.791.075 3.033.107 2.704.318 2.810.653 2.812.921 3.135.118 2.947.773 2.740.443 2.827.690 3.066.972 Programs 3,751,271 3,755,310 2,871,813 3,100,856 3,127,036 3,685,177 3,127,720 287.152 255,096 Unassigned: \$ 10,291,546 \$ 10,034,987 Total all other governmental funds \$ 9,023,036 \$ 8,956,549 \$ 8,932,744 \$ 9,176,882 \$ 8,398,343 \$ 5,108,036 \$ 5,074,639 \$ 5,137,102 Total all governmental funds \$ 52,469,651 \$ 37,900,565 \$ 39,165,722 \$ 45,647,108 \$ 42,880,382 \$ 42,326,343 \$ 39,089,853 \$ 39,808,047 \$ 46,380,253

Source: Information taken from the Board's audited financial statements.



CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting) Unaudited

Fiscal Year 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2015 2014 2016 2013 2012 Revenues State of North Carolina \$ 336,648,049 \$ 321,585,298 \$ 313,917,381 \$ 296,544,435 \$ 284,921,356 \$ 270,825,958 \$ 268,998,402 \$ 258,695,726 \$ 262,064,127 \$ 263,753,731 **Cumberland County** 93,488,826 93.291.525 96.039.247 92.119,969 84.290.218 85.825.612 83.996.217 87.399.359 83.956.205 95.073.195 U. S. Government 56.004.341 44.300.232 43.336.331 39,499,355 36.963.480 38.093.123 42.091.717 41.754.175 46.225.579 63.638.836 8,901,524 16,964,117 17,926,616 16,698,569 15,065,100 15,168,197 17,182,726 Other 16,413,196 16,577,299 17,960,672 Total revenues 495.042.740 476.141.172 471,219,575 444,576,955 422.752.353 411.443.262 413.047.008 399,471,206 410.857.262 439.648.488 Expenditures (1) Instructional programs 386.616.359 378.056.029 378.688.957 353.257.249 338.478.497 327.875.425 336.017.524 325.631.819 335.652.591 341.644.140 Supporting services 74,486,501 80,540,890 78,496,485 72,732,992 70,256,762 67,866,399 69,337,003 71,296,593 70,278,700 69,926,176 Ancillary services 1,912,951 442,056 478,168 90,331 96,557 101,931 62,468 58,137 70,955 211,378 Nonprogram charges 2,516,958 2,412,842 2,466,738 2,102,680 1,913,372 1,761,730 1,359,871 1,107,798 859,363 727,426 Capital outlay 14,556,780 15,196,506 18,895,556 13,207,860 10,591,595 7,519,580 6,988,336 7,868,258 11,362,514 21,362,443 Debt Service Principal 2,515,396 1,973,255 2,487,114 2,517,004 3,194,555 3,081,707 504,421 184,145 1,443,255 1,074,975 Interest and fees 424,531,338 414,269,623 Total expenditures 482,604,945 478,621,578 481,513,018 443,908,116 408,206,772 406,146,750 419,667,378 434,946,538 Revenues over (under) expenditures 12,437,795 (2,480,406)(10,293,443)668,839 (1,778,985)3,236,490 (1,222,615)(6,675,544)(8,810,116)4,701,950 Other financing sources (uses) Installment purchase obligations issued 1,779,655 2,161,100 3,812,057 2,097,887 2,333,024 504,421 Transfers (945.851)3,812,057 Total other financing sources (uses) 1.779.655 1,215,249 2,097,887 2,333,024 504.421 Net change in fund balances \$ 14,217,450 \$ (1,265,157) (6,481,386) 2,766,726 554,039 \$ 3,236,490 (718, 194)\$ (6,675,544) \$ (8,810,116) \$ 4,701,950 Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures 0.54% 0.43% 0.54% 0.58% 0.77% 0.77% 0.12% 0.05% 0.35% 0.26%

Note: Excludes changes in reserve for inventory

Source: Information taken from the Board's audited fiancial statements.



CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE FOR THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND Ten Year Comparison Unaudited

	Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities											
Fiscal Year	· ·		Installment Purchase	General Obligation Bonds	Obligation Revenue Obligation Capital Inst				Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ⁽¹⁾	Per Capita	
2021	\$ 713,102	\$ 71,605,519	\$ -	\$ 550,000	\$ 985,000	\$ 1,354,000	\$ 16,929,400	-	\$ 59,946	\$ 92,196,967	NA	\$ 276
2020	3,056,994	55,449,933	-	733,333	1,009,000	1,379,000	21,072,200	-	64,942	82,765,402	NA	248
2019	5,680,376	59,064,787	-	5,108,151	1,032,000	1,379,000	17,966,871	-	4,766,695	94,997,880	0.70%	289
2018	12,473,758	67,166,896	-	3,414,148	1,054,000	1,379,000	20,543,832	-	1,985,289	108,016,923	0.84%	327
2017	19,457,140	76,156,917	243,850	3,219,813	1,076,000	-	23,020,793	-	2,394,328	125,568,841	1.01%	388
2016	27,189,102	86,685,373	717,492	4,459,439	1,097,000	-	25,407,754	-	1,332,124	146,888,284	1.19%	447
2015	35,206,484	97,178,829	1,172,987	4,599,065	1,117,000	-	27,709,715	-	1,648,919	168,632,999	1.38%	512
2014	43,428,866	107,612,285	1,611,032	2,238,691	1,136,000	-	29,921,676	-	1,870,800	210,754,041	1.59%	565
2013	52,440,072	118,020,741	2,032,294	2,878,317	1,154,000	-	32,046,017	-	2,182,600	229,326,039	1.82%	636
2012	60,755,177	128,414,197	2,437,416	-	1,172,000	-	34,052,849	-	2,494,400	248,846,088	1.98%	700

Source: County of Cumberland, North Carolina, Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Debt balances are shown at carrying value net of related unamortized premium and other adjustments. Prior years have been restated.

NA: Information not available

⁽¹⁾ Percentage of Personal Income: Total debt of the primary government divided by personal income (See Demographic and Economic Statistics page).

⁽²⁾ Per Capita: Total debt of the primary government divided by the population for that fiscal year (See Demographic and Economic Statistics page).



CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATIO RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING FOR THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAN Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

Fiscal Year	 Total General Obligation Bonds	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (2)	Per Capita (1)
2021	\$ 1,698,102	NA	0.01%	\$5
2020	4,065,994	NA	0.02%	12
2019	6,712,376	0.05%	0.03%	20
2018	13,527,758	0.10%	0.06%	41
2017	20,533,140	0.17%	0.09%	63
2016	28,286,102	0.23%	0.13%	86
2015	36,323,484	0.30%	0.16%	110
2014	44,564,866	0.38%	0.20%	134
2013	53,594,072	0.46%	0.24%	162
2012	61,927,177	0.54%	0.29%	189

Source: County of Cumberland, North Carolina, Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Debt balances are shwon at carrying value net of related unamortized premium and other adjustments.

Prior years have been restated.

Note (1) Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Note (2) See assessed value of taxable property for the County of Cumberland in subsequent schedule.

NA: Information not available



CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN FOR THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts Expressed in Thousands) Unaudited

	Fiscal Year											
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012		
Debt Limit	\$ 2,255,569	\$ 2,207,374	\$ 2,180,702	\$ 2,139,235	\$ 2,168,537	\$ 2,122,201	\$ 2,093,592	\$ 2,104,340	\$ 2,020,254	\$ 2,098,236		
Total net debt applicable to limit	1,650	3,959	6,387	12,984	19,771	27,207	34,857	42,711	49,115	56,830		
Legal debt margin	\$ 2,253,919	\$ 2,203,415	\$ 2,174,315	\$ 2,126,251	\$ 2,148,766	\$ 2,094,994	\$ 2,058,735	\$ 2,061,629	\$ 1,971,139	\$ 2,041,406		
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.07%	0.18%	0.29%	0.61%	0.91%	1.28%	1.66%	2.03%	2.43%	2.71%		
					Legal Debt Ma	rgin Calculation	n for Fiscal Yea	r 2021				
		Assessed Property Value \$										
						Plus : Exempt	Property			3,938,460		
						Total Assessed	d Value			\$ 28,194,611		
						Debt Limit (8%	of total assesse	ed value)		2,255,569		
						Debt applicable Total Bonde Revenue Be Authorized	ed debt	bt		1,650 1,354 		
						Less: Statutory Authorized Revenue bo	and unissued de	ebt		3,004 - 1,354		
						r cvenue bo	лиз			1,354		
						Total amount of	f debt applicable	e to debt limit		1,650		
	Legal debt margin							\$ 2,253,919				



CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF OUTSTANDING DEBT

Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

Years Ended June 30	Balance Installment Purchases	Minimum Future Payments Year 1	Minimum Future Payments Year 2	Minimum Future Payments Year 3	Minimum Future Payments Year 4	Minimum Future Payments Year 5	Minimum Future Payments Beyond 5 Years	Debt Percentage of Personal Income	Debt Per Capita
2021	\$ 4,561,246	\$ 2,504,392	\$ 1,353,754	\$ 572,475	\$ 169,346	\$ -	\$ -	NA	13.68
2020	5,208,002	2,285,916	1,766,319	797,367	250,597	169,345	-	NA	15.63
2019	5,525,263	2,000,410	1,734,078	1,214,482	245,530	250,597	169,345	0.0409%	16.79
2018	4,257,304	1,684,539	1,026,485	760,153	240,559	245,530	421,453	0.0330%	12.91
2017	4,880,072	1,925,716	980,966	989,715	235,681	240,559	665,473	0.0392%	15.07
2016	2,187,587	2,244,799	1,643,759	709,853	230,899	235,681	906,031	0.0177%	6.65
2015	741,226	818,223	823,340	221,608	226,208	230,899	1,141,713	0.0061%	2.25
2014	580,625	628,049	443,902	443,903	_	-	-	0.0049%	1.75
2013	565,970	628,048	628,049	443,902	443,903	-	-	0.0049%	1.71
2012	3,060,176	1,518,871	443,903	443,903	443,902	443,903	-	0.0265%	9.34

(See Demographic and Economic Statistics page).

Note: The Board of Education does not have any overlapping debt.

Minimum future payments include principal and interest amounts.

Installment purchase contracts are authorized for finance energy conservation measures and for the purchase of school buses.

Source: Cumberland County Board of Education financial statement footnote disclosures.



CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS FOR THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND

Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Amounts Expressed in Thousands) Unaudited

		Fis	scal Year 20	021	Fiscal Year 2012					
Taxpayer	2020 Taxable Assessed Value		Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	2011 Taxable Assessed Value		Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value		
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.	\$	346,591	1	1.43%	\$	319,815	1	1.48%		
Cross Creek Mall, LLC		170,610	2	0.70%		129,325	2	0.60%		
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.		160,987	3	0.66%		123,563	3	0.57%		
Duke Energy Progress, Inc.		113,222	4	0.47%						
Fayetteville, VA Co., LLC		91,132	5	0.38%						
Cargill, Inc.		83,282	6	0.34%		33,548	10	0.16%		
Mann+Hummel Purolator Filters		76,306	7	0.31%		59,177	7	0.27%		
Piedmont Natural Gas Co., Inc.		69,938	8	0.29%		64,429	6	0.30%		
DAK Americas, LLC		64,363	9	0.27%		37,532	9	0.17%		
South River EMC		58,446	10	0.24%		42,275	8	0.20%		
Carolina Telephone						79,613	4	0.37%		
Progress Energy						78,721	5	0.37%		
	\$	1,234,877		5.09%	\$	967,998		4.49%		



CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS FOR THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts Expressed in Thousands) Unaudited

			Co	ollected within the Lev	Fiscal Year of the				Total Collecti	ons to Date
Fiscal Year Ended June 30		Total Tax Levy		Current Tax Collections	Percent of Net Levy Collected	in S	Collections in Subsequent Years (1)		Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections To Net Levy
2021	\$	193,917,047	\$	192,228,162	99.13%		NA	\$	192,228,162	99.13%
2020		189,321,973		187,188,405	98.87%	\$	1,368,608		188,557,013	99.60%
2019		187,163,252		185,734,181	99.24%		793,634		186,527,815	99.66%
2018	2	183,621,079		182,126,897	99.19%		1,177,475		183,304,372	99.83%
2017		175,933,805		173,906,079	98.85%		1,122,372		175,028,451	99.49%
2016		172,307,349		170,999,219	99.24%		1,009,802		172,009,021	99.83%
2015		170,223,065		168,914,935	99.23%		1,111,956		170,026,891	99.88%
2014		171,641,426		169,217,802	98.59%		1,879,302		171,097,104	99.68%
2013		164,274,193		160,024,057	97.41%		3,316,460		163,340,517	99.43%
2012		159,824,747		155,867,130	97.52%		3,166,853		159,033,983	99.51%

Note (1) Collections for FY 2012 include all collections through 9th prior year.

Collections for FY 2013 include all collections through 8th prior year.

Collections for FY 2014 include all collections through 7th prior year.

Collections for FY 2015 include all collections through 6th prior year.

Collections for FY 2016 include all collections through 5th prior year.

Collections for FY 2017 include all collections through 4th prior year.

Collections for FY 2018 include all collections through 3rd prior year.

Collections for FY 2019 include all collections through 2nd prior year.

Collections for FY 2020 include all collections through 1st prior year.

Note (2) Denotes the year in which a revaluation was effective on the January 1st preceding the beginning of the fiscal year.

NA - Not Applicable



CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY FOR THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands) Unaudited

	Fiscal				Personal	Prop	erty	Less:		Total		Total		Estimated	Assessed
_	Year Ended June 30	Real Property	Public ervice ¹	Motor Vehicle Other		Other	Tax Exempt Property		Assesed Value		Direct Tax Rate		Actual Taxable Value ²	Value as a Percentage of Actual Value ³	
	2021	\$ 23,098,956	\$ 457,112	\$	2,888,786	\$	1,749,757	\$ 3,938,460	\$	24,256,151	\$	0.9990	\$	25,738,700	94.24%
	2020	22,548,622	461,428		2,547,297		2,034,824	3,925,554		23,666,617		0.9990		24,655,293	95.99%
	2019	22,237,380	456,289		2,550,041		2,015,067	3,842,536		23,416,241		0.9615		23,683,869	98.87%
4	2018	22,057,995	439,286		2,395,619		1,847,541	3,747,353		22,993,088		0.9615		23,099,345	99.54%
	2017	22,590,259	429,243		2,374,525		1,712,686	3,356,676		23,750,037		0.9025		22,601,863	105.08%
	2016	22,340,806	429,285		2,296,048		1,461,372	3,272,888		23,254,623		0.9025		22,241,399	104.56%
	2015	22,096,679	365,032		2,203,857		1,504,336	3,225,523		22,944,381		0.9025		22,064,505	103.99%
	2014	21,692,891	367,912		2,813,072		1,430,381	3,157,526		23,146,730		0.9025		22,368,904	103.48%
	2013	21,274,270	375,488		2,233,690		1,369,721	3,104,069		22,149,100		0.9025		22,115,926	100.15%
	2012	22,414,175	369,870		2,132,938		1,310,970	4,670,700		21,557,253		0.9025		21,542,173	100.07%

¹ Public service companies' property includes real and personal property of utilities, railroad and buslines, etc. These assessments are made by the North Carolina Department of Revenue with no distinction between real and personal property.

Note: A revaluation of real property is required by North Carolina General Statutes at least every eight years. Assessed valuations are established by the Board of Commissioners at 100% of market value as of the year of the revaluation. The last revaluation was effective January 1, 2017 and is reflected beginning in Fiscal Year 2018.

² Estimated actual taxable value reflects an increase in real and exempt property. Estimated Actual Taxable Value was computed by using Real Estate Assessment Sales Ratio Study Percentages from the North Carolina Department of Revenue.

³ Estimated actual values and the ratio of total assessed value to total estimated actual value has been adjusted to reflect updated sales assessment ratio percentages from the North Carolina Department of Revenue.

⁴ Denotes the year in which a revaluation was effective on the January 1st preceding the beginning of the fiscal year.



CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT GOVERNMENTS FOR THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Per \$100 of Assessed Value) Unaudited

Taxes Levied By Cumberland County

Year Ended	County Basic	County Recreation	Fire Protection	Special Fire	Total Direct
June 30	Rate	Rate	Districts (1)	District (2)	Rate
2021	0.799	0.050	\$ 0.150	\$ -	\$ 0.9990
2020	0.799	0.050	0.150	-	0.9990
2019	0.799	0.050	0.100	0.0125	0.9615
2018	0.799	0.050	0.100	0.0125	0.9615
2017	0.740	0.050	0.100	0.0125	0.9025
2016	0.740	0.050	0.100	0.0125	0.9025
2015	0.740	0.050	0.100	0.0125	0.9025
2014	0.740	0.050	0.100	0.0125	0.9025
2013	0.740	0.050	0.100	0.0125	0.9025
2012	0.740	0.050	0.100	0.0125	0.9025

Note (1) Cumberland County has eighteen fire protection districts. In FY2020, the fire tax was set at 15 cents, with 10 cents allocated to all fire districts, 1.25 cents allocated to low wealth fire districts, and the remaining 3.75 cents distributed through supplements, incentives and grants.

Note (2) Eliminated in FY2020.



CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION PROPERTY TAX RATES OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS FOR THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND

OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS FOR THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Per \$100 of Assessed Value) Unaudited

Year Ended	City of	Fayetteville Revitalization	Town of Hope	Town of Spring	Town of	Town of	Town of	Town of	Town of	Town of
June 30	Fayetteville (1)	District	Mills	Lake (1)	Eastover (2)	Falcon	Godwin	Linden (1)	Stedman	Wade
2021	0.4995	0.100	0.460	0.700	0.205	0.220	0.240	0.300	0.320	0.320
2020	0.4995	0.100	0.460	0.700	0.205	0.150	0.240	0.300	0.320	0.260
2019	0.4995	0.100	0.460	0.700	0.205	0.150	0.240	0.300	0.320	0.250
2018	0.4995	0.100	0.460	0.700	0.205	0.150	0.240	0.300	0.320	0.250
2017	0.4995	0.100	0.460	0.700	0.205	0.150	0.240	0.250	0.320	0.250
2016	0.4860	0.100	0.460	0.700	0.205	0.150	0.240	0.250	0.320	0.250
2015	0.4860	0.100	0.460	0.700	0.205	0.150	0.240	0.200	0.320	0.250
2014	0.4560	0.100	0.420	0.660	0.205	0.150	0.195	0.200	0.320	0.240
2013	0.4560	0.100	0.420	0.660	0.205	0.150	0.195	0.150	0.320	0.240
2012	0.4560	0.100	0.420	0.660	0.205	0.150	0.195	0.150	0.320	0.240

Note (1) Municipalities that are excluded from paying the County Recreation Tax

Note (2) Town of Eastover was incorporated in FY 2008



CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS FOR THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

Years Ended June 30	Population (1)	Personal Income	Per Capita Income (2)	Median Age (1)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2021	333,531	NA	NA	NA	6.9%
2020	333,209	NA	NA	NA	9.9%
2019	329,017	\$ 13,498,407,000	\$ 40,233	31.5	5.8%
2018	329,824	12,887,624,000	38,780	31.5	5.4%
2017	323,838	12,439,189,000	37,406	31.0	5.3%
2016	328,860	12,376,828,000	37,835	31.5	6.1%
2015	329,411	12,179,768,000	37,611	NA	6.7%
2014	332,553	11,780,298,000	36,157	NA	6.4%
2013	331,279	11,567,254,000	35,444	NA	8.2%
2012	327,643	11,563,587,000	35,785	NA	10.2%

NA: Information not available

Note (1) North Carolina State Office of Demographics.

Note (2) Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Note (3) Bureau of Labor Statistics.



CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS FOR THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND Current Year and Nine Years Ago Unaudited

	Fis	scal	l Year	2021	Fis	2012	
Employer	Employees	R	Rank	of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
U.S. Department of Defense-Civilians	12,000	+	1	10.13%	14,125	1	9.48%
Cape Fear Valley Health System	7,000	+	2	5.91%	5,200	4	3.49%
Cumberland County Schools	6,500	+	3	5.49%	6,807	3	4.57%
Womack Army Hospitals	4,500	+	4	3.80%			
Wal-Mart Associates Inc.	2,500	+	5	2.11%	3,570	5	2.52%
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.	2,000	+	6	1.69%	2,750	6	1.85%
Cumberland County Government	2,000	+	7	1.69%	2,382	7	1.60%
Veterans Administration	1,500	+	8	1.27%			
City of Fayetteville	1,500	+	9	1.27%	1,500	8	1.01%
Fayetteville Technical Community College	1,000	+	10	0.84%	1,297	10	0.87%
U.S. Department of Defense-Other Civilians					7,655	2	5.14%
U.S. Postal Services					1,250	9	0.84%
	40,500			34.20%	46,536		31.37%



CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION FULL -TIME SCHOOL EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

Fiscal Voar

					Fiscal	Year				
Position	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Officials, Adm., Mgrs.	11	11	12	6	8	8	8	8	8	9
Principals	88	85	85	86	86	85	86	86	85	83
Asst. Principals, Teaching	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	7	9	6
Asst. Principals, Nonteaching	125	130	127	126	118	119	116	115	116	114
Elementary Teachers	1,684	1,621	1,616	1,604	1,613	1,633	1,772	1,852	1,886	1,866
Secondary Teachers	538	550	539	559	565	596	621	644	682	652
Other Teachers	908	884	888	883	849	851	938	943	932	952
Guidance	149	143	141	137	136	132	133	130	131	135
Psychological	28	26	24	30	26	27	28	30	31	30
Librarian, Audiovisual	83	81	77	77	77	80	80	78	85	85
Consultant, Supervisor	70	71	65	62	56	49	54	53	57	52
Other Professional	204	186	196	196	191	180	191	191	196	196
Teacher Assistants	770	806	834	860	845	847	819	817	939	891
Technicians	21	20	22	18	17	15	19	22	22	24
Clerical, Secretarial	421	412	417	407	405	410	410	427	436	435
Service Workers	718	727	748	736	732	734	763	780	738	728
Skilled Crafts	163	172	169	171	175	170	179	182	186	183
Laborers, Unskilled	89	87	86	84	85	86	89	88	86	90
Total	6,070	6,012	6,046	6,042	5,984	6,022	6,314	6,453	6,625	6,531

Source: NC Department of Public Instruction SS-200 Report - Public School System Full-Time Personnel Report for Cumberland County Board of Education



CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHOOLS AND STUDENT PROGRAMS Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

Years Ended June 30,

					rears Ended	ı June 30,				
Schools / Program	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Number of schools										
Elementary	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	53	53
Middle	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	15
Grades 6-12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
High	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	14	14
Alternative	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Special	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	87	86
Average Student Teacher Ratio	15:1	16:1	16:1	16:1	16:1	16:1	17:1	15:1	15:1	15:1
Child Nutrition										
Average breakfasts served daily	11,637	22,200	19,427	18,096	17,212	16,766	15,840	15,903	16,234	16,320
Average lunches served daily	12,817	34,104	33,812	32,607	33,097	32,433	32,760	32,416	34,599	37,066
Free & Reduced Lunch percentage (1)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	58.49%	61.36%	58.50%	58.45%	57.88%
Before and After School Care										
Number of sites	16	30	30	30	33	33	33	38	41	43
Number of participants	200	1,427	1,373	1,370	1,349	1,282	1,304	1,301	1,465	1,394
Exceptional Children's Program										
Number of disabled students	7,090	7,496	7,429	7,343	7,339	7,331	7,273	7,270	7,325	7,335
Number of academically/										
Intellectually gifted students	4,312	5,058	5,146	5,061	5,084	5,060	5,058	5,168	4,970	4,706
English as a Second Language Program (ESL)										
Number of students served	1,553	1,497	1,516	1,417	1,186	1,123	1,104	1,001	1,022	964
Number of schools with ESL	85	85	84	86	85	85	85	85	83	79
Number of languages spoken	79	84	92	85	100	85	82	57	46	52
Athletic Programs										
Middle Schools										
Men's sports	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Women's sports	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
High Schools				4=						
Men's sports	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Women's sports	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16

Source: Information taken from the District's unaudited data provided from various departments.

⁽¹⁾ Community Eligibility Provision fully implemented in 2019.



CUMBERLAND COUNTY SCHOOLS CAPITAL ASSET INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

Years Ended June 30, 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 **School Buildings** Elementary Schools Number 52 53 52 52 52 52 52 52 53 53 3,267,613 Square feet 3,465,347 3,465,347 3,465,347 3,465,347 3,465,347 3,465,082 3,267,613 3,331,675 3,423,155 908 908 908 908 920 Acres 909 909 908 940 923 Portables 137 137 136 134 138 140 140 138 139 134 Enrollment 21,793 23,675 23,827 23,964 23,968 23,623 23,360 23,828 24,593 24,715 Middle Schools 19 18 18 18 18 17 Number 18 18 18 18 Square feet 2,025,777 2,025,777 2,025,777 2,025,777 2,025,777 2,090,751 1,854,045 1,896,265 1,811,716 1,636,435 Acres 365 365 365 365 365 372 380 380 370 384 Portables 15 15 16 18 24 27 27 27 27 35 Enrollment 11,500 11,600 11,108 10,650 10,695 10,838 11,420 11,563 11,820 11,771 High Schools Number 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 2,593,811 2,593,811 2,593,811 2,558,452 2,593,811 2,593,811 2,528,113 2,552,510 2,510,290 2,527,354 Square feet Acres 728 728 728 728 728 721 722 711 712 712 **Portables** 28 28 31 32 32 33 33 32 31 31 Enrollment 14,391 14,339 14,450 14,849 14,934 15,160 15,088 15,200 15,134 15,199 Totals Number 88 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 87 86 8,084,935 8.084.935 8,084,935 8.084.935 8,084,935 8.083.946 7.586.944 Square feet 7,674,168 7,674,168 7,701,843 Acres 2,002 2,002 2,001 2,001 2,001 2,001 2,010 2,011 2,022 2,019 Portables 180 180 183 184 194 200 200 197 197 200 Enrollment 47,684 49,614 49,385 49,463 49,597 49,621 49,868 50,591 51,547 51,685 Number of Buses: 444 444 434 434 435 440 444 444 439 444

Source: Information taken from the Board's unaudited data provided from various departments.

NA: Information not available.

Compliance Statement





Report of Independent Auditor 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*

Cumberland County Board of Education Fayetteville, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cumberland County Board of Education (the "Board") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 31, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Board's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board'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 and 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 did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Board's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as 2021-001 to be a material weakness.

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A *significant* deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-004 to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Board's financial statements are free from 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 financial statements. 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2021-002 and 2021-003.

Board's Response to Findings

The Board's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Board's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Board's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on 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's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Board's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Raleigh, North Carolina August 31, 2022

Churry Beleasert LLP



Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Cumberland County Board of Education Fayetteville, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Cumberland County Board of Education (the "Board"), 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's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Board'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 federal statutes, regulations, 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's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance") and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Board'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 on the Board's compliance.

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Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Board complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2021-005, 2021-006, 2021-007, 2021-008 and 2021-009. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Board's Response to Findings

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Board 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's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program, on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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 that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not identified. However, we did identify deficiencies in internal control over compliance, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2021-007 and 2021-008, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Board's Response to Findings

The Board's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Board's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Raleigh, North Carolina August 31, 2022

Churry Beleasert LLP



Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for Each Major State Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Cumberland County Board of Education Fayetteville, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Cumberland County Board of Education (the "Board"), compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Board's major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Board'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 State statutes, regulations, contracts, and the terms and conditions of its State awards applicable to its State programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Board'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; applicable sections of Title 2 US *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"), as described in the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major State program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Board'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 on the Board's compliance.

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Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the Board complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with applicable sections of section the Uniform Guidance as described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2021-010, 2021-011 and 2021-012. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Board's Response to Findings

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Board 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's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major State program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major State program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program, on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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. However, we did identify a deficiency in internal control over compliance, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-013, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Board's Response to Findings

The Board's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Board's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

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Raleigh, North Carolina August 31, 2022

Churry Beleast LLP

Cumberland County Board of Education Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements Type of auditor's opinion issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? __<u>X</u>_ yes no Significant Deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be X__ yes none reported material weaknesses? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? X no yes Federal Awards Internal control over major federal programs: Material weakness(es) identified? X no ___yes Significant Deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses X yes none reported Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Cumberland County Board of Education Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results (Continued)

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? Identification of major federal programs:	Xyes no
Assistance Listing Numbers	Names of Federal Program or Cluster
21.019	Coronavirus Relief Fund
10.553 10.555 10.556 10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Special Milk Program for Children Summer Food Service Program for Children
84.041	Impact Aid
84.425-CL	COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund Cluster
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs	\$2,341,277
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	_X_ yes no

Cumberland County Board of Education Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Section I – Summ	ary of Auditor's	Results (Continued)
State Award	<u>ds</u>		
Internal	control over major State programs:		
•	Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X_ no
•	Significant Deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	X_ yes	none reported
• • •	auditor's report issued on compliance for State programs:	Unmodified	
to be	dit findings disclosed that are required reported in accordance with the State Audit Implementation Act	_Xyes	no
Identific	cation of major State programs:		
Progran	m Name		
State P	ublic School Fund		

State Public School Bus Appropriations

Cumberland County Board of Education Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Finding: 2021-001

Material Weakness over Bank Reconciliations

Criteria: A well designed and operating accounting process ensures transactions are recorded timely and properly; resulting in financial information and data that is timely and available to management to aid in the decision-making process.

Condition: The year-end closing process for the year ended June 30, 2021 extended over a prolonged period due to important routine accounting procedures such as the bank reconciliation process that were not able to be completed during and shortly after the end of the fiscal year. While Finance staff was attempting to reconcile the bank statements to the accounting records during this time, there were unidentified reconciling items that were not resolved/cleared in a timely manner. With the assistance of consultants, the Finance staff completed a project to reconcile the bank statements as of June 30, 2021 and resolve unidentified differences and reconciling items to correct the accounting records. Although none of the adjustments required restating prior periods, numerous adjusting entries were recorded at year-end to correct balances at June 30, 2021. The Finance staff resolved all material differences.

Questioned Costs: None.

Cause: Reconciliations were not completed accurately and in a timely manner resulting in the need for corrections at year-end.

Effect: Errors could be made and not detected on a timely basis and therefore monthly and/or quarterly financial statements may contain errors.

Recommendation: We recommend reconciliations between the general ledger and the bank statements be performed each month. Bank statements should be reconciled with the cash balances presented in the accounting records (general ledger). Reconciling items identified should also be investigated timely and adjustments recorded to properly state balances in the general ledger. Bank reconciliations should be prepared within 30 days after the bank statements are received form the bank. Each month, a management level employee should review the bank statements and the related reconciliations to determine that they are accurate, and all activity is authorized and properly recorded. Evidence of performance and review of these monthly reconciliations should also be maintained.

Noncompliance with Laws and Regulations

Criteria: North Carolina General Statute 159-34 requires each unit of local government and public authority to have its accounts audited each fiscal year and to submit a copy of the audit report to the Secretary of the Local Government Commission (LGC) as soon as possible after the close of the fiscal year. Audit reports for local governments are typically due by October 31st based on the terms of the local government's contract with its auditor. The LGC offers units a one-month grace period, after which a report is considered late.

Condition: The audit report for the year ended June 30, 2021 will be issued at the conclusion of the audit in August 2022. The year-end closing process for the year ended June 30, 2021 extended over a prolonged period.

Questioned Costs: None.

Cause: The Finance staff was involved in a software implementation project, which limited the time/resources to devote to completing the information for the audit. The Board also experienced issues in reconciling bank accounts, which took additional time to complete.

Effect: The Board was not in compliance with North Carolina General Statute 159-34. Financial information and data that was not available to management to aid in the decision-making process.

Recommendation: We recommend management address the timeliness of the accounting processes surrounding the close-out process in future years.

Noncompliance with Laws and Regulations

Criteria: North Carolina General Statute 115C Article 31, the School Budget and Fiscal Control Act requires each local school administrative unit to operate under an annual budget resolution for the General Fund and each special revenue fund.

Condition: A budget was not adopted for the Administrative Fund for the year ended June 30, 2021. With the implementation of Government Accounting Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, (GASB 84) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Administrative Fund was reclassified from a Private-Purpose Trust Fund (Fiduciary Fund), which does not require a budget, to a Special Revenue Fund type which does require an annual budget.

Questioned Costs: None.

Cause: The GASB 84 determination to reclassify the fund was made subsequent to June 30, 2021.

Effect: Noncompliance with statutes.

Recommendation: Management should evaluate new accounting standards upon issuance in order to provide adequate time to implement procedures to ensure compliance.

Finding: 2021-004 Internal Control Significant Deficiency – Journal Entries

Criteria: An effective system of internal controls contemplates that transactions are recorded properly and in a timely manner.

Condition: There was no documentation evidencing the review and approval of several journal entries selected for testing during year ended June 30, 2021. The established accounting policy is to send the monthly journal entry listing to management for review and approval. The documentation of the review for the months in which the selected entries occurred could not be located and not substantiated that it occurred.

Questioned Costs: None.

Cause: Documentation of the review of the monthly entries could not be located.

Effect: Errors could be made and not detected on a timely basis and therefore monthly and/or quarterly financial statements may contain errors.

Recommendation: Evidence of performance of the review of these monthly procedures should also be documented and maintained.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding 2021-005

Non-material noncompliance – Activities

U.S. Department of Agriculture Program Name: Child Nutrition Cluster Federal Assistance Listing # 10.553-CL (10.553, 10.555, 10.559)

Criteria: In accordance with program requirements, the Board is required to maintain documentation supporting the expenditures, which includes evidence of approval, of the program.

Condition: For one of fifteen payroll expenditures tested, the employee's approved timecard could not be located to support the information obtained in the payroll records for the \$39 expenditure and, therefore, the employee's time could not be substantiated.

Questioned Costs: None.

Cause: Documentation of the employee's timecard could not be located.

Effect: Employees may be paid incorrectly and time may be charged to the program incorrectly.

Recommendation: Management should ensure that supporting documentation for expenditures is properly documented, approved and maintained.

Non-material noncompliance - Reporting

U.S. Department of Agriculture Program Name: Child Nutrition Cluster Federal Assistance Listing # 10.553-CL (10.553, 10.555, 10.559)

Criteria: In accordance with program requirements, the Board is required to report quarterly year-to-date data via the SFS-FC-1A report on the use of program funds. These reports are due on March 1st, November 15th, April 30th, and October 1st. The Board is also required to file monthly SFSP Claim Reimbursement Summary report on a monthly basis, due on the 10th of the next month.

Condition: The SFS-FC-1A report for the second quarter ending December 31, 2020, was not submitted until March 26, 2021. The SFSP Claim Reimbursement Summary report for December 2020 was filed on January 12, 2021. An extension request was not filed for either report.

Questioned Costs: None, as the noncompliance identified related to a reporting deadline and not a reimbursement.

Cause: Lack of oversight regarding the required deadline.

Effect: Reports were filed after the deadlines.

Recommendation: Management should create a process to track due dates and create a work plan that enables them to submit the reports timely. Management should ensure that timely extension requests are being filed in case a due date cannot be met.

Non-material noncompliance – Activities Significant Deficiency

U.S. Department of Education Program Name: Education Stabilization Fund Federal Assistance Listing # 84.425

Criteria: In accordance with program requirements, the Board is required to maintain documentation supporting the expenditures, which includes evidence of approval, of the program.

Condition: We reviewed 20 payroll expenditures and noted the following:

- One timecard from the payroll period was missing.
- Six timecards selected contained no sign off from related supervisor.
- Employee timecard was not signed by the employee or the supervisor.

Questioned Costs: None.

Cause: Documentation could not be located.

Effect: Employees may be paid incorrectly and time may be charged to the program incorrectly.

Recommendation: COVID protocols created situations where timecards were not properly completed, approved or maintained. Management should ensure that supporting documentation for expenditures is properly documented, approved and maintained on file.

Non-material noncompliance – Activities Significant Deficiency

U.S. Department of Education Program Name: Coronavirus Relief Fund Federal Assistance Listing # 21.019

Criteria: In accordance with program requirements, the Board is required to maintain documentation supporting the expenditures, which includes evidence of approval, of the program.

Condition: For nine of fifteen payroll expenditures tested, the employee's approved timecard could not be located to support the information obtained in the payroll records and therefore the employee's time could not be substantiated.

Questioned Costs: None.

Cause: Documentation could not be located.

Effect: Employees may be paid incorrectly and time charged to the program incorrectly.

Recommendation: COVID protocols created situations where timecards were not properly completed, approved or maintained. Management should ensure that supporting documentation for expenditures is properly documented, approved and maintained.

Non-Material Non-compliance – Special Tests and Provisions

U.S. Department of Education

Passed through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction Program Name: Department of Education Cross-Cutting

State Public School Fund

Title I, Part A Cluster Federal Assistance Listing # 84.010 Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies; Title I Grants to Location Education Agencies (Title I, Part A of ESEA) – School Improvement

U.S. Department of Agriculture

Child Nutrition Cluster Federal Assistance Listing # 10.553-CL (10.553, 10.555, 10.559)

Criteria: On an annual basis, sales tax refunds should be filed with the state in order to properly recoup and offset those expenditures.

Condition: The sales tax refund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 has not been prepared and filed. The Board records purchases including sales tax paid as expenditures. Part of recording the sales tax refund includes an adjusting journal entry to offset the tax from the expenditures and record an accounts receivable in anticipation of receiving the refund from the state. Those journal entries have not been posted and are included in the expenditures.

Cause: Management oversight of the year-end close out procedures.

Effect: Sales tax costs were not reimbursed to federal programs and were inappropriately included in the expenditures of each program.

Questioned costs: Programs affected included:

Federal Assistance Listing	Program	<u> </u>	<u> mount</u>
N/A	State Public School Fund	\$	143,189
10.555	Child Nutrition	\$	48,218
84.010	Title I	\$	27,299

Recommendation: Management should review the process for ensuring sales tax refunds are filed and that the journal entry to reimburse federal programs occurs within the proper fiscal year. Alternatively, management may consider changing the process for recording sales tax on invoices by recording them in a sales tax receivable rather than directly charging program expenditures.

Management Response: Management will take the necessary actions as described in the Corrective Action Plan.

Section IV – State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding: 2021-010

State Public School Fund

Nonmaterial Noncompliance – Activities Allowed

Criteria: North Carolina General Statutes require unclaimed property to be escheated to the state. The state provides guidelines on the time frame for submitting funds. According to North Carolina guidelines, the Payroll and Wage Checks category includes wages, payroll, employee commissions, returnable garnishments, deferred compensation, payroll services and bonuses. Unclaimed property that represents wages or payroll is presumed abandoned one year from the date payable to the employee.

Condition: As of June 30, 2021, unclaimed payroll checks totaling approximately \$72,000 have not been escheated in accordance with the state's requirements.

Questioned Costs: None.

Cause: Lack of oversight of the year-end close out procedures.

Effect: Noncompliance with statutes.

Recommendation: Management should implement procedures to ensure unclaimed wages are escheated in a timely manner in accordance with state requirements.

Finding: 2021-011 State Public School Fund Nonmaterial Noncompliance – Activities Allowed

Criteria: In accordance with program requirements, the Board is required to maintain documentation supporting the expenditures, which includes evidence of approval, of the program.

Condition: For one of forty payroll expenditures tested, one longevity payment was calculated incorrectly. One longevity calculation was made using a 3.25% longevity rate. The individual had service with the Board for 24 years and 2 months. Per review of the State Policy Manual, if an employee as a fraction of a year remaining and is separating from the school, the payment would be based on the higher rate, which would be 4.5% and resulted in a \$27 correction.

Questioned Costs: None.

Cause: Error was made in applying the policy manual.

Effect: Employee was paid incorrectly.

Recommendation: Management should implement a process to ensure are longevity payments are properly calculated.

Finding: 2021-012 State Public School Fund Nonmaterial Noncompliance – Eligibility

Criteria: The child count data is North Carolina's counts of children ages 3 through 21 (grouped by ages 3-5 and 6-21) receiving special education and related services under Individuals with Disabilities Act, Part B on December 1 of each year. This data provides a measure of the extent to which students with disabilities are educated with their non-disabled peers. The Board is required to update this data on an annual basis as of December 1st.

Condition: For one of forty students tested, one student had a withdrawal date of November 15, 2020 yet appeared on the December 1, 2020 head count report. As of January 1, 2021 the student was listed in PowerSchool as being enrolled in Cumberland County Schools. During that time frame, Cumberland County Schools were still operating on Place C with no in-person learning. Upon return to the in-person learning in March 2021, students were contacted and, in some situations, students were withdrawn at that point with a roll-back date to the last known date of assignment submission or last known virtual contact.

Questioned Costs: None.

Cause: The Data Managers were not informed of the student's withdrawal. The Exceptional Children's Department (EC) was not made aware of the roll-back that occurred months after the child count certification. A plan was in place to catch these situations, which was for the PowerSchool Data manager at the school to notify the EC Case teacher of withdrawals, which goes to the Central Services EC data manager and then to the EC Compliance Specialist & Data Analyst.

Effect: Inaccurate data is reported.

Recommendation: Management should implement procedures to ensure students are properly included or excluded from the head count certification and that changes in policies are communicated to all parties.

Finding: 2021-013
State Public School Fund
Nonmaterial Noncompliance – Activities Allowed
Internal Control – Special Tests and Provisions
Significant Deficiency

Criteria: An effective system of internal controls contemplates that reconciliations are prepared, reviewed and documented in a timely manner.

Condition: The Allotment Balance Reconciliation Report (JHA351EG) is transmitted electronically monthly by the Division of School Business of the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction The Finance department should adjust and reconcile their account records to the "Allotment Balance Reconciliation Report." Any necessary adjustments should be made in a timely manner.

Context: There was no documentation evidencing the review and approval of Allotment Balance Reconciliation Report and reconciliations to the records that were prepared for December 2020, February 2020 and the 13th period.

Questioned Costs: None.

Cause: There was no documentation on the reconciliations prepared that evidenced they were reviewed.

Effect: Errors could be made and not detected or adjusted on a timely basis.

Recommendation: Evidence of performance and review of these monthly procedures should also be documented and maintained.



Corrective Action Plan

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Finding # 2021 - 001 Material Weakness Over Bank Reconciliations

Name of Contact Person: Jay Toland, Associate Superintendent of Business Operations

Corrective Action Plan: This finding resulted from severe turnover within the Finance Department.

While this is a serious finding it is important to note that this finding did not result in a prior period adjustment nor was it a result of fraud or

deception.

The Finance Department has contracted with two third party consultants with extensive North Carolina public school finance knowledge to work with the department to identify and correctly classify specific financial transactions, which will lead to timely reconciliations in the future. Going forward, the Finance department will also strive to keep key positions filled at all times and ensure that staff receives appropriate training regarding

reconciliations.

Proposed Completion: October 31, 2022

Finding # 2021 - 002 Noncompliance with Laws and Regulations

Name of Contact Person: Jay Toland, Associate Superintendent of Business Operations

Corrective Action Plan: This finding was a direct result of the lack of timeliness of the bank

reconciliations, which was due to severe turnover within the department.

Finance will implement a monthly balance sheet reconciliation process and staff training, which will substantially reduce the time needed to generate the trial balances for the creation of financial statements. Finance will also

strive to keep key positions filled at all times

Proposed Completion: June 30, 2023

Finding # 2021 - 003 Noncompliance with Laws and Regulations

Name of Contact Person: Jay Toland, Associate Superintendent of Business Operations

Corrective Action Plan: This finding is due to GASB Statement 84 and the requirement under that

Statement for the fiduciary fund to be treated as a special revenue fund,

which requires a budget.

In the future, a budget will be created for this fund

Proposed Completion: September 15, 2022

Finding # 2021 - 004 Significant Deficiency – Journal Entries

Name of Contact Person: Jay Toland, Associate Superintendent of Business Operations

Corrective Action Plan: The Finance department will implement a review process for all Journal

Entries to ensure the appropriateness and accuracy of the entries. This review process will include the initialing of the entry, which would indicate

the review of the actual entry and the backup provided.

Proposed Completion: September 15, 2022

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding # 2021 - 005 Nonmaterial Noncompliance – Activities Allowed

U.S. Department of Agriculture

Program Name: Child Nutrition Cluster

Federal Assistance Listing # 10.553-CL (10.553, 10.555, 10.559)

Name of Contact Person: Beth Maynard, Executive Director of Child Nutrition Services

Corrective Action Plan: Due to a fire at the central services building a large quantity of records was

moved and the district believes that this was an isolated incident and that but for the force majeure of the fire, the timesheet would have been

located.

Proposed Completion: July 1, 2022

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Finding # 2021 - 006 Nonmaterial Noncompliance - Reporting

U.S. Department of Agriculture

Program Name: Child Nutrition Cluster

Federal Assistance Listing # 10.553-CL (10.553, 10.555, 10.559)

Name of Contact Person: Beth Maynard, Executive Director of Child Nutrition Services

Corrective Action Plan: There will be a process implemented in the 3rd quarter of every fiscal year

to ensure the timely completion or the filing of an appropriate extension

for the SFS-FC-1A report.

Proposed Completion: September 15, 2022

Finding # 2021 - 007 Non-material noncompliance – Activities

Significant Deficiency

U.S. Department of Education

Program Name: Education Stabilization Fund

Federal Assistance Listing # 84.425

Name of Contact Person: Jay Toland, Associate Superintendent of Business Operations

Corrective Action Plan: This finding is due to COVID restrictions and limited face-to-face

interactions, which limited the proper approval of pen and pencil

timesheets. Since COVID restrictions have been eased, the proper process

has been implemented to ensure the proper approvals are in place.

Finding # 2021 - 008 Non-material noncompliance – Activities

Significant Deficiency

U.S. Department of Education

Program Name: Coronavirus Relief Fund Federal Assistance Listing # 21.019

Name of Contact Person: Jay Toland, Associate Superintendent of Business Operations

Corrective Action Plan: This finding is due to COVID restrictions and limited face-to-face

interactions, which limited the proper approval of pen and pencil

timesheets. Since COVID restrictions have been eased, the proper process

has been implemented to ensure the proper approvals are in place.

Proposed Completion: September 15, 2022

Finding # 2021 - 009 Non-Material Non-compliance – Allowable Costs

U.S. Department of Education

Passed through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction Program Name: Department of Education Cross-Cutting

Name of Contact Person: Jay Toland, Associate Superintendent of Business Operations

Corrective Action Plan: A monthly process will be created and implemented to ensure timely and

accurate sales tax refund filings. This will also be included in a yearly reconciliation process to ensure the monthly process is being completed.

Requisite staff training will be provided.

Proposed Completion: September 15, 2022

Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding # 2021 - 010 Non-material noncompliance - Activities

State Public School Fund

Name of Contact Person: Jay Toland, Associate Superintendent of Business Operations

Corrective Action Plan: An annual escheat process will be implemented along with requisite staff

training.

A monitoring process will be implemented in the 4th quarter of the Fiscal

Year as a second check and balance to ensure that this process is

completed.

Proposed Completion: September 15, 2022

Finding # 2021 - 011 Non-material noncompliance – Activities Allowed

State Public School Fund

Name of Contact Person: Jay Toland, Associate Superintendent of Business Operations

Corrective Action Plan: A process will be created to test a sample of employees to ensure the

correct calculation of longevity is used.

Proposed Completion: September 15, 2022

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Finding # 2021 - 012 Non-material noncompliance – Eligibility

State Public School Fund

Name of Contact Person: Jay Toland, Associate Superintendent of Business Operations

Corrective Action Plan: This was an isolated incident and there is a plan in place to ensure the

documentation is communicated through the proper channels (data managers to the EC department) for withdrawals (or roll-back) in order to accurately communicate headcount to avoid any repetition or over/under

counting of students in the future.

Proposed Completion: September 15, 2022

Finding # 2021 - 013 Non-material noncompliance - Activities Allowed

Internal Control – Special Tests and Provisions

Significant Deficiency

State Public School Fund

Name of Contact Person: Jay Toland, Associate Superintendent of Business Operations

Corrective Action Plan: A monthly review process of the DBS/MFR file will be created,

implemented, and completed in a timely fashion, along with requisite staff

training.

Proposed Completion: September 15, 2022

Cumberland County Board of Education Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section II – Financial Statement Findings		
None reported		
	Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs	
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None reported		
	Section IV – State Award Findings and Questioned Costs	
None reported		

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing <u>Number</u>	State/ Pass-Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
Federal Grants: U.S. Department of Treasurer Passed-through the Office of State Budget and Management: NC Pandemic Recovery Office Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Coronavirus Relief Fund:			
Summer Learning Program Nondigital Resources Student Computers and Devices School Nutrition Personnel Computers and Devices Bus WiFi Home and Community WiFi Learning Management System Exceptional Children Low Wealth Supplement Cybersecurity Personnal Protective Equipment Total Coronavirus Relief Fund Subrecipient Coronavirus Special Grant Total Coronavirus Relief Fund Total U. S. Department of Treasurer	21.019 21.019	PRC 121 PRC 123 PRC 124 PRC 125 PRC 126 PRC 127 PRC 128 PRC 129 PRC 132 PRC 134 PRC 135 PRC 137	\$ 477,568 201,028 1,031,894 1,740,586 161,802 28,693 333,679 223,833 1,340,729 5,233,656 111,973 603,407 11,488,848 282,000 11,770,848 11,770,848
U.S. Department of Agriculture School Nutrition Program (Note 3) Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities) Passed-through the N.C. Department of Agriculture: National School Lunch Program Non-Cash Assistance	10.555	PRC 035	1,252,826 1,252,826
Cash Assistance Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: National School Lunch Program Summer Food Service Program for Children Total Cash Assistance Total Child Nutrition Cluster:	10.555 10.559	PRC 035 PRC 035	8,596 14,588,303 14,596,899 15,849,725

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing <u>Number</u>	State/ Pass-Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	PRC 035	\$ 157,964
Total School Nutrition Program (Note 3)			16,007,689
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			16,007,689
U.S. Department of Education Cash Assistance Direct Programs: Impact Aid (School Assistance in Federally Affected Areas)	84.041	PRC 308	5,728,594
			• •
Indian Education - Title IX	84.060	PRC 310	252,898
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A of ESEA)	84.010	PRC 050	16,896,516
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A of ESEA) - School Improvements	84.010	PRC 105	75,788
Title I Grant - School Impr Targeted Support & Improvement (TSI)	84.010	PRC 115	510,534
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I)			17,482,838
Title IV, Part A	84.424A	PRC 108	897,639
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - Education of the Handicapped	84.027	PRC 060 & 114	10,252,689
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) - Preschool Handicapped	84.173	PRC 049	271,935
IDEA - Targeted Assistance for Preschool Federal Grants	84.173A	PRC 119	827
Special Needs Targeted Assistance Total Special Education Cluster:	84.027A	PRC 118	194,797 10,720,248

Grantor/Pass-through	Federal Assistance Listing	State/ Pass-Through Grantor's	
Grantor/Program Title	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
Career and Technical Education Capacity Building Grant	84.048	PRC 017	\$ 890,688
Education for Homeless Children and Youth Cluster Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	PRC 026	32,476
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	PRC 104, 111	55,925
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	PRC 103	1,606,962
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund CARES ACT - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund, State Reserve Digital Curricula Exceptional Children's Grants ICARES	84.425 84.425 84.425 84.425	PRC 163 PRC 165 PRC 167 PRC 170	11,295,435 1,035 7,752 46,425 11,350,647
Total U. S. Department of Education			49,018,915
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Abstinence Education Program Title V	93.235	PRC 101	43,475
U.S. Department of Defense Direct Program: ROTC Support for Student Achievement at Military Connected Schools/SPED	12.XXX 12.556	PRC 301 PRC 371, 374 & 375	554,411 647,230
Total federal assistance			78,042,568
State Grants:			
State Public School Fund Driver Training - SPSF School Technology Fund - SPSF Vocational Education		PRC 012 PRC 015	306,065,806 491 49,733
 State Months of Employment Program Support Funds Lateral Entry 		PRC 013 PRC 014 PRC 440	14,046,408 1,169,061 113,252

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing <u>Number</u>	State/ Pass-Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
N.C. Department of Health and Human Services: Division of Child Development and Early Education NC Pre-Kindergarten Program		PRC 413	\$ 1,274,043
Non-Cash Assistance N.C. Department of Public Instruction: School Buses Appropriation		PRC 120	2,515,396
Total State assistance			325,234,190
Total federal and State assistance			\$ 403,276,758
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Financial Awards:			

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards ("SEFSA") includes the federal and State grant activity of the Cumberland County Schools under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Cumberland County Schools, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Cumberland County Schools.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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