

PINNACLE CLASSICAL ACADEMY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(704) 739-0771

PINNACLE CLASSICAL ACADEMY

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P.O. Box 1028, Kings Mountain, NC 28086 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (704) 739-0771 • (704) 739-6122 Fax

To the Board of Directors Pinnacle Classical Academy Shelby, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pinnacle Classical Academy, Shelby, North Carolina as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Pinnacle Classical Academy'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.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pinnacle Classical Academy, Shelby, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof 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 on pages 3–10 and the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities (Asset) and the Schedule of Contributions on pages 37 through 42, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Pinnacle Classical Academy, Shelby, North Carolina's basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis 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* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 30, 2021, on our consideration of Pinnacle Classical Academy, Shelby, North Carolina'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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Pinnacle Classical Academy, Shelby, North Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and reporting and compliance.

Daniel 2 Keller, (PA, PA

Darrell L. Keller, CPA, PA Kings Mountain, North Carolina January 30, 2021

Pinnacle Classical Academy Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

As management of Pinnacle Classical Academy, we offer readers of Pinnacle Classical Academy's audited financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Pinnacle Classical Academy for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to read the information presented herein in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the School's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of Pinnacle Classical Academy exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by (\$3,321,437) (net position).
- This negative net position is primarily due to pension and OPEB related items.
- The school's total net position increased by \$34,704.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Pinnacle Classical Academy's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,700,935.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Pinnacle Classical Academy's basic financial statements. The School's basic financial statements consist of three components; 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements (see Figure 1). The basic financial statements present two distinct financial perspectives of the School through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, the annual financial report contains the independent auditor's report, certain required supplementary information and other required schedules that provide additional information to enhance the reader's understanding of the financial position and activities of Pinnacle Classical Academy.

The chart in Figure 1 outlines the relationships of the components of the annual financial report.

Components of Annual Financial Report

Figure 1



* Required Supplementary Information

Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Exhibits 1 and 2) in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the School's financial standing.

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 8) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual segments of the School's government. These statements are more detailed than the government-wide financial statements. There are two parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; and 2) the proprietary fund statements.

Immediately following the fund financial statements are the **Notes to the Financial Statements** (i.e. "Notes"). The Notes offer a detailed explanation of the data contained in those statements. Next, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the School's funds. Budgetary information for the School also can be found in this section of the statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the School's finances, similar in format to the financial statements of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the School's financial status, as a whole.

The two government-wide statements report the School's net position and how they have changed. Net position is the difference between the School's total assets and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the School's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities; and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the School's basic functions such as instructional services and business services. These functions are funded almost entirely through state, county, city, and federal educational funds. The business-type activities are those services that the School charges its students and other customers. The School has no business-type activities.

The condensed government-wide financial statements are enumerated in Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the School's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Pinnacle Classical Academy, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related statutory requirements, such as the North Carolina General Statutes or the School's budget ordinance, where and when applicable. All of the funds of Pinnacle Classical Academy are governmental funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the School's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and monies remaining at year-end that will be available for spending in the next fiscal year. Governmental funds are reported using the modified accrual accounting method, which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the School's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation, that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The School adopts and annual budget for each of its funds, although it is not required to do so by the General Statutes. Because the budget is not legally required by the Statutes, the budgetary comparison statements are not included in the basic financial statements but are part of the supplemental statements and schedules that follow the notes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the faculty, management, and the Board of Directors of the School in determining what activities will be pursued and what services the School will provide during the year. It also authorizes the School to obtain funds from identified sources to finance current period activities. The budgetary statement provided demonstrates how well the School has complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the School has succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted.

Proprietary Funds – Pinnacle Classical Academy has no proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information essential to facilitating a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 16 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Financial analysis reveals that at June 30, 2020 cash and cash equivalents and other current assets accounted for 18.3% of total government-wide assets. During the current year the School had three capital projects underway and capital assets less accumulated depreciation accounted for 81.7% of total government-wide assets. Long-term liabilities represent 97.8% of total liabilities.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a school's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of Pinnacle Classical Academy were exceeded by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by (\$3,321,437) as of June 30, 2020. The School's net position increased by \$34,704 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. One of the largest portions \$1,317,189 reflects the School's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings and improvements, instructional equipment, and vehicles) less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. Pinnacle Classical Academy uses these capital assets to provide services to its students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Pinnacle Classical Academy's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The remaining balance of (\$4,654,358) is unrestricted.

A condensed statement of net position which summarizes the assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position at June 30, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	Government	al Activities	То	tal
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$ 3,240,924	\$ 3,701,048	\$ 3,240,924	\$ 3,701,048
Due from other governments	33,450	147,332	33,450	147,332
Capital assets, net of depreciation	14,586,902	12,645,811	14,586,902	12,645,811
Total Assets	17,861,276	16,494,191	17,861,276	16,494,191
Deferred outflows of resources	5,343,309	4,788,367	5,343,309	4,788,367
Other Liabilities	513,917	292,908	513,917	292,908
Long-term Liabilities outstanding	23,387,464	21,482,244	23,387,464	21,482,244
Total Liabilities	23,901,381	21,775,152	23,901,381	21,775,152
Deferred inflows of resources	2,624,637	2,863,547	2,624,637	2,863,547
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	1,317,189	(548,197)	1,317,189	(548,197)
Restricted	15,732	19,654	15,732	-
Unrestricted	(4,654,358)	(2,827,598)	(4,654,358)	(2,827,598)
Total net position	\$ (3,321,437)	\$ (3,356,141)	\$ (3,321,437)	\$ (3,375,795)

Figure 2 Pinnacle Classical Academy Condensed Statement of Net Position

Several aspects of the School's financial operations positively influenced the total unrestricted governmental net position:

- The School adopted an annual budget. The School's performance was measured using this budget on a monthly basis, allowing changes to be made in spending as needed to remain within the confines of the budget.
- The School applied for and was awarded federal grants to assist with meeting the educational needs of the student population.

Revenues, expenses, transfers and the change in net position is summarized in the following condensed statement of activities for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019:

Figure 3 Pinnacle Classical Academy Condensed Statement of Activities

	Governmenta	al Activities	Tota	1		
	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Donations and Other Revenues	\$417,494	\$ 359,834	\$ 417,494 _\$	359,834		
Charges for Services	-	-	- '	-		
County, State, and Federal Funds	8,041,925	7,149,212	8,041,925	7,149,212		
Total revenues	8,459,419	7,509,046	8,459,419	7,509,046		
Instructional Sevices	6,942,563	5,981,851	6,942,563	5,981,851		
System-wide support services	997,494	1,170,785	997,494	1,170,785		
Interest on long-term debt	484,658	483,557	484,658	483,557		
Total expenses	8,424,715	7,636,193	8,424,715	7,636,193		
Increase in net position before transfers	34,704	(127,147)	34,704	(127,147)		
Transfers	-		-	-		
Increase in net position:	34,704	(127,147)	34,704	(127,147)		
Net position, July 1	(3,356,141)	(3,228,994)	(3,356,141)	(3,228,994)		
Net position, June 30	\$ (3,321,437)	\$ (3,356,141)	\$ (3,321,437) \$			

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the School's net position by \$34,704 primarily due to increased enrollment. County, State, and federal funds of \$8,041,925 increased by 12.5% and make up 95.1% of total revenues. Instructional service and related expenses of \$7,940,057 account for 94.2% and increased by 11%. This reflects the increased program and general revenues offset against increased costs of providing instructional services and the increase in interest on long-term debt.

Business-type activities. The School has no business type activities.

Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

As noted earlier, Pinnacle Classical Academy uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of Pinnacle Classical Academy's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable financial resources. Such information is useful in assessing Pinnacle Classical Academy's financing requirements. Specifically, unassigned fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of Pinnacle Classical Academy. At the end of the current fiscal year, the assets ion the General Fund consisted primarily of cash and cash equivalents which equaled 98.5% of total fund assets. Total unassigned fund balance was \$2,534,606 while total fund balance was \$2,920,309. The primary source, 82.8%, of General Fund revenue was \$1,522,519 in reimbursements from various counties for their students attending the school. Instructional and related services of \$357,120 and accounted for 82.5% of General Fund expenditures.

At June 30, 2020, the governmental funds of Pinnacle Classical reported a combined fund balance of \$2,700,935.

Proprietary Funds. The School has no proprietary funds.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. Pinnacle Classical Academy's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2020, totals \$14,586,903 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include leasehold improvements, instructional equipment, and vehicles.

The following schedule summarizes the School's capital assets as of June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	Ca			(net of dep					
		Gover	nme	ental					
		Acti	vitie	S	То	tal			
		2020		2019	2020	2019			
Land and CIP Building/Leasehold Imp Modulars Electronic equipment	\$	2,996,529 11,464,974 85,732 39,668	\$	594,596 11,894,063 101,319 55,533	\$ 2,996,529 11,464,974 85,732 39,668	\$	594,596 11,894,063 101,319 55,533		
Total	\$	14,586,903	\$	12,645,511	\$ 14,586,903	\$	12,645,511		

Figure 4 Pinnacle Classical Academy Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Additional information about the School's capital assets can be found in Note III.A.2 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2020, the Pinnacle Classical Academy had \$13,479,527 long-term debt outstanding.

Figure 5 Pinnacle Classical Academy Long-term Obligations

	Gover Acti			Total						
	2020	2019			2020		2019			
USDA-Direct Borrowing	\$ 12,687,037	\$	12,846,210	\$	12,687,037	\$	12,846,210			
Alliance Bk-Direct Borrowing	 792,490		827,387		792,490		827,387			
Total long term obligations	\$ 13,479,527	\$	13,673,597	\$	13,479,527	\$	13,673,597			

Economic Factors

The following key economic indicators reflect the growth and prosperity of the School:

- The School is located in the growing area of Shelby, North Carolina.
- The School recently completed a new 64,000 square foot facility that sits on 56.85 acres of land. This new facility will allow the school to continue to expand and add a grade each year until the school reaches grades K-12. The school now has two campuses on 73 acres of land and possesses over 100,000 square feet of instructional space.
- In November, 17, 2017 the USDA provided a 100%, 40-year loan for \$13,000,000 at an interest rate of 3.5%. The loan proceeds were used to pay off the construction loan. Loan proceeds and construction took place over the 2016 and 2017 fiscal years. Annual payments on the USDA loan are due on November 17 each year beginning November 2018.
- The school has also experienced a high level of growth over the past several years and FY2020 was no exception. The school increased to 980 students for the current school year.
- In FY2020 the School began construction on expanding the current K-2 campus. It will add additional classrooms and become the K-3 campus.

Impact of Coronavirus on the School

Pinnacle Classical Academy is committed to providing and working under the guidelines of safe, factbased information in reference to the novel Coronavirus, COVID-19. This pandemic has placed insurmountable hardships on the school in regards to staffing, instruction, and financial as well as hardships for our stakeholders.

We have incorporated numerous strategies in order to provide a safe environment for our students and staff. We have extended the hours of our school nurse so that any individual exhibiting signs of any illness can be evaluated and sent home as needed. We are continuing to follow the CDC's current recommendations for monitoring and isolation/exclusion, as well as cleaning. We have prohibited all visitors to our campus. Our cleaning and sanitizing schedules have been increased as well as the

funding to purchase these items. We are funding an incredible amount of substitutes in order to have our students spaced six feet apart and as well as covering teachers and staff.

While we are offering in-person classes to our students, many are taking advantage of the virtual setting. Academically, many studies are suggesting that the Coronavirus will undo months od academic gains, leaving many children behind. Studies also suggest that in addition to a decline in student learning, a mental health crisis is emerging as many students have lost in-person access to services that are offered by PCA.

PCA has worked to continue to provide an outstanding education for our students in spite of current conditions. However, we have endured many hardships to make it happen.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the School's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Executive Director, Pinnacle Classical Academy, 2401 Joe's Lake Road, Shelby, North Carolina 28152.

Basic Financial Statements

Exhibit 1

Pinnacle Classical Academy Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

		nment
	Governmental	
400570	Activities	Total
ASSETS	\$ 2,832,686 \$	0 000 606
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash-construction	\$ 2,832,686 \$ 209,816	2,832,686 209,816
Restricted cash-debt service	121,771	121,771
Restricted cash-TSERS requirement	51,031	51,031
Receivables (net)	9,810	9,810
Due from other governments	33,450	33,450
Prepaid expenses	5,885	5,885
Net OPEB Asset	9,925	9,925
Capital assets (Note 1):	0,020	0,020
Land, improvements, and construction in		
progress	2,996,529	2,996,529
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	11,590,373	11,590,373
Total capital assets	14,586,902	14,586,902
Total assets	17,861,276	17,861,276
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
TSERS Pension related deferrals	1,230,301	1,230,301
RHBF OPEB related deferrals	4,096,699	4,096,699
DIPNC OPEB related deferrals	16,309	16,309
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,343,309	5,343,309
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	239,756	239,756
Accrued interest	274,161	274,161
Long-term liabilities:		
Net Pension Liability	2,617,657	2,617,657
Net OPEB Liability	7,290,280	7,290,280
Due within one year	194,087	194,087
Due in more than one year	13,285,440	13,285,440
Total liabilities	23,901,381	23,901,381
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
TSERS Pension related deferrals	5,240	5,240
RHBF OPEB related deferrals	2,559,300	2,559,300
DIPNC OPEB related deferrals	10,502	10,502
Unearned revenue	49,595	49,595
	2,624,637	2,624,637
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	1,317,189	1,317,189
Restricted net position	15,732	15,732
Unrestricted	(4,654,358)	(4,654,358)
Total net position	\$ (3,321,437) \$	(3,321,437)

Pinnacle Classical Academy Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			 	Progra	am Revenues	5		 Net (Expense) F Changes in N Primary Gov	et Po	Position	
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	-	ating Grants and ntributions		ital Grants and ntributions	 overnmental Activities	Total		
Primary government:											
Governmental Activities:											
Instructional programs	\$	6,942,563	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (6,942,563)	\$	(6,942,563)	
Support services		997,494	-		148,338		-	(849,156)		(849,156)	
Interest expense		484,658	-		-		-	(484,658)		(484,658)	
Total governmental activities		8,424,715	-		148,338		-	(8,276,377)		(8,276,377)	

General revenues:		
Unrestricted county appropriations	1,522,519	1,522,519
Unrestricted State appropriations	6,354,568	6,354,568
Unrestricted Federal appropriations	164,838	164,838
Miscellaneous, unrestricted	269,156	269,156
Loss on sale of assets	-	-
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers	8,311,081	8,311,081
Change in net position	34,704	34,704
Net position-beginning	(3,356,141)	(3,356,141)
Net position-ending	\$ (3,321,437) \$	(3,321,437)

Exhibit 3

Pinnacle Classical Academy Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

		N	lajor Funds			I	Non Major Funds		
	General	s	State Public School	Caj	pital Project Fund	Fe	deral Grants Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,825,739	\$	-	\$	6,947	\$	-	\$	2,832,686
Restricted cash-construction	209,816		-		-		-		209,816
Restricted cash-debt service	121,771		-		-		-		121,771
Restricted cash-TSERS requirement	51,031		-		-		-		51,031
Accounts receivable	9,810		-		-		-		9,810
Due from other governments	33,450		-		· -		-		33,450
Prepaid Expenses	 5,885				-		-		5,885
Total assets	\$ 3,257,502	\$	-	\$	6,947	\$	-	\$	3,264,449
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 13,435	\$	-	\$	226,321	\$	-	\$	239,756
Accrued interest	274,161	,	-		-		-		274,161
Total liabilities	 287,596		-		226,321		-		513,917
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unearned revenue	 49,597		-		-		-		49,597
Fund balances: Nonspendable:									
Prepaid Expenses Restricted	3,085		-		-		-		3,085
Reserved for Capital Project	209,816		-		(219,374)		-		(9,558)
Reserved for Debt Service	121,771		-		-		-		121,771
Reserved for TSERS requirement	51,031		-		-		-		51,031
Unassigned, General Fund	2,534,606		-		-		-		2,534,606
Total fund balances	2,920,309		-		(219,374)		-		2,700,935
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 3,257,502	\$	-	\$	6,947	\$	-	_	

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

Net OPEB Asset	9,923
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	14,586,902
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	1,230,301
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEBS	4,113,008
Liabilities for earned but unavailable revenues in fund statements.	-
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not	
reported in the funds (Note III B 4).	(13,479,527)
Net Pension Liability	(2,617,657)
Net OPEB Liability	(7,290,280)
Deferred infows of resources related to pensions	(5,240)
Deferred infows of resources related to OPEB	(2,569,802)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (3,321,437)

Exhibit 4

Pinnacle Classical Academy Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Ma	jor Funds			Non Major Funds		Total
	General	S	tate Public School	Р	Capital rojects Fund	 ederal Grants Fund	Go	vernmental Funds
REVENUES								
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$	6,354,568	\$		\$ -	\$	6,354,568
Burke County	1,029		-		-	-		1,029
Cleveland County	1,448,667		-		-	-		1,448,667
Gaston County	58,047		-		-	-		58,047
Rutherford County	14,776		-		-	-		14,776
Fines & Forfeitures	10		-		-	-		10
U.S. Government	-		-		-	164,838		164,838
Contributions and donations	46,414		-		97,101	-		143,515
Grants	4,823		-		-	-		4,823
Other	 265,379		-		3,767	-		269,146
Total revenues	1,839,145		6,354,568		100,868	164,838		8,459,419
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Instructional services:	353,711		5,165,176		-	164,838		5,683,725
System-wide support services	3,409		510,664		-	-		514,073
Capital outlay:	75,611		-		2,326,323	-		2,401,934
Debt service:								
Principal	-		194,070		-	-		194,070
Interest and other charges	-		484,658		-	-		484,658
Total expenditures	 432,731		6,354,568		2,326,323	164,838		9,278,460
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	 							
over expenditures	1,406,414		-		(2,225,455)	-		(819,041)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers (out) in	(506,081)		-		506,081	-		-
Loan proceeds	 -		-		-	 -		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(506,081)		-		506,081	-		-
Net change in fund balance	 900,333		-		(1,719,374)	-		(819,041)
Fund balances-beginning	2,019,976		-		1,500,000	-		3,519,976
Fund balances-ending	\$ 2,920,309	\$	-	\$	\$ (219,374)	\$ -	\$	2,700,935

Pinnacle Classical Academy Reconciliation of the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and C in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Ac For the Year Ended June 30, 2020	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (819,041)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period	1,941,093
	1,041,000
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Amount of donated assets	-
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	412,573
Contributions to the OPEB plans in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	208,990
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	194,070
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Pension Expense OPEB Expense Book value of assets sold Rounding	(1,115,421) (787,556) - (4)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 34,704

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Pinnacle Classical Academy, North Carolina (School) conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. Charter schools are established by non-profit entities, such as Pinnacle Classical Academy. Because of the authority of the State Board of Education (the "SBE") to terminate, not renew or seek applicants to assume a charter on grounds set out in the North Carolina General Statutes at G.S. 115C-218.95 with all net assets purchased with public funds reverting to a local education agency (G.S. 115C-218.100), the charter schools in North Carolina follow the governmental reporting model as used by local education agencies. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

Pinnacle Classical Academy is a North Carolina non-profit corporation incorporated in November 2011. Pursuant to the provisions of the Charter School Act of 1996 as amended (the "Act"), Pinnacle Classical Academy has been approved to operate the Pinnacle Classical Academy, a public school serving approximately 980 students. The School operates under an approved charter received from the SBE, and applied for under the provisions of General Statute G.S. 115C-218.1. G.S. 115C-218.6(b)(1) states that a charter school shall be subject to the audit requirements adopted by the SBE, which includes the audit requirements established by G.S. 115C-447 of the School Budget and Fiscal Control Act (SBFCA), and requires the financial statements to be prepared in accordance with GAAP. The current charter is effective until June 30, 2023 and may be renewed for subsequent periods of ten (10) years unless one of the conditions in G.S. 115C-218.6(b) applies in which case the SBE may renew the charter for a shorter period or not renew the charter. Management believes the charter will be renewed in the ordinary course of business.

Pinnacle has been recognized by the Internal revenue Service as exempt from Federal income taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code as an organization described in section 501(c)(3).

B. Basis of Presentation

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, <u>Basic Financial Statements-and Management Discussion and</u> <u>Analysis-for State and Local Governments</u> ("GASB 34"), Pinnacle Classical Academy is a special-purpose government that is engaged in governmental activities and is not a component unit of another government. Therefore, the financial statements are prepared in the same manner as general purpose governments.

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School. These statements include the financial activities of the overall entity. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the School. 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 School and for each function of the School'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 School's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

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

The School reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.

State Public School Fund. The State Public School Fund includes appropriations from the Department of Public Instruction for specific operating needs of the public school system and is reported as a special revenue fund.

Capital Project Fund. The Capital Project Fund is used to account for construction of new facilities and expansion of current facilities.

The School has no enterprise fund.

The School reports the following non-major governmental fund:

Federal Grants Fund. The Federal Grants Fund includes appropriations from the federal government, which are passed through the Department of Public Instruction, used for specific operating needs of the public school system.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide financial statements are reported using 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 School gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include grants and donations. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within ninety 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 principal and interest on general long-term debt, 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. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

D. Budgetary Data

An annual budget is adopted on a unit-wide level rather than by individual funds. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The governing board has voluntarily established the policy, as a sound business practice, that expenditures may not exceed appropriations, for all of the School's funds, based on the adopted budget and subsequent amendments. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary, the effects of which were not material. The budget presented in these financial statements represents the budget of the School at June 30, 2020. All appropriations lapse at year end.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the School are made in a local bank, whose accounts are FDIC insured. Also, the School has established time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit. The School does not have a custodial risk policy.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The School pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. All cash and investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered cash and cash equivalents. The School does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

3. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

4. Capital Assets

The School's donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other capital assets are recorded at original cost. The total of these estimates is not considered large enough that any errors would be material when capital assets are considered as a whole.

It is the policy of the School to capitalize all capital assets costing more than \$5,000 with an estimated useful life of three or more years. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. All depreciable assets are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Buildings	30
Furniture and Office Equipment	10
Electronic equipment	5
Equipment	5

5. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The School has items that meet this criterion-contributions made to the pension plan in the current fiscal year and other pension related deferrals. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial 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 School has two items that meet the criterion for this category-pension related deferrals and unearned revenue.

6. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources.

7. Compensated Absences

The policy of the School provides for eight days of personal leave for full-time employees. Employees may not carryover any days not used during the year and unused days are not paid out.

8. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position - Net position in the government-wide financial statements are 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 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 as follows:

<u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u>-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.

Prepaid items - portion of fund balance that is <u>not</u> an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of prepaid rent on the school facility which is not a spendable resource.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u>-This classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u>-portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purpose imposed by majority vote of School's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). Any changes or removal of the specific purpose requires majority action by the governing bodies that approved the original action.

Assigned Fund Balance-portion of fund balance that Pinnacle Classical Academy intends to use for specific purposes.

Subsequent year's expenditures - portion of total fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however the budget ordinance authorizes the School Director to modify the appropriations by resource or appropriation within funds up to \$2,500.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> – the portion of fund balance that has not been assigned to another fund or restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

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

9. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The net adjustment of (\$6,022,372) represents the amount that the net position of governmental activities exceeds the total fund balances of governmental funds and consists of several elements as follows:

DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources are therefore not reported in the funds (total capital assets on government-wide statement in governmental activities column).	\$15,906,868
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,319,966)
Net OPEB Asset	9,923
Pension related deferred outflows of resources OPEB related deferred outflows of resources	1,230,301 4,113,008
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current period, do not require current resources to pay and are therefore not reported in the fund statements:	
Notes, leases, and installment financing Compensated absences	(13,479,527)
Accrued interest payable	
Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	(2,617,657) (7,290,280)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs	(5,240) (2,569,802)
Total adjustment	(\$6,022,372)

10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan and OPEB Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS), the Retiree Health Benefit Fund (RHBF), and the Disability Income Plan of NC (DIPNC) and additions to/deductions from TSERS, RHBF, and DIPNC's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TSERS, RHBF, and DIPNC. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The School'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.

F. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

1. Funding

Pinnacle Classical Academy is funded by the State Board of Education, receiving (i) an amount equal to the average per pupil allocation for the average daily membership (ADM) from the local school administrative unit allotments in which the school is located (i.e. Mecklenburg County Board of Education) for each child attending the School except for the allocation for children with special needs and (ii) an additional amount for each child attending the School who is a child with special needs [G.S. 115C-218.105(a)].

Subject to certain limitations, funds allocated by the SBE may be used to enter into operational and financing leases for real property or mobile classroom units for use as school facilities for charter schools and may be used for payments on loans made to charter schools for facilities, equipment, or operations. (G.S. 115C-218.105(b))

Additionally, Pinnacle Classical Academy receives for each student an amount equal to the per pupil share of the local current expense fund of the local school administrative unit in which the child resides. [G.S. 115C-218.105(c)]. Amounts transferred that consist of revenue from supplemental taxes shall be transferred only to a charter school located in the district where the taxes are levied and the child resides.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Pinnacle Classical Academy received funding from the Board of Education for Burke County (\$1,029), Cleveland County (\$1,448,667), Gaston County (\$58,047), and Rutherford County (\$14,776).

Furthermore, Pinnacle Classical Academy has received donations of cash and/or equipment from private organizations. The cash has been used for the purchase of new equipment for the School's facilities.

2. Reconciliation between government-wide and fund statements

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance is followed by a reconciliation between the change in the fund balance of the governmental funds and the change in the net position of governmental activities as reported on the government-wide statement of activities.

The net difference of \$853,745 between the two amounts represents the amount that the change in fund balances of government funds exceed the change in net position of governmental activities and consists of the following elements:

DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets on the statement of activities.	\$2,401,934
Depreciation expense that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements.	(460,841)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	412,573
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	208,990
New debt issued during the year is recorded as a source of funds on the fund statements but has not effect on the statement of activities, only the statement of net position.	-
Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but again affect only the statement of net position in the government-wide statements.	194,070
Expenses reported on the statement of activities that do not require the use of current resources to pay are not recorded as expenditures in the fund statements.	
Pension Expense	(1,115,421)
OPEB Expense	(787,556)
Book Value of Assets Sold	-
Rounding	(4)
Total	<u>\$853,745</u>

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Violation of State General Statutes

None.

III. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

At June 30, 2020, the School had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$3,214,904. The bank balance with the financial institutions was \$3,094,954 of which \$1,000,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. The School had \$400 petty cash on hand at June 30, 2020.

2. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning					Ending
	Balances	Increases	Ľ	Decreases		Balances
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land, Construction in Progress	\$ 594,596	\$ 2,401,933	\$	-	\$	2,996,529
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings	12,541,978	-		-		12,541,978
Leasehold Improvements	76,698	-		-		76,698
Modulars	155,876	-		-		155,876
Electronic equipment	135,788	-		-		135,788
Total capital assets being depreciated	12,910,340	-	*	-		12,910,340
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings	710,251	426,830		-		1,137,081
Leasehold Improvements	14,064	2,557		-		16,621
Modulars	54,556	15,588		-		70,144
Electronic equipment	 80,254	15,866		-		96,120
Total accumulated depreciation	859,125	\$ 460,841	\$	-	_	1,319,966
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	12,051,215					11,590,374
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 12,645,811				\$	14,586,903

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instructional programs	\$15,866
Supporting services	444,975
	\$461,587

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan Obligations

a. Teachers' and State Employees Retirement Plan

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

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. School employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the TSERS Board of Trustees. The School's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 12.97% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the School were \$412,573 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the School reported a liability of \$2,617,657 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the School's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating TSERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019 and at June 30, 2018, the School's proportion was .02525% and .02228%.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School recognized pension expense of \$1,115,421. At June 30, 2020, the School 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	\$	218,964	\$	5,240
Changes of assumptions		278,922		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		50,177		-
Changes in proportion and differences between School				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		269,665		-
School contributions subsequent to the measurement date		412,573		-
Total	\$	1,230,301	\$	5,240

\$412,573 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 531,177
2022	193,940
2023	69,816
2024	17,555
2025	-
Thereafter	 -
	\$ 812,488

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation are based on the experience study prepared as of December 31, 2014 and adopted by the Board of Trustees on January 21, 2016.

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

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

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

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2017 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including TSERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of

return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.05%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,982,129	\$ 2,617,657	\$ 634,166

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

b. Other Postemployment Benefits

1. Healthcare Benefits

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions. By General Statute, accumulated contributions from employers to RHBF and any earnings on those contributions shall be used to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. By statute, contributions to RHBF are irrevocable. Also by law, fund assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries and are not subject to the claims of creditors of the employers making contributions to RHBF. However, RHBF assets may be used for reasonable expenses to administer the RHBF, including costs to conduct required actuarial valuations of state—supported retired employees' health benefits. Contribution rates to RHBF, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the current fiscal year, the School contributed 6.47% of covered payroll which amounted to \$205,809.

At June 30, 2020, School reported a liability of \$7,290,280 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The School's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the School's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the School's proportion was 0.02304%.

\$205,809 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021.

Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2021	(189,430)
2022	(189,430)
2023	(190,132)
2024	(464,894)
2025	(297,704)
Thereafter	-
	\$(1,331,590)

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

Inflation	3.0%
Salary increases based on service	Teachers: 7.55% grading down to 3.50% Law Enforcement Officers:
	8.10% grading down to 3.50% General Employees: 5.50% grading
	down to 3.50%
Investment rate of return	7.0%
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Medical	6.50% grading down to 5.00% by 2024 for non-MA and MA
	coverage
Prescription drug	9.50% grading down to 5.00% by 2028
Administrative costs	3.0%
Post-Retirement Mortality Rates	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and females,
	adjusted for Collar for some Participants, further adjusted with
	scaling factors varying before and after age 78, and projected for
	mortality improvement using Scale MP-2015

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

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

	1% decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase
	(2.50%)		(3.50%)		(4.50%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 8,662,848	\$	7,290,280	\$	6,190,287

Sensitivity of the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare trend rates. The following presents the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare trend rates:

		Healthcare Trend Rates		
	1% Decrease (Medical -	(Medical -5.00-6.50%,	1% increase (Medical -6.00-	
	4.00-5.50%, Pharmacy -	Pharmacy - 5.00-9.50%,	7.50%, Pharmacy - 6.00-	
	4.00-8.50%, Medicare	Medicare Advantage - 5.00-	10.50%, Medicare	
	Advantage - 4.00-5.50%,	6.50%, Administrative -	Advantage - 6.00-7.50%,	
	Administrative - 2.00%)	3.00%)	Administrative - 4.00%)	
Net OPEB liability	\$ 6,002,550	\$ 7,290,280	\$ 8,982,195	

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

2. Disability Benefits

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

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

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

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

Contributions. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Disability income benefits are funded by actuarially determined employer contributions that are established in the Appropriations Bill by the General Assembly and coincide with the State fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, employers made a statutory contribution of 0.10% of covered payroll which was equal to the actuarially required contribution. School contributions to the plan were \$3,181 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

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

At June 30, 2020, School reported an asset of \$9,925 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total OPEB asset was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The School's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on a projection of the School's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the School's proportion was 0.02300%.

\$3,181 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June	30	
2021	\$	1,706
2022		1,432
2023		662
2024		(120)
2025		379
Thereafter		(1,433)
	\$	2,626

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

	1% Decrease	Discount Rat	e	1% Increase			
	(2.75%)	(3.75%)		(4.75%)			
Net OPEB asset	\$ 8,406	\$9,	925 \$	11,401			

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

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

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

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

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29%	1.4%
Global Equity	42%	5.3%
Real Estate	8%	4.3%
Alternatives	8%	8.9%
Opportunistic Fixed Income	7%	6.0%
Inflation Sensitive	6%	4.0%
Total	100%	

Total OPEB Expense, OPEB Liabilities (Assets), and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources of Related to OPEB

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

OPEB Expense OPEB Liability (Asset) Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ RHBF 780,453 7,290,280 0.02304%	(9,925)	Total 787,556 7,280,355
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	10,139	10,139
Changes of assumptions	350,405	1,099	351,504
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Board	4,855	1,890	6,745
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,535,630	-	3,535,630
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	205,809	3,181	208,990
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	367,522	-	367,522
Changes of assumptions	2,191,778	1,018	2,192,796
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan			
investments Changes in proportion and differences between Board	-	-	-
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	9,484	9,484

2. Risk Management

The School 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 School maintains general liability and errors and omissions insurance coverage of \$1 million per occurrence with a commercial carrier. The School does not have flood insurance.

As authorized by G.S. 115C-218.90(a)(4), The School also participates in the Teachers' and State Employees' Comprehensive Major Medical Plan, a self-funded risk financing pool of the State administered by Blue Cross and Blue Shield of North Carolina. Through the Plan, permanent full-time employees of the School are eligible to receive health care benefits The School pays \$532.36 for employees enrolled in the Comprehensive Major Medical Plan. The employee pays an additional amount of \$25 to \$110 depending on the plan chosen by the employee.

The School carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage, and claims have not exceeded coverage.

3. Claims and Judgments

At June 30, 2020, the School was not involved in any legal proceedings.

4. Note Payable

a. Changes in Note Payable

During the 2015-16 year the School entered into a direct borrowing for \$935,000 to purchase the existing site the School operates from. The loan is payable \$5,828.11 per month including interest at 4.25%. Payments began February 10, 2015. At December 30, 2020 the interest rate may change. The loan is secured by the underlying real estate.

In November of 2017 the School entered into a direct borrowing from the USDA to pay off a construction loan. The loan is payable in annual installments of \$608,790 including interest at 3.5% for 40 years. The school is also required to deposit 1/10th of the annual installment into a restricted bank account until one annual payment is accumulated. The money will be released to the school when the loan is paid in full. The loan is secured by the underlying real estate.

The future direct borrowing debt payments are as follows:

	Principal	Interest		Total
June 30:				
2021	\$ 194,087	\$	484,640	\$ 678,727
2022	201,278		477,449	678,727
2023	208,738		469,989	678,727
2024	216,475		462,252	678,727
2025	224,502		454,225	678,727
2026-2030	1,253,798		2,139,839	3,393,637
2031-2035	1,504,537		1,889,100	3,393,637
2036-2040	1,455,517		1,620,351	3,075,868
2041-2045	1,695,805		1,348,145	3,043,950
2046-2050	2,019,609		1,024,341	3,043,950
2051-2055	2,405,237		638,713	3,043,950
2056-2060	2,099,944		184,288	2,284,232
	\$ 13,479,527	\$	11,193,332	\$ 24,672,859

b. Changes in General Long-Term Obligations

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

	Balance			Balance		
Governmental activities:	July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2020	Curr	ent Portion
Alliance Bk-Direct Borr.	\$ 827,387	\$ -	\$ 34,897	\$ 792,490	\$	37,067
USDA-Direct Borrowing	12,846,210	-	159,173	12,687,037		157,020
Net Pension Liability	2,218,217	2,617,657	2,218,217	2,617,657		-
Net OPEB Liability	 5,590,430	7,290,280	5,590,430	7,290,280		-
Total	\$ 21,482,244	\$ 9,907,937	\$ 8,002,717	\$ 23,387,464	\$	194,087

C. Fund Balance

Pinnacle Classical Academy has a revenue spending policy that provides policy for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: federal funds, State funds, local non-School funds, Pinnacle Classical Academy funds. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by committed fund balances, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the School.

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

Total fund balance	\$ 2,700,935
Less:	
Prepaid Items	3,085
Restricted for Construction/debt service	163,244
Appripriated Fund Balance in 2021 Budget	
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 2,534,606

D. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Governmental
	Activities
Cash restricted to construction	209,816
Accounts Payable, construction	-
Capital Assets, net of depreciation	14,586,902
Debt	(13,479,527)
Rounding	(2)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,317,189

E. Restricted Cash

	vernmental
Unspent Construction Funds	\$ 209,816
Restricted for TSERS requirement	51,031
Restricted for debt reserve	 121,771
Restricted cash	\$ 382,618

The school is required to deposit 1/10th of the annual USDA loan installment into a restricted bank account until one annual payment is accumulated. The money will be released to the school when the loan is paid in full.

F. Interfund Activity

The Board authorized the transfer of \$506,081 from the General Fund to a capital project fund to for an upper campus courtyard and a K-3 campus capital expansion project.

IV. Related Party Transactions

The Board Chair's brother is a licensed General Contractor that solely owns Clary Construction Concepts. The Board Chair has no interest in the company. He is contracted and supervised by the Administration with the support of the full board of directors, knowledge of the relationship. The total paid to his company for the year was \$159,560. His responsibilities and payments include contracting, managing and paying his sub-contractors via Clary Construction, purchasing and being reimbursed for materials, oversight of school construction of new addition of 12 classrooms, student bathrooms and media center, oversight of all grounds and sub-contractors for grounds, who utilize his equipment. The new construction was a total of \$2.2 million.

The School also paid \$5,724 to a company owned by the board vice-chair for printing services. The company also is a donor to the school and does printing at cost for the School.

V. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

VI. Impact of the Coronavirus on the School

The School has incorporated numerous strategies in order to provide a safe environment for the students and staff. The School has extended the hours of the school nurse so that any individual exhibiting signs of any illness can be evaluated and sent home as needed. The School is continuing to follow the CDC current recommendations for monitoring and isolation/exclusion, as well as cleaning. The School has prohibited all visitors to the campus. The cleaning and sanitizing schedules have been increased as well as the funding to purchase these items. The school is funding an incredible amount of substitutes in order to have students spaced six feet apart and as well as covering teacher and staff absences. The School is offering in person and remote learning.

Required Supplemental Financial Data

- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability for Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of School Contributions to Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability for Retiree Health Benefit Fund
- Schedule of School Contributions to Retiree Health Benefit Fund
- Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset for Disability Income Plan of North Carolina
- Schedule of School Contributions to Disability Income Plan of North Carolina

Pinnacle Classical Academy Schedules of Required Supplementary Information SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System Last Seven Fiscal Years*

School's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	 2020 0.02525%	 2019 0.02228%	 2018 0.01556%	 2017 0.01199%	 2016 0.00867%	 2015 0.00644%	 2014 0.00000%
School's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,617,657	\$ 2,218,217	\$ 1,234,599	\$ 1,102,005	\$ 319,507	\$ 75,504	\$ -
School's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,098,398	\$ 2,628,722	\$ 1,774,593	\$ 1,307,853	\$ 1,012,623	\$ 767,897	\$ -
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	84.48%	84.38%	69.57%	84.26%	31.55%	9.83%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.56%	92.01%	89.51%	87.32%	94.64%	98.24%	90.60%

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

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Pinnacle Classical Academy Schedule of School Contributions Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System Last Seven Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 412,573	\$ 380,793	\$ 283,376	\$ 177,104	\$ 119,669	\$ 92,655	\$ 66,730
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	412,573	380,793	283,376	177,104	119,669	92,655	66,730
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
School's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,180,978	\$ 3,098,398	\$ 2,628,722	\$ 1,774,593	\$ 1,307,853	\$ 1,012,623	\$ 767,897
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.97%	12.29%	10.78%	9.98%	9.15%	9.15%	8.69%

Pinnacle Classical Academy Schedules of Required Supplementary Information SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY Retiree Health Benefit Fund Last Four Fiscal Years*

School's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	 2020 0.02304%	 2019 0.01962%	 2018 0.01403%	 2017 0.01053%
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 7,290,280	\$ 5,590,430	\$ 4,599,680	\$ 4,579,289
School's covered payroll	\$ 3,098,398	\$ 2,628,722	\$ 1,774,593	\$ 1,307,853
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	235.29%	212.67%	259.20%	350.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	4.40%	4.40%	3.52%	2.41%

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

Pinnacle Classical Academy Schedule of School Contributions Retiree Health Benefit Fund Last Four Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 205,809	\$ 194,270	\$ 159,038	\$ 103,237
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	205,809	194,270	159,038	103,237
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$
School's covered payroll	\$3,180,978	\$ 3,098,398	\$2,628,722	\$ 1,774,593
Contributions as a percentage of the covered payroll	6.47%	6.27%	6.05%	5.82%

Pinnacle Classical Academy Schedules of Required Supplementary Information SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB ASSET Disability Income Plan of North Carolina Last Four Fiscal Years*

School's proportion of the net OPEB asset	 2020 0.02300%	 2019 0.02052%	 2018 0.01433%	 2017 0.01119%
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 9,925	\$ 6,233	\$ 8,758	\$ 6,949
School's covered payroll	\$ 3,098,398	\$ 2,628,722	\$ 1,774,593	\$ 1,307,853
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.32%	0.24%	0.49%	0.53%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset	113.00%	116.47%	116.23%	116.06%

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

Pinnacle Classical Academy Schedule of School Contributions Disability Income Plan of North Carolina Last Four Fiscal Years

	:	2020	:	2019	:	2018	2	2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	3,181	\$	4,338	\$	3,680	\$	6,744	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		3,181		4,338		3,680		6,744	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	
School's covered payroll	\$3,	180,978	\$3,	098,398	\$2,	628,722	\$ 1,	774,593	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.10%		0.14%		0.14%		0.38%	

Pinnacle Classical Academy, North Carolina All Fund Types Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		2020		
	 		F	'avorable
	Final		(Uı	nfavorable)
	 Budget	 Actual	1	Variance
Revenues:				
State of North Carolina	\$ 6,797,520	\$ 6,354,568	\$	(442,952)
Board(s) of Education:				
Burke County	-	1,029		
Cleveland County	1,975,960	1,448,667		(527,293)
Gaston County	-	58,047		58,047
Rutherford County	-	14,776		14,776
Fines and Forfeitures	-	10		10
U.S. Government	150,000	164,838		14,838
Donations	15,000	46,414		31,414
Grants	-	4,823		4,823
Others	-	265,379		265,379
Total	 8,938,480	 8,358,551		(580,958)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instructional services:				
Regular curricular services	-	4,039,753		4,039,753
Special populations services	-	448,271		448,271
Alternative programs and services	-	-		-
School leadership services	-	838,390		838,390
Co-curricular services	-	77,610		77,610
School-based support services	-	279,701		279,701
Total instructional programs	 -	 5,683,725		(5,683,725)
System-wide support services:				
Support and development services	-	-		-
Special population support and				
development services	-	-		-
Technology support services	-	87,358		(87,358)
Operational support services	-	368,227		(368,227
Financial and human resource		,		
services	-	33,280		(33,280)
Policy, leadership and public		,		. ,
relations services	-	24,299		(24,299
Ancillary services	-	909		(909

(continued)

Pinnacle Classical Academy, North Carolina All Fund Types Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		2020	
			Favorable
	Final		(Unfavorable)
	Budget	Actual	Variance
Capital outlay	-	75,611	(75,611)
Debt service:			
Principal	-	194,070	-
Interest and other charges	-	484,658	-
Total debt service	-	678,728	-
Total expenditures	8,485,781	6,952,137	1,533,644
Other from in a course (uses)			
Other financing sources (uses):			
Loan Proceeds	-	-	-
Transfer in	-	-	
Transfer out	-	(506,081)	(506,081)
Total other financing sources and			
(uses)		(506,081)	(506,081)
Excess of revenue over			
expenditures	\$ 452,699	\$ 900,333	\$ 447,634

COMPLIANCE SECTION

P.O. Box 1028, Kings Mountain, NC 28086 (704) 739-0771 • (704) 739-6122 Fax

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors Pinnacle Classical Academy Shelby, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Pinnacle Classical Academy, Shelby, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Pinnacle Classical Academy, Shelby, North Carolina's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 30, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Pinnacle Classical Academy, Shelby, North Carolina'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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Danell 2 Keller, (PA, PA

Darrell L. Keller, CPA, PA Kings Mountain, North Carolina January 30, 2021

P.O. Box 1028, Kings Mountain, NC 28086 (704) 739-0771 • (704) 739-6122 Fax

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND THE STATE SINGLE AUDIT IMPLEMENTATION ACT

To the Board of Directors Pinnacle Classical Academy Shelby, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

DATE DATE: Darrell L. Keller, CPA, PA Certified Public Accountant

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

Management's Responsibility

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

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Pinnacle Classical Academy, Shelby, North Carolina's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, Pinnacle Classical Academy, Shelby, North Carolina, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Pinnacle Classical Academy, Shelby, North Carolina's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over 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 material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Danell 2 Keller, (PA, PA

Darrell L. Keller, CPA, PA Kings Mountain, North Carolina January 30, 2021

PINNACLE CLASSICAL ACADEMY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance to GAAP: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

*	Material weaknesses(es) identified?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
*	Significant Deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses	Yes	<u>X</u> None Reported
	ompliance material to financial ements noted	Yes	<u>X_</u> No
Feder	ral Awards		
There	e were no major federal programs		
<u>State</u>	Awards		
Intern	al control over major State programs:		
*	Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
*	Significant Deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses	Yes	<u>X</u> None Reported
Туре	of auditor's report issued on compliance for major St	tate programs: Unmodified	
to be	udit findings disclosed that are required e reported in accordance with the State le Audit Implementation Act	Yes	<u>X_</u> No
Identi	fication of major State programs:		
	Program Name		

State Public School Fund

PINNACLE CLASSICAL ACADEMY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None reported.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported

Section IV-State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported

PINNACLE CLASSICAL ACADEMY SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDITING FINDINGS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30

Finding:	None
Status:	N/A

PINNACLE CLASSICAL ACADEMY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Federal CFDA Number	State Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Federal Grants Cash Assistance:			
U.S. Department of Education Office of Elementary and Secondary Education Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction:			
Special Education Cluster: Education of the handicapped Special Needs Targeted Assistance Total Federal Assistance	84.027 84.027	PRC 060 PRC 118	\$ 146,644 702 147,346
Teacher Quality	84.367	PRC 103	17,492
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 164,838
State Grants: Cash Assistance: <u>N.C. Department of Public Instruction:</u>			
State Public School Fund (Charter Schools) School Resource Officer Teacher Test Result Teacher Test Result COVID-19 Supplemental Funds Total State Assistance		PRC 036 PRC 090 PRC 046 PRC 048 PRC 154	\$ 6,270,874 30,928 3,500 10,926 38,340 \$ 6,354,568
TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE ASSISTANCE			\$ 6,519,406

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Financial Awards:

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of Pinnacle Classical Academy under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regualtions 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 Pinnacle lassical Academy, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Pinnacle Classical Academy.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expendittures 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.

3. Indirect Cost Rate

Pinnacle Classical Academy has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.