

# Cumberland County Board of Education Fayetteville, North Carolina

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022





### THE CUMBERLAND COMMITMENT

**Collaborative, Competitive & Successful Students** 

Deanna Jones, Board Chairwoman Dr. Marvin Connelly, Jr., Superintendent



## Cumberland County Board of Education Fayetteville, North Carolina

## Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Prepared by
Jay Toland
and the
Finance Department



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## CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



## INTRODUCTORY SECTION

### THE CUMBERLAND COMMITMENT

**Collaborative, Competitive & Successful Students** 



March 30,2023

#### **LETTER of TRANSMITTAL**

## <u>Cumberland County Board of Education and the Citizens of Cumberland County</u>

Presented herein is the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Cumberland County Board of Education (Board) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The Superintendent and Associate Superintendent for Business Operations are responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and clarity of the ACFR. The Finance Department has prepared the ACFR in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The data presented is accurate in all material respects and is presented in a manner which fairly reflects the financial position and results of the operation of the Board. All necessary disclosures have been provided to enable the reader to gain a maximum understanding of the Board's financial activity.

#### **Reporting Entity**

The Cumberland County Board of Education is a Local Education Agency whose authorities and responsibilities are found in Chapter 115C of the North Carolina General Statutes. The system is the fifth largest school system in the State of North Carolina, providing for the public school needs of the County's three hundred thirty thousand residents over a six hundred square mile area. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, fifty-one elementary schools, thirty-seven secondary schools, a virtual academy and eleven administrative buildings covered the county. The oldest school building currently in use dates back to 1897.

As defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and based upon North Carolina General Statute 115C-40, the Board is a separate governmental reporting entity since its members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

County, State, and federal governments provide funding to the Board, which must comply with the requirements of these entities.

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



#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

#### **Economic Conditions and Outlook**

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

Based on information received from the County of Cumberland, North Carolina, the Department of Defense is the County's largest employer, employing more than 14,000 employees over two categories. Cape Fear Valley Health System is the largest non-military employer, employing approximately 7,000 full-time employees. Cumberland County Schools (CCS) employs over 6,500 employees. Wal-Mart, having five local Super Centers and one distribution center, employs over 3,000 employees across the County.

Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, employing approximately 2,500 people, is the sixth largest employer and the largest manufacturer. Farming and agricultural businesses also contribute significantly to the County's economy.

#### Major Initiatives/Accomplishments

Three years ago, we made several commitments to the young people in Cumberland County Schools with the development and approval of our Cumberland Commitment Strategic Plan 2024. While we have endured an unimaginable global pandemic, which significantly impacted instruction, our premier professionals, successful students, and committed community partners have risen to the occasion to overcome incredible challenges.

We witnessed more than 3,000 successful students in the Class of 2022 walk across the stage and receive their diplomas. Our graduates are some of the brightest and most hardworking students who overcame incredible odds to graduate and dedicated themselves to serving their community. Following graduation, they have attended top colleges and universities, served in the military or begun their careers!

During the 2021-2022 school year, there were several major accomplishments:



- Fourteen of the 2021-2022 low-performing schools exceeded growth, and two others were within 14 hundredths of a point of also exceeding growth.
- 89% of schools in the district met or exceeded growth for 2021-2022.
   Twenty-one schools met growth and 55 schools exceeded growth, indicating students are maintaining and increasing student achievement.
- 98.9% of schools in the district increased their composite proficiency scores on state-mandated assessments, and the district composite increased by more than 10 points.
- Since all schools in the district have qualified for the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction's (NCDPI) 2021-2022 Purple Star Award Designation, Cumberland County Schools (CCS) is once again being honored with the State Superintendent's Purple Star District Award.
- For the second consecutive year, CCS was a National School Boards Association (NSBA) 2022 Magna Award winner. The district was recognized for its commitment to equity as a Silver Award winner in the 28th annual Magna Awards program. CCS was one of 18 winning districts across the nation receiving this honor.
- Numerous successful students and premier professionals received local, regional, state and national honors.

The fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, was truly a remarkable year. The state's Data and Accountability results show the tremendous progress being made across the school system. However, the journey continues. The district has created a support structure called PASE which stands for Performance, Accountability, Support, and Empowerment. This is a 5-tier system that district leaders created to designate our schools based on the amount of support needed. Tier 1 schools, which are designated as low-performing by the state, receive increased support in terms of frequency and intensity as they create focused school improvement plans with measurable standards and goals.

While there is still much work to do, the achievements and happenings of the 2021-2022 school year show the district's core values—excellence, innovation, collaboration, equity, integrity and compassion—guiding the work of every successful student, premier professional and committed community member.

#### **Accounting System**

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



accrual basis.

#### **Budgetary and Internal Controls**

Budgetary and internal controls are established and maintained to ensure assets are safeguarded and to provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

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

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

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

#### **Independent Audit**

The financial statements have been audited by the independent certified public accounting firm Anderson Smith and Wike, PLLC and their unmodified opinion is expressed herein.

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

#### **Acknowledgments**

The preparation of the ACFR of Cumberland County Board of Education would not have been possible without the endeavors of the entire staff of the Finance Department as well as other departments and administration. Our



expression of gratitude is for the collective efforts of all who contributed.

Respectfully submitted

Superintendent

Jay C. Toland

Associate Superintendent

Business Operations

**Our Commitment: Every Student** 

Collaborative \* Competitive \* Successful

P.O. Box 2357 FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA 28302 910-678-2300 Fully Accredited School System



## CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



## **FINANCIAL SECTION**

### THE CUMBERLAND COMMITMENT

**Collaborative, Competitive & Successful Students** 



### ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

#### Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Cumberland County Board of Education Fayetteville, North Carolina

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cumberland County Board of Education, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Cumberland County Board of Education's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cumberland County Board of Education, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, State Public School, Federal Grants and Special Revenue funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Cumberland County Board of Education and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Cumberland County Board of Education's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
  procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
  in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Cumberland County Board of Education's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Cumberland County Board of Education's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 10 and the Schedules of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, OPEB Liability and OPEB Asset and the Schedules of Board Contributions on pages 52 through 57, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Cumberland County Board of Education's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund statements and schedules and schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules and schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 29, 2023, on our consideration of the Cumberland County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Cumberland County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Cumberland County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

March 29, 2023 Rockingham, North Carolina

## CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Cumberland County Board of Education's (the "Board") financial report represents our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Board for the year ended June 30, 2022. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in this report.

#### Impact of Coronavirus on District

During the fiscal year, the State and nation continued to be affected by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Educational services returned to the traditional classroom environment. The Board incurred additional expenses as a result of COVID-19 including: the purchase of personal protective equipment, remote learning educational tools, learning loss remediation due to online learning challenges and increases in salaries due to the Board's expansion of summer school programs. The Board received significant grants from the federal government to assist with these additional expenses incurred due to the pandemic.

#### Financial Highlights

- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Board's total government-wide net position increased by \$74.8 million. Governmental activities net position increased by \$65.1 million while business-type activities net position increased by \$9.7 million over the prior year.
- Governmental activities restricted net position decreased by \$3.9 million from the prior year while unrestricted net position increased by \$75.2 million.
- The Board's total government-wide unrestricted net position at June 30, 2022 increased by \$84.4 million over the prior year.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

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

- Independent Auditor's Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis (required supplementary information)
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required supplemental section that presents the Schedules of the Board's Proportionate Share of Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities (Assets) and the Schedules of Board Contributions.
- Supplementary section that presents combining and individual fund statements and schedules for governmental and enterprise funds.

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

The second set of statements included in the basic financial statements is the *Fund Financial Statements*, which are presented for the Board's governmental funds and proprietary funds. These statements present the governmental funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting, measuring the near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and what is available at year-end to spend in the next fiscal year. The proprietary funds are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting.

The fund financial statements focus on the Board's most significant funds. Because a different basis of accounting is used in the government-wide statements, reconciliation from the governmental fund financial statements to the government-wide statements is required. The government-wide statements provide information about the Board as an economic unit while the fund financial statements provide information on each of the financial resources of each of the Board's major funds.

#### Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Cumberland County Board of Education has two types of funds:

Governmental funds: Most of the Board's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which generally focus on two things – 1) how cash and other assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and 2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. As a result of this focus, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the coming year to finance the Board's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental fund statements, in the form of a reconciliation, explains the relationship (or differences) between the government-wide and the fund financial statements. The Board has several governmental funds: the General Fund, the State Public School Fund, the Individual Schools Fund, the Combined Athletics Fund, the Administrative Fund,

the Capital Outlay Fund, the Special Revenue Fund and the Federal Grants Fund. The governmental fund statements are shown as Exhibits 3, 4, 5 and 6 of this report.

*Proprietary funds:* Services for which the Board charges a fee are generally reported in the proprietary funds. The proprietary fund statements are reported on the same full accrual basis of accounting as the government-wide statements. The Cumberland County Board of Education has two proprietary funds - both enterprise funds – the School Food Service Fund and the Child Care Fund. The proprietary fund statements are shown as Exhibits 7, 8, and 9 of this report.

#### Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$382.1 million as of June 30, 2022 as compared to \$457.8 million as of June 30, 2021.

Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position
As of June 30, 2022 and 2021

	Governmental Activities			Business-ty	Activities	Total Primary Government				
	6/30/22	6/30/21	6/30/22		6/30/21			6/30/22		6/30/21
Current and other assets	\$ 70,978,998	\$ 95,388,751	\$	16,848,476	\$	8,714,591	\$	87,827,474	\$	104,103,342
Capital assets	221,917,810	226,668,468		4,586,085	_	4,102,149	_	226,503,895	_	230,770,617
Total assets	292,896,808	322,057,219	:	21,434,561		12,816,740	_	314,331,369	_	334,873,959
Deferred outflows of resources	144,027,971	123,224,720		4,020,555	_	3,020,206		148,048,526	_	126,244,926
Current liabilities	31,038,048	64,761,010		1,076,482		1,830,919		32,114,530		66,591,929
Long-term liabilities	545,116,344	605,442,775		15,044,208	_	15,649,458	_	560,160,552	_	621,092,233
Total liabilities	576,154,392	670,203,785		16,120,690	_	17,480,377	_	592,275,082	_	687,684,162
Deferred inflows of resources	245,322,695	225,670,592		6,848,205		5,589,592	-	252,170,900		231,260,184
Net investment in capital assets	219,641,805	224,888,813		4,586,085		4,102,149		224,227,890		228,990,962
Restricted net position	10,221,543	14,090,838		30,737		18,806		10,252,280		14,109,644
Unrestricted net position (deficit)	(614,415,656	(689,572,089)		(2,130,601)		(11,353,978)		(616,546,257)	_	(700,926,067)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (384,552,308	\$ (450,592,438)	\$	2,486,221	\$	(7,233,023)	\$	(382,066,087)	\$	(457,825,461)

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. The net position of the Board's governmental activities increased \$65.1 million during the year to \$(384.6) million at June 30, 2022, indicating an improvement in the financial condition of the Board. Restricted net position decreased by \$3.9 million while unrestricted net position increased \$75.2 million over the prior year. Net investment in capital assets decreased \$5.2 million due to an excess of depreciation expense over capital additions for the year. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relate entirely to the pension and OPEB plans which the Board participates in. The Board is required to record its proportionate share of these items along with its proportionate share of the plan liabilities. See Note 3 of the financial statements for more details regarding these plans.

Net position of the Board's business-type activities increased \$9.7 million during the year. This is the combined net profit generated by our school food service and child care operations during the 2022 fiscal year.

The following table shows the revenues and expenses of the Board for the current and prior fiscal years:

Table 2
Condensed Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	Governmental Activities				Business-ty	Activities	Total Primary Government				
	6/30/22	6	6/30/21		6/30/22		6/30/21	6/30/22			6/30/21
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 5,905,512	\$	1,757,431	\$	2,011,273	\$	263,028	\$	7,916,785	\$	2,020,459
Operating grants and contributions	440,951,618	3	62,447,313		36,436,645		16,007,691		477,388,263		378,455,004
Capital grants and contributions	2,263,833		1,779,655		-		-		2,263,833		1,779,655
General revenues:											
County appropriations	93,022,008		93,488,826		-		-		93,022,008		93,488,826
State appropriations	20,795,808		18,904,922		-		-		20,795,808		18,904,922
Federal appropriations	4,118,263		5,728,594		-		-		4,118,263		5,728,594
Other revenues	9,597,791		12,715,654		1,782,524		32		11,380,315		12,715,686
Total revenues	576,654,833	4	96,822,395		40,230,442		16,270,751		616,885,275		513,093,146
Expenses:											
Governmental activities:											
Instructional services	405,927,494	3	379,583,909		-		-		405,927,494		379,583,909
System-wide support services	97,212,224		72,663,248		-		-		97,212,224		72,663,248
Ancillary services	2,778,484		1,797,999		-		-		2,778,484		1,797,999
Payments to other governments	2,241,590		2,516,958		-		-		2,241,590		2,516,958
Interest on long-term debt	17,776		-		-		-		17,776		-
Unallocated depreciation	3,369,315		3,271,944		-		-		3,369,315	3,271,944	
Business-type activities:											
School food service	-		-		27,664,656		20,640,611		27,664,656		20,640,611
Child care					2,885,356	_	1,022,261		2,885,356	_	1,022,261
Total expenses	511,546,883	4	59,834,058		30,550,012		21,662,872		542,096,895		481,496,930
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	65,107,950		36,988,337		9,680,430		(5,392,121)		74,788,380		31,596,216
Transfers in (out)	(38,814)		-		38,814						<u>-</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position	65,069,136		36,988,337	_	9,719,244		(5,392,121)		74,788,380	_	31,596,216
Beginning net position (deficit), as											
previously reported	(450,592,438)	(4	87,932,411)		(7,233,023)		(1,840,902)		(457,825,461)		(489,773,313)
Restatement	970,994		351,636					_	970,994	_	351,636
Beginning net position (deficit), restated	(449,621,444)	(4	87,580,77 <u>5</u> )		(7,233,023)		(1,840,902)		(456,854,467)		(489,421,677)
Ending net position (deficit)	\$ (384,552,308)	\$ (4	50,592,438)	\$	2,486,221	\$	(7,233,023)	\$	(382,066,087)	\$	(457,825,461)

Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$576.7 million while expenses in this category totaled \$511.5 million for the year ended June 30, 2022, resulting in an increase in net position of \$65.1 million (including transfers out to business-type activities of \$39,000). Comparatively, revenues were \$496.8 million and expenses totaled \$459.8 million for the year ended June 30, 2021, resulting in an increase in net position of \$37.0 million. In comparing the two years, revenues increased \$79.8 million, or 16.1%, while expenses increased \$51.7 million, or 11.2%. The increases in revenues and expenses were primarily due to COVID-19 federal grants received and expended during the year. Expenses were

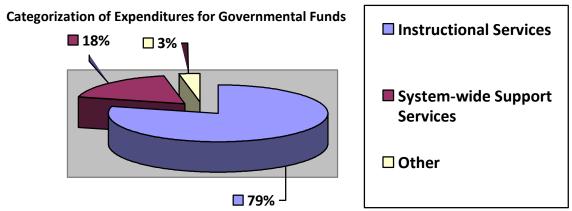
also significantly impacted by a year-over-year decrease of \$37.4 million in pension and OPEB expense due to changes in actuarial valuations and allocation percentages.

The Board's primary sources of revenues were funding from the State of North Carolina, Cumberland County, and the United States Government, which respectively comprised 60.1%, 16.1% and 20.1% of our total revenues. As would be expected, the major component of our expenses was instructional services which accounted for 79.4% of our total expenses during the most recent fiscal year. Of the remaining 20.6% of our total expenses, 19.0% was attributable to system-wide support services.

Our business-type activities generated revenues of \$40.2 million while expenses in this category totaled \$30.6 million for the year ended June 30, 2022. For the year, net position increased by \$9.7 million (including transfers in of \$39,000). Comparatively, revenues were \$16.3 million and expenses totaled \$21.7 million for the year ended June 30, 2021, resulting in a decrease in net position of \$5.4 million. In comparing the two periods, revenues increased \$24.0 million while expenses increased \$8.9 million, or 41.0%. With students returning to the classroom in the 2022 year, the number of meals served in the child nutrition program increased to a more normal, pre-pandemic level. As would be expected with the increase in meals served, revenues, food and food supply costs and salaries and benefits all increased significantly. The child care program also experienced significant increases in both revenues and expenses with students returning to the classroom in 2022.

#### Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

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



Expenditures presented on modified accrual basis of accounting.

The Board's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$51.7 million at June 30, 2022, a decrease of \$1.8 from the restated amount reported for June 30, 2021. The Board's General Fund reported a decrease in fund balance of \$4.9 million (including the change in reserve for inventories) while the Special Revenue and Capital Outlay funds each reported increases in fund balance for the year of \$2.7 million and \$303,000, respectively. Total governmental funds reported an increase in revenues of \$81.9 million, or 16.5%, over the prior year while expenditures increased by \$98.0 million, or 20.3%.

For the year, the Board's General Fund reported a decrease in fund balance of \$4.9 million compared to an increase of \$14.3 million in the prior year. Revenues increased by \$4.7 million, or 5.6%, over the prior year primarily due to increased funding from County appropriations and fines and forfeitures. Expenditures reported an increase of \$25.6 million, or 36.8%. An increase in instructional services and system-wide support services costs accounted for the majority of the overall increase in expenditures.

The State Public School Fund and Federal Grants Fund do not carry fund balance. All revenues in these two funds are required to be expended in the year received. Combined revenues and expenditures in these two funds increased \$79.4 million over the previous year, or 21.1%. The district received various federal COVID-19 grants through these two funds which were used to pay for specific costs incurred by the district in response to the pandemic.

The Special Revenue Fund reported fund balance of \$5.6 million at June 30, 2022, an increase for the year of \$2.7 million compared to a decrease of \$4,000 in the 2021 year. Revenues decreased \$3.1 million from the previous year. Federal Impact Aid revenue declined \$1.6 million, accounting for the majority of the overall decrease in revenues. Expenditures decreased \$5.8 million from the prior year, due almost entirely to a \$5.8 million decline in instructional service expenditures in the fund.

The Capital Outlay Fund reported fund balance of \$3.6 million at June 30, 2022, an increase of \$303,000 over the prior year. The most significant revenue reported in the Capital Outlay Fund was \$10.0 million from Cumberland County appropriations.

Proprietary Funds: The Board's business-type funds, the School Food Service Fund and the Child Care Fund, reported a combined increase in net position of \$9.7 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 compared to a decrease of \$5.4 million for the same 2021 period. See the discussion above under "Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole" for further details regarding the year-over-year change in operating results for these two funds.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Board revised the budget several times to account for various changes in revenue and expenditure expectations. Since several revenue sources are either unknown or uncertain at the beginning of the fiscal year when the original budget is adopted, budget revisions are necessary throughout the year to recognize these adjustments. For the year, budgeted revenues and expenditures were increased by \$9.4 million. Total actual expenditures for the year were \$8.3 million less than the final budgeted amounts. The Board budgeted to use \$8.1 million of fund balance for the year. District practice has been to spend all State allotments first and General Fund last. Variances between actual expenditures and final budget amounts primarily relate to conservative budgeting practices and cost containment strategies employed by the district.

#### Capital Assets

Total primary government capital assets were \$226.5 million at June 30, 2022 compared to \$230.8 million at June 30, 2021, a decrease of 1.8%. More detailed information about the Board's capital assets is contained in Note 3 to the financial statements.

The following is a summary of the Board's capital assets, net of depreciation, at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

Table 3
Summary of Capital Assets
As of June 30, 2022 and 2021

	Governmental Activities			Business-ty	ctivities	Total Primary Government				
	6/30/22	6/30/21	6/30/22		6/30/21			6/30/22		6/30/21
Land	\$ 10,166,926	\$ 9,773,526	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,166,926	\$	9,773,526
Buildings and improvements	186,804,295	193,064,762		21,260		5,320		186,825,555		193,070,082
Equipment and furniture	12,087,000	9,557,332		4,494,527		4,014,914		16,581,527		13,572,246
Vehicles	12,859,589	14,272,848	_	70,298		81,915	_	12,929,887		14,354,763
Total	\$ 221,917,810	\$ 226,668,468	\$	4,586,085	\$	4,102,149	\$	226,503,895	\$	230,770,617

#### **Debt Outstanding**

During the year, the Board's long-term debt decreased by \$2.3 million to a balance of \$2.3 million at June 30, 2022. The Board is limited by North Carolina General Statutes with regards to the types of debt it can issue and for what purpose that debt can be used. The County holds virtually all debt issued for school capital construction. More detailed information about the Board's outstanding debt is contained in the Note 3 to the financial statements.

#### **Economic Factors**

County funding is a major source of income for the Board; therefore, the County's economic outlook directly affects that of the school district. The following factors should be considered when viewing the Board's current economic outlook:

- The County is the home of one of the nation's largest military bases. Fort Bragg is located
  northwest of the City of Fayetteville and contributes to the area economy as well as to the
  international and cosmopolitan culture of the community. The military impact on the local
  economy fluctuates depending on a variety of factors, including the number of military personnel
  deployed off base, capital projects and appropriation levels.
- Over the years, the City of Fayetteville and the County have emerged as a major commercial center, regional shopping center and a regional medical service center. Fayetteville and the County serve as the primary retail market in a 15-county trade area. The City of Fayetteville and Cumberland County have experienced economic downturn and are facing budgetary challenges. However, community leaders recognize the importance of a successful school system and have been vital partners in the educational process.
- The unemployment rate in Cumberland County at June 30, 2022 was 5.4% compared to 7.7% at June 30, 2021. The County's unemployment rate is currently higher than the June 30, 2022 N.C. statewide and national unemployment rates which were 4.0% and 3.8%, respectively.

#### Requests for Information

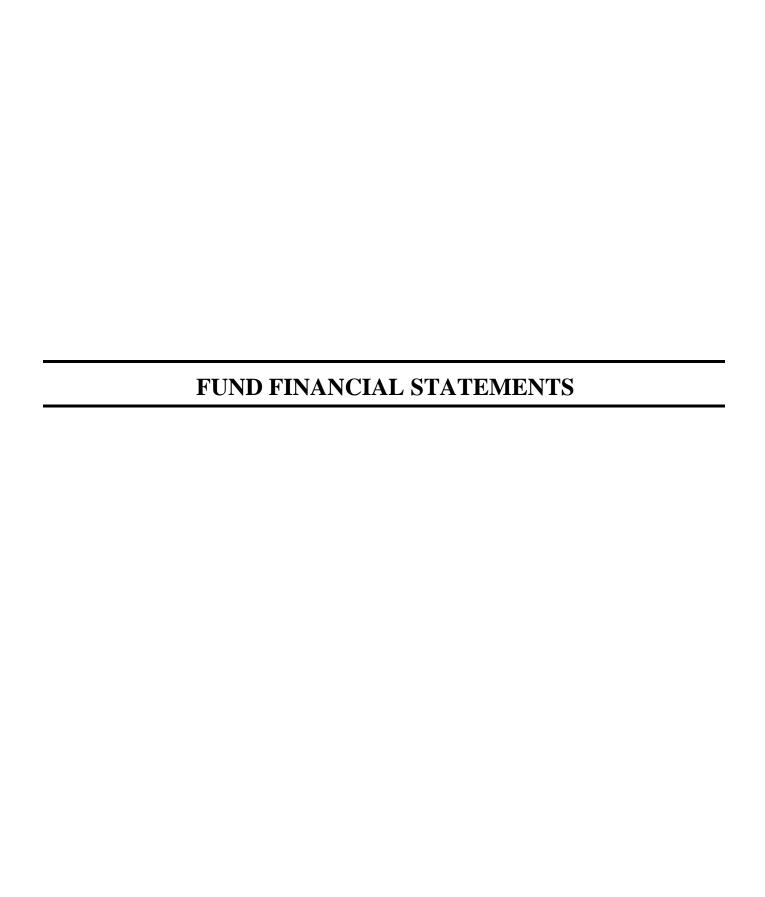
This report is intended to provide a summary of the financial condition of Cumberland County Board of Education. Questions or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

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



		Primary Government	:
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 63,036,762	\$ 16,025,384	\$ 79,062,146
Investments	1,859,110	-	1,859,110
Due from other governments	1,848,640	269,780	2,118,420
Receivables	70,845	4,812	75,657
Internal balances	24,782	(24,782)	-
Net OPEB asset	237,857	6,640	244,497
Inventories	424,868	566,642	991,510
Prepaid expenses	3,476,134	-	3,476,134
Capital assets:			
Land	10,166,926	-	10,166,926
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	211,750,884	4,586,085	216,336,969
Total capital assets	221,917,810	4,586,085	226,503,895
Total assets	292,896,808	21,434,561	314,331,369
Deferred Outflows of Resources	144,027,971	4,020,555	148,048,526
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	12,717,742	386,842	13,104,584
Unearned revenue	6,351,249	245,128	6,596,377
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	11,969,057	444,512	12,413,569
Due in more than one year	545,116,344	15,044,208	560,160,552
Total liabilities	576,154,392	16,120,690	592,275,082
Deferred Inflows of Resources	245,322,695	6,848,205	252,170,900
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	219,641,805	4,586,085	224,227,890
Stabilization by State statute	1,515,311	-	1,515,311
School capital outlay	3,587,414	-	3,587,414
Scholarships	498,769	-	498,769
Individual schools activities	3,518,990	-	3,518,990
DIPNC OPEB plan	1,101,059	30,737	1,131,796
Unrestricted (deficit)	(614,415,656)	(2,130,601)	(616,546,257)
Total net position (deficit)	\$(384,552,308)	\$ 2,486,221	\$(382,066,087)

			Program Revenues	<b>S</b>	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
		-		_		Primary Governmen	nt		
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-type			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total		
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
Instructional services:	<b>^</b>	•	<b>^</b>	•		•			
Regular instructional	\$ 225,387,570	\$ -	\$ 227,477,809	\$ -	\$ 2,090,239	\$ -	\$ 2,090,239		
Special populations	53,116,035	-	61,796,822	-	8,680,787	-	8,680,787		
Alternative programs School leadership	39,510,317 37,990,338	-	40,928,857	-	1,418,540	-	1,418,540 (18,588,753)		
Co-curricular	8.643.894	- E 00E E12	19,401,585	-	(18,588,753)	-	. , , ,		
School-based support	41,279,340	5,905,512	23,032 32,655,714	-	(2,715,350) (8,623,626)	-	(2,715,350) (8,623,626)		
System-wide support services:	41,279,340	-	32,033,714	-	(0,023,020)	-	(0,023,020)		
Support and development	9,756,121	_	826,081		(8,930,040)	_	(8,930,040)		
Special population support and development	2,466,379	-	2,551,380	-	(8,930,040)	-	(8,930,040) 85,001		
Alternative programs and services	2,400,379	_	2,331,360	_	03,001	-	05,001		
support and development	1,146,128	_	1,327,579	_	181,451	_	181,451		
Technology support	3,799,680	_	855,177	_	(2,944,503)	_	(2,944,503)		
Operational support	70,173,629	_	44,272,539	2,263,833	(23,637,257)	_	(23,637,257)		
Financial and human resource services	5,711,377	_	2,331,438	-	(3,379,939)	_	(3,379,939)		
Accountability	679,969	_	129,307	_	(550,662)	-	(550,662)		
System-wide pupil support	146,283	_	3,687	_	(142,596)	_	(142,596)		
Policy, leadership and public relations	3,332,658	_	1,460,910	_	(1,871,748)	_	(1,871,748)		
Ancillary services	2,778,484	_	2,921,039	_	142,555	-	142,555		
Payments to other governments	2,241,590	-	1,988,662	_	(252,928)	_	(252,928)		
Interest on long-term debt	17,776	-	-	-	(17,776)	-	(17,776)		
Unallocated depreciation expense**	3,369,315	_	_	_	(3,369,315)	_	(3,369,315)		
Total governmental activities	511,546,883	5,905,512	440,951,618	2,263,833	(62,425,920)		(62,425,920)		
Business-type activities:				<del></del>					
School food service	27,664,656	479,291	36,436,645	_	_	9,251,280	9,251,280		
Child care	2,885,356	1,531,982	30,430,043	_	_	(1,353,374)	(1,353,374)		
Total business-type activities	30,550,012	2,011,273	36,436,645	<del></del>		7,897,906	7,897,906		
Total primary government	\$ 542,096,895	\$ 7,916,785	\$ 477,388,263	\$ 2,263,833	(62,425,920)	7,897,906	(54,528,014)		
rotal plintary government	ψ 0 12,000,000	General revenues:	<u>ψ 111,000,200</u>	Ψ 2,200,000	(02, 120,020)				
			nty appropriations - o	nerating	83,033,918	_	83.033.918		
			ity appropriations - c		9,988,090	-	9.988.090		
			e appropriations - op		20,584,421	_	20,584,421		
			eral appropriations - o		4,118,263	-	4,118,263		
			e appropriations - car		211,387	-	211,387		
		Investment earnir		<del></del>	88,665	53	88,718		
		Miscellaneous, ur	•		9,509,126	1,782,471	11,291,597		
		Transfers			(38,814)	38,814	-		
			Il revenues and trans	fers	127,495,056	1,821,338	129,316,394		
		Change in net positi			65,069,136	9,719,244	74,788,380		
		Net position (deficit)	- beginning, as prev	riously reported	(450,592,438)	(7,233,023)	(457,825,461)		
**This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct	t	Restatement (Note	5)		970,994	-	970,994		
expenses of the various programs.	-	,	- beginning, as resta	ated	(449,621,444)	(7,233,023)	(456,854,467)		
		Net position (deficit)			\$ (384,552,308)	\$ 2,486,221	\$ (382,066,087)		
T									



## CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** 

June 30, 2022

				Ma	jor Funds							
	General	St	ate Public School	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		apital Outlay	Non-Major y Funds			Total Governmental Funds		
Assets								•				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other governments Accounts receivable Due from other funds Inventories	\$ 43,918,730 1,859,110 229,192 70,824 927,212 424,868	\$	832,637 - - - -	\$	62,179 - - - -	\$ 11,727,234 - 183,747 - 90,776	\$	2,422,974 - 1,435,701 - -	\$	4,073,008 - - 21 -	\$	63,036,762 1,859,110 1,848,640 70,845 1,017,988 424,868
Prepaid expenditures	3,476,134		-		_	-		-		_		3,476,134
Total assets	\$ 50,906,070	\$	832,637	\$	62,179	\$ 12,001,757	\$	3,858,675	\$	4,073,029	\$	71,734,347
Liabilities and fund balances												
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$ 12,382,747 90,776	\$	- 832,637 -	\$	- 62,179 -	\$ 8,485 7,614 6,351,249	\$	271,261 - -	\$	55,249 - -	\$	12,717,742 993,206 6,351,249
Total liabilities	12,473,523		832,637		62,179	6,367,348		271,261		55,249		20,062,197
Fund balances:  Nonspendable: Inventories Prepaid expenditures	424,868 3,476,134		- -		- -	- -		- -		-		424,868 3,476,134
Restricted: Stabilization by State statute	1,240,767		_		_	274,523		_		21		1,515,311
School capital outlay Scholarships Individual schools			- -		- - -			3,587,414 - -		498,769 3,518,990		3,587,414 498,769 3,518,990
Assigned: Subsequent year's expenditures Risk management Special revenues Unassigned	8,713,882 2,863,416 - 21,713,480		- - -		- - -	5,359,886		- - -		- - -		8,713,882 2,863,416 5,359,886 21,713,480
Total fund balances	38,432,547		_		_	5,634,409		3,587,414		4,017,780		51,672,150
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 50,906,070	\$	832,637	\$	62,179	\$ 12,001,757	\$	3,858,675	\$	4,073,029	\$	71,734,347

Exhibit 3

#### CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

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

Exhibit 3 (continued)

Total fund balar	ces of governmental funds	\$ 51,672,150
Net OPEB asse	i	237,857
Capital assets ι	sed in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	221,917,810
Deferred outflow	s of resources related to pensions	81,556,939
Deferred outflow	s of resources related to OPEB	62,471,032

Some liabilities, including those for compensated absences, installment purchases and risk management liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. (36,759,302)

Net pension liability (76,982,762)

Net OPEB liability (443,343,337)

Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (100,375,912)

Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB \_\_\_(144,946,783)

Net position of governmental activities \$\(\frac{\\$(384,552,308)}{\}(384,552,308)}\)

_

	General	State Public School	Federal Grants	Special Revenue	Capital Outlay	Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ 344,296,881	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,475,220	\$ -	\$ 346,772,101
Cumberland County:  Local current expense	83,033,918						83,033,918
Other	65,055,916	_	_	_	9,988,090	_	9,988,090
U.S. Government	_	10,880,894	100,008,039	5,096,204	9,900,090	- -	115,985,137
Other	5,522,403	-	-	9,727,925	3	5,905,512	21,155,843
Total revenues	88,556,321	355,177,775	100,008,039	14,824,129	12,463,313	5,905,512	576,935,089
Expenditures:		<del></del>		<del></del>	<del></del> _	<del></del> _	
Current:							
Instructional services:							
Regular instructional	2,452,832	219,994,554	23,186,594	8,490,206	_	_	254,124,186
Special populations	2,605,257	44,581,435	13,806,466	1,503,019	_	_	62,496,177
Alternative programs	966,694	10,582,209	30,462,618	1,257,928	_	_	43,269,449
School leadership	21,759,328	19,385,725	2,446,175	107,267	_	_	43,698,495
Co-curricular	2,424,683	-	23,032	20,069	117,444	5,700,265	8,285,493
School-based support	12,340,183	24,584,458	7,571,101	349,080	1,076,122	-	45,920,944
System-wide support services:	• •	, ,	, ,	,	, ,		, ,
Support and development	9,709,705	546,599	279,482	230,931	-	-	10,766,717
Special population support	• •	,	,	,			
and development	239,588	2,015,280	536,100	129,488	-	-	2,920,456
Alternative programs and services							
support and development	23,147	14,748	1,312,831	18,097	-	-	1,368,823
Technology support	2,946,712	620,155	235,022	-	84,760	-	3,886,649
Operational support	29,632,624	30,502,461	13,770,078	7,431	201,374	53,418	74,167,386
Financial and human resource services	4,312,747	237,853	2,093,585	-	-	-	6,644,185
Accountability	666,160	10,227	119,080	-	-	-	795,467
System-wide pupil support	168,931	1,076	2,611	-	-	-	172,618
Policy, leadership and public relations	2,412,080	1,395,919	64,991	-	-	-	3,872,990
Ancillary services	2,611	705,076	2,109,611	-	-	-	2,817,298
Non-programmed charges	2,179,412	-	1,988,662	1,200	-	60,978	4,230,252
Debt service:	• •		, ,	,		,	, ,
Principal retirement	222,782	-	-	-	2,263,833	-	2,486,615
Interest and fees	17,776	-	-	-	-	-	17,776
Capital outlay	, <u>-</u>	-	-	-	8,709,140	-	8,709,140
Total expenditures	95,083,252	355,177,775	100,008,039	12,114,716	12,452,673	5,814,661	580,651,116
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,526,931)			2,709,413	10,640	90,851	(3,716,027)
							(-, -,-)
Other financing sources:					00.507		00.507
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-	88,597	-	88,597
Insurance proceeds	1,706,356	-	-	-	2,050	-	1,708,406
Installment purchase obligations issued	<del>_</del>				201,374		201,374
Total other financing sources	1,706,356		<u> </u>		292,021	<u> </u>	1,998,377
Net change in fund balance	(4,820,575)		<u> </u>	2,709,413	302,661	90,851	(1,717,650)
Fund balances:							
Beginning of year, as previously reported	42,178,105	-	-	3,751,271	3,284,753	3,255,522	52,469,651
Restatement (Note 5)	1,125,862	-	-	(826,275)	· /	671,407	970,994
Beginning of year, as restated	43,303,967			2,924,996	3,284,753	3,926,929	53,440,645
Change in reserve for inventories	(50,845)	-	_	_,01,000	-	-	(50,845)
End of year	\$ 38,432,547	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,634,409	\$ 3,587,414	\$ 4,017,780	\$ 51,672,150
Lita of year	φ 30,432,347	φ -	φ -	φ J,034,409	φ 3,301,414	φ 4,017,700	φ 31,072,130

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(1,717,650)
Change in fund balance due to change in reserve for inventory		(50,845)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		(4,677,184)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets are recorded as revenues in the fund statements but not in the statement of activities.		(88,597)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		47,658,603
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		18,562,993
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  OPEB nonemployer contributions Gain on disposal of capital assets		2,681,663 15,123
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. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		2,285,241
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) benefit  OPEB (expense) benefit  Compensated absences  Risk management	_	(19,717,101) 23,723,777 (3,942,113) 335,226
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	65,069,136

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: State of North Carolina Cumberland County U.S. Government	\$ - 83,033,918 -	\$ - 83,033,918 -	\$ - 83,033,918 -	\$ - - -
Other	2,857,000	10,528,915	5,522,403	(5,006,512)
Total revenues	85,890,918	93,562,833	88,556,321	(5,006,512)
Expenditures: Current:				
Instructional services	41,088,330	48,742,919	42,548,977	6,193,942
System-wide support services	51,038,464	52,500,389	50,111,694	2,388,695
Ancillary services	-	2,000	2,611	(611)
Nonprogrammed charges	1,900,000	1,900,000	2,179,412	(279,412)
Debt service		240,558	240,558	
Total expenditures	94,026,794	103,385,866	95,083,252	8,302,614
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(8,135,876)	(9,823,033)	(6,526,931)	3,296,102
Other financing sources: Insurance proceeds	-	1,687,157	1,706,356	19,199
Fund balance appropriated	8,135,876	8,135,876		(8,135,876)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	(4,820,575)	\$ (4,820,575)
Fund balances: Beginning of year, as previously reported Restatement (Note 5) Beginning of year, as restated Change in reserve for inventories End of year			42,178,105 1,125,862 43,303,967 (50,845) \$ 38,432,547	

	-	State Public School Fund		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
State of North Carolina	\$ 367,803,392	\$ 357,148,751	\$ 344,296,881	\$ (12,851,870)
Cumberland County	-	-	-	-
U.S. Government	-	10,691,049	10,880,894	189,845
Other				
Total revenues	367,803,392	367,839,800	355,177,775	(12,662,025)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instructional services	334,835,831	329,035,954	319,128,381	9,907,573
System-wide support services	32,870,715	38,081,066	35,344,318	2,736,748
Ancillary services	96,846	722,780	705,076	17,704
Nonprogrammed charges				
Total expenditures	367,803,392	367,839,800	355,177,775	12,662,025
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balances: Beginning of year End of year			\$ -	

	Federal Grants Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: State of North Carolina Cumberland County U.S. Government	\$ - - 237,919,892	\$ - - 249,686,059	\$ - 100,008,039	\$ - (149,678,020)
Other	-	-	-	(149,070,020)
Total revenues	237,919,892	249,686,059	100,008,039	(149,678,020)
Expenditures: Current:				
Instructional services	156,114,674	168,524,743	77,495,986	91,028,757
System-wide support services	49,718,417	50,325,247	18,413,780	31,911,467
Ancillary services	2,815,574	2,850,619	2,109,611	741,008
Nonprogrammed charges	29,271,227	27,985,450	1,988,662	25,996,788
Total expenditures	237,919,892	249,686,059	100,008,039	149,678,020
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balances: Beginning of year End of year			<u>-</u> \$ <u>-</u>	

Original Budget	Final Budget		Variance with
		Actual	Final Budget
\$ - - 5,114,152	\$ - - 5,394,267	\$ - - 5,096,204	\$ - (298,063)
10,719,151	13,322,553	9,727,925	(3,594,628)
15,833,303	18,716,820	14,824,129	(3,892,691)
15,539,676	18,236,979	11,727,569	6,509,410
		385,947	87,525 1,367
3,802	5,002	1,200	3,802
15,833,303	18,716,820	12,114,716	6,602,104
-	-	2,709,413	2,709,413
-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u> </u>		
\$ -	\$ -	2,709,413	\$ 2,709,413
		3,751,271 (826,275) 2,924,996 \$ 5,634,409	
	5,114,152 10,719,151 15,833,303 15,539,676 288,458 1,367 3,802 15,833,303	5,114,152       5,394,267         10,719,151       13,322,553         15,833,303       18,716,820         15,539,676       18,236,979         288,458       473,472         1,367       1,367         3,802       5,002         15,833,303       18,716,820         -       -         -       -         -       -	5,114,152       5,394,267       5,096,204         10,719,151       13,322,553       9,727,925         15,833,303       18,716,820       14,824,129         15,539,676       18,236,979       11,727,569         288,458       473,472       385,947         1,367       1,367       -         3,802       5,002       1,200         15,833,303       18,716,820       12,114,716         -       -       2,709,413         \$       -       2,709,413         3,751,271       (826,275)

	Major		
	School Food	Child	
	Service	Care	Totals
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,881,746	\$ 3,143,638	\$ 16,025,384
Due from other governments	269,780	-	269,780
Receivables	1,288	3,524	4,812
Inventories	566,642		566,642
Total current assets	13,719,456	3,147,162	16,866,618
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Net OPEB asset	6,133	507	6,640
Furniture and equipment, net	4,564,825	21,260	4,586,085
Total noncurrent assets	4,570,958	21,767	4,592,725
Total assets	18,290,414	3,168,929	21,459,343
Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,713,799	306,756	4,020,555
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	382,737	4,105	386,842
Due to other funds	24,782	-	24,782
Compensated absences	444,512	-	444,512
Unearned revenue	245,128	<u> </u>	245,128
Total current liabilities	1,097,159	4,105	1,101,264
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability	1,985,020	163,961	2,148,981
Net OPEB liability	11,431,719	944,250	12,375,969
Compensated absences	415,278	103,980	519,258
Total noncurrent liabilities	13,832,017	1,212,191	15,044,208
Total liabilities	14,929,176	1,216,296	16,145,472
Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,325,706	522,499	6,848,205
Net position			
Investment in capital assets	4,564,825	21,260	4,586,085
Restricted for DIPNC OPEB plan	28,392	2,345	30,737
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,843,886)	1,713,285	(2,130,601)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 749,331	\$ 1,736,890	\$ 2,486,221

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Enterprise		
	Major	Major Funds	
	School Food		
	Service	Care	Totals
Operating revenues:			
Food sales	\$ 479,291	\$ -	\$ 479,291
Child care fees	-	1,531,982	1,531,982
Other	53,316	63,360	116,676
Total operating revenues	532,607	1,595,342	2,127,949
Operating expenses:			
Food cost:			
Purchase of food	11,546,770	5,206	11,551,976
Donated commodities	1,917,904	-	1,917,904
Salaries and benefits	11,875,459	2,773,738	14,649,197
Materials and supplies	87,618	11,313	98,931
Repairs and maintenance	482,658	4,164	486,822
Depreciation	532,889	2,680	535,569
Contracted services	1,135,732	5,839	1,141,571
Other	85,626	82,416	168,042
Total operating expenses	27,664,656	2,885,356	30,550,012
Operating income (loss)	(27,132,049)	(1,290,014)	(28,422,063)
Nonoperating revenues:			
Federal grants and reimbursements	34,518,741	-	34,518,741
Federal commodities	1,917,904	-	1,917,904
Contracted service revenue	-	1,684,566	1,684,566
Interest earned	53	-	53
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(18,771)		(18,771)
Total nonoperating revenues	36,417,927	1,684,566	38,102,493
Income before contributions	9,285,878	394,552	9,680,430
Capital contributions	38,814		38,814
Change in net position	9,324,692	394,552	9,719,244
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	(8,575,361)	1,342,338	(7,233,023)
Net position, end of year	\$ 749,331	<u>\$ 1,736,890</u>	\$ 2,486,221

### CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Enterprise		
	Major	Major Funds		
	School Food	Child		
	Service	Care	Totals	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 545,537	\$ 1,531,982	\$ 2,077,519	
Cash paid for goods and services	(12,662,837)	(104,922)	(12,767,759)	
Cash paid to employees for services	(14,714,678)	(1,346,311)	(16,060,989)	
Other operating revenue	53,316	63,360	116,676	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(26,778,662)	144,109	(26,634,553)	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Due to other funds	24,782	-	24,782	
Federal grants and reimbursements	34,621,739	-	34,621,739	
Contracted service revenue	-	1,684,566	1,684,566	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	34,646,521	1,684,566	36,331,087	
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest earned on investments	53		53	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	6,868,450	1,828,675	8,697,125	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	6,013,296	1,314,963	7,328,259	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 12,881,746	\$ 3,143,638	\$ 16,025,384	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash				
used by operating activities:				
Operating loss	\$ (27,132,049)	\$ (1,290,014)	\$ (28,422,063)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	<u>. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</u>	<u>·                                    </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation	532,889	2,680	535,569	
Donated commodities	1,917,904	-	1,917,904	
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Decrease in accounts receivable	45,439	-	45,439	
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB asset	12,673	(507)	12,166	
Decrease in inventories	377,855	-	377,855	
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	297,712	4,016	301,728	
Decrease in accrued salaries and wages payable	(379,791)	-	(379,791)	
Increase in unearned revenue	20,807	-	20,807	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(3,230,180)	163,961	(3,066,219)	
Increase in net OPEB liability	997,461	944,250	1,941,711	
Increase in deferred outflows	(693,593)	(306,756)	(1,000,349)	
Increase in deferred inflows	736,114	522,499	1,258,613	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	(281,903)	103,980	(177,923)	
Total adjustments	353,387	1,434,123	1,787,510	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (26,778,662)	\$ 144,109	\$ (26,634,553)	

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

### NONCASH OPERATING AND NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$1,917,904 during the fiscal year. The receipt of these commodities is reflected as a nonoperating revenue on Exhibit 8. The consumption of these commodities is recorded as an operating expense.

School Food Service Fund capital assets with values of \$38,814 were purchased during the year by the Federal Grants Fund. The value of these assets is reflected as a capital contribution on Exhibit 8.

The School Service Fund reported a loss on disposal of capital assets of \$18,771.

### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Cumberland County Board of Education (Board) is a Local Education Agency empowered by State law [Chapter 115C of the North Carolina General Statutes] with the responsibility to oversee and control all activities related to public school education in Cumberland County, North Carolina. The Board receives State, local, and federal government funding and must adhere to the legal requirements of each funding entity. The Board has no component units.

### B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Board. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the effect of internal activities upon revenues and expenses. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the Board. Governmental activities generally are financed through intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

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

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

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

Federal Grants Fund. The Federal Grants Fund includes appropriations from the U.S. Government for the current operating expenditures of the public school system.

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

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

The Board reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

Child Care Fund. The Child Care Fund is used to account for the afterschool care program at the elementary schools within the school system. The costs associated with these programs are recovered by user charges.

### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

### D. Budgetary Data

The Board's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. Annual budgets are adopted for all funds, except for the individual schools special revenue funds, as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. No budget is required by State law for individual school funds. All appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the purpose level for all annually budgeted funds. The Board has authorized the Superintendent to move moneys (up to \$50,000) within a purpose. Amounts in excess of \$50,000 will be reported to the Board at the next regular meeting. The Superintendent may transfer amounts between purposes without limitations and report to the Board at the

next regular meeting. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

### E. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Equity

### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

The Board's investments are reported at amortized cost or at fair value determined by either quoted market prices or a matrix pricing model. Bank deposits are measured at amortized cost. The NCCMT is reported at fair value. Ownership interest of the STIF is determined on a fair market valuation basis as of fiscal year end in accordance with the STIF operating procedures. Valuation of the underlying assets is performed by the custodian. Under the authority of G.S. 147-69.3, no unrealized gains or losses of the STIF are distributed to external participants of the fund.

### 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Board pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments with original maturities of three months or less are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

### 3. Inventories

The inventories of the Board are valued at cost and the Board uses the first-in, first-out (FIFO) flow assumption in determining cost. The inventories of the Board's General Fund consist of expendable materials and supplies which are recorded as expenditures when purchased. The General Fund inventories do not reflect current appropriable resources and, thus, an equivalent portion of fund balance is classified as nonspendable. Proprietary Fund inventories consist of food and supplies and are recorded as expenses when consumed.

### 4. Prepaid Expenditures

Prepaid expenditures represent amounts paid to vendors for goods or services in one period that benefit a future period. The Board utilizes the consumption method of accounting and recognizes prepaid items as expenditures in the period consumed.

### 5. Capital Assets

Donated assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation or forfeiture. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other capital assets are recorded at original cost. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Certain items acquired before July 1, 1987 are recorded at an estimated original historical cost. The total of these estimates is not considered large enough that any errors would be material when capital assets are considered as a whole.

For capital assets utilized in governmental activities, it is the policy of the Board to capitalize those assets costing more than \$2,500 with an estimated useful life of two or more years, while for capital assets utilized in business-type activities, it is the policy of the Board to capitalize those assets costing more than \$500 with an estimated useful life of two or more years. The cost of normal repairs and maintenance that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives is not capitalized.

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

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

	Years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50
Equipment and furniture	5 - 10
Vehicles	5 - 12

### 6. <u>Deferred outflows and inflows of resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Board has two items that meet this criterion – pension and other post-employment benefit-related deferrals. The statement of financial position also reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Board has two items that meet this criterion – pension and other post-employment benefit-related deferrals.

### 7. Long-term Obligations

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

### 8. Compensated Absences

The Board follows the State's policy for vacation and sick leave. Employees may accumulate up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Board, the

current portion of the accumulated vacation pay is not considered to be material. The Board's liability for accumulated earned vacation and the salary-related payments as of June 30, 2022 is recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements on a FIFO basis. An estimate has been made based on prior years' records of the current portion of compensated absences.

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

#### 9. Net Position/Fund Balances

#### **Net Position**

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

### **Fund Balances**

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State statute – North Carolina G.S. 115C-425(a) prohibits boards of education from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. Restricted by State statute (RSS) is calculated at the end of each fiscal year. The amount of fund balance not available for appropriation is what is known as "restricted by State statute". Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget year. RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as nonspendable. Outstanding encumbrances are included within RSS.

Restricted for school capital outlay - portion of fund balance that can only be used for school capital outlay [G.S. 159-18 through 22].

Restricted for individual schools – revenue sources restricted for expenditures for the various clubs and organizations, athletic events, and various fundraising activities for which they were collected.

Restricted for scholarships – scholarship money under the control of the Board for the benefit of students in the district.

Assigned fund balance – portion of fund balance that the Board of Education intends to use for specific purposes. The assignment of fund balance is governed by NC General Statutes. The Board of Education is authorized to approve appropriations of fund balance in accordance with restrictions established by NC General Statutes.

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted. The Board of Education approves the appropriation.

Risk management – Portion of fund balance that will be used for covered workers' compensation claims

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

Unassigned fund balance – the portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds. A negative unassigned fund balance may be reported in other governmental funds if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed or assigned to those purposes.

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

### 10. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance - total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The net adjustment of \$436,224,458 consists of the following elements:

Description	_	Amount
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds (total capital assets on government-wide statement in governmental activities column)  Less accumulated depreciation  Net capital assets	\$	499,737,870 (277,820,060) 221,917,810
Net OPEB asset		237,857
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		81,556,939
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		62,471,032
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current period, do not require current resources to pay and are therefore not recorded in the fund statements:		
Installment purchases Compensated absences Risk management Net pension liability Net OPEB liability		(2,276,005) (31,619,881) (2,863,416) (76,982,762) (443,343,337)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(100,375,912)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		(144,946,783)
Total adjustment	\$	(436,224,458)

b. <u>Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities</u>

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. There are several elements of that total adjustment of \$66,786,786 as follows:

Description		Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities	\$	6,553,867
Depreciation expense, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements		(11,231,051)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets are recorded as revenues in the fund statements but not in the statement of activities.		(88,597)
New debt issued during the year is recorded as a source of funds on the fund statements; it has no effect on the statement of activities - it affects only the government-wide statement of net position		(201,374)
Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but affect only the statement of net position on the government-wide statements		2,486,615
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		47,658,603
Contributions to the OPEB plans in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		18,562,993
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  OPEB nonemployer contributions Gain on disposal of capital assets		2,681,663 15,123
Expenses reported in the Statement of Activities that do not require the use of current resources to pay are not recorded as expenditures in the fund statements		
Pension (expense) benefit OPEB (expense) benefit Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but		(19,717,101) 23,723,777
not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources Risk management		(3,942,113) 335,226
Adjustment due to the use of the consumption method of recording inventory in the government-wide statements	_	(50,845)
Total adjustment	\$	66,786,786

### 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Board reported expenditures within the General Fund, Capital Outlay Fund and School Food Service Fund that violated State law [G.S. 115C-441] because they exceeded the amount appropriated in the budget ordinance, as summarized below:

	Violation Amount		
General Fund:			
Ancillary services	\$	611	
Nonprogrammed charges		279,412	
Total	<u>\$</u>	280,023	
Capital Outlay Fund: System-wide support services	<u>\$</u>	86,134	
School Food Service Fund: Business support services	\$	1,376,109	

Management will monitor budgets monthly and make necessary amendments to avoid expenditures in excess of appropriations.

### **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

### A. Assets

### 1. Deposits

All of the Board's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Board's agents in the unit's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Board, these deposits are considered to be held by the agent in the entity's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits.

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

At June 30, 2022, the Board had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$22,733,169 and a balance with the State Treasurer of \$894,816. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$27,030,414 and \$34,113,021, respectively. Of these balances, \$3,533,522 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$57,609,913 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

### 2. Investments

At June 30, 2022, the Board had the following investments and maturities:

		Valuation			
Investment Type	Rating	Measurement Method	F	air Value_	Maturity
U.S. Government Agencies	AA+	Fair Value - Level 2	\$	940,570	1 to 3 Years
U.S. Government Agencies	AA+	Fair Value - Level 2		918,540	3 to 5 Years
N.C. Capital Management Trust -					
Government Portfolio	AAA	Fair Value - Level 1	2	26,525,423	N/A
Dept. of State Treasurer Short					
Term Investment Fund (STIF)	Unrated	Fair Value - Level 2	2	28,908,560	Duration of 1.3 Years
		Totals	\$ 5	57,293,093	

All investments are measured using the market approach: using prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or a group of assets.

Level of fair value hierarchy: Level 1: Debt securities valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets. Level Two: Debt securities are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Interest Rate Risk and Credit Risk. The Department of State Treasurer Short Term Investment Fund (STIF) is unrated and has a weighted average maturity of 1.3 years as of June 30, 2022. The Board's investments in U.S. Government Agency debt consists of Federal Farm Credit Bank bonds. These bonds were rated AA+ by Standard and Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. The Board's investments in the N.C. Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's as of June 30, 2022. The STIF is unrated and is authorized under NC General Statute 147-69.1. The Department of State Treasurer Short Term Investment Fund (STIF) is unrated and has a weighted average maturity of 1.3 years as of June 30, 2022. The STIF is invested in highly liquid fixed income securities consisting primarily of short to intermediate term treasuries and agencies, and money market instruments. The Board has no policy for managing interest rate risk or credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Board places no limit on the amount the Board may invest with any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the Board's investments are in the following securities:

Issuer	Amount	%
Dept. of State Treasurer (STIF)	\$ 28,908,560	50.50%
N.C. Capital Management Trust - Government Portfolio	26,525,423	46.30%

### 3. Accounts Receivable

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	ot	Oue from ther funds (Internal palances)	Due from other overnments	 Other	Total
Governmental activities:					
General Fund	\$	836,436	\$ 229,192	\$ 70,824	\$ 1,136,452
Other governmental activities		(811,654)	1,619,448	 21	 807,815
Total governmental activities	\$	24,782	\$ 1,848,640	\$ 70,845	\$ 1,944,267
Business-type activities:					
School Food Service Fund	\$	(24,782)	\$ 269,780	\$ 1,288	\$ 246,286
Child Care Fund		_	 -	 3,524	 3,524
Total business-type activities	\$	(24,782)	\$ 269,780	\$ 4,812	\$ 249,810

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Governmental activities: General Fund Special Revenue Fund Capital Outlay Fund	\$ 183,747	Amounts due from County Amounts due for sales tax and federal grant funds Amounts due from County
Total	\$ 1,848,640	
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund	\$ 269,780	Federal funds

### 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 9,773,526	\$ 393,400	\$ -	\$ 10,166,926
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	391,354,412	1,114,764	-	392,469,176
Equipment and furniture	36,346,729	4,725,830	770,411	40,302,148
Vehicles	56,611,249	319,873	131,502	56,799,620
Total capital assets being depreciated	484,312,390	6,160,467	901,913	489,570,944
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	198,289,650	7,375,231	-	205,664,881
Equipment and furniture	26,789,397	2,159,253	733,502	28,215,148
Vehicles	42,338,401	1,696,567	94,937	43,940,031
Total accumulated depreciation	267,417,448	11,231,051	828,439	277,820,060
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	216,894,942			211,750,884
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$226,668,468			\$221,917,810

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instructional services:	
Regular	\$ 5,166,283
Special populations	224,621
Alternative programs	561,553
School leadership services	1,123,105
Co-curricular	561,553
School-based support services	224,621
Unallocated	 3,369,315
Total	\$ 11,231,051

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type activities:				
School Food Service Fund:				
Capital assets being depreciated:	•			•
Equipment and furniture	\$ 15,479,676	\$ 1,038,276	\$ 149,050	\$ 16,368,902
Vehicles	240,468			240,468
Total capital assets being depreciated	15,720,144	1,038,276	149,050	16,609,370
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment and furniture	11,483,382	521,272	130,279	11,874,375
Vehicles	158,553	11,617		170,170
Total accumulated depreciation	11,641,935	532,889	130,279	12,044,545
School Food Service capital assets, net	4,078,209			4,564,825
Child Care Fund:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	57,073	-	-	57,073
Equipment and furniture	224,990	-	13,902	211,088
Vehicles	15,645	-	-	15,645
Total capital assets being depreciated	297,708		13,902	283,806
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	33,133	2,680	-	35,813
Equipment and furniture	224,990	-	13,902	211,088
Vehicles	15,645	-	, -	15,645
Total accumulated depreciation	273,768	2,680	13,902	262,546
Child Care Fund capital assets, net	23,940			21,260
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,102,149			\$ 4,586,085

### B. Liabilities

#### 1. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations

### a. Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Board is a participating employer in the statewide Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. TSERS membership is comprised of employees of the State (state agencies and institutions), universities, community colleges, and certain proprietary component units along with the employees of Local Education Agencies and charter schools. Article 1 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the TSERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – 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 exofficio members. The Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's ACFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for TSERS. That report may be obtained by

writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at <a href="https://www.osc.nc.gov">www.osc.nc.gov</a>.

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Board employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the TSERS Board of Trustees. The Board's contractually required contribution rate for the period July 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021 was 14.78% of covered payroll and 17.98% for the period January 1, 2022 through June 30, 2022, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$48,988,989 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the Board reported a liability of \$79,131,743 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating TSERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Board's proportion was 1.4741% and 1.4822%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Board recognized pension expense of \$20,290,066. At June 30, 2022, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 erred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,448,097	\$ 1,797,169
Changes of assumptions		29,683,168	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	98,045,215
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions		713,355	3,335,531
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		48,988,989	 
Total	\$	83,833,609	\$ 103,177,915

\$48,988,989 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2023	\$ (10,718,911)
2024	(13,401,719)
2025	(14,142,594)
2026	 (30,070,071)
Total	\$ (68,333,295)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.25 to 8.05 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	6.50 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, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study prepared as of December 31, 2019 and adopted by the Board of Trustees on January 28, 2021.

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, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

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

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 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 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability reported at June 30, 2022 and 2021 was 6.50% and 7.00%, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 percent, as well as what the Board'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 (5.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.50%)	(6.50%)	(7.50%)
Board's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability (asset)	\$ 265,437,679	\$ 79,131,743	\$ (75,735,192)

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) 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 in Chapter 135, Article 1 of the General Statutes. 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 ACFR, which can be found at https://www.osc.nc.gov/public-information/reports.

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

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

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

RHBF's benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, 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 period July 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021, the Board contributed 6.68% of covered payroll and 5.90% for the period January 1, 2022 through June 30, 2022, which amounted to \$18,812,011 for the entire fiscal year. During the current fiscal year, the plan also recognized a one-time transfer of excess funding from the Public Employees Health Benefits Fund totaling \$187.0 million, which was isolated from the OPEB expense and allocated to participating employers as a separate revenue item. The Board's proportionate share of this allocation totaled \$2,756,522.

At June 30, 2022, the Board reported a liability of \$455,719,306 for its proportionate share of the net RHBF OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Board's proportion was 1.4741% and 1.4822%, respectively.

\$18,812,011 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2023	\$ (60,819,861)
2024	(26,898,366)
2025	(7,887,461)
2026	(13,611,738)
2027	4,740,050
Total	\$ (104,477,376)

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.25-8.05%, include 3.25% inflation and productivity factor

Investment rate of return 6.50%

Healthcare cost trend rates:

Medical5.00-6.00%Prescription drug5.00-9.50%Administrative costs3.00%

Post-retirement mortality rates Pub-2010 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and females,

adjusted for classification for some Participants, further adjusted with scaling factors varying by participant group, and projected for mortality

improvement using Scale MP-2019

Discount rate. The discount rates used to measure the total OPEB liability for the RHBF at June 30, 2022 and 2021 were 2.16% and 2.21%, respectively. The projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employers would be made at the current statutorily determined contribution rate. Based on the above assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members. As a result, a municipal bond rate of 2.16% was used as the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability. The 2.16% rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.16 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (3.16 percent) than the current discount rate:

	•	1% decrease	[	Discount Rate	1% Increase
		(1.16%)		(2.16%)	 (3.16%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	542,071,490	\$	455,719,306	\$ 385,783,752

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

			Heal	Ithcare Trend Rates		
	1% Decrea	ase (Medical -	(Me	dical - 5.00-6.00%,	1% inc	crease (Medical -6.00-
	4.00-5.00%	, Pharmacy -	Phar	macy - 5.00-9.50%,	7.00%	%, Pharmacy - 6.00-
	4.00-8.50	%, Medicare	Med	dicare Advantage -	10	0.50%, Medicare
	Advanta	ge - 4.00%,	5.00	%, Administrative -	Ad	vantage - 6.00%,
	Administra	tive - 2.00%)		3.00%)	Adm	inistrative - 4.00%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	369,055,779	\$	455,719,306	\$	570,686,448

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

### 2. Disability Benefits

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

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

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

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

Contributions. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Disability income benefits are funded by actuarially determined employer contributions that are established in the Appropriations Bill by the General Assembly and coincide with the State fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, employers made a statutory contribution of 0.09% of covered payroll which was equal to the actuarially required contribution. Board contributions to the plan were \$269,170 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the Board reported an asset of \$244,497 for its proportionate share of the net DIPNC OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Board's proportion was 1.4969% and 1.4848%, respectively.

\$269,170 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net OPEB asset in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2023	\$ 165,421
2024	114,498
2025	146,918
2026	73,064
2027	29,984
Thereafter	 88,245
Total	\$ 618,130

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.25%-8.05%, include 3.25% inflation and productivity factor

Investment rate of return 3.00%, net of OPEB plan expense, including inflation

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.00 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.00 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	 (2.00%)	(3.00%)	(4.00%)
Net OPEB asset	\$ 154.371	\$ 244,497	\$ 327.872

Common actuarial assumptions for both OPEB plans. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2020 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, 2021. 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, 2015 through December 31, 2019.

DIPNC is primarily invested in the Bond Index Investment Pool as of June 30, 2021. The long-term expected rate of return was determined based on the combination of expected future real rates of return and expected inflation. The long-term expected real rate of return for the Bond Index Investment Pool as of June 30, 2021 is 1.3%.

Following is information related to OPEB expense, proportionate share, assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources reported by the Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	RHBF		DIPNC	Total
OPEB expense (benefit)	\$ (23,770,496)	\$	543,103	\$ (23,227,393)
OPEB liability (asset)	\$455,719,306	\$	(244,497)	\$455,474,809
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	1.4741%		1.4969%	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,690,501	\$	623,397	\$ 3,313,898
Changes of assumptions	37,273,916		42,930	37,316,846
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
plan investments	-		23,860	23,860
Changes in proportion and differences between Board				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,414,320		64,815	4,479,135
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	18,812,011		269,170	19,081,181
Totals	\$ 63,190,748	\$	1,024,172	\$ 64,214,920
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 8,483,058	\$	-	\$ 8,483,058
Changes of assumptions	110,749,696		88,764	110,838,460
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
plan investments	233,119		-	233,119
Changes in proportion and differences between Board				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	29,390,240	_	48,108	29,438,348
Totals	\$148,856,113	\$	136,872	<u>\$148,992,985</u>

### 2. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Vendors		
	and O		
Governmental activities:			
General Fund	\$	12,382,747	
Other governmental activities		334,995	
Total governmental activities	\$	12,717,742	
Business-type activities:			
School Food Service Fund	\$	382,737	
Child Care Fund		4,105	
Total business-type activities	\$	386,842	

### 3. Unearned Revenues

The balance in unearned revenues at year-end is composed of the following items:

Governmental activities:

Grants, programs and donations (Special Revenue Fund)	\$ 6,351,249
Business-type activities:	
Prepayments of meals (School Food Service Fund)	\$ 245,128

### 4. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	7,761,995	\$	10,280,227
Changes of assumptions		67,000,011		110,838,460
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments		23,860		98,278,334
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions		5,192,490		32,773,879
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		68,070,170		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	148,048,526	\$	252,170,900

### 5. Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The State of North Carolina provides workers' compensation coverage for employees to the extent they are paid from State funds. The Board purchases excess workers' compensation for locally and federally funded employees from Star Insurance Company. The Board is self-insured for the first \$400,000 per occurrence. The risk management (claims) liability of \$2,863,416 at June 30, 2022, is based on the requirements of Governmental accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The claims liability is actuarially determined and includes an estimate for claims incurred but not reported. This entire amount is accrued and reported in the government-wide statements in the governmental activities. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount during fiscal years 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Fiscal Year		Claims Payments	Balance End of Fiscal Year	
2021 - 2022	\$ 3,198,642	\$ (21,564)	\$ (313,662)	\$ 2,863,416	
2020 - 2021	2,929,705	(7,050,095)	(7,319,032)	3,198,642	

The Board purchases General, Auto, and School Board Legal coverage from Lloyds of London with the following per occurrence and aggregate limits:

General Liability – Per Occurrence - \$4,850,000 - Annual Aggregate \$9,700,000

Auto Liability – Per Occurrence - \$2,850,000 - Annual Aggregate Not Applicable

School Board Legal/E&O – Per Occurrence – \$4,850,000 – Annual Aggregate \$9,700,000

Employee Benefits Liability – Per Occurrence – 4,850,000 – Annual Aggregate \$9,700,000

Law Enforcement Liability – Per Occurrence - \$4,850,000 – Annual Aggregate \$9,700,000

Sexual Abuse Liability – Each Claim - \$4,850,000 – Annual Aggregate \$5,800,000

The Board insures its tangible property assets with Affiliated FM Insurance Company. The company provides coverage on an All Risk of Physical Loss or Damage basis subject to certain exclusions. A limit of \$500,000,000 is provided as a result of any one occurrence subject to the respective sub-limits of liability. The perils of Flood and Earthquake are subject to \$50,000,000 annual aggregate limit.

The Board also participates in the Teachers' and State Employees' Comprehensive Major Medical Plan, a self-funded risk financing pool of the State administered by Blue Cross and Blue Shield of North Carolina. Through the Plan, permanent full-time employees of the Board are eligible to receive health care benefits. The Board pays most of the cost of coverage for employees enrolled in the Comprehensive Major Medical Plan.

In accordance with G.S. 115C-442, the Board's employees who have custody of the Board's monies at any given time are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Finance Officer is bonded for \$250,000. The remaining employees who have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$50,000.

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

### 6. Contingent Liabilities

As of the date of our report, the Board was a defendant to several pending and threatened lawsuits. The Board's management and the Board's attorneys have been unable to determine the amount of loss, if any, the Board might incur as a result of these legal matters.

### 7. Long-Term Obligations

### a. Direct Placement Installment Purchases

The Board is authorized by State law [G.S. 115C-47(28a)] to enter into installment purchase contracts to finance energy conservation measures that will reduce its operating costs. In May 2012, the Board entered into a direct placement contract to reduce the energy costs associated with several schools. The original amount of the contract was \$2,326,773. The property is pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is still outstanding. The financing contract requires principal payments for 12 years beginning in the fiscal year 2012 with an interest rate of 2.32%. Payments are made from the General Fund. The balance at June 30, 2022 for this contract totals \$644,529.

The Board is authorized to finance the purchase of school buses under G.S. 115C-528(a). Session law 2003-284, section 7.25 authorized the State Board of Education to allot moneys for the payments on financing contracts entered into pursuant to G.S. 115C-528. The State has accepted the bid to purchase Thomas Built Buses through special third-party direct placement financing arrangements. During the prior fiscal year, the Board entered into such a contract for the purchase of school buses. The buses are pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The original amount of the outstanding

installment purchase contracts totaled \$4,142,129. The contracts each require four equal principal-only payments with the first payment due within ten days of receipt of the buses and the following three payments due on each of the three subsequent November 15<sup>th</sup> dates.

The future minimum payments of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	Governmental Activities
	Principal
2023	\$ 1,318,907
2024	738,873
2025	218,225
Totals	\$ 2,276,005

### b. Long-Term Obligation Activity

The following is a summary of changes in the Board's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2022	Current Portion
Governmental activities:					
Direct placement installment purchases	\$ 4,561,246	\$ 201,374	\$ 2,486,615	\$ 2,276,005	\$ 1,318,907
Net pension liability	199,436,914	-	122,454,152	76,982,762	-
Net OPEB liability	400,732,588	42,610,749	-	443,343,337	-
Compensated absences	27,677,768	20,001,283	16,059,170	31,619,881	10,650,150
Risk management	3,198,642	(21,564)	313,662	2,863,416	
Total	\$635,607,158	\$ 62,791,842	\$ 141,313,599	\$557,085,401	\$ 11,969,057
Business-type activities:					
Net pension liability	\$ 5,215,200	\$ -	\$ 3,066,219	\$ 2,148,981	\$ -
Net OPEB liability	10,434,258	1,941,711	-	12,375,969	-
Compensated absences	1,141,693	742,393	920,316	963,770	444,512
Total	\$ 16,791,151	\$ 2,684,104	\$ 3,986,535	\$ 15,488,720	\$ 444,512

Compensated absences, net pension and net OPEB liabilities related to governmental activities are typically liquidated by the General and other governmental funds. Installment purchases are typically liquidated by the General and Capital Outlay funds.

### C. Interfund Balances and Activity

### 1. Interfund Balances

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Receivable Fund Payable Fund		 Amount
General Fund	State Public School Fund	\$ 832,637
General Fund	Federal Grants Fund	62,179
General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	7,614
Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	90,776
General Fund	School Food Service Fund	24,782

The interfund balances above were created in the normal operating cycle of the Board. All amounts are expected to be repaid during the year ended June 30, 2023.

### 2. Transfers / Contributed Capital

During the year ended June 30, 2022, School Food Service Fund capital assets with a value of \$38,814 were purchased by the Federal Grants Fund. This amount is presented as a transfer between governmental and business-type activities in Exhibit 2 and as contributed capital in Exhibit 8.

### D. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 38,432,547
Less:	
Inventories	(424,868)
Prepaid expenditures	(3,476,134)
Stabilization by State statute	(1,240,767)
Risk management	(2,863,416)
Appropriated fund balance in the 2022-2023 budget	 (8,713,882)
Unassigned fund balance	\$ 21,713,480

Encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end. Encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Enc	<u>umbrances</u>
General Fund	\$	13,539
State Public School Fund		321,008
Federal Grants Fund		7.754.104

### NOTE 4 - SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

### Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

#### **NOTE 5 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS**

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Board reported the following prior period adjustments:

- 1. It was determined during the current year that cash, receivables and various liability accounts reported in the General Fund in the prior year were misstated. The adjustment to correct these misstatements had the effect of increasing governmental activities net position and fund balance in the General Fund, as previously reported at June 30, 2021, by \$1,125,862.
- 2. It was determined during the current year that sales tax receivable reported in the Special Revenue Fund in the prior year was overstated by \$826,275. The adjustment to correct this misstatement had the effect of decreasing governmental activities net position and fund balance in the Special Revenue Fund, as previously reported at June 30, 2021, by \$826,275.
- 3. It was determined during the current year that unearned revenue reported in the Combined Athletics Fund in the prior year was overstated by \$671,407. The adjustment to correct this misstatement had the effect of increasing governmental activities net position and fund balance in the Combined Athletics Fund, as previously reported at June 30, 2021, by \$671,407.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

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

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

Retiree Health Benefit Fund

Schedule of Board Contributions Retiree Health Benefit Fund

Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset Disability Income Plan of North Carolina

Schedule of Board Contributions

Disability Income Plan of North Carolina

## CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS\*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1.690%	1.694%	1.772%	1.720%	1.720%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 79,131,743	\$ 204,652,114	\$ 183,778,157	\$ 170,769,825	\$ 136,772,307
Board's covered payroll	\$ 269,869,154	\$ 271,124,791	\$ 266,681,812	\$ 254,284,904	\$ 248,783,034
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	29.32%	75.48%	68.91%	67.16%	54.98%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	94.86%	85.98%	87.56%	87.61%	89.51%
	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1.776%	1.861%	1.885%	1.941%	
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 163,160,106	\$ 68,577,452	\$ 22,097,439	\$ 117,814,195	
Board's covered payroll	\$ 241,587,903	\$ 253,094,029	\$ 244,937,120	\$ 275,544,982	
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	67.54%	27.10%	9.02%	42.76%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.32%	94.64%	98.24%	90.60%	

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

Note: This is a ten year schedule. However, GASB 68 was not adopted until the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Therefore, there are only nine years of data presented.

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### CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 48,988,989	\$ 39,886,661	\$ 34,952,765	\$ 32,775,195	\$ 27,411,913
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	48,988,989	39,886,661	34,952,765	32,775,195	27,411,913
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered payroll	\$299,078,077	\$ 269,548,344	\$ 271,124,791	\$ 266,681,812	\$ 254,284,904
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.38%	14.80%	12.89%	12.29%	10.78%
	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 24,828,547	\$ 21,670,435	\$ 22,702,534	\$ 22,044,341	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	24,828,547	21,670,435	22,702,534	22,044,341	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Board's covered payroll	\$ 248,783,034	\$ 241,587,903	\$ 253,094,029	\$ 244,937,120	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.98%	8.97%	8.97%	9.00%	

Note: This is a ten year schedule. However, GASB 68 was not adopted until the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Therefore, there are only nine years of data presented.

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## CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS\*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	1.4741%	1.4820%	1.5510%	1.5300%	1.5810%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 455,719,306	\$ 411,166,846	\$ 490,843,482	\$ 435,814,176	\$ 518,296,049
Board's covered payroll	\$ 269,869,154	\$ 271,124,791	\$ 266,681,812	\$ 254,284,904	\$248,783,034
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	168.87%	151.65%	184.06%	171.39%	208.33%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	7.72%	6.92%	4.40%	4.40%	3.52%
	2017				
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	1.5850%				
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 689,415,246				
Board's covered payroll	\$ 241,587,903				
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	285.37%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	2.41%				

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

Note: This is a ten year schedule. However, GASB 75 was not adopted until the fiscal year ended June 30,2018. Therefore, there are only six years of data presented.

## CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 18,812,011	\$ 18,027,260	\$ 17,435,959	\$ 16,720,950	\$ 15,384,237
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	18,812,011	18,027,260	17,435,959	16,720,950	15,384,237
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered payroll	\$ 299,078,077	\$ 269,548,344	\$ 271,124,791	\$ 266,681,812	\$ 254,284,904
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.29%	6.69%	6.43%	6.27%	6.05%
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 13,931,850	\$ 15,143,344	\$ 15,175,685	\$ 14,457,345	\$ 14,603,884
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	13,931,850	15,143,344	15,175,685	14,457,345	14,603,884
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered payroll	\$ 248,783,034	\$ 241,587,903	\$ 253,094,029	\$ 244,937,120	\$ 275,544,981
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	5.60%	6.27%	6.00%	5.90%	5.30%

# CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB ASSET DISABILITY INCOME PLAN OF NORTH CAROLINA LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS\*

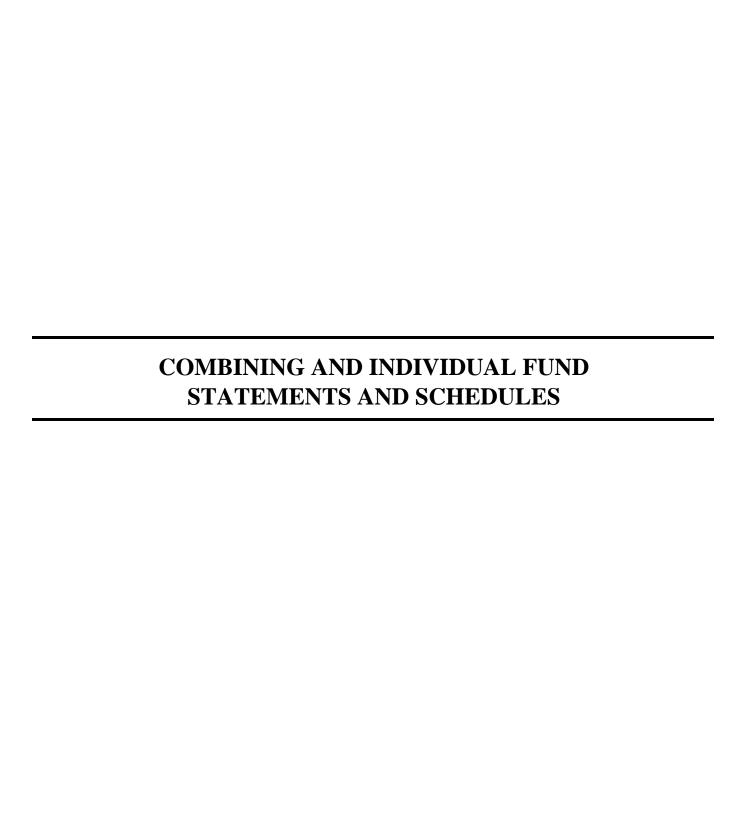
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	
	Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset		1.4969%		1.4850%		1.5670%		1.5230%		1.5230%
	Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	244,497	\$	730,423	\$	676,022	\$	462,572	\$	931,157
	Board's covered payroll	\$ 269,869,154		\$ 271,124,791		\$ 266,681,812		\$ 254,284,904		\$ 248,783,034	
	Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.09%		0.27%		0.25%		0.18%		0.37%
	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset		105.18%		115.57%		113.00%		108.47%		116.23%
56			2017								
	Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset		1.5840%								
	Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	983,664								
	Board's covered payroll	\$ 241,587,903									
	Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.41%								
	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset		116.06%								

Note: This is a ten year schedule. However, GASB 75 was not adopted until the fiscal year ended June 30,2018. Therefore, there are only six years of data presented.

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

### CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS DISABILITY INCOME PLAN OF NORTH CAROLINA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	269,170	\$	242,882	\$	269,489	\$	373,355	\$	355,999	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		269,170		242,882		269,489		373,355		355,999	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	_	\$		\$	-	\$	_	
Board's covered payroll	\$ 29	\$ 299,078,077		\$ 269,548,344		\$ 271,124,791		\$ 266,681,812		\$ 254,284,904	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.09%		0.09%		0.10%		0.14%		0.14%		
		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013	
Contractually required contribution	\$	928,130	\$	1,133,339	\$	1,216,266	\$	1,178,006	\$	1,213,398	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		928,130		1,133,339		1,216,266		1,178,006		1,213,398	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
Board's covered payroll	\$ 24	\$ 248,783,034		\$ 241,587,903		\$ 25,309,402		\$ 244,937,120		\$ 275,772,273	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	butions as a percentage of covered payroll 0.3			0.41%		0.41%		0.44%		0.44%	



#### CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			
Cumberland County:			
County appropriation	\$ 83,033,918	\$ 83,033,918	\$ -
Other:			
Fines and forfeitures	1,600,000	3,110,599	1,510,599
Interest earned on investment	120,000	88,665	(31,335)
E-rate reimbursement	8,371,915	1,425,710	(6,946,205)
Miscellaneous	437,000	897,429	460,429
Total other	10,528,915	5,522,403	(5,006,512)
Total revenues	93,562,833	88,556,321	(5,006,512)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instructional services:			
Regular instructional		2,452,832	
Special populations		2,605,257	
Alternative programs		966,694	
School leadership		21,759,328	
Co-curricular		2,424,683	
School-based support		12,340,183	
Total instructional services	48,742,919	42,548,977	6,193,942
System-wide support services:			
Support and development		9,709,705	
Special population support and development		239,588	
Alternative programs and services			
support and development		23,147	
Technology support		2,946,712	
Operational support		29,632,624	
Financial and human resource services		4,312,747	
Accountability		666,160	
System-wide pupil support		168,931	
Policy, leadership and public relations		2,412,080	
Total system-wide support services	52,500,389	50,111,694	2,388,695
Ancillary services:			
Community		102	
Nutrition		2,509	
Total ancillary services	2,000	2,611	(611)
Non-programmed charges:			
Payments to other governments	1,900,000	2,179,412	(279,412)

### CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fees Total debt service	240,558	222,782 17,776 240,558	
Total expenditures	103,385,866	95,083,252	8,302,614
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(9,823,033)	(6,526,931)	3,296,102
Other financing sources: Insurance proceeds	1,687,157	1,706,356	19,199
Fund balance appropriated	8,135,876		(8,135,876)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(4,820,575)	\$ (4,820,575)
Fund balance: Beginning of year, as previously reported Restatement (Note 5) Beginning of year, as restated Change in reserve for inventories		42,178,105 1,125,862 43,303,967 (50,845)	
End of year		\$ 38,432,547	

### CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			
State of North Carolina:			
State appropriations - buses	\$ 2,263,833	\$ 2,263,833	\$ -
K-12 Athletic Facilities Grant		211,387	211,387
Total State of North Carolina	2,263,833	2,475,220	211,387
Cumberland County:			
General county revenues	19,561,937	9,988,090	(9,573,847)
Other:			
Miscellaneous		3	3
Total revenues	21,825,770	12,463,313	(9,362,457)
Expenditures:		, ,	
Current:			
Instructional services:			
Co-curricular		117,444	
School-based support		1,076,122	
Total instructional services	1,459,375	1,193,566	265,809
System-wide support services:			
Technology		84,760	
Operational support		201,374	
Total system-wide support services	200,000	286,134	(86,134)
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	2,263,833	2,263,833	
Capital outlay:			
Land, buildings and site improvements	16,634,968	8,107,732	8,527,236
Furnishings and equipment	397,143	281,235	115,908
Vehicles	1,271,110	320,173	950,937
Total capital outlay	18,303,221	8,709,140	9,594,081
Total expenditures	22,226,429	12,452,673	9,773,756
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(400,659)	10,640	411,299
Other financing sources:			
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	4,604	88,597	83,993
Insurance proceeds	-	2,050	2,050
Installment purchase obligations issued		201,374	201,374
Total other financing sources	4,604	292,021	287,417
Fund balance appropriated	396,055		(396,055)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	302,661	\$ 302,661
Fund balance:			
Beginning of year		3,284,753	
End of year		\$ 3,587,414	
,		, - ,	

#### CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

		Sp	ecial	Revenue Fur	nds		
		Individual	С	ombined	Adı	ministrative	
	Sc	hools Fund	Ath	letics Fund		Fund	 Totals
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	2,918,606	\$	655,633 21	\$	498,769 <u>-</u>	\$ 4,073,008 21
Total assets	\$	2,918,606	\$	655,654	\$	498,769	\$ 4,073,029
Liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	55,249	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 55,249
Fund balances							
Restricted: Stabilization by State statute Scholarships Individual schools		- - 2,918,606		21 - 600,384		498,769 -	 21 498,769 3,518,990
Total fund balances		2,918,606		600,405		498,769	 4,017,780
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,918,606	\$	655,654	\$	498,769	\$ 4,073,029

### CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Sp	ecial	Revenue Fur	nds			
•		Individual	С	ombined	Adn	ninistrative		
	Sc	hools Fund	Ath	letics Fund		Fund		Totals
Revenues:	•	4 070 007	•	007.045	•	05.000	•	5 005 540
Other	\$	4,872,967	\$	937,245	\$	95,300	\$	5,905,512
Total revenues		4,872,967		937,245		95,300		5,905,512
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services:								
Co-curricular		4,762,564		937,701		-		5,700,265
System-wide support services: Operational support		-		53,418		-		53,418
Non-programmed charges: Scholarships				<u> </u>		60,978		60,978
Total expenditures		4,762,564		991,119		60,978		5,814,661
Net change in fund balance		110,403		(53,874)		34,322		90,851
Fund balances:								
Beginning of year, as previously reported		2,808,203		(17,128)		464,447		3,255,522
Restatement (Note 5)		<u> </u>		671,407 <sup>2</sup>		<u>-</u>		671,407
Beginning of year, as restated		2,808,203		654,279		464,447		3,926,929
End of year	\$	2,918,606	\$	600,405	\$	498,769	\$	4,017,780

#### CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Operating revenues: Food sales Other Total operating revenues	\$ 338,753 - 338,753	\$ 479,291 53,316 532,607	\$ 140,538 53,316 193,854
Operating expenditures: Business support services: Purchase of food Donated commodities Salaries and benefits Materials and supplies Repairs and maintenance Contracted services Other		11,168,915 1,917,904 14,334,887 87,618 482,658 1,135,732 85,626	
Total operating expenditures	28,836,693	30,212,802	(1,376,109)
Operating loss	(28,497,940)	(29,680,195)	(1,182,255)
Nonoperating revenues: Federal reimbursements Federal commodities Interest earned Total nonoperating revenues  Net change in fund balance	26,952,940 1,545,000 - 28,497,940 \$ -	34,518,741 1,917,904 53 36,436,698 6,756,503	7,565,801 372,904 53 7,938,758 \$ 6,756,503
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis: Reconciling items: Depreciation Capital contributions Equipment purchases Loss on disposal of capital assets Net OPEB asset Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred outflows - pension and OPEB Deferred inflows - pension and OPEB Decrease in compensated absences payable Decrease in inventory Change in net position (full accrual)		(532,889) 38,814 999,462 (18,771) (12,673) 3,230,180 (997,461) 693,593 (736,114) 281,903 (377,855) \$ 9,324,692	

#### CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) CHILD CARE FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Operating revenues:			
Child care fees	\$ 3,224,584	\$ 1,531,982	\$ (1,692,602)
Other	55,000	63,360	8,360
Total operating revenues	3,279,584	1,595,342	(1,684,242)
Operating expenditures:			
Regular community services:			
Purchase of food		5,206	
Salaries and benefits		1,346,311	
Materials and supplies		11,313	
Repairs and maintenance		4,164	
Contracted services		5,839	
Other		82,416	
Total operating expenditures	4,964,150	1,455,249	3,508,901
Operating income (loss)	(1,684,566)	140,093	1,824,659
Nonoperating revenues:			
Contracted service revenue	1,684,566	1,684,566	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	1,824,659	\$ 1,824,659
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis:			
Reconciling items:			
Depreciation		(2,680)	
Net OPEB asset		507	
Net pension liability		(163,961)	
Net OPEB liability		(944,250)	
Deferred outflows - pension and OPEB		306,756	
Deferred inflows - pension and OPEB		(522,499)	
Change in net position (full accrual)		\$ 394,552	



#### CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



#### STATISTICAL SECTION

#### THE CUMBERLAND COMMITMENT

**Collaborative, Competitive & Successful Students** 



#### STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

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

#### **Sections**

#### **Financial Trends**

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and operations have changed over time.

#### **Operating Information**

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

#### **Demographic and Economic Information**

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

#### **Debt Capacity**

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

#### **Revenue Capacity**

Since the District's local revenues are primarily provided by Cumberland County, these schedules on the county's revenue sources are relevant to an understanding of Cumberland County's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.



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

\$ 224,888,813 \$ 225,173,639 \$ 14,090,838									Fiscal Year	<u>.</u>				
\$ 219,641,805 \$ 224,888,813 \$ 225,173,639 \$ 10,221,543			2022		2021		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 219,641,805 \$ 224,888,813 \$ 225,173,639 \$ 10,221,543														
\$ 219,641,805 \$ 224,888,813 \$ 225,173,639 \$ 10,221,543	/ernmental Activities													
\$ (614,415,656)     (689,572,089)     12,866,085       \$ (384,552,308)     \$ (450,592,438)     \$ (487,932,411)       \$ (384,552,308)     \$ (450,592,438)     \$ (487,932,411)       \$ (384,552,308)     \$ (450,592,438)     \$ (487,932,411)       \$ (2,130,601)     \$ (11,353,978)     \$ (6,219,045)       \$ (2,130,601)     \$ (7,233,023)     \$ (1,840,902)       \$ 224,227,890     \$ 228,990,962     \$ 229,534,341       \$ (10,552,280     14,109,644     12,883,526       \$ (616,546,257)     (700,926,067)     (732,191,180)	et investment in capital assets	↔	219,641,805	₩	224,888,813	↔	225,173,639	\$ 231,640,478	\$ 235,078,467	\$ 244,298,958	\$ 251,146,519	\$ 259,623,913	\$ 269,801,915	\$ 276,668,882
(614,415,656)         (689,572,089)         (725,972,135)           \$ (384,552,308)         \$ (487,932,411)         \$           \$ (4,586,085)         \$ (4,102,149)         \$ (487,932,411)           \$ (2,130,601)         (11,353,978)         (6,219,045)           \$ (2,486,221)         \$ (7,233,023)         \$ (1,840,902)           \$ (224,227,890)         \$ 228,990,962         \$ 229,534,341         \$ (616,546,257)           \$ (616,546,257)         (700,926,067)         (732,191,180)	estricted		10,221,543		14,090,838		12,866,085	9,976,902	10,177,095	9,234,389	9,813,366	8,506,345	5,311,500	5,347,972
\$ (384,552,308)         \$ (450,592,438)         \$ (487,932,411)         \$           \$ 4,586,085         \$ 4,102,149         \$ 4,360,702         \$           30,737         18,806         17,441         \$           \$ 2,486,221         \$ (7,233,023)         \$ (1,840,902)         \$           \$ 224,227,890         \$ 228,990,962         \$ 229,534,341         \$           \$ (616,546,257)         (700,926,067)         (732,191,180)	nrestricted		(614,415,656)		(689,572,089)		(725,972,135)	(720,481,278)	(735,738,718)	(48,807,690)	(46,375,094)	(64,650,700)	9,388,389	16,115,645
\$ 4,586,085 \$ 4,102,149 \$ 4,380,702 \$ 30,737	al governmental activities net position	€	(384,552,308)	₩	(450,592,438)	€	(487,932,411)	\$ (478,863,898)	\$ (490,483,156)	\$ 204,725,657	\$ 214,584,791	\$ 203,479,558	\$ 284,501,804	\$ 298,132,499
\$ 4,586,085 \$ 4,102,149 \$ 4,360,702 \$ 30,737														
\$ 4,586,085 \$ 4,102,149 \$ 4,380,702 \$ 30,737	siness-type activities													
\$ 0.737	et investment in capital assets	↔	4,586,085	↔	4,102,149	↔	4,360,702	\$ 4,269,943	\$ 3,184,941	\$ 3,016,804	\$ 1,956,701	\$ 1,994,042	\$ 2,113,254	\$ 2,194,348
\$ 2,486,221         \$ (7,233,023)         \$ (6,219,045)         \$ (6,219,045)           \$ 2,486,221         \$ (7,233,023)         \$ (1,840,902)         \$ \$ (1,840,902)           \$ 224,227,890         \$ 228,990,962         \$ 229,534,341         \$ (10,252,280)           \$ (616,546,257)         (700,926,067)         (732,191,180)	estricted		30,737		18,806		17,441	12,083	23,443	•	•	1	•	•
\$ 2,486,221	nrestricted		(2,130,601)		(11,353,978)		(6,219,045)	(6,483,326)	(6,764,106)	10,361,385	10,240,489	8,177,230	10,826,835	11,402,958
apital assets \$ 224,227,890 \$ 228,990,962 \$ 229,534,341 \$ 10,252,280 14,109,644 12,883,526 (616,546,257) (700,926,067) (732,191,180)	al business-type activities net position	ઝ	2,486,221	s	(7,233,023)	<del>\$</del>	(1,840,902)	\$ (2,201,300)	\$ (3,555,722)	\$ 13,378,189	\$ 12,197,190	\$ 10,171,272	\$ 12,940,089	\$ 13,597,306
apital assets \$ 224,227,890 \$ 228,990,962 \$ 229,534,341 \$ 10,252,280 14,109,644 12,883,526 (616,546,257) (700,926,067) (732,191,180)														
\$ 224,227,890 \$ 228,990,962 \$ 229,534,341 \$ 10,252,280 14,109,644 12,883,526 (616,546,257) (700,928,067) (732,191,180)	nary Government													
10,252,280     14,109,644     12,883,526       (616,546,257)     (700,926,067)     (732,191,180)	et investment in capital assets	↔	224,227,890	↔	228,990,962	↔	229,534,341	\$ 235,910,421	\$ 238,263,408	\$ 247,315,762	\$ 253,103,220	\$ 261,617,955	\$ 271,915,169	\$ 278,863,230
(616,546,257) (700,926,067) (732,191,180)	estricted		10,252,280		14,109,644		12,883,526	9,988,985	10,200,538	9,234,389	9,813,366	8,506,345	5,311,500	5,347,972
	nrestricted		(616,546,257)		(700,926,067)		(732,191,180)	(726,964,604)	(742,502,824)	(38,446,305)	(36,134,605)	(56,473,470)	20,215,224	27,518,603
Total primary government net position \$ (382,066,087) \$ (457,825,461) \$ (489,773,313) \$ (481	al primary government net position	↔	(382,066,087)	↔	(457,825,461)	↔	(489,773,313)	\$ (481,065,198)	\$ (494,038,878)	\$ 218,103,846	\$ 226,781,981	\$ 213,650,830	\$ 297,441,893	\$ 311,729,805

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



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

					Years Ended June 30	d June 30,				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
Instructional services:										
Regular instructional	\$ 225,387,570	\$ 227,134,333	\$ 232,663,527	\$ 223,215,869	\$ 220,018,874	\$ 213,120,414	\$ 189,198,534	\$ 186,047,766	\$ 191,947,803	\$ 204,189,972
Special populations	53,116,035	50,909,029	56,358,936	51,606,172	52,232,489	50,497,424	47,345,798	46,401,352	50,350,971	50,499,490
Alternative programs	39,510,317	26,682,135	26,900,887	27,981,218	27,646,405	24,512,397	23,141,687	25,079,809	25,987,369	26,810,690
School leadership	37,990,338	35,312,523	37,109,939	35,747,708	33,514,499	30,701,359	30,224,277	29,898,693	29,220,118	29,577,572
Co-curricular	8,643,894	5,317,924	11,554,153	12,784,045	12,859,684	12,750,911	12,610,379	12,620,894	13,280,148	13,019,167
School-based support	41,279,340	34,227,965	32,048,613	28,851,210	26,865,033	25,984,298	25,825,547	25,704,687	24,655,443	25,381,906
System-wide support services:										
Support and development	9,756,121	8,094,139	8,313,935	7,571,761	7,563,056	7,254,222	7,174,124	7,006,089	7,897,355	8,263,834
Special populations support and development	2,466,379	2,349,248	2,365,769	2,227,091	1,790,024	1,659,485	1,471,816	1,552,688	1,392,545	1,399,897
Alternative programs, services support & development	1,146,128	1,373,775	1,478,356	1,295,850	1,005,964	588,262	586,537	585,469	567,106	608,945
Technology support	3,799,680	2,983,036	3,414,271	2,785,971	1,786,566	2,775,794	2,026,986	2,020,682	2,184,435	1,800,324
Operational support	70,173,629	47,295,077	55,180,463	52,680,001	53,488,488	51,634,980	47,597,930	47,210,238	53,482,787	53,645,786
Financial and human services	5,711,377	4,124,681	3,976,867	3,875,952	3,417,984	3,223,935	3,051,678	3,120,819	3,158,029	3,143,566
Accountability	696'629	750,124	852,210	826,875	634,110	684, 169	620,478	615,629	636,182	621,771
System-wide pupil support	146,283	148,574	1,966,506	330,666	1,147,540	913,413	588,906	61,163	68,825	1,408
Policy, leadership and public relations	3,332,658	5,429,642	6,086,657	5,462,021	4,924,854	4,182,042	3,586,065	3,932,923	3,472,714	3,325,505
Ancillary services	2,778,484	1,912,951	442,056	478,168	90,331	96,557	101,931	62,468	58,137	70,955
Nonprogram charges	2,241,590	2,516,958	2,412,842	2,466,738	2,102,680	1,913,372	1,761,730	1,359,871	1,107,798	859,363
Unallocated depreciation expense *	3,369,315	3,271,944	3,298,947	3,225,058	3,330,950	3,459,816	3,423,626	3,498,666	3,634,136	3,624,801
Interest expense	17,776		•		-					•
Total governmental activities expenses	\$ 511,546,883	\$ 459,834,058	\$ 486,424,934	\$ 463,412,374	\$ 454,419,531	\$ 435,952,850	\$ 400,338,029	\$ 396,779,906	\$ 413,101,901	\$ 426,844,952
Business-type activities: School food service	27,664,656	20,640,611	27,790,874	27,567,610	28,765,409	26,903,466	25,777,436	25,298,959	25,841,581	26,345,033
Child care	2,885,356	1,022,261	3,161,370	3,237,360	3,181,755	3,227,274	3,426,212	3,653,291	3,997,102	4,267,183
Total business-type activities	30,550,012	21,662,872	30,952,244	30,804,970	31,947,164	30,130,740	29,203,648	28,952,250	29,838,683	30,612,216
Total primary government	542,096,895	481,496,930	517,377,178	494,217,344	486,366,695	466,083,590	429,541,677	425,732,156	442,940,584	457,457,168
Program Revenues: Governmental activities: Charges for services										
Instructional	5,905,512	1,757,431	7,105,325	7,476,656	7,850,188	7,994,493	8,492,783	8,314,938	8,708,219	8,708,138
Operating grants and contributions	440,951,618	362,447,313	341,645,972	336,013,131	317,941,450	305,034,891	295,093,226	300,155,622	289,427,901	294,630,175
Capital grants and contributions	2,263,833			3,812,057	2,097,887	2,333,024		504,421	•	
Total governmental activities program revenue	\$ 449,120,963	\$ 365,984,399	\$ 350,912,397	\$ 347,301,844	\$ 327,889,525	\$ 315,362,408	\$ 303,586,009	\$ 308,974,981	\$ 298,136,120	\$ 303,338,313

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



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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	Years Ended June 30 2018 2017	d June 30, 2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Program revenues (continued): Business-type activities Charges for services School food service Child care Operating grants and contributions Canital grants and contributions	\$ 479,291 1,531,982 36,436,645	\$ 56,565 206,463 16,007,691	\$ 2,087,699 2,553,261 25,543,320	\$ 3,002,947 3,131,232 25,848,608	\$ 3,698,105 3,257,855 25,731,328	\$ 4,065,148 3,163,518 24,010,552	\$ 4,753,273 3,306,320 23,123,469	\$ 5,325,185 3,087,289 20,242,917	\$ 6,197,778 3,211,431 19,734,575	\$ 7,182,334 3,509,897 19,489,409
Total business-type activities program revenue Total primary government program revenue	38,447,918 487,568,881	16,270,719 382,255,118	30,184,280 381,096,677	31,982,787 379,284,631	32,687,288 360,576,813	31,239,218 346,601,626	31,183,062 334,769,071	28,655,391 337,630,372	29,143,784 327,279,904	30,181,640 333,519,953
Net (expense)/revenue Governmental activities	(62,425,920)	(93,849,659)	(135,512,537)	(116,110,530)	(126,530,006)	(120,590,442)	(96,752,020)	(87,804,925)	(114,965,781)	(123,506,639)
Business-type activities	7,897,906	(5,392,153)	(767,964)	1,177,817	740,124	1,108,478	1,979,414	(296,859)	(694,899)	(430,576)
Total primary government net expense	(54,528,014)	(99,241,812)	(136,280,501)	(114,932,713)	(125,789,882)	(119,481,964)	(94,772,606)	(88,101,784)	(115,660,680)	(123,937,215)
General revenues and other changes in net assets:										
Governmental activities:										
Unrestricted county appropriations - operating	83,033,918	80,711,700	80,550,000	81,029,423	80,082,412	79,463,109	78,345,062	76,982,883	76,220,676	76,220,676
Unrestricted county appropriations - capital Unrestricted State appropriations - operating	9,988,090	12,777,126	12,741,525	15,009,824	11,029,218 8 829 146	5,835,448 6 189 832	7,480,550	7,013,334	7,735,529	11,178,683
Unrestricted State appropriations - capital	211,387	2,515,396	1,973,255	2,487,114	2,517,004	2,590,769	2,372,630	1	184,145	1,443,255
Unrestricted Federal appropriations - operating	4,118,263	5,728,594	5,270,240	4,498,235	3,606,381	4,033,227	4,332,426	4,907,172	4,480,986	5,834,185
Investment earnings, unrestricted	88,665	239,005	1,064,289	1,207,247	386,588	224,522	207,692	166,939	175,568	112,276
Miscellaneous, unrestricted Transfers	9,509,126 (38,814)	12,476,649	12,5/4,4/0 (945,851)	12,935,548	11,326,229	12,394,401	13,311,432	13,703,842	10,730,065	10,921,197
Total governmental activities	127,495,056	130,837,996	126,444,024	127,729,788	117,776,978	110,731,308	107,857,253	104,576,448	101,335,086	107,518,949
Business-type activities: Investment earnings, unrestricted	53	32	182.511	176.605	54.992	72.521	46.504		37.682	38.183
Miscellaneous, unrestricted	1,782,471	•			1		•	1		
Transfers	38,814	•	945,851	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Total business-type activities	1,821,338	32	1,128,362	176,605	54,992	72,521	46,504	•	37,682	38,183
Total primary government general revenues	129,316,394	130,838,028	127,572,386	127,906,393	117,831,970	110,803,829	107,903,757	104,576,448	101,372,768	107,557,132
Change in net position, governmental activities	65,069,136	36,988,337	(9,068,513)	11,619,258	(8,753,028)	(9,859,134)	11,105,233	16,771,523	(13,630,695)	(15,987,690)
Change in net position, business-type activities	9,719,244	(5,392,121)	360,398	1,354,422	795,116	1,180,999	2,025,918	(296,859)	(657,217)	(392,393)
Total primary government	\$ 74,788,380	\$ 31,596,216	\$ (8,708,115)	\$ 12,973,680	\$ (7,957,912)	\$ (8,678,135)	\$ 13,131,151	\$ 16,474,664	\$ (14,287,912)	\$ (16,380,083)

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



## CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fisca	Fiscal Year				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
<b>General Fund</b> Nonspendable:										
Inventories	\$ 424,868	\$ 475,713	\$ 475,713	\$ 475,713	\$ 475,713	\$ 475,713	\$ 475,713	\$ 475,713	\$ 475,713	\$ 372,375
Prepaid expenditures Restricted:	3,476,134	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	
Stabilization by State Statute Assigned:	1,515,311	3,087,675	2,172,517	503,377	312,832	301,645	636,484	108,002	203,464	273,333
Subsequent year's expenditures	8,713,882	8,135,876	2,888,000	13,435,325	9,890,014	1,421,308	287,088	3,000,000	7,637,947	12,509,287
Risk Management	2,863,416	3,198,642	2,929,705	3,091,167	3,088,684	3,425,315	3,308,992	3,736,285	3,742,844	
Unassigned:	21,713,480	27,280,199	19,399,643	12,637,104	22,923,316	28,323,657	28,441,184	23,371,510	22,640,043	28,150,619
Total General Fund	\$ 38,707,091	\$ 42,178,105	\$ 27,865,578	\$ 30,142,686	\$ 36,690,559	\$ 33,947,638	\$ 33,149,461	\$ 30,691,510	\$ 34,700,011	\$ 41,305,614
All other governmental funds Restricted:										
Stabilization by State Statute	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	2,080,441	1,271,774
School capital outlay	3,587,414	3,284,753	3,246,570	3,446,905	3,045,040	2,992,787	2,356,587	2,322,850	1	720,079
Scholarships	498,769	464,447	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Individual Schools	3,518,990	2,791,075	3,033,107	2,704,318	2,810,653	2,812,921	3,135,118	2,947,773	2,740,443	2,827,690
Special Revenues	5,359,886	3,751,271	3,755,310	2,871,813	3,100,856	3,127,036	3,685,177	3,127,720	287,152	255,096
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 12,965,059	\$ 12,965,059 \$ 10,291,546	\$ 10,034,987	\$ 9,023,036	\$ 8,956,549	\$ 8,932,744	\$ 9,176,882	\$ 8,398,343	\$ 5,108,036	\$ 5,074,639
Total all governmental funds	\$ 51,672,150	\$ 51,672,150 \$ 52,469,651	\$ 37,900,565	\$ 39,165,722	\$ 45,647,108	\$ 42,880,382	\$ 42,326,343	\$ 39,089,853	\$ 39,808,047	\$ 46,380,253

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



## CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) Unaudited

					Fiscal Year	Year				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Revenues										
State of North Carolina	\$ 346,772,101	\$336,648,049	\$321,585,298	\$313,917,381	\$ 296,544,435	\$ 284,921,356	\$270,825,958	\$ 268,998,402	\$ 258,695,726	\$262,064,127
Cumberland County	93,022,008	93,488,826	93,291,525	96,039,247	92,119,969	84,290,218	85,825,612	83,996,217	83,956,205	87,399,359
U. S. Government	115,985,137	56,004,341	44,300,232	43,336,331	39,499,355	36,963,480	38,093,123	42,091,717	41,754,175	46,225,579
Other	21,155,843	8,901,524	16,964,117	17,926,616	16,413,196	16,577,299	16,698,569	17,960,672	15,065,100	15,168,197
Total revenues	576,935,089	495,042,740	476,141,172	471,219,575	444,576,955	422,752,353	411,443,262	413,047,008	399,471,206	410,857,262
Expenditures (1)										
Instructional programs	457,794,744	386,616,359	378,056,029	378,688,957	353,257,249	338,478,497	327,875,425	336,017,524	325,631,819	335,652,591
Supporting services	104,595,291	74,486,501	80,540,890	78,496,485	72,732,992	70,256,762	62,866,399	69,337,003	71,296,593	70,278,700
Ancillary services	2,817,298	1,912,951	442,056	478,168	90,331	96,557	101,931	62,468	58,137	70,955
Nonprogram charges	4,230,252	2,516,958	2,412,842	2,466,738	2,102,680	1,913,372	1,761,730	1,359,871	1,107,798	859,363
Capital outlay	8,709,140	14,556,780	15,196,506	18,895,556	13,207,860	10,591,595	7,519,580	6,988,336	7,868,258	11,362,514
Principal	2,486,615	2,515,396	1,973,255	2,487,114	2,517,004	3,194,555	3,081,707	504,421	184,145	1,443,255
Interest and fees	17,776	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Total expenditures	580,651,116	482,604,945	478,621,578	481,513,018	443,908,116	424,531,338	408,206,772	414,269,623	406,146,750	419,667,378
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,716,027)	12,437,795	(2,480,406)	(10,293,443)	668,839	(1,778,985)	3,236,490	(1,222,615)	(6,675,544)	(8,810,116)
Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	88,597		•	•	,		ı		•	٠
Insurance proceeds Installment purchase obligations issued	1,708,406	1.779.655	2.161.100	3.812.057	2.097.887	2.333.024		504.421		
Transfers			(945,851)				•	: 1 1 : : : :	1	1
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,998,377	1,779,655	1,215,249	3,812,057	2,097,887	2,333,024	•	504,421	•	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,717,650) \$ 14,217,450	\$ 14,217,450	\$ (1,265,157)	\$ (6,481,386)	\$ 2,766,726	\$ 554,039	\$ 3,236,490	\$ (718,194)	\$ (6,675,544)	\$ (8,810,116)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.43%	0.54%	0.43%	0.54%	0.58%	0.77%	0.77%	0.12%	0.05%	0.35%

Note: Excludes changes in reserve for inventory Source: Information taken from the Board's audited fiancial statements.



CUMBERLAND COUNTY SCHOOLS CAPITAL ASSET INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

					Years Ended June 30,	d June 30,				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
scnool buildings										
Elementary Schools Number	53	53	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	53
Square feet	3.268.876	3.465.347	3.465.347	3.465.347	3.465.347	3.465.347	3.465.082	3.267.613	3.267.613	3.331.675
Acres	606	606	606	806	806	806	806	806	920	940
Portables	136	137	137	136	134	138	140	140	138	139
Enrollment	22,237	21,793	23,675	23,827	23,964	23,968	23,623	23,360	23,828	24,593
Middle Schools										
Number	19	19	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Square feet	1,776,775	2,025,777	2,025,777	2,025,777	2,025,777	2,025,777	2,090,751	1,854,045	1,896,265	1,811,716
Acres	365	365	365	365	365	365	372	380	380	370
Portables	19	15	15	16	18	24	27	27	27	27
Enrollment	11,308	11,500	11,600	11,108	10,650	10,695	10,838	11,420	11,563	11,820
High Schools										
Number	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Square feet	2,593,811	2,593,811	2,593,811	2,593,811	2,593,811	2,593,811	2,528,113	2,552,510	2,510,290	2,558,452
Acres	728	728	728	728	728	728	721	722	711	712
Portables	28	28	28	31	32	32	33	33	32	31
Enrollment	14,018	14,391	14,339	14,450	14,849	14,934	15,160	15,088	15,200	15,134
Totals										
Number	88	88	98	98	86	98	98	98	98	87
Square feet	7,639,462	8,084,935	8,084,935	8,084,935	8,084,935	8,084,935	8,083,946	7,674,168	7,674,168	7,701,843
Acres	2,002	2,002	2,002	2,001	2,001	2,001	2,001	2,010	2,011	2,022
Portables	183	180	180	183	184	194	200	200	197	197
Enrollment	47,563	47,684	49,614	49,385	49,463	49,597	49,621	49,868	50,591	51,547
Number of Buses:	444	444	444	434	434	435	440	444	444	439

Source: Information taken from the Board's unaudited data provided from various departments. NA: Information not available.



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

					Fiscal Year	Year				
Position	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Officials, Adm., Mgrs.	7	7	1-	12	9	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞
Principals	87	88	85	85	86	86	85	98	86	85
Asst. Principals, Teaching	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	80	7	6
Asst. Principals, Nonteaching	126	125	130	127	126	118	119	116	115	116
Elementary Teachers	1,656	1,684	1,621	1,616	1,604	1,613	1,633	1,772	1,852	1,886
Secondary Teachers	574	538	920	539	559	565	596	621	644	682
Other Teachers	865	806	884	888	883	849	851	938	943	932
Guidance	164	149	143	141	137	136	132	133	130	131
Psychological	26	28	26	24	30	26	27	28	30	31
Librarian, Audiovisual	98	83	81	77	77	77	80	80	78	85
Consultant, Supervisor	29	70	71	99	62	26	49	54	53	22
Other Professional	221	204	186	196	196	191	180	191	191	196
Teacher Assistants	798	770	808	834	860	845	847	819	817	939
Technicians	22	21	20	22	18	17	15	19	22	22
Clerical, Secretarial	435	421	412	417	407	405	410	410	427	436
Service Workers	648	718	727	748	736	732	734	763	780	738
Skilled Crafts	158	163	172	169	171	175	170	179	182	186
Laborers, Unskilled	86	88	87	98	84	85	98	88	88	86
Total	6,030	6,070	6,012	6,046	6,042	5,984	6,022	6,314	6,453	6,625

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



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

					Years Ended June 30,	June 30,				
Schools / Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Number of schools Elementary	53	53	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	53
Midale Grades 6-12	91 ~	9	9 -	o -	ō -	9 -	9 -	ō -	<u> </u>	0 -
High	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	. 4
Alternative	_	_	_	_	_	~	_	_	_	2
Special	_	_	_	~	_	_	_	_	-	~
Total	88	88	98	98	86	98	98	98	98	87
Average Student Teacher Ratio	15:1	15:1	16:1	16:1	16:1	16:1	16:1	17:1	15:1	15:1
Child Nutrition Average breakfasts served daily Average lunches served daily Free & Reduced Lunch percentage (1)	20,199 31,582 NA	11,637 12,817 NA	22,200 34,104 NA	19,427 33,812 NA	18,096 32,607 NA	17,212 33,097 NA	16,766 32,433 58.49%	15,840 32,760 61.36%	15,903 32,416 58.50%	16,234 34,599 58.45%
Before and After School Care Number of sites Number of participants	14 650	16 200	30 1,427	30 1,373	30 1,370	33 1,349	33 1,282	33 1,304	38 1,301	41 1,465
Exceptional Children's Program Number of disabled students	6,985	7,090	7,496	7,429	7,343	7,339	7,331	7,273	7,270	7,325
Number of academically/ Intellectually gifted students	4,225	4,312	5,058	5,146	5,061	5,084	2,060	5,058	5,168	4,970
English as a Second Language Program (ESL) Number of students served Number of schools with ESL Number of languages spoken	1,659 87 71	1,553 85 79	1,497 85 84	1,516 84 92	1,417 86 85	1,186 85 100	1,123 85 85	1,104 85 82	1,001 85 57	1,022 83 46
Athletic Programs Middle Schools Men's sports Vomen's sports	တ လ	5 5	9 2	വ	တ လ	9 2	9 2	വ	οr	9 2
Men's sports Women's sports	17 16	17	17	17	17	17	17	17 16	17	17

Source: Information taken from the District's unaudited data provided from various departments. (1) Community Eligibility Provision fully implemented in 2019.

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## **CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION** SCHEDULE OF OUTSTANDING DEBT

### Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

Debt Per Capita	08.9	13.68	15.63	16.79	12.91	15.07	6.65	2.25	1.75	1.71
	↔									
Debt Percentage of Personal Income	Ą	¥	0.0360%	0.0409%	0.0330%	0.0392%	0.0177%	0.0061%	0.0049%	0.0049%
Minimum Future Payments Beyond 5 Years		•	•	169,345	421,453	665,473	906,031	1,141,713	•	1
Minimum Future Payments Year 5	· •	•	169,345	250,597	245,530	240,559	235,681	230,899		ı
Minimum Future Payments Year 4	. ↔	169,346	250,597	245,530	240,559	235,681	230,899	226,208	•	443,903
Minimum Future Payments Year 3	\$ 218,225	572,475	797,367	1,214,482	760,153	989,715	709,853	221,608	443,903	443,902
Minimum Future Payments Year 2	\$ 738,873	1,353,754	1,766,319	1,734,078	1,026,485	980,966	1,643,759	823,340	443,902	628,049
Minimum Future Payments Year 1	\$ 1,318,907	2,504,392	2,285,916	2,000,410	1,684,539	1,925,716	2,244,799	818,223	628,049	628,048
Balance Installment Purchases	\$ 2,276,005	4,561,246	5,208,002	5,525,263	4,257,304	4,880,072	2,187,587	741,226	580,625	565,970
Years Ended June 30	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013

(See Demographic and Economic Statistics page)

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

Minimum future payments include principal and interest amounts. Installment purchase contracts are authorized for finance energy conservation measures and for the purchase of school buses. Source: Cumberland County Board of Education financial statement footnote disclosures.



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

Years Ended June 30	Population (1)	Personal Income	r Capita come (2)	Median Age (1)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2022	334,776	NA	NA	NA	5.9%
2021	333,531	NA	NA	NA	6.9%
2020	333,209	\$ 14,460,971,000	\$ 42,992	31.4	9.9%
2019	329,017	13,498,407,000	40,233	31.5	5.8%
2018	329,824	12,887,624,000	38,780	31.5	5.4%
2017	323,838	12,439,189,000	37,406	31.0	5.3%
2016	328,860	12,376,828,000	37,835	31.5	6.1%
2015	329,411	12,179,768,000	37,611	NA	6.7%
2014	332,553	11,780,298,000	36,157	NA	6.4%
2013	331,279	11,567,254,000	35,444	NA	8.2%

NA: Data not available

Note (1) North Carolina State Office of Demographics.

Note (2) U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Note (3) U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.



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

	Fis	scal	Year	2022	Fis	cal Year	2013
Employer	Employees	R	lank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
U.S. Department of Defense-Civilians	14,000	+	1	11.81%	14,515	1	11.38%
Cape Fear Valley Health System	7,000	+	2	5.91%	5,800	4	4.55%
Cumberland County Schools	6,500	+	3	5.49%	6,531	3	5.12%
Womack Army Hospitals	4,500	+	4	3.80%			
Wal-Mart Associates Inc.	3,000	+	5	2.53%	2,900	5	2.27%
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.	2,500	+	6	2.11%	2,500	6	1.96%
Cumberland County Government	1,500	+	7	1.27%	2,353	7	1.85%
Veterans Administration	1,500	+	8	1.27%			
City of Fayetteville	1,500	+	9	1.27%	2,056	8	1.61%
Fayetteville Technical Community College	1,000	+	10	0.84%			
U.S. Department of Defense-Other Civilians					8,032	2	6.30%
U.S. Postal Services					1,225	9	0.96%
Purolator					1,000	10	0.78%
	43,000	•		36.30%	46,912		36.78%



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

	Percentage of Per	Personal Capita (2)	NA \$ 216	NA 258	0.55% 238	0.66% 271	0.78% 307	0.97% 372	1.14% 428	1.33% 491	.53% 541	1.72% 602
	Percen	Personal Income (1)	Z	2	0.5	9.0	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7
		Total Primary Government	\$ 72,446,516	85,924,696	79,170,775	89,216,096	101,118,437	120,540,741	140,898,555	161,611,221	179,765,523	199,512,897
		Installment Purchase	\$ 54,951	59,946	64,942	4,766,695	1,985,289	2,394,328	1,332,124	1,648,919	1,870,800	2,182,600
ies		Capital Leases		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	COPS &	Obligation Bonds	\$ 12,811,373	16,929,400	21,072,200	17,225,000	19,665,000	22,005,000	24,255,000	26,420,000	28,495,000	29,410,936
Busir		Revenue Bonds	\$ 1,329,000	1,354,000	1,379,000	1,379,000	1,379,000	•	•	•	•	•
	General	Obligation Bonds	\$ 960,000	985,000	1,009,000	1,032,000	1,054,000	1,076,000	1,097,000	1,117,000	1,136,000	1,154,000
		Installment Purchase	\$ 366,667	550,000	733,333	5,108,151	3,414,148	3,219,813	4,459,439	4,599,065	2,238,691	2,878,317
tal Activities		Capital Leases	\$ 90,898	•	•	•	•	243,850	717,492	1,172,987	1,611,032	2,032,294
Governmental Activities	COPS &	Obligation Bonds	\$ 56,668,627	65,381,350	51,962,300	54,350,250	61,691,000	72,906,750	82,927,500	92,913,250	102,839,000	112,739,750
	General	Obligation Bonds	\$ 165,000	665,000	2,950,000	5,355,000	11,930,000	18,695,000	26,110,000	33,740,000	41,575,000	49,115,000
		Fiscal Year	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013

Source: County of Cumberland, North Carolina, Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Debt balances are shown at principal before adjustments to carrying value.

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

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

NA: Information not available



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

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

	Fis	cal Year 20	22	Fis	scal Year 20	13
Taxpayer	2021 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	2012 Faxable ssessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.	\$ 329,344	1	1.35%	\$ 324,323	1	1.46%
Cross Creek Mall, LLC	158,798	2	0.65%	129,235	2	0.58%
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	157,653	3	0.65%	117,184	3	0.53%
Duke Energy Progress, Inc.	112,586	4	0.46%			
Fayetteville, VA Co., LLC	91,140	5	0.37%			
Cargill, Inc.	81,954	6	0.34%	35,364	10	0.16%
Mann+Hummel Purolator Filters	72,730	7	0.30%	57,354	7	0.26%
Piedmont Natural Gas Co., Inc.	69,231	8	0.28%	64,231	6	0.29%
DAK Americas, LLC	63,467	9	0.26%	51,199	8	0.23%
South River EMC	53,716	10	0.22%	44,367	9	0.20%
Carolina Telephone				76,709	5	0.35%
Progress Energy				82,552	4	0.37%
	\$ 1,190,619		4.88%	\$ 982,518		4.43%



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

## (Amounts Expressed in Thousands) Unaudited

X					Personal Property	Prop	erty .					Estimated	Assessed
rear Ended June 30	Real Property	_	Public Service		Motor Vehicle		Other	L Tax Pr	Less: Tax Exempt Property	Total Assesed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Actual Taxable Value <sup>2</sup>	Value as a Percentage of Actual Value <sup>3</sup>
2022 \$	23,413,985	69	444,294	↔	2,960,786	€	1,636,560	8	4,063,157	\$ 24,392,468	\$ 0.9990	\$ 27,515,474	88.65%
2021	23,098,956		457,112		2,888,786		1,749,757	.,	3,938,460	24,256,151	0.9990	25,738,700	94.24%
2020	22,548,622		461,428		2,547,297		2,034,824	.,	3,925,554	23,666,617	0.666.0	24,655,293	95.99%
2019	22,237,380		456,289		2,550,041		2,015,067	.,	3,842,536	23,416,241	0.9615	23,683,869	98.87%
4 2018	22,057,995		439,286		2,395,619		1,847,541	,	3,747,353	22,993,088	0.9615	23,099,345	99.54%
2017	22,590,259		429,243		2,374,525		1,712,686	,	3,356,676	23,750,037	0.9025	22,601,863	105.08%
2016	22,340,806		429,285		2,296,048		1,461,372	.,	3,272,888	23,254,623	0.9025	22,241,399	104.56%
2015	22,096,679		365,032		2,203,857		1,504,336	.,	3,225,523	22,944,381	0.9025	22,064,505	103.99%
2014	21,692,891		367,912		2,813,072		1,430,381	.,	3,157,526	23,146,730	0.9025	22,368,904	103.48%
2013	21,274,270		375,488		2,233,690		1,369,721	,	3,104,069	22,149,100	0.9025	22,115,926	100.15%

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

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Estimated actual values and the ratio of total assessed value to total estimated actual value has been adjusted to reflect updated sales assessment ratio percentages from the North Carolina Department of Revenue.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Denotes the year in which a revaluation was effective on the January 1st preceding the beginning of the fiscal year.



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

					Fisca	al Year					
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		2013
Debt Limit	\$ 2,276,450	\$ 2,255,569	\$ 2,207,374	\$ 2,180,702	\$ 2,139,235	\$ 2,168,537	\$ 2,122,201	\$ 2,093,592	\$ 2,104,340	\$ 2	2,020,254
Total net debt applicable to limit	1,125	1,650	3,959	6,387	12,984	19,771	27,207	34,857	42,711		49,115
Legal debt margin	\$ 2,275,325	\$ 2,253,919	\$ 2,203,415	\$ 2,174,315	\$ 2,126,251	\$ 2,148,766	\$ 2,094,994	\$ 2,058,735	\$ 2,061,629	\$ 1	,971,139
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.05%	0.07%	0.18%	0.29%	0.61%	0.91%	1.28%	1.66%	2.03%		2.43%
					Legal Debt Ma	argin Calculation	n for Fiscal Yea	r 2021			
						Assessed Prop	perty Value			\$ 24	1,392,468
						Plus : Exempt	Property			4	1,063,157
						Total Assesse	d Value			\$ 28	3,455,625
						Debt Limit (8%	6 of total assess	ed value)		2	2,276,450
						Debt applicabl Total Bond Revenue B Authorized	ed debt	ebt			1,125 1,329 3,905 6,359
						Less: Statutory	deductions				0,555
							and unissued de	ebt			3,905
						Revenue b	onds				1,329 5,234
						Total amount of	of debt applicable	e to debt limit			1,125
						Legal debt mar	gin			\$ 2	2,275,325



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

Fiscal Year	(	Total General Obligation Bonds	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (2)	=	Per ita (1)
2022	\$	1,125,000	NA	0.00%	\$	3
2021		1,650,000	NA	0.01%		5
2020		3,959,000	0.03%	0.02%		12
2019		6,387,000	0.05%	0.03%		19
2018		12,984,000	0.10%	0.06%		39
2017		19,771,000	0.16%	0.09%		61
2016		27,207,000	0.22%	0.12%		83
2015		34,857,000	0.29%	0.16%		106
2014		42,711,000	0.36%	0.19%		128
2013		50,269,000	0.43%	0.23%		152

Source: County of Cumberland, North Carolina, Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2022. Debt balances are shwon at principal before adjustment to carrying value.

Note (1) Bureau of Economic Analysis.

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

NA: Information not available



#### **CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION** PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS FOR THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts Expressed in Thousands) Unaudited

			C	Collected within the Lev				Total Collecti	ons to Date
Fiscal Year Ended June 30		Total Tax Levy		Current Tax Collections	Percent of Net Levy Collected	in S	ollections Subsequent Years (1)	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections To Net Levy
2022	\$	195,116,064	\$	194,315,234	99.59%		NA	\$ 194,315,234	99.59%
2021		193,917,047		192,228,162	99.13%	\$	1,086,850	193,315,012	99.69%
2020		189,321,973		187,188,405	98.87%		1,569,261	188,757,666	99.70%
2019		187,163,252		185,734,181	99.24%		882,738	186,616,919	99.71%
2018	2	183,621,079		182,126,897	99.19%		1,214,998	183,341,895	99.85%
2017		175,933,805		173,906,079	98.85%		1,137,644	175,043,723	99.49%
2016		172,307,349		170,999,219	99.24%		1,019,652	172,018,871	99.83%
2015		170,223,065		168,914,935	99.23%		1,120,842	170,035,777	99.89%
2014		171,641,426		169,217,802	98.59%		1,886,384	171,104,186	99.69%
2013		164,274,193		160,024,057	97.41%		3,323,281	163,347,338	99.44%

Note (1) Collections for FY 2013 include all collections through 9th prior year.

Collections for FY 2014 include all collections through 8th prior year.

Collections for FY 2015 include all collections through 7th prior year.

Collections for FY 2016 include all collections through 6th prior year.

Collections for FY 2017 include all collections through 5th prior year. Collections for FY 2018 include all collections through 4th prior year.

Collections for FY 2019 include all collections through 3rd prior year. Collections for FY 2020 include all collections through 2nd prior year.

Collections for FY 2021 include all collections through 1st prior year.

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

NA - Not Applicable



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

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Per \$100 of Assessed Value) Unaudited

#### **Taxes Levied By Cumberland County**

Year Ended June 30	E	County Basic Rate		ounty reation Rate	Pro	Fire otection tricts (1)	pecial Fire strict (2)	Total Direct Rate
2022	\$	0.799	\$	0.050	\$	0.150	\$ -	\$ 0.9990
2021		0.799		0.050		0.150	-	0.9990
2020		0.799		0.050		0.150	-	0.9990
2019		0.799		0.050		0.100	0.0125	0.9615
2018		0.799		0.050		0.100	0.0125	0.9615
2017		0.740		0.050		0.100	0.0125	0.9025
2016		0.740		0.050		0.100	0.0125	0.9025
2015		0.740		0.050		0.100	0.0125	0.9025
2014		0.740		0.050		0.100	0.0125	0.9025
2013		0.740		0.050		0.100	0.0125	0.9025

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

Note (2) Eliminated in FY2020.



# CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION PROPERTY TAX RATES

OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS FOR THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND

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

Year Ended	O	City of	Fa) Rev	Fayetteville Revitalization	ρŢ	own of Hope	Ş Ş	Town of Spring	þ	wn of	þ	wn of	Ó	wn of	Ó	wn of	To	vn of	T <sub>o</sub>	n of
June 30	Faye	Fayetteville (1)		District	2	Mills	Lak	(e (1)	Eas	Eastover	Fa	Falcon	ဗိ	Godwin	Linc	Linden (1)	Ste	Stedman	Ň	Wade
2022	€	0.4995	€	0.100	G	0.460	6	0.700	69	0.205	s	0.220	G	0.240	69	0.300	69	0.320	8	.320
2021		0.4995		0.100	٠	0.460	+	0.700	٠	0.205	٠	0.220	٠	0.240	+	0.300		0.320		0.320
2020		0.4995		0.100		0.460		0.700		0.205		0.150		0.240		0.300		0.320		.260
2019		0.4995		0.100		0.460		0.700		0.205		0.150		0.240		0.300		0.320		.250
2018		0.4995		0.100		0.460		0.700		0.205		0.150		0.240		0.300		0.320		.250
2017		0.4995		0.100		0.460		0.700		0.205		0.150		0.240		0.250		0.320		.250
2016		0.4860		0.100		0.460		0.700		0.205		0.150		0.240		0.250		0.320		.250
2015		0.4860		0.100		0.460		0.700		0.205		0.150		0.240		0.200		0.320		.250
2014		0.4560		0.100		0.420		0.660		0.205		0.150		0.195		0.200		0.320		.240
2013		0.4560		0.100		0.420		0.660		0.205		0.150		0.195		0.150		0.320	J	.240

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



## CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



#### **COMPLIANCE SECTION**

THE CUMBERLAND COMMITMENT

**Collaborative, Competitive & Successful Students** 



#### ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

#### Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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 Cumberland County Board of Education Fayetteville, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cumberland County Board of Education, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprises the Cumberland County Board of Education, North Carolina's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 29, 2023.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Cumberland County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control.

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 22-01 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 22-03 and 22-04 to be significant deficiencies.

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Cumberland County Board of Education's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs in items 22-02 and 22-05.

#### Cumberland County Board of Education's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Board's response to the findings identified in our audit that are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Board's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### 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.

March 29, 2023

Rockingham, North Carolina

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC



#### ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

#### Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report On Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

To the Cumberland County Board of Education Fayetteville, North Carolina

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Cumberland County Board of Education, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Cumberland County Board of Education's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Cumberland County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Our responsibilities under those standards, the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report. We are required to be independent of Cumberland County Board of Education and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Cumberland County Board of Education's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Cumberland County Board of Education's federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Cumberland County Board of Education's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Cumberland County Board of Education's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
  and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
  test basis, evidence regarding Cumberland County Board of Education's compliance with the
  compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we
  considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of Cumberland County Board of Education's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Cumberland County Board of Education's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 22-06 and 22-07. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Board's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Board's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency in

internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 22-07 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program 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 audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Board's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Board's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

March 29, 2023 Rockingham, North Carolina



#### W ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

#### Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report On Compliance for Each Major State Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

To the Cumberland County Board of Education Fayetteville, North Carolina

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

#### Opinion on Each Major State Program

We have audited Cumberland County Board of Education, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Board's major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Cumberland County Board of Education's major State programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Cumberland County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2022.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and applicable sections of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Our responsibilities under those standards, the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report. We are required to be independent of Cumberland County Board of Education and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major State program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Cumberland County Board of Education's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Cumberland County Board of Education's State programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Cumberland County Board of Education's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Cumberland County Board of Education's compliance with the requirements of each major State program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
  and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
  test basis, evidence regarding Cumberland County Board of Education's compliance with the
  compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we
  considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of Cumberland County Board of Education's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Cumberland County Board of Education's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed other instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with applicable sections of the Uniform Guidance as described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 22-08 and 22-09. Our opinion on each major State program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Board's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Board's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

# Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program will not

be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 22-08 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program 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 audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Board's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Board's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

March 29, 2023

Rockingham, North Carolina

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

# Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

#### Financial Statements

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

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

Yes

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

No

#### Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?
 None Identified for Reporting

Yes

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:

najor federal programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of major federal programs:

AL Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
21.027	COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds -
84.425	Employee Bonuses COVID-19 – Education Stabilization Fund
84.027, 84.173	Special Education Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A

and Type B Programs \$ 3,000,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? No

# CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### State Awards

Internal control over major State programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?
 None Identified for Reporting

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance

for major State programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit

Implementation Act?

Identification of major State programs:

# **Program Name**

State Public School Fund

Career and Technical Education – State Months of Employment Career and Technical Education – Program Support Funds Driver Training

#### **Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

#### Finding 22-01

MATERIAL WEAKNESS Account Reconciliations

Criteria: Controls should ensure that all general ledger accounts are properly

reconciled in a timely manner each month to enable the Board to make timely

decisions based upon accurate data.

Condition: Management did not properly reconcile bank accounts and other various

general ledger accounts in a timely manner during the fiscal year.

Effect: Errors could be made and not detected on a timely basis. Therefore, during

the year management decisions could have been made by the Board while

relying upon inaccurate financial reporting.

Cause: Lack of oversight by management.

Identification of a repeat

finding: This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, Finding 2021-001.

Recommendation: We recommend that management implement controls and procedures to

ensure that all general ledger accounts are reconciled in a timely manner

each month.

# Management response:

### Finding 22-02

#### Noncompliance with Laws and Regulations

Criteria: North Carolina General Statute 159-34 requires each unit of local government

and public authority to have its accounts audited each fiscal year and to submit a copy of the audit report to the Secretary of the Local Government Commission (LGC) as soon as possible after the close of the fiscal year. Audit reports for local governments are typically due by October 31st based on the terms of the local government's contract with its auditor. The LGC offers units

a one-month grace period, after which a report is considered late.

Condition: The audit report for the year ended June 30, 2022 will be issued at the

conclusion of the audit in March 2023. The year-end closing process for the

year ended June 30, 2022 extended over a prolonged period.

Effect: The Board was not in compliance with North Carolina General Statute 159-34.

The financial statements and related data were not available to management

and the Board to aid in the decision-making process.

Cause: The Board experienced issues in reconciling bank accounts and other general

ledger accounts which delayed completion of the audit.

Identification of a repeat

finding: This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, Finding 2021-002.

Recommendation: We recommend management address the timeliness of the accounting

processes surrounding the close-out process in future years.

#### Management response:

The Board of Education agrees with this finding. Management will take the necessary actions as described in the Corrective Action Plan.

#### Finding 22-03

#### SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

**Budget Violations** 

Criteria: North Carolina General Statute 115C-441 states that all monies expended

should be included in the budget resolution.

Condition: During the year, the Board incurred expenditures within the General Fund,

Capital Outlay Fund and School Food Service Fund that exceeded

appropriations as detailed in Note 2.

Effect: The Board is in violation of North Carolina General Statute 115C-441.

Cause: Budget amendments were not prepared when needed due to lack of timely

recordkeeping and oversight of the budgetary process.

Identification of a repeat

finding: This is not a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit.

Recommendation: We recommend that budget amendments be prepared as needed.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

# Finding 22-04

### SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY Prior Period Adjustments

Criteria: Controls should ensure that general ledger accounts are properly reconciled

and reported in the financial statements.

Condition: It was determined during the current year that several general ledger account

balances were not accurately reported in the June 30, 2021 financial

statements.

Effect: Various balances reported at June 30, 2021 had to be restated for the amounts

detailed in Note 5 of the Board's current year financial statements.

Cause: The Board did not have the proper controls in place to ensure that the noted

account balances were accurately calculated and presented in the June 30,

2021 financial statements.

Identification of a repeat

finding: This is not a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit.

Recommendation: We recommend that management implement controls to ensure that general

ledger accounts are properly reconciled and reported in the financial

statements.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

The Board of Education agrees with this finding. Management will take the necessary actions as described in the Corrective Action Plan.

#### Finding 22-05

### Noncompliance with Laws and Regulations

Criteria: North Carolina General Statute 115C Article 31, the School Budget and Fiscal

Control Act requires each local school administrative unit to operate under an annual budget resolution for the General Fund and each special revenue fund.

Condition: A budget was not adopted for the Administrative Fund for the year ended

June 30, 2022. With the implementation of Government Accounting Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, (GASB 84) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Administrative Fund was reclassified from a Private-Purpose Trust Fund (Fiduciary Fund), which does not require a budget, to a

Special Revenue Fund type which does require an annual budget.

Effect: The Board is in violation of North Carolina General Statute 115C Article 31.

Cause: The GASB 84 determination to reclassify the fund was not made in time to

adopt a budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Identification of a repeat

finding: This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, Finding 2021-003.

Recommendation: Management should evaluate new accounting standards upon issuance in

order to provide adequate time to implement procedures to ensure

compliance.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

### Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

#### Finding 22-06

U.S. Department of Education

Passed Through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction Program Names: Department of Education Cross-Cutting

COVID-19 – Education Stabilization Fund (AL #: 84.425); Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies (AL #: 84.010) Child Nutrition Cluster (AL #'s: 10.555, 10.559, 10.579, 10.582)

#### Non-material Non-compliance – Special Tests and Provisions

Criteria: On an annual basis, sales tax refunds should be filed with the state in order to

properly recoup and offset those expenditures.

Condition: The sales tax refund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 has not been

prepared and filed. The Board records purchases including sales tax paid as

expenditures.

Effect: Sales tax costs were not reimbursed to federal programs during the year.

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

Questioned Costs: Undetermined.

Identification of a repeat

finding: This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, Finding 2021-009.

Recommendation: Management should review the process for ensuring sales tax refunds are

filed in a timely manner each year.

### Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

The Board of Education agrees with this finding. Management will take the necessary actions as described in the Corrective Action Plan.

# Finding 22-07

U.S. Department of Education

Passed Through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction

Program Names: COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund (AL #: 84.425)

Special Education Cluster (AL #'s: 84.027 and 84.173)

#### MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Compliance - Cash Management

Criteria: Controls should ensure that bank reconciliations are prepared in a timely

manner each month to enable the Board to make timely decisions based upon

accurate data.

Condition: State bank account reconciliations were not prepared in a timely manner

during the year.

Effect: Since bank account reconciliations were not performed in a timely manner,

management decisions could have been made by the Board while relying

upon inaccurate financial reporting.

# CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Finding 22-07 (continued)

Cause: Lack of oversight by management.

Questioned costs: None.

Identification of a repeat

finding: This is not a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit.

Recommendation: We recommend that management implement controls and procedures to

ensure that State bank account reconciliations are performed in a timely

manner each month.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

The Board of Education agrees with this finding. Management will take the necessary actions as described in the Corrective Action Plan.

# **Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

#### Finding 22-08

N.C. Department of Public Instruction Program Name: State Public School Fund

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Compliance – Activities Allowed or Unallowed

Criteria: Controls should ensure that bank reconciliations are prepared in a timely

manner each month to enable the Board to make timely decisions based upon

accurate data.

Condition: State bank account reconciliations were not prepared in a timely manner

during the year.

Effect: Since bank account reconciliations were not performed in a timely manner,

management decisions could have been made by the Board while relying

upon inaccurate financial reporting.

Cause: Lack of oversight by management.

Questioned costs: None.

Identification of a repeat

finding: This is not a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit.

Recommendation: We recommend that management implement controls and procedures to

ensure that State bank account reconciliations are performed in a timely

manner each month.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

# Finding 22-09

N.C. Department of Public Instruction Program Name: State Public School Fund

### Non-material Non-compliance - Activities Allowed or Unallowed

Criteria: North Carolina General Statutes require unclaimed property to be escheated

to the state. The state provides guidelines on the time frame for submitting funds. According to North Carolina guidelines, the Payroll and Wage Checks category includes wages, payroll, employee commissions, returnable garnishments, deferred compensation, payroll services and bonuses. Unclaimed property that represents wages or payroll is presumed abandoned

one year from the date payable to the employee.

Condition: As of June 30, 2022, unclaimed payroll checks totaling approximately \$73,000

have not been escheated in accordance with the state's requirements.

Effect: Since bank account reconciliations were not performed in a timely manner,

management decisions could have been made by the Board while relying

upon inaccurate financial reporting.

Cause: Lack of oversight by management.

Questioned costs: None.

Identification of a repeat

finding: This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, Finding 2021-010.

Recommendation: We recommend that management implement controls and procedures to

ensure unclaimed wages are escheated in a timely manner in accordance

with State requirements.

# Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:



# **CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN** For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Page 1 of 3

Finding 22-01

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

Corrective Action Plan:

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

appropriate training regarding reconciliations.

**Proposed Completion Date: Immediately** 

Finding 22-02

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

The finding was a direct result of the lack of timeliness of completion of Corrective Action Plan:

> the bank reconciliations, which was due to significant turnover within the finance department. Finance will implement a monthly balance sheet reconciliation process and staff training, which will substantially reduce the time needed to generate the trial balances for the creation of financial statements. Finance will also strive to keep key positions filled

at all times.

**Proposed Completion Date: Immediately** 

Finding 22-03

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

Corrective Action Plan: The finding resulted from significant turnover within the Finance

> Department. Finance will implement a monthly budget review process and will ensure that budget amendments are prepared when needed.

Finance will also strive to keep key positions filled at all times.

**Proposed Completion Date: Immediately** 

# CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding 22-04

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

Corrective Action Plan: The finding resulted from significant turnover within the Finance

Department. The Finance Department has contracted with two third party consultants with extensive North Carolina public school finance knowledge to work with the department to help ensure that general ledger accounts are properly reconciled in a timely manner. Going forward, the Finance department will also strive to keep key positions filled at all times and ensure that staff receives appropriate training

regarding reconciliations.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately

Finding 22-05

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

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

Statement for the fiduciary fund to be treated as a special revenue fund, which requires a budget. In the future, a budget will be created for this

fund.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately

Finding 22-06

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

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

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

Requisite staff training will be provided.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately

Finding 22-07

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

Corrective Action Plan: The finding resulted from significant turnover within the Finance

Department. Management will establish procedures to ensure that all bank account and other required reconciliations are prepared on a timely basis going forward. The Finance department will also strive to keep key positions filled at all times and ensure that staff receives

appropriate training regarding reconciliations.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately

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# CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding 22-08

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

Corrective Action Plan: The finding resulted from significant turnover within the Finance

Department. Management will establish procedures to ensure that all bank account and other required reconciliations are prepared on a timely basis going forward. The Finance department will also strive to keep key positions filled at all times and ensure that staff receives

appropriate training regarding reconciliations.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately

Finding 22-09

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

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

training. A monitoring process will be implemented in the 4th quarter of the fiscal year as a second check and balance to ensure that this

process is completed.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately

# CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding: 2021-001

Status: Not corrected. See Finding 22-01.

Finding: 2021-002

Status: Not corrected. See Finding 22-02.

Finding: 2021-003

Status: Not corrected. See Finding 22-05.

**Finding: 2021-004**Status: Corrected.

**Finding: 2021-005**Status: Corrected.

**Finding: 2021-006**Status: Corrected.

**Finding: 2021-007**Status: Corrected.

**Finding: 2021-008**Status: Corrected.

Finding: 2021-009

Status: Not corrected. See Finding 22-06.

Finding: 2021-010

Status: Not corrected. See Finding 22-09.

**Finding: 2021-011**Status: Corrected.

**Finding: 2021-012**Status: Corrected.

**Finding: 2021-013**Status: Corrected.

# CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Federal Grants:			
U.S. Department of Agriculture  Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Child Nutrition Cluster: Noncash Assistance (Commodities): National School Lunch Program	10.555	PRC 035	\$ 1,917,904
Cash Assistance: Supply Chain Assistance Funds After School Snack Program Seamless Summer Program Summer Food Service Program for Children Child Nutrition Discretionary Funds Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Grant Cash assistance subtotal	10.555 10.555 10.555 10.559 10.579 10.582	PRC 035 PRC 035 PRC 035 PRC 035 PRC 053 PRC 035	914,699 110,265 32,672,088 517,722 38,814 303,967 34,557,555
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			36,475,459
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture  U.S. Department of the Treasury  Passed-through the N.C. Office of State Management and Budget: N.C. Pandemic Recovery Office:  Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund: School Nutrition Home and Community WiFi  Total COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	PRC 125 PRC 128	4,450 185,395 189,845
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - Employee Bonuses	21.027	PRC 141	10,691,049
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			10,880,894
U.S. Department of Education Office of Elementary and Secondary Education Direct Programs: Impact Aid (School Assistance in Federally Affected Areas) Indian Education	84.041 84.060		4,118,263 249,930
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction:		PRCs	
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant Language Acquisition Grant Education for Homeless Children and Youth Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.010 84.367 84.365 84.196 84.424	050/105/115 PRC 103 PRC 104/111 PRC 026 PRC 108	19,803,201 1,779,871 99,237 74,520 1,420,658

# CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Special Education Cluster:   Grants to States - IDEA, part B (611)	Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Grants to States - IDEA, part B (611)	Special Education Cluster:			
COVID-19 - ARP - Grants to States - IDEA, part B (611)	•	84.027	PRC 060	9.637.889
Special Needs Targeted Assistance	·			
Preschool Grants - IDEA, Part B (619)         84.173         PRC 049         188,809           COVID-19 - ARP - Preschool Grants - IDEA, Part B (619)         84.173         PRC 186         19,367           Preschool Targeted Assistance         84.173         PRC 119         8,254           Total Special Education Cluster         10,074,463         10,074,463           Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States         PRC 017         1,023,309           COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund:         CCARES Act:         COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund:         CCARES Act:         COVID-19 - ESSER I - Digital Curricula         84.425D         PRC 163         3,192,067           COVID-19 - ESSER I - Learning Management System         84.425D         PRC 165         360,067           COVID-19 - ESSER I - Learning Management System         84.425D         PRC 166         14,654           COVID-19 - GEER I - Specialized Instructional Support         84.425D         PRC 167         312,490           COVID-19 - GEER I - Specialized Instructional Support         84.425C         PRC 170         641,184           CRSA:         COVID-19 - GEER I - Supplemental Instructional Services         84.425D         PRC 170         641,184           CRRSA:         COVID-19 - ESSER II - School Nutrition COVID Support         84.425D         PRC 171 <t< td=""><td>• • • •</td><td></td><td></td><td>·</td></t<>	• • • •			·
Preschool Targeted Assistance	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	84.173	PRC 049	189,809
Total Special Education Cluster	COVID-19 - ARP - Preschool Grants - IDEA, Part B (619)	84.173	PRC 186	19,367
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	Preschool Targeted Assistance	84.173	PRC 119	8,254
Program Development	Total Special Education Cluster			10,074,463
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund:   CARES Act:	Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States			
CARES Act:   COVID-19 - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund - ESSER I   84.425D   PRC 163   3,192,067     COVID-19 - ESSER I - Digital Curricula   84.425D   PRC 165   360,067     COVID-19 - ESSER I - Learning Management System   84.425D   PRC 166   14,654     COVID-19 - ESSER I - Exceptional Children Grants   84.425D   PRC 167   312,490     COVID-19 - GEER I - Specialized Instructional Support   84.425D   PRC 169   1,167,385     Personnel for COVID-19 Response   COVID-19 - GEER I - Supplemental Instructional Services   84.425C   PRC 170   641,184     CRRSA:   COVID-19 - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund - ESSER II   84.425D   PRC 171   17,004,899     COVID-19 - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund - ESSER II   84.425D   PRC 171   17,004,899     COVID-19 - ESSER II - School Nutrition COVID Support   84.425D   PRC 174   297,467     COVID-19 - ESSER II - Learning Loss Funding   84.425D   PRC 176   30,821     COVID-19 - ESSER II - Summer Career Accel. Program   84.425D   PRC 177   238,683     ARP:   COVID-19 - ESSER III - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund   84.425D   PRC 181   38,731,917     COVID-19 - ESSER III - Teacher Bonuses   84.425D   PRC 181   38,731,917     COVID-19 - ESSER III - Teacher Bonuses   84.425D   PRC 203   3,685,993     Total COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund   84.425D   PRC 203   3,685,993     Total COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund   84.425D   PRC 101   104,321,079     U.S. Department of Education   93.235   PRC 101   16,339     U.S. Department of Defense   Direct Program:   ROTC   12.000   621,659     K-12 Student Achievement at Military Connected Schools   12.556   106,352     Total U.S. Department of Defense   728,011   104,321,012     Total U.S. Department of Defense   728,011   104,321,012     COVID-19 - ESSER III - R-12   R-	Program Development	84.048	PRC 017	1,023,309
CARES Act:   COVID-19 - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund - ESSER I   84.425D   PRC 163   3,192,067     COVID-19 - ESSER I - Digital Curricula   84.425D   PRC 165   360,067     COVID-19 - ESSER I - Learning Management System   84.425D   PRC 166   14,654     COVID-19 - ESSER I - Exceptional Children Grants   84.425D   PRC 167   312,490     COVID-19 - GEER I - Specialized Instructional Support   84.425D   PRC 169   1,167,385     Personnel for COVID-19 Response   COVID-19 - GEER I - Supplemental Instructional Services   84.425C   PRC 170   641,184     CRRSA:   COVID-19 - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund - ESSER II   84.425D   PRC 171   17,004,899     COVID-19 - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund - ESSER II   84.425D   PRC 171   17,004,899     COVID-19 - ESSER II - School Nutrition COVID Support   84.425D   PRC 174   297,467     COVID-19 - ESSER II - Learning Loss Funding   84.425D   PRC 176   30,821     COVID-19 - ESSER II - Summer Career Accel. Program   84.425D   PRC 177   238,683     ARP:   COVID-19 - ESSER III - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund   84.425D   PRC 181   38,731,917     COVID-19 - ESSER III - Teacher Bonuses   84.425D   PRC 181   38,731,917     COVID-19 - ESSER III - Teacher Bonuses   84.425D   PRC 203   3,685,993     Total COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund   84.425D   PRC 203   3,685,993     Total COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund   84.425D   PRC 101   104,321,079     U.S. Department of Education   93.235   PRC 101   16,339     U.S. Department of Defense   Direct Program:   ROTC   12.000   621,659     K-12 Student Achievement at Military Connected Schools   12.556   106,352     Total U.S. Department of Defense   728,011   104,321,012     Total U.S. Department of Defense   728,011   104,321,012     COVID-19 - ESSER III - R-12   R-	COVID 10 Education Stabilization Fund:			
COVID-19 - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund - ESSER I				
COVID-19 - ESSER I - Digital Curricula		84.425D	PRC 163	3.192.067
COVID-19 - ESSER I - Learning Management System				
COVID-19 - ESSER I - Exceptional Children Grants				
COVID-19 - GEER I - Specialized Instructional Support Personnel for COVID-19 Response COVID-19 - GEER I - Supplemental Instructional Services 84.425C PRC 170 641,184 CRRSA:   COVID-19 - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund - ESSER II 84.425D PRC 171 17,004,899 COVID-19 - ESSER II - School Nutrition COVID Support 84.425D PRC 174 297,467 COVID-19 - ESSER II - Learning Loss Funding 84.425D PRC 176 30,821 COVID-19 - ESSER II - Summer Career Accel. Program 84.425D PRC 177 238,683 ARP:   COVID-19 - ESSER III - Summer Career Accel. Program 84.425D PRC 177 238,683 ARP:   COVID-19 - ESSER III - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund 84.425D PRC 181 38,731,917 COVID-19 - ESSER III - Teacher Bonuses 84.425D PRC 203 3,685,993 Total COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund 84.425 PRC 203 3,685,993 Total COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund 84.425 PRC 203 104,321,079 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Health Resources and Services Administration Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction:   Abstinence Education   93.235 PRC 101 16,339     U.S. Department of Defense   Direct Program:   ROTC		84.425D	PRC 167	·
COVID-19 - GEER I - Supplemental Instructional Services   CRRSA:   CRRSA:   COVID-19 - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund - ESSER II   84.425D   PRC 171   17,004,899   COVID-19 - ESSER II - School Nutrition COVID Support   84.425D   PRC 174   297,467   COVID-19 - ESSER II - Learning Loss Funding   84.425D   PRC 176   30,821   COVID-19 - ESSER II - Learning Loss Funding   84.425D   PRC 177   238,683   ARP:   COVID-19 - ESSER III - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund   84.425D   PRC 177   238,683   ARP:   COVID-19 - ESSER III - Teacher Bonuses   84.425D   PRC 181   38,731,917   COVID-19 - ESSER III - Teacher Bonuses   84.425D   PRC 203   3,685,993   Total COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund   84.425   PRC 203   3,685,993   Total COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund   84.425   PRC 203   3,685,993   Education   104,321,079   U.S. Department of Health and Human Services   Health Resources and Services Administration   Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction:   Abstinence Education   93.235   PRC 101   16,339   U.S. Department of Defense   Direct Program:   ROTC   12.000   621,659   Covid C	·	84.425C	PRC 169	1,167,385
CRRSA:	Personnel for COVID-19 Response			
COVID-19 - ESSER II - School Nutrition COVID Support       84.425D       PRC 174       297,467         COVID-19 - ESSER II - Learning Loss Funding       84.425D       PRC 176       30,821         COVID-19 - ESSER II - Summer Career Accel. Program ARP:       84.425D       PRC 177       238,683         ARP:       COVID-19 - ESSER III - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund COVID-19 - ESSER III - Teacher Bonuses       84.425D       PRC 181       38,731,917         COVID-19 - ESSER III - Teacher Bonuses       84.425U       PRC 203       3,685,993         Total COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund       84.425       65,677,627         Total U.S. Department of Education       104,321,079         U.S. Department of Health and Human Services       4         Health Resources and Services Administration       93.235       PRC 101       16,339         U.S. Department of Defense       93.235       PRC 101       16,339         U.S. Department of Defense       12.000       621,659         K-12 Student Achievement at Military Connected Schools       12.556       106,352         Total U.S. Department of Defense       728,011	···	84.425C	PRC 170	641,184
COVID-19 - ESSER II - Learning Loss Funding COVID-19 - ESSER II - Summer Career Accel. Program ARP: COVID-19 - ESSER III - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund COVID-19 - ESSER III - Teacher Bonuses ARP: COVID-19 - ESSER III - Teacher Bonuses At 425U PRC 203 At 42	COVID-19 - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund - ESSER II	84.425D	PRC 171	17,004,899
COVID-19 - ESSER II - Summer Career Accel. Program  ARP:  COVID-19 - ESSER III - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund COVID-19 - ESSER III - Teacher Bonuses ARE:  COVID-19 - ESSER III - Teacher Bonuses At 4.425D PRC 181 38,731,917 COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund At 4.425D PRC 203 3,685,993 Total COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund At 4.425D PRC 203 3,685,993 Total U.S. Department of Education U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Health Resources and Services Administration Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Abstinence Education  U.S. Department of Defense Direct Program: ROTC K-12 Student Achievement at Military Connected Schools  Total U.S. Department of Defense  Total U.S. Department of Defense  Total U.S. Department of Defense	COVID-19 - ESSER II - School Nutrition COVID Support	84.425D	PRC 174	297,467
ARP:	COVID-19 - ESSER II - Learning Loss Funding	84.425D	PRC 176	30,821
COVID-19 - ESSER III - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund COVID-19 - ESSER III - Teacher Bonuses 84.425U PRC 203 3,685,993     Total COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund 84.425	<u> </u>	84.425D	PRC 177	238,683
COVID-19 - ESSER III - Teacher Bonuses  Total COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund  84.425  Total U.S. Department of Education  U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  Health Resources and Services Administration  Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction:  Abstinence Education  U.S. Department of Defense  Direct Program:  ROTC  K-12 Student Achievement at Military Connected Schools  Total U.S. Department of Defense	COVID-19 - ESSER III - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	PRC 181	38,731,917
Total U.S. Department of Education  U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  Health Resources and Services Administration Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Abstinence Education  U.S. Department of Defense  Direct Program: ROTC ROTC 12.000 K-12 Student Achievement at Military Connected Schools  Total U.S. Department of Defense  728,011		84.425U	PRC 203	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Health Resources and Services Administration Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Abstinence Education  U.S. Department of Defense Direct Program: ROTC ROTC 12.000 K-12 Student Achievement at Military Connected Schools  Total U.S. Department of Defense  728,011	Total COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	84.425		65,677,627
Health Resources and Services Administration Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Abstinence Education  U.S. Department of Defense Direct Program: ROTC ROTC 12.000 K-12 Student Achievement at Military Connected Schools  Total U.S. Department of Defense  728,011	Total U.S. Department of Education			104,321,079
U.S. Department of Defense  Direct Program:  ROTC 12.000 621,659  K-12 Student Achievement at Military Connected Schools 12.556 106,352  Total U.S. Department of Defense 728,011	Health Resources and Services Administration			
Direct Program: ROTC 12.000 621,659 K-12 Student Achievement at Military Connected Schools 12.556 106,352  Total U.S. Department of Defense 728,011	Abstinence Education	93.235	PRC 101	16,339
ROTC 12.000 621,659 K-12 Student Achievement at Military Connected Schools 12.556 106,352  Total U.S. Department of Defense 728,011				
K-12 Student Achievement at Military Connected Schools 12.556 106,352  Total U.S. Department of Defense 728,011		12,000		621.659
Total U.S. Department of Defense 728,011				•
Total Federal Assistance 152,421,782	·			
				152,421,782

# CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
State Grants:			
N.C. Department of Public Instruction:  Cash Assistance:			
State Public School Fund Career and Technical Education:		Various	327,390,669
State Months of Employment		PRC 013	14,508,205
Program Support Funds		PRC 014	1,212,338
Driver Training		PRC 012	729,384
School Technology Fund		PRC 015	456,285
Cash assistance subtotal			344,296,881
Non-Cash Assistance:			
State Buses Appropriation		PRC 120	2,263,833
Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction			346,560,714
Total State Assistance			346,560,714
Total Federal and State Assistance			\$498,982,496

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

### Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of Cumberland County Board of Education under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of 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. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Cumberland County Board of Education, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of Cumberland County Board of Education.

#### Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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



# **Cumberland County Schools**

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