BLADEN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Elizabethtown, North Carolina

Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Bladen County Board of Education Elizabethtown, 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 Bladen County Board of Education, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Bladen 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 Bladen County Board of Education, as of June 30, 2023, 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 Other 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 Bladen 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 Bladen 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 Bladen 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 Bladen 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 11 and the Schedules of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, OPEB Liabilities (Assets) and the Schedules of Board Contributions on pages 53 through 58, 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 Bladen County Board of Education's basic financial statements. The accompanying individual fund budgetary and other 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 individual fund budgetary 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 11, 2023, on our consideration of the Bladen 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 Bladen County Board of Education's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Bladen County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

September 11, 2023 West End, North Carolina (910) 603-0508

This section of the Bladen 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, 2023. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in this report.

Financial Highlights

- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Board's total government-wide net position increased by \$34.5 million. Governmental activities net position increased by \$33.9 million, and business-type activities net position increased by \$529,000.
- The Board's average daily membership (ADM) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 was 3,806 students, a decrease of 11 students from the 2022 ADM of 3,817.
- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Board's total governmental fund balance increased by \$2.6 million.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

- Independent Auditors' 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.
- Supplemental section that presents budgetary 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, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund. These statements present the governmental funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting, measuring the near term inflows and outflows of financial resources and what is available at year-end to spend in the next fiscal year. The proprietary and fiduciary funds are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements focus on the Board's most significant funds. Because a different basis of accounting is used in the government-wide statements, 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 and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Board's net position is 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.

Bladen County Board of Education has three types of funds:

Governmental funds: Most of the Board's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which generally focus on two things – 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 Capital Outlay Fund, the Other 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 Bladen County Board of Education has one proprietary fund - an enterprise fund – the School Food Service Fund.

The proprietary fund statements are shown as Exhibits 7, 8, and 9 of this report.

Fiduciary funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Bladen County Board of Education has one fiduciary fund – the Administrative Fund, which is a scholarship fund under the control of the administrative unit. This is accounted for as a private purpose trust fund.

The fiduciary fund statements are shown as Exhibits 10 and 11.

Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. Assets and deferred outflows exceeded Liabilities and deferred inflows by \$16.5 million as of June 30, 2023 as compared to liabilities and deferred inflows exceeding assets and deferred outflows by \$18.0 million as of June 30, 2022, an increase of \$34.5 million. The largest component of net position is net investment in capital assets of \$58.5 million.

Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	Governmen	tal Acitivities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government						
	6/30/23	6/30/23 6/30/22		6/30/23 6/30/22		6/30/22					
Current assets Capital assets	\$ 12,741,634 57,960,349	\$ 6,711,636 34,383,067	\$ 1,276,080 632,471	\$ 1,385,576 718,002	\$ 14,017,714 58,592,820	\$ 8,097,212 35,101,069					
Total assets	70,701,983	41,094,703	1,908,551	2,103,578	72,610,534	43,198,281					
Deferred outflows of resources	19,260,973	12,464,610	772,220	588,908	20,033,193	13,053,518					
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	4,904,614 52,126,256	1,619,152 47,919,985	57,723 2,097,367	83,859 2,258,039	4,962,337 54,223,623	1,703,011 50,178,024					
Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources	<u> </u>	<u>49,539,137</u> 21,325,920	<u>2,155,090</u> 653,301	<u>2,341,898</u> 1,007,577	<u> </u>	<u>51,881,035</u> 22,333,497					
Net investment in	10,294,000	21,323,320	000,001	1,007,077	10,340,101	22,333,491					
capital assets	57,834,924	34,119,225	632,471	718,002	58,467,395	34,837,227					
Restricted net position Unrestricted net position (deficit) Total net position (deficit)	3,638,376 (44,836,074) \$ 16,637,226	3,409,241 (54,834,210) \$ (17,305,744)		5,146 (1,380,137) \$ (656,989)		3,414,387 (56,214,347) \$ (17,962,733)					

Table 1Condensed Statement of Net PositionAs of June 30, 2023 and 2022

The net position of the Board's governmental activities increased \$33.9 million during the year, from \$(17.3) million at June 30, 2022 to \$16.6 million at June 30, 2023, indicating an improvement in the financial condition of the Board, the large increase in net position is due to the construction of a new school using Need Based Lottery funds. Unrestricted net position increased \$10.1 million compared to the prior year. Net investment in capital assets increased \$23.7 million due to an excess of capital additions over depreciation 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 2 of the financial statements for more details regarding these plans.

The net position of the Board's business-type activities increased \$529,000, from \$(657,000) at June 30, 2022 to \$(128,000) at June 30, 2023. The increase is the net profit generated by our school food service operations during the 2023 fiscal year.

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

lable 2
Condensed Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

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		Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government			
	6/30/23			6/30/22		6/30/23		6/30/22	6/30/23		6/30/22		
Revenues:													
Program revenues:													
Charges for services	\$	1,293,242	\$	1,176,961	\$	190,461	\$	172,634	\$	1,483,703	\$	1,349,595	
Operating grants and													
contributions		54,677,388		44,588,773		3,794,207		3,644,784		58,471,595		48,233,557	
Capital grants and													
contributions		244,871		580,284		-		-		244,871		580,284	
General revenues:													
County appropriations		8,493,337		7,344,415		-		-		8,493,337		7,344,415	
State appropriations		27,365,856		6,147,322		-		-		27,365,856		6,147,322	
Other revenues		728,130		132,752		-		24,835		728,130		157,587	
Total revenues		92,802,824		59,970,507		3,984,668		3,842,253		96,787,492		63,812,760	
Expenses:													
Governmental activities:													
Instructional services		45,204,283		37,064,825		-		_		45,204,283		37,064,825	
System-wide support		10,201,200		01,001,020						10,201,200		01,001,020	
services		12,316,118		12,110,488		-		_		12,316,118		12,110,488	
Ancillary services		12,010,110		248,681		_		_		120,091		248,681	
Payments to other		120,001		240,001						120,001		240,001	
governments		1,046,962		901,476		_		_		1,046,962		901,476	
Unallocated depreciation		106,371		98,192		-		_		106,371		98,192	
Business-type activities:		100,011		00,102						100,011		00,102	
School food service		-		-		3,521,328		3,098,689		3,521,328		3,098,689	
Total expenses		58,793,825		50,423,662		3,521,328		3,098,689		62,315,153		53,522,351	
Transfers in (out)		(66,029)		(64,065)		66,029		64,065		-		-	
Increase in net position		33,942,970		9,482,780		529,369		807,629		34,472,339		10,290,409	
Beginning net position (deficit)		(17,305,744)		(26,788,524)		(656,989)		(1,464,618)		(17,962,733)		(28,253,142)	
Ending net position (deficit)	\$	16,637,226	\$	(17,305,744)	\$	(127,620)	\$	(656,989)	\$	16,509,606	\$	(17,962,733)	

Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$92.8 million while expenses in this category totaled \$58.8 million for the year ended June 30, 2023, resulting in an increase in net position of \$33.9 million (including transfers out to business-type activities of \$66,000). Comparatively, revenues were \$60.0 million, expenses totaled \$50.4 million and transfers out were \$64,000 for the year ended June 30, 2022, resulting in an increase in net position of \$9.5 million. In comparing the two years, revenues increased \$32.8 million, or 54.7%, and expenses increased by \$8.4 million, or 16.6%. The overall increase in revenues is mostly attributable to the increase in Capital Outlay funds related to the Needs Based Lottery Funds received for the construction of a new school and COVID-19 Education Stabilization Funds of \$6.0 million. The increase in expenses is also attributable to the COVID-19 Education Stabilization Funds as well as a \$2.5 million increase in State Public School Funds.

The Board's primary sources of revenue were funding from the State of North Carolina, Bladen County, and the United States Government, which respectively comprised 65.7%, 9.0% and 20.2% of our total revenues. As would be expected, the major component of our expenses was instructional services which accounted for 76.9% of our total expenses during the most recent fiscal year. Of the remaining 23.1% of our total expenses, 20.9% was attributable to system-wide support services.

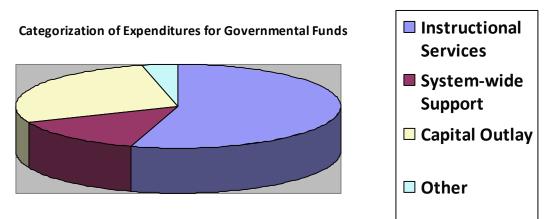
Our business-type activities generated revenues of \$4.0 million, while expenses in this category totaled \$3.5 million for the year ended June 30, 2023. For the year, net position increased by \$529,000 (including transfers in of \$66,000) as a result of operations. Comparatively, revenues were \$3.8 million, expenses totaled \$3.1 million and transfers in were \$64,000 for the year ended June 30, 2022, resulting in an increase in net position of \$808,000. The increase in revenues and expenses is related to increased participation as well as increases in food costs due to inflation. The increase in expenses was also attributed to increases in salaries and benefits due to increased minimum wages paid by the Board.

Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

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

The Board's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$9.0 million at June 30, 2023, an increase of \$2.6 million from the \$6.4 million reported at June 30, 2022. Each of the Board's governmental funds reported an increase in fund balance with the General and Other Special Revenue fund reporting the largest increases of \$559,000 and \$1.7 million respectively. In total, governmental fund revenues increased by \$33.7 million from the prior year while expenditures increased by \$32.2 million due to Needs Based Lottery funds received it the current year and Education Stabilization Covid-19 funds.

The State Public School Fund and Federal Grants Fund do not carry fund balance. All revenues in these funds are expended in the year received. In comparing the year ended June 30, 2023 to 2022, the State Public School Fund reported an increase in revenues (and expenditures) of \$2.5 million, or 7.5%, the Federal Grants Fund also reported an increase of \$7.5 million, or 66.0%.



Expenditures presented on modified accrual basis of accounting.

Proprietary Fund: The Board's business-type fund, the School Food Service Fund, reported an increase in net position of \$529,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 compared to an increase of \$808,000 for the same 2022 period. The year-over-year decrease in the School Food Service Fund profitability was largely due to increases in food costs and salaries and benefits. The Board recognized an increase in federal reimbursements due to an increase in participation. While the fund recognized an increase in revenues of \$142,000, it also recognized an increase in expenses of \$423,000, of which \$282,000 was related to increased food costs, and the remaining \$141,000 increase was a result of increased salaries and benefits.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Board revised the budget several times to account for changes in revenue expectations and program allocations. 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 often necessary throughout the year to recognize these adjustments. The Board's General Fund reported an increase in fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2023 of \$560,000 (including the increase in reserve for inventories), compared to a decrease of \$188,000 in 2022. Through effective cost-containment and budget management practices, the Board was able to keep expenditures below budget and not use any of the \$350,000 of fund balance that had been appropriated. Expenditures in the General fund increased by \$473,000 due to increased instructional services expenditures as the Board continues to address the learning loss experienced during the pandemic as well as the result of State mandated salary increases.

Capital Assets

Total primary government capital assets were \$58.6 million at June 30, 2023 compared to \$35.1 million at June 30, 2022, an increase of 66.9%. The increase is attributable to an excess of capital additions over depreciation expense for the year. More detailed information about the Board's capital assets is contained in Note 2 to the basic financial statements.

The following is a summary of the Board's capital assets, net of depreciation, at June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government		
		6/30/23 6/30/22		6/30/23 6/30/22		6/30/22	6/30/23		6/30/22			
Land	\$	779,469	\$	779,469	\$	-	\$	-	\$	779,469	\$	779,469
Construction in progress Buildings and		28,682,782		3,600,696		-		-		28,682,782		3,600,696
improvements		26,972,990		28,114,670		-		-		26,972,990		28,114,670
Equipment and furniture		550,911		592,192		632,471		718,002		1,183,382		1,310,194
Vehicles		974,197		1,296,040						974,197		1,296,040
Total	\$	57,960,349	\$	34,383,067	\$	632,471	\$	718,002	\$	58,592,820	\$	35,101,069

Table 3Summary of Capital AssetsAs of June 30, 2023 and 2022

Debt Outstanding

During the year, the Board's long-term debt decreased by \$138,000 from \$264,000 at June 30, 2022 to \$125,000 at June 30, 2023. 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. More detailed information about the Board's outstanding debt is contained in Note 2 to the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors

County funding is a major source of income for the Board's operational expenses; therefore the County's economic outlook directly affects that of the school district.

One of Bladen County's major strengths is the diversity of the economy – farming, swine production, light manufacturing and tourism being significant contributors. The payroll of manufacturing employees is the lifeline of Bladen County's local businesses.

The County's unemployment rate was 4.4% at June 30, 2023, a decrease from the 5.0% rate reported at June 30, 2022. While the unemployment rate was 4.4% at June 30, 2023 compared to the State and national rates of 4.1% and 3.8%, respectively, inflation has become a significant negative economic factor.

Requests for Information

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

Susan Harrison, Finance Officer Bladen County Board of Education PO Box 37 Elizabethtown, NC 28337

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		Primary Government	
	Governmental		
A	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,046,504	\$ 1,058,805	\$ 10,105,309
Due from other governments	3,681,638	83,652	3,765,290
Receivables	2,300	-	2,300
Inventories	47,235	133,623	180,858
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	29,462,251	-	29,462,251
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	28,498,098	632,471	29,130,569
Total capital assets	57,960,349	632,471	58,592,820
Total assets	70,738,026	1,908,551	72,646,577
Deferred Outflows of Resources	19,260,973	772,220	20,033,193
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	3,796,242	6,252	3,802,494
Unearned revenue	-	6,024	6,024
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	1,108,372	45,447	1,153,819
Due in more than one year	1,960,042	84,636	2,044,678
Net pension liability	20,928,549	839,077	21,767,626
Net OPEB liability	29,273,708	1,173,654	30,447,362
Total liabilities	57,066,913	2,155,090	59,222,003
Deferred Inflows of Resources	16,294,860	653,301	16,948,161
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	57,834,924	632,471	58,467,395
Stabilization by State statute	2,300	_	2,300
School capital outlay	1,072,746	_	1,072,746
Instructional services	558,270		558,270
Hurricane relief	1,458,933	-	1,458,933
Individual schools activities	546,127	_	546,127
Unrestricted (deficit)	(44,836,074)	(760,091)	(45,596,165)
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ 16,637,226</u>	<u>\$ (127,620</u>)	\$ 16,509,606

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

Exhibit 1

BLADEN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Program Revenues			es in Net Position	
	_	Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Primary Governmer Business-type	
<u>Functions/Programs</u>	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary government: Governmental activities:							
Instructional services:							
Regular instructional	\$ 20,634,708	\$-	\$ 22,830,214	\$ -	\$ 2,195,506	\$ -	\$ 2,195,506
Special populations	4,648,054	φ -	5,617,639	φ -	969,585	φ -	φ 2,195,500 969,585
Alternative programs	11,249,477	-	10,598,779	-	(650,698)	-	(650,698)
School leadership	2,779,111	-	2,292,648	-	(486,463)	-	(486,463)
Co-curricular	1,397,368	- 1,268,211	2,292,040	_	(129,157)	_	(129,157)
School-based support	4,495,565	1,200,211	- 4,474,767	_	(129,137) (20,798)	_	(129,137) (20,798)
System-wide support services:	4,400,000	-	+,+1+,101	_	(20,700)	_	(20,700)
Support and development	189,418	_	81,236	_	(108,182)	_	(108,182)
Special population support and development	177,667		196,020	_	18,353	_	18,353
Alternative programs and services	177,007	-	130,020	_	10,000	-	10,000
support and development	309,718	_	327,722	_	18,004	_	18,004
Technology support	467,478	_	184,005	_	(283,473)	_	(283,473)
Operational support	9,245,554	_	5,434,056	244,871	(3,566,627)	_	(3,566,627)
Financial and human resource services	836,793	25,031	267,530	244,071	(544,232)	-	(544,232)
Accountability	87,614	20,001	47,458	-	(40,156)	-	(40,156)
System-wide pupil support	63,324	_	12,066	-	(51,258)	-	(51,258)
Policy, leadership and public relations	938,552	_	493,507	-	(445,045)	-	(445,045)
Ancillary services	120,091	_	117,114	_	(140,040) (2,977)	_	(140,040) (2,977)
Payments to other governments	1,046,962	_	1,702,627	-	655,665	-	655,665
Unallocated depreciation expense**	106,371	_	1,702,027	-	(106,371)	-	(106,371)
Total governmental activities	58,793,825	1,293,242	54,677,388	244,871	(2,578,324)		(2,578,324)
Business-type activities:							
School food service	3,521,328	190,461	3,794,207			463,340	463,340
Total primary government	<u>\$ 62,315,153</u>	\$ 1,483,703	\$ 58,471,595	\$ 244,871	(2,578,324)	463,340	(2,114,984)
		General revenues	S:				
		Unrestricted co	unty appropriations	- operating	7,831,658	-	7,831,658
**This amount excludes the depreciation that is include	d in the	Unrestricted co	unty appropriations	- capital	661,679	-	661,679
direct expenses of the various programs.		Unrestricted Sta	ate appropriations -	operating	2,283,770	-	2,283,770
		Unrestricted Sta	ate appropriation - c	apital	25,082,086	-	25,082,086
		Miscellaneous,	unrestricted		728,130	-	728,130
		Transfers			(66,029)	66,029	
		Total generation	al revenues and trar	nsfers	36,521,294	66,029	36,587,323
		Change in r	net position		33,942,970	529,369	34,472,339
		Net position (define	cit) - beginning		(17,305,744)	(656,989)	(17,962,733)
		Net position (define	cit) - ending		\$ 16,637,226	<u>\$ (127,620</u>)	\$ 16,509,606

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BLADEN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

			Major Funds			Non-major Fund	
Annaka	General	State Public School	Federal Grants	Other Special Revenue	Capital Outlay	Individual Schools	Total Governmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Accounts receivable Inventories	\$ 1,456,013 - 2,300 <u>47,235</u>	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 4,512,685 - - -	\$ 2,531,679 3,681,638 - -	\$ 546,127 - - -	\$ 9,046,504 3,681,638 2,300 47,235
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,505,548</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 4,512,685</u>	<u>\$ 6,213,317</u>	<u>\$ 546,127</u>	<u>\$ 12,777,677</u>
Liabilities and fund balances							
Liabilities: Accounts payable and							
accrued liabilities	\$ 114,604	\$	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 3,681,638	<u>\$</u>	\$ 3,796,242
Total liabilities	114,604				3,681,638		3,796,242
Fund balances: Nonspendable:							
Inventories	47,235	-	-	-	-	-	47,235
Restricted:							
Stabilization by State statute	2,300	-	-	-	-	-	2,300
School capital outlay Instructional services	-	-	-	- 558,270	1,072,746	-	1,072,746 558,270
Hurricane relief	-	-	-	556,270	- 1,458,933	-	1,458,933
Individual schools	-	-	-	-		546,127	546,127
Assigned:						010,121	010,121
Subsequent year's expenditures	350,000	-	-	-	-	-	350,000
Special revenues	-	-	-	3,954,415	-	-	3,954,415
Unassigned:	991,409						991,409
Total fund balances	1,390,944			4,512,685	2,531,679	546,127	8,981,435
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,505,548	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 4,512,685	\$ 6,213,317	\$ 546,127	<u>\$ 12,777,677</u>

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because of the following:									
Total fund balance (All Governmental Funds)									
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	57,960,349								
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	14,095,676								
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB plans	5,165,297								
Some liabilities, including those for compensated absences and installment purchases, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(3,068,414)								
Net pension liability	(20,928,549)								
Net OPEB liability	(29,273,708)								
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(399,304)								
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB plans	(15,895,556)								
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities	<u>\$ 16,637,226</u>								

BLADEN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Major Funds			Non-major Fund	
	(General	State Public School	Federal Grants	Other Special Revenue	Capital Outlay	Individual Schools	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	•		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • = =	^	• •• •• •• •• ••
State of North Carolina	\$	-	\$ 35,621,401	\$ -	\$ 1,242,666	\$ 25,326,957	\$ -	\$ 62,191,024
Bladen County								
Local current expense		7,831,658	-	-	-	-	-	7,831,658
Other		-	-	-	-	655,563	-	655,563
U.S. Government		-	164,670	18,795,061	126,657	-	-	19,086,388
Other		342,314	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2,776,972	508,114	1,268,211	4,895,611
Total revenues		8,173,972	35,786,071	18,795,061	4,146,295	26,490,634	1,268,211	94,660,244
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instructional services:								
Regular instructional		1,341,358	17,687,611	3,608,786	208,162	94,701	-	22,940,618
Special populations		95,767	3,788,039	1,383,896	227,816	-	-	5,495,518
Alternative programs		46,963	1,111,364	9,589,837	1,244,156	-	-	11,992,320
School leadership		315,497	2,932,491	113,026	-	-	-	3,361,014
Co-curricular		230,605	-	-	-	-	1,198,161	1,428,766
School-based support		125,242	4,257,955	445,988	296,966	-	-	5,126,151
System-wide support services:								
Support and development		85,583	111,231	57,549	-	-	-	254,363
Special population support and development		-	137,013	59,007	5,455	-	-	201,475
Alternative programs and services								
support and development		32,829	-	327,722	7,111	-	-	367,662
Technology support		298,638	201,811	43,687	-	-	-	544,136
Operational support		3,049,830	4,075,068	1,292,959	408,064	351,480	-	9,177,401
Financial and human resource services		287,844	657,398	34,362	-	-	-	979,604
Accountability		24,977	80,888	1,322	-	-	-	107,187
System-wide pupil support		, _	79,680	, -	-	-	-	79,680
Policy, leadership and public relations		475,276	599,493	17,179	-	-	-	1,091,948
Ancillary services		2,977	-	117,114	-	-	-	120,091
Non-programmed charges		1,201,755	-	1,702,627	-	-	-	2,904,382
Debt service:		.,,		.,,.				_,
Principal retirement		-	-	-	-	244,871	-	244,871
Capital outlay		-	-	-	-	25,700,700	-	25,700,700
Total expenditures		7,615,141	35,720,042	18,795,061	2,397,730	26,391,752	1,198,161	92,117,887
•				10,700,001				
Revenues over expenditures		558,831	66,029	-	1,748,565	98,882	70,050	2,542,357
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers to other funds		-	(66,029)	-	-	-	-	(66,029)
Total other financing sources (uses)			(66,029)	-	<u> </u>	106,454	-	40,425
Net change in fund balance		558,831	-	-	1,748,565	205,336	70,050	2,582,782
Fund balances:								
Beginning of year		831,216	-	-	2,764,120	2,326,343	476,077	6,397,756
Increase in reserve for inventories		897	-	-	-	· -	-	897
End of year	¢	1,390,944	\$	\$	\$ 4,512,685	\$ 2,531,679	\$ 546,127	\$ 8,981,435
Lind of year	<u>Ψ</u>	1,000,044	<u>Ψ</u> -	Ψ -	ψ +,012,000	ψ 2,001,079	ψ 040,121	φ 0,301,433

16

BLADEN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 2,582,782
Change in fund balance due to change in reserve for inventory	897
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	23,577,282
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	5,442,804
Contributions to the OPEB plans in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	2,189,021
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. OPEB nonemployer contributions	222,244
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	138,417
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 Net OPEB (expense) benefit Compensated absences	 (4,226,626) 4,048,449 (32,300)
Total change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 33,942,970

BLADEN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Genera	al Fund	
	Original	Final		Variance with
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
2				
Revenues: State of North Carolina	¢	<u></u>	<u></u>	¢
Bladen County	\$- 7,532,673	\$- 7,532,673	\$- 7,831,658	\$- 298,985
U.S. Government	7,552,075	7,332,073	7,031,030	290,903
Other	375,000	375,000	342,314	(32,686)
Total revenues	7,907,673	7,907,673	8,173,972	266,299
Expenditures:		,		<u>,</u>
Current:				
Instructional services:				
Regular instructional	922,334	1,354,085	1,341,358	12,727
Special populations	97,130	100,408	95,767	4,641
Alternative programs	35,134	46,963	46,963	-
School leadership	350,876	431,993	315,497	116,496
Co-curricular	291,523	291,523	230,605	60,918
School-based support	219,523	138,629	125,242	13,387
Total instructional services	1,916,520	2,363,601	2,155,432	208,169
System-wide support services:				
Support and development	234,783	137,044	85,583	51,461
Special population support and development	-	-	-	-
Alternative programs and services support				
and development	32,836	32,837	32,829	8
Technology support	337,688	337,688	298,638	39,050
Operational support	3,764,523	3,389,464	3,049,830	339,634
Financial and human resource services	289,182	287,844	287,844	-
Accountability	6,203	24,977	24,977	-
System-wide pupil support services	4,000	4,000	-	4,000
Policy, leadership and public relations	468,751	475,276	475,276	
Total system-wide support services	5,137,966	4,689,130	4,254,977	434,153
Ancillary services:				
Nutrition	3,187	3,187	2,977	210
Nonprogrammed charges	1,200,000	1,201,755	1,201,755	
Total expenditures	8,257,673	8,257,673	7,615,141	642,532
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(350,000)	(350,000)	558,831	908,831
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Fund balance appropriated	350,000	350,000		(350,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	350,000	350,000	-	(350,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	558,831	\$ 558,831
Fund balances:				
Beginning of year			831,216	
Decrease in reserve for inventories			897	
End of year			\$ 1,390,944	
			$\frac{\varphi}{\varphi}$ 1,000,044	

Exhibit 6 (continued)

BLADEN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	State Public School Fund			
	Original	Final		Variance with
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
State of North Carolina	\$ 32,350,021	\$ 36,848,363	\$ 35,621,401	\$ (1,226,962)
Bladen County	φ 52,550,021	φ 30,040,303	φ 33,021,401	φ (1,220,302)
U.S. Government	396,612	396,612	164,670	(231,942)
Other	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	32,746,633	37,244,975	35,786,071	(1,458,904)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instructional services:				
Regular instructional	17,912,688	18,500,049	17,687,611	812,438
Special populations	3,501,302	3,788,039	3,788,039	-
Alternative programs	659,460	1,111,364	1,111,364	-
School leadership	2,868,215	2,975,226	2,932,491	42,735
Co-curricular	-	-	-	-
School-based support	2,957,969	4,541,580	4,257,955	283,625
Total instructional services	27,899,634	30,916,258	29,777,460	1,138,798
System-wide support services:				
Support and development	61,704	111,231	111,231	-
Special population support and development	162,077	162,077	137,013	25,064
Alternative programs and services support				
and development	-	-	-	-
Technology support	109,192	238,094	201,811	36,283
Operational support	3,083,028	4,333,687	4,075,068	258,619
Financial and human resource services	581,345	657,398	657,398	-
Accountability	94,175	80,888	80,888	-
System-wide pupil support services	68,725	79,680	79,680	-
Policy, leadership and public relations	622,633	599,633	599,493	140
Total system-wide support services	4,782,879	6,262,688	5,942,582	320,106
Ancillary services:				
Nutrition	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	-
Nonprogrammed charges				
Total expenditures	32,682,513	37,178,946	35,720,042	1,458,904
Revenues over (under) expenditures	64,120	66,029	66,029	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers to other funds	(64,120)	(66,029)	(66,029)	-
Fund balance appropriated		-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(64,120)	(66,029)	(66,029)	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	-	<u>\$</u>
Fund balances:				
Beginning of year			-	
Increase in reserve for inventories				
End of year			\$ -	
				

BLADEN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Federal Grants Fund			
	Original	Final		Variance with
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
D				
Revenues: State of North Carolina	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Bladen County	φ -	φ -	φ -	φ -
U.S. Government	- 21,928,829	- 30,781,686	- 18,795,061	- (11,986,625)
Other	21,920,029		-	(11,300,023)
	21,928,829	30,781,686	18,795,061	(11,986,625)
Total revenues	21,920,029	30,701,000	10,795,001	(11,900,023)
Expenditures: Current:				
Instructional services:				
Regular instructional	2,147,492	5,667,865	3,608,786	2,059,079
Special populations	1,134,706	2,040,661	1,383,896	656,765
Alternative programs	8,025,022	15,634,136	9,589,837	6,044,299
School leadership	120,257	146,160	113,026	33,134
Co-curricular	-	-	-	
School-based support	925,915	794,602	445,988	348,614
Total instructional services	12,353,392	24,283,424	15,141,533	9,141,891
System-wide support services:	, ,			
Support and development	122,683	131,104	57,549	73,555
Special population support and development	1,969	64,361	59,007	5,354
Alternative programs and services support	1,000	04,001	00,001	0,004
and development	265,294	343,715	327,722	15,993
Technology support	681,816	207,241	43,687	163,554
Operational support	4,904,330	2,048,648	1,292,959	755,689
Financial and human resource services	-	116,781	34,362	82,419
Accountability	-	1,322	1,322	-
System-wide pupil support services	-	-	-	-
Policy, leadership and public relations	17,724	17,179	17,179	-
Total system-wide support services	5,993,816	2,930,351	1,833,787	1,096,564
Ancillary services:		,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Nutrition	92,560	117,114	117,114	-
Nonprogrammed charges	3,489,061	3,450,797	1,702,627	1,748,170
Total expenditures	21,928,829	30,781,686	18,795,061	11,986,625
	21,020,020		10,700,001	11,000,020
Revenues over (under) expenditures				
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers to other funds				
	-	-	-	-
Fund balance appropriated	-	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		-	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>
Fund balances:				
Beginning of year			-	
Increase in reserve for inventories				
End of year			<u></u> -	
•				

BLADEN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Other Special	Revenue Fund	
	Original	Final		Variance with
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
	<u>v</u>	<u>v</u>		¥
Revenues:				
State of North Carolina	\$-	\$ 2,083,755	\$ 1,242,666	\$ (841,089)
Bladen County	-	-	-	-
U.S. Government	-	126,657	126,657	-
Other		2,501,533	2,776,972	275,439
Total revenues		4,711,945	4,146,295	(565,650)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instructional services:				
Regular instructional	337,179	430,810	208,162	222,648
Special populations	2,069	764,531	227,816	536,715
Alternative programs	320	2,233,522	1,244,156	989,366
School leadership	19,858	19,858	-	19,858
Co-curricular School-based support	- 1,220	- 371,220	- 296,966	- 74,254
	360,646	3,819,941	1,977,100	1,842,841
Total instructional services	500,040	3,019,941	1,977,100	1,042,041
System-wide support services:				
Support and development Special population support and development	-	- 35,124	- 5,455	- 29,669
Alternative programs and services support	-	55,124	5,455	29,009
and development	_	55,116	7,111	48,005
Technology support	_		-	-0,000
Operational support	1,367,979	2,931,071	408,064	2,523,007
Financial and human resource services	-	_,	-	_,,
Accountability	-	-	-	-
System-wide pupil support services	20,000	20,000	-	20,000
Policy, leadership and public relations			<u> </u>	
Total system-wide support services	1,387,979	3,041,311	420,630	2,620,681
Ancillary services:				
Nutrition	-	14,162	-	14,162
Nonprogrammed charges		15,347		15,347
Total expenditures	1,748,625	6,890,761	2,397,730	4,493,031
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,748,625)	(2,178,816)	1,748,565	3,927,381
	(1,740,020)	(2,170,010)	1,740,000	5,327,301
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers to other funds				
	- 1,748,625	- 2,178,816	-	- (2.179.916)
Fund balance appropriated			<u> </u>	(2,178,816)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,748,625	2,178,816	<u> </u>	(2,178,816)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	1,748,565	<u>\$ 1,748,565</u>
Fund balances:				
Beginning of year			2,764,120	
Increase in reserve for inventories				
End of year			<u>\$ 4,512,685</u>	

	Enterprise
	Major Fund
	School Food
	Service
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,058,805
Due from other governments	83,652
Inventories	133,623
Total current assets	1,276,080
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Furniture, equipment and vehicles, net	632,471
Total assets	1,908,551
Deferred Outflows of Resources	772,220
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6,252
Compensated absences	45,447
Unearned revenue	6,024
Total current liabilities	57,723
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net pension liability	839,077
Net OPEB liability	1,173,654
Compensated absences	84,636
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,097,367
Total liabilities	2,155,090
Deferred Inflows of Resources	653,301
Net position	
Investment in capital assets	632,471
Unrestricted net position	(760,091)
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (127,620</u>)

BLADEN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Major Fund School Food Service
Operating revenues: Food sales	<u>\$ 190,461</u>
Operating expenses: Food cost:	
Purchase of food Donated commodities	1,547,645 247,519
Salaries and benefits Indirect costs Materials and supplies	1,403,413 154,220 26,394
Repairs and maintenance Depreciation	14,239 93,401
Non-capitalized equipment Contracted services Other	1,489 8,860 24,148
Total operating expenses	3,521,328
Operating loss	(3,330,867)
Nonoperating revenues: Federal reimbursements and grants Federal commodities	3,546,688 247,519
Total nonoperating revenues	3,794,207
Income (Loss) before transfers	463,340
Transfers from other funds	66,029
Change in net position	529,369
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	(656,989)
Net position (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ (127,620</u>)

	Enterprise Major Fund School Food
	Service
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services Net cash used by operating activities	\$ 190,430 (1,780,857) (2,037,277) (3,627,704)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Due from other funds Federal reimbursements and grants Other Net cash provided by noncapital activities	(8,687) 3,569,188
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Purchase of capital assets	(7,870)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(75,073)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,133,878
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,058,805
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to	<u>\$ (3,330,867</u>)
net cash used by operating activities: Depreciation Donated commodities Salaries paid by special revenue fund Changes in assets and liabilities:	93,401 247,519 66,029
Decrease in oPEB asset Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Decrease in unavailable revenue	19,616 994 (23,478) (31)

	Enterprise
	Major Fund
	School Food
	Service
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash	
used by operating activities (continued):	
Increase in pension liability	511,293
Decrease in OPEB liability	(675,293)
Increase in deferred outflow	(183,312)
Decrease in deferred inflow	(354,276)
Increase in compensated absences payable	701
Total adjustments	(296,837)
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>\$ (3,627,704)</u>

NONCASH OPERATING AND NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$247,519 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.

The State Public School Fund paid salaries and benefits of \$66,029 to personnel of the School Food Service Fund during the fiscal year. The payment is reflected as a transfer in and an operating expense on Exhibit 8.

	Administrative Fund	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	43,909
Liabilities		
Net position		
Assets held in trust for private purpose	\$	43,909

	 inistrative Fund
Additions: Contributions and other revenue	\$ -
Deductions:	
Other expenses	 286
Change in net position	(286)
Beginning net position	 44,195
Ending net position	\$ 43,909

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Bladen 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. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Bladen 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 Bladen 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, except for fiduciary activities. 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, including its fiduciary fund. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental, proprietary and fiduciary* – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. The fiduciary fund is presented separately.

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 required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund is the "Local Current Expense Fund," which is mandated by State law [G.S. 115C-426].

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

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

Other Special Revenue Fund. The Other Special Revenue 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 grants restricted as to use, federal and State appropriations made directly to local school administrative units, funds received for prekindergarten programs 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 Bladen 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 nonmajor governmental fund:

Individual Schools Fund. The Individual Schools Fund includes revenues and expenditures of the activity funds of the individual schools. The primary revenue sources include funds held on the behalf of various clubs and organizations, receipts from athletic events, and proceeds from various fund raising activities. The primary expenditures are for athletic teams, club programs, activity buses, and instructional needs.

The Board reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

The Board reports the following fiduciary fund:

Administrative Fund. The Administrative Fund is used to account for scholarship money under the control of the Board for the benefit of students in the County.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide, Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Board gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include grants and donations. Revenue from grants and donations 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 capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

D. Budgetary Data

The Board's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. Annual budgets are adopted for all funds, except for the administrative fiduciary fund and 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 function level for all annually budgeted funds. The Board has authorized the Superintendent to move moneys (up to \$10,000) from one function to another within a fund. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$10,000. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. 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. The NCCMT Government Portfolio's securities are measured at fair value. The STIF securities (as valued under level 2 of the fair value hierarchy) are reported at cost and maintain a constant \$1 per share value. Investments valued under level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued hierarchy are valued using prices that are either directly or indirectly observable for an asset or liability. 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 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. Capital Assets

Donated assets received prior to July 1, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation or forfeiture. Donated capital assets received after July 1, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other capital assets are recorded at original cost. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Certain items acquired before July 1, 1995 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 both governmental and business-type activities, it is the policy of the Board to capitalize those assets costing more than \$5,000 with an estimated useful life of two or more years. The cost of normal repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives is not capitalized.

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

Years

Buildings and improvements	20 - 50
Equipment and furniture	3 - 12
Vehicles	6

Depreciation for assets that serve multiple purposes cannot be allocated ratably and is therefore reported as "unallocated depreciation" on the Statement of Activities.

5. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources

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

6. Long-term Obligations

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

7. Compensated Absences

The Board follows the State's policy for vacation and sick leave. Employees may accumulate up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Board, the current portion of the accumulated vacation pay is not considered to be material. The Board's liability for accumulated earned vacation and the salary-related payments as of June 30, 2023 is recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements on a FIFO basis. An estimate has been made based on prior years' records of the current portion of compensated absences.

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

8. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of four 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.

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State statute - portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute for amounts owed to the district at year end [G.S. 115C-425(a)]. The restriction will be released as of the beginning of the subsequent fiscal year following collection of the amounts owed to the district.

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 instructional services – grant and other revenues restricted for expenditure for various instructional services, as allowable by the funding source.

Restricted for hurricane relief – portion of fund balance restricted for hurricane relief expenditures, or reimbursement to the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction to repay excess funds received for hurricane relief, insurance proceeds or Federal Emergency Management Agency funds

Restricted for Individual Schools – revenue sources restricted for expenditures for the various clubs and organizations, athletic events, and various fund raising activities for which they were collected.

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.

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

9. 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 \$7,655,791 consists of several elements as follows:

Description	A	mount
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds (total capital assets at historical cost on		
government-wide statement in governmental activities column)	\$1	02,172,591
Less accumulated depreciation	(44,212,242)
Capital assets, net		57,960,349
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		14,095,676
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		5,165,297
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		(125,425)
Compensated absences		(2,942,989)
Net pension liability	(20,928,549)
Net OPEB liability	(29,273,708)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(399,304)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(15,895,556)
Total adjustment	<u>\$</u>	7,655,791

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. There are several elements of that total adjustment of \$31,360,188 as follows:

Description	 Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities	\$ 25,340,456
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	(1,763,174)
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	(106,454)
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	244,871
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	5,442,804
Contributions to the OPEB plans in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	2,189,021
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. OPEB nonemployer contributions	222,244
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	(4,226,626) 4,048,449
not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources Adjustment due to the use of the consumption method of recording inventory in	(32,300)
the government-wide statements	 897
Total adjustment	\$ 31,360,188

10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan and OPEB Plans

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

NOTE 2 - 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 deposits under the Pooling Method. The Board has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2023, the Board had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$10,149,218 and with the State Treasurer of \$-0-. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$10,229.648 and \$1,170,107, respectively. Of these balances, \$1,633,225 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$9,766,530 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

2. Investments

At June 30 2023, the Board had \$-0- invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Board had \$-0- invested with the State Treasurer in the Short Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of 1.3 years at June 30, 2023. The Board has no policy for managing interest rate risk, concentration risk or credit risk. All investments are measured using the market approach. The STIF is classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and valued using prices that are either directly or indirectly observable for an asset or liability.

3. Accounts Receivable

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

		Due from other overnments		Other		Total
	<u> </u>			Other		10181
Governmental activities:	•		•	0.000	•	0.000
General Fund	\$	-	\$	2,300	\$	2,300
Other governmental activities		3,681,638		-		3,681,638
Total governmental activities	\$	3,681,638	\$	2,300	\$	3,683,938
Business-type activities:						
School Food Service Fund	\$	83,652	\$	-	\$	83,652
	<u> </u>	,	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Due from other governments cons	sists o	of the followir	ng:			
ő			0			
Governmental activities:						
Capital Outlay Fund			\$	<u>3,681,638</u>		Amounts due from County
Business-type activities:						
School Food Service Fu	Ind		\$	83,652	I	Federal grant funds

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

		Beginning Balances	Increases		Increases Decreases		Ending Balances	
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	779,469	\$	-	\$	-	\$	779,469
Construction in progress		3,600,696		25,082,086		-		28,682,782
Total capital assets not being depreciated		4,380,165		25,082,086				29,462,251
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		60,261,610		61,070		-		60,322,680
Equipment and furniture		3,009,595		65,090		26,639		3,048,046
Vehicles		9,300,458		132,210		93,054		9,339,614
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	72,571,663		258,370		119,693		72,710,340
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		32,146,940		1,202,750		-		33,349,690
Equipment and furniture		2,417,403		106,371		26,639		2,497,135
Vehicles		8,004,418		454,053		93,054		8,365,417
Total accumulated depreciation		42,568,761		1,763,174		119,693		44,212,242
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		30,002,902						28,498,098
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	34,383,067					\$	57,960,349
		Beginning Balances		Increases	C	Decreases		Ending Balances
Business-type activities:								
School Food Service Fund:								
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Equipment, furniture and vehicles	\$	1,358,226	\$	7,870	\$	-	\$	1,366,096
Less accumulated depreciation for: Equipment, furniture and vehicles		640,224		93,401				733,625
School Food Service capital assets, net	\$	718,002					\$	632,471

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instructional services System-wide support services Unallocated depreciation	\$ 1,202,750 454,053 106,371
Total	\$ 1,763,174

Construction Commitments

The Board has a construction project for a new Pk-8 school as of June 30, 2023. At year-end, the Board's commitments with contractors for that school's construction are as follows:

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Projects	Spent-to-date	Commitment
Tar Heel Pk-8 School	<u>\$ 28,682,782</u>	<u>\$ 8,100,000</u>

- B. Liabilities
- 1. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations
- a. <u>Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System</u>

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 www.osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided. TSERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.82% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. General employee plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service (or 10 years of creditable service for members joining TSERS on or after August 1, 2011), at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. General employee plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (or 10 years of creditable service for members joining TSERS on or after August 1, 2011). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60 (10 years for members joining on or after August 1, 2011). Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic 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 10 years of creditable service for members joining TSERS on or after August 1, 2011), or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Board employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the TSERS Board of Trustees. The Board's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 17.38% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$5,661,019 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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.

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, 2023, the Board reported a liability of \$21,767,626 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 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, 2022 and 2021, the Board's proportion was .14666% and .15516%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Board recognized pension expense of \$4,335,641. At June 30, 2023, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	Ir	Deferred Iflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 94,778	\$	296,696
Changes of assumptions	1,717,383		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	7,149,361		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	38,264		118,617
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,661,019		-
Total	\$ 14,660,805	\$	415,313

BLADEN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

\$5,661,019 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2024	\$	2,333,913
2025		2,109,584
2026		713,773
2027		3,427,203
2028		-
Thereafter		-
Total	<u>\$</u>	8,584,473

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, 2021 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, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

BLADEN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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 rates used to measure the total pension liability reported at June 30, 2023 and 2022 was 6.50% for both years. 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, 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 (5.50%)	Di	scount Rate (6.50%)	19	% Increase (7.50%)
Board's proportionate share of the net		<u> </u>				· · ·
pension liability (asset)	\$	38,486,272	\$	21,767,626	\$	7,967,721

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

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 October 1, 2006 and members of the General Assembly first taking office on or after October 1, 2006 and members of the General Assembly first taking office on or after Pebruary 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 year ended June 30, 2023, the Board contributed 6.89% of covered payroll, which amounted to \$2,244,213 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 \$180.5 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 \$231,154.

At June 30, 2023, the Board reported a liability of \$30,409,874 for its proportionate share of the net RHBF OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 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, 2022 and 2021, the Board's proportion was .12806% and .13256%, respectively.

\$2,244,213 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2024	\$ (4,902,144)
2025	(3,379,468)
2026	(3,267,484)
2027	(1,983,525)
2028	-
Thereafter	 -
Total	\$ (13,532,621)

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

Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return	2.50% 3.25-8.05%, include 3.25% inflation and productivity factor 6.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates:	
Medical	5.00-6.00%
Prescription drug	5.00-9.50%
Administrative costs	3.00%
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, 2023 and 2022 were 3.54% and 2.16%, 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 3.54% was used as the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability. The 3.54% rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2022.

BLADEN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.54 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.54 percent) than the current discount rate:

	19	% Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1	% Increase
		(2.54%)		(3.54%)		(4.54%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	35,819,328	\$	30,409,874	\$	25,991,819

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

	4.00-5 4.00-8 Adva	crease (Medical- .00%, Pharmacy- 8.50%, Medicare antage - 4.00%, istrative - 2.00%)	(Medi Pharm Adva	care Trend Rates cal - 5.00-6.00%, acy - 5.00-9.50%, Medicare antage - 5.00%, istrative - 3.00%)	6.00-7. 6.00-10 Adva	crease (Medical- 00%, Pharmacy- 0.50%, Medicare intage - 6.00%, istrative - 4.00%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	25,032,191	\$	30,409,874	\$	37,361,298

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.

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 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, 2023, employers made a statutory contribution of 0.10% of covered payroll which was equal to the actuarially required contribution. Board contributions to the plan were \$32,572 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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, 2023, Board reported an OPEB liability of \$37,488 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 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 proportion was .12602% and .13489%, respectively.

\$32,572 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 liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2024	\$ 23,394
2025	26,126
2026	19,265
2027	15,637
2028	5,871
Thereafter	 5,083
Total	\$ 95,376

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	3.00%, net of OPEB plan expense, including inflation

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

	1%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1%	Increase
	(2.00%)	(3.00%)		(4.00%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	46,162	\$	37,488	\$	28,793

Common actuarial assumptions for both OPEB plans. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2021 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, 2022. 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, 2022 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, 2023:

	 RHBF	 DIPNC	 Total
OPEB expense (benefit) OPEB liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability or asset	\$ (4,599,355) 30,409,874 0.12806%	\$ 56,187 37,488 0.12602%	\$ (4,543,168) 30,447,362
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 295,240	\$ 42,021	\$ 337,261
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	2,434,706	2,410	2,437,116
plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Board	263,336	39,651	302,987
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	18,239	18,239
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 2,244,213	 32,572	 2,276,785
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 5,237,495	\$ 134,893	\$ 5,372,388
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 84,147	\$ -	\$ 84,147
Changes of assumptions	13,840,250	6,945	13,847,195
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	_	_	_
Changes in proportion and differences between Board	_	-	-
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	 2,601,506	 -	 2,601,506
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 16,525,903	\$ 6,945	\$ 16,532,848

2. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Vendors				
Governmental activities: General Fund Other governmental activities	\$	114,604 3,681,638			
Total governmental activities	\$	3,796,242			
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund	<u>\$</u>	6,252			

3. Unearned Revenues

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

Business-type activities:	
Prepayments of meals (School Food Service Fund)	

6,024

\$

4. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 ferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	432,039	\$ 380,843
Changes of assumptions		4,154,499	13,847,195
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments		7,452,348	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions		56,503	2,720,123
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		7,937,804	 -
Total	\$	20,033,193	\$ 16,948,161

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 Board participates in the North Carolina School Boards Trust (the Trust), a member funded risk management program administered by the North Carolina School Boards Association. Through the Trust, the Board maintains general liability and errors and omissions coverage of \$1 million per claim. The Trust has an annual aggregate limit for both general liability and errors and omissions of \$2,550,000 each. The Trust is reinsured through commercial companies for losses in excess of \$150,000 per claim for errors and omissions and general liability coverage. Statutory workers' compensation coverage is purchased through a private insurer for employees to the extent they are paid from Federal and local funds. Workers' compensation coverage is provided by the State of North Carolina through a self-insured fund, to the extent employees are paid from State funds. The Board also participates in the State Public Education Property Insurance Fund (the Fund), a voluntary, self-insured risk control and risk financing fund administered by the North Carolina Department of Insurance. The Fund insures the tangible property assets of the Board. Coverage is provided on an "all risk" perils contract. Buildings and contents are insured on a replacement cost basis. The Fund purchases excess reinsurance to protect the assets of the Fund in the event of a catastrophic event. The Fund maintains a self-insured retention of \$10 million. Excess reinsurance is purchased through commercial insurers. A limit of \$5 million per occurrence is provided on flood, earthquake, business interruption and extra expense. \$10 million per occurrence is provided on increased cost of construction.

The Board does not carry supplemental flood insurance in case of natural disasters since there is no Board-owned property in flood zones.

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.

BLADEN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

6. Long-Term Obligations

a. Installment Purchases

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 monies 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 financing arrangements. The Board entered into such direct placement financing contracts for the purchase of school buses during each of the 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 fiscal years. The contract requires four equal principal-only payments with the first payment due within 10 days of receipt of the buses and the following 3 payments due on the next 3 immediately following November 15th dates.

The future minimum payments of the direct placement installment purchases as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	<u>Governmental Activities</u> <u>Principal</u>
2024 2025	\$ 98,812 26,613
2026 Total	<u>\$ 125,425</u>
and Tarm Obligation Activity	

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, 2023:

BLADEN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	July 1, 20	22	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2023	Current Portion
Governmental activities: Installment purchases	·	842 \$. ,	\$ 244,871	\$ 125,425	\$ 98,812
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Compensated absences	6,937 39,134 2,910	025	13,990,809 - 1,569,012	- 9,896,360 1,536,712	20,928,549 29,237,665 2,942,989	- - 1,009,560
Total	\$ 49,246		\$ 15,666,275	<u>\$ 11,677,943</u>	\$ 53,234,628	<u>\$ 1,108,372</u>
Business-type activities: Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	1,848		-	\$ - 675,293	\$ 839,077 1,173,654	\$-
Compensated absences	129	382	70,552	69,851	130,083	45,447
Total	\$ 2,306	113 \$	\$ 581,845	\$ 745,144	\$ 2,142,814	\$ 45,447

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 Capital Outlay Fund.

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

1. Transfers to/from other Funds

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

From the State Public School Fund to the School Food Service Fund for	
personnel costs	\$ 66,029

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	\$ 1,390,944
Less:	
Inventories	(47,235)
Stabilization by State statute	(2,300)
Appropriated fund balance in 2023-2024 budget	 (350,000)
Remaining fund balance	\$ 991,409

NOTE 3 – RESTRICTED REVENUE FUND – OTHER REVENUES

Other revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 in the Other Special Revenue Fund consists of the following:

Medicaid reimbursement program	\$ 455,526
Indirect costs allocated	1,632,420
Tuition and fees	21,588
Other reimbursements and refunds	108,818
Rental of school property	3,443
Private grants and programs	14,162
Contracted services	 541,015
Total other revenues	\$ 2,776,972

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.

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

BLADEN COUNTY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.14666%	0.15516%	0.15703%	0.15772%	0.16498%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 21,767,626	\$ 7,265,524	\$ 18,972,360	\$ 16,350,765	\$ 16,425,556
Board's covered payroll	\$ 27,148,161	\$ 26,144,152	\$ 25,987,397	\$ 25,899,120	\$ 25,543,468
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	80.18%	27.79%	73.01%	63.13%	64.30%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.14%	94.86%	85.98%	87.56%	87.61%
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.16905%	0.17328%	0.17661%	0.18424%	0.18940%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 13,413,173	\$ 15,926,222	\$ 6,508,428	\$ 2,160,068	\$ 11,498,510
Board's covered payroll	\$ 25,295,958	\$ 24,550,640	\$ 25,741,867	\$ 26,360,368	\$ 27,868,487
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	53.02%	64.87%	25.28%	8.19%	41.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	89.51%	87.32%	94.64%	98.24%	90.60%

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

BLADEN COUNTY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 5,661,019 5,661,019	\$ 4,446,869 4,446,869	\$ 3,850,349 3,850,349	\$ 3,389,724 3,389,724	\$ 3,183,002 3,183,002
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Board's covered payroll	\$ 32,572,033	\$ 27,148,161	\$ 26,144,152	\$ 25,987,397	\$ 25,899,120
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.38%	16.38%	14.78%	12.97%	12.29%
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,753,586	\$ 2,524,537	\$ 2,246,384	\$ 2,355,381	\$ 2,290,716
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,753,586	2,524,537	2,246,384	2,355,381	2,290,716
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Board's covered payroll	\$ 25,543,468	\$ 25,295,958	\$ 24,550,640	\$ 25,741,867	\$ 26,360,368
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.98%	9.98%	9.15%	9.15%	8.69%

BLADEN COUNTY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.12806%	0.13256%	0.13293%	0.13471%	0.14179%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 30,409,874	\$ 40,982,972	\$ 36,876,190	\$ 42,622,281	\$ 40,393,513
Board's covered payroll	\$ 27,148,161	\$ 26,144,152	\$ 25,987,397	\$ 25,899,120	\$ 25,543,468
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	112.01%	156.76%	141.90%	164.57%	158.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	10.58%	7.72%	6.92%	4.40%	4.40%
	2018	2017			
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.14473%	0.14631%			
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 47,452,186	\$ 63,649,160			
Board's covered payroll	\$ 25,295,958	\$ 24,550,640			
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	187.59%	259.26%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	3.52%	2.41%			

* 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 seven years of data presented.

BLADEN COUNTY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 2,244,213 2,244,213	\$ 1,707,619 1,707,619	\$ 1,740,212 1,740,212	\$ 1,690,942 1,690,942	\$ 1,623,875 1,623,875
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>
Board's covered payroll	\$ 32,572,033	\$ 27,148,161	\$ 26,144,152	\$ 25,987,397	\$ 25,899,120
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.89%	6.29%	6.68%	6.47%	6.27%
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 1,545,380 1,545,380	\$ 1,465,941 1,465,941	\$ 1,374,165 <u>1,374,165</u>	\$ 1,411,140 1,411,140	\$ 1,421,541 <u>1,421,541</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -
Contribution deficiency (excess) Board's covered payroll	<u>\$</u> - \$25,543,468	<u>\$-</u> \$25,295,958	<u>\$-</u> \$24,550,640	<u>\$</u> \$ 25,741,867	<u>\$</u> - \$26,360,368

BLADEN COUNTY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) DISABILITY INCOME PLAN OF NORTH CAROLINA LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.12602%	0.13489%	0.13557%	0.13645%	0.14386%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 37,488	\$ (22,033)	\$ (66,692)	\$ (58,878)	\$ (43,699)
Board's covered payroll	\$ 27,148,161	\$ 26,144,152	\$ 25,987,397	\$ 25,899,120	\$ 25,543,468
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.14%	0.08%	0.26%	0.23%	0.17%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	105.18%	105.18%	115.57%	113.00%	108.47%
	2018	2017			
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.14660%	0.15181%			
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (89,602)	\$ (94,274)			
Board's covered payroll	\$ 25,295,958	\$ 24,550,640			
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.35%	0.41%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	116.23%	116.06%			

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

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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 seven years of data presented.

BLADEN COUNTY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS DISABILITY INCOME PLAN OF NORTH CAROLINA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	32,572 32,572	\$ 24,433 24,433	\$ 23,446 23,446	\$ 26,135 26,135	\$ 36,259 36,259
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Board's covered payroll	\$	32,572,033	\$ 27,148,161	\$ 26,144,152	\$ 25,987,397	\$ 25,899,120
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.10%	0.09%	0.09%	0.10%	0.14%
		2018	2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	2018 35,761	\$ 2017 95,879	\$ 2016 100,609	\$ 2015 105,386	\$ 2014 115,829
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$		\$	\$	\$ 	\$
Contributions in relation to the contractually required	\$	35,761	\$ 95,879	\$ 100,609	\$ 105,386	\$ 115,829
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ \$	35,761	\$ 95,879	\$ 100,609	\$ 105,386 105,386 -	 115,829

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

BLADEN 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,	, 2023
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	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues:					
Bladen County					
County appropriation	\$ 7,532,673	<u>\$ 7,831,658</u>	<u>\$ 298,985</u>		
Other:					
Fines and forfeitures	150,000	117,314	(32,686)		
Indirect costs allocated	225,000	225,000	-		
Total other	375,000	342,314	(32,686)		
Total revenues	7,907,673	8,173,972	266,299		
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instructional services:					
Regular instructional	1,354,085	1,341,358	12,727		
Special populations	100,408	95,767	4,641		
Alternative programs	46,963	46,963	-		
School leadership	431,993	315,497	116,496		
Co-curricular	291,523	230,605	60,918		
School-based support	138,629	125,242	13,387		
Total instructional services	2,363,601	2,155,432	208,169		
System-wide support services:					
Support and development	137,044	85,583	51,461		
Alternative programs and services					
support and development	32,837	32,829	8		
Technology support	337,688	298,638	39,050		
Operational support	3,389,464	3,049,830	339,634		
Financial and human resource services	287,844	287,844	-		
Accountability	24,977	24,977	-		
System-wide pupil support	4,000	-	4,000		
Policy, leadership and public relations	475,276	475,276	<u> </u>		
Total system-wide support services	4,689,130	4,254,977	434,153		
Ancillary services:					
Nutrition	3,187	2,977	210		
Nonprogrammed charges:					
Payments to other governments	1,201,755	1,201,755			

BLADEN 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, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Expenditures: (Continued) Total expenditures	8,257,673	7,615,141	642,532
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(350,000)	558,831	908,831
Fund balance appropriated	350,000	<u> </u>	(350,000)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	558,831	<u>\$ </u>
Fund balance: Beginning of year		831,216	
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventories		897_	
End of year		\$ 1,390,944	

BLADEN 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, 2023

Revenues:	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
State of North Carolina:			
Public School Capital Fund - Needs Based Lottery	\$ 40,300,000	\$ 25,082,086	\$ (15,217,914)
State appropriations - buses	500,000	244,871	(255,129)
Total State of North Carolina	40,800,000	25,326,957	(15,473,043)
Bladen County: Restricted portion of sales tax	673,837	655,563	(18,274)
Other:			
Local sales tax	5,000	6,116	1,116
Other	113,749	501,998	388,249
Total other	118,749	508,114	389,365
Total revenues	41,592,586	26,490,634	(15,101,952)
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services: Regular instructional	264,000	94,701	169,299
System-wide support services:			
Operational support:			
Various roof repairs	-	129,793	-
Other operational support	-	221,687	-
Total operational support	2,293,082	351,480	1,941,602
Debt service:	500.000	044.074	055 (00
Principal retirement	500,000	244,871	255,129
Capital outlay			
Real property and buildings	40,311,544	25,235,086	15,076,458
Furnishings and equipment Vehicles	366,850 700,000	359,160 106,454	7,690 593,546
Total capital outlay	41,378,394	25,700,700	15,677,694
Total expenditures	44,435,476	26,391,752	18,043,724
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,842,890)	98,882	2,941,772
Other financing sources: Installment purchase obligations issued	700,000	106,454	(593,546)
Fund balance appropriated	2,142,890		(2,142,890)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	205,336	<u>\$205,336</u>
Fund balance:			
Beginning of year		2,326,343	
End of year		\$ 2,531,679	
-			

BLADEN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES INDIVIDUAL SCHOOLS FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	R	levenues	_Ex	penditures	et change in fund balance	d balances e 30, 2022	d balances e 30, 2023
West Bladen High School	\$	284,647	\$	248,453	\$ 36,194	\$ 141,271	\$ 177,465
East Bladen High School		280,120		289,915	(9,795)	118,596	108,801
Tar Heel Middle		85,650		89,258	(3,608)	32,846	29,238
Elizabethtown Middle		62,059		63,431	(1,372)	18,950	17,578
Clarkton School of Discovery		137,960		115,910	22,050	28,163	50,213
Bladenboro Middle		130,046		109,381	20,665	18,135	38,800
Plain View Elementary		31,239		32,208	(969)	16,683	15,714
Bladenboro Primary		92,252		84,313	7,939	21,770	29,709
Bladen Lakes Primary		44,628		42,251	2,377	9,051	11,428
Bladen Early College		47,663		47,330	333	7,165	7,498
Dublin Elementary		30,564		39,792	(9,228)	29,803	20,575
East Arcadia		2,612		2,544	68	2,251	2,319
Elizabethtown Primary		38,771		33,375	 5,396	 31,393	 36,789
Totals	\$	1,268,211	\$	1,198,161	\$ 70,050	\$ 476,077	\$ 546,127

BLADEN 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, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Operating revenues - food sales	<u>\$ 185,000</u>	<u>\$ 190,461</u>	<u>\$ </u>	
Operating expenditures: Business support services:		1 500 000		
Purchase of food Donated commodities	-	1,528,029 247,519	-	
Salaries and benefits	-	2,103,306	-	
Indirect costs	-	154,220	-	
Materials and supplies	-	26,394	-	
Repairs and maintenance Non-capitalized equipment	-	14,239 1,489	-	
Contracted services	-	8,860	-	
Other	-	24,148	-	
Capital outlay		7,870		
Total operating expenditures	4,348,766	4,116,074	232,692	
Operating loss	(4,163,766)	(3,925,613)	238,153	
Nonoperating revenues:				
Federal reimbursements and grants	3,476,163	3,546,688	70,525	
Federal commodities	231,156	247,519	16,363	
Other	110,000		(110,000)	
Total nonoperating revenues	3,817,319	3,794,207	(23,112)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources and fund balance appropriated	(346,447)	(131,406)	215,041	
Other financing sources:	(0.10,111)	(,)	,	
Transfers from other funds	75,000	66,029	(8,971)	
Fund balance appropriated	271,447	<u> </u>	(271,447)	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	(65,377)	<u>\$ (65,377</u>)	
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis: Reconciling items: Depreciation Net OPEB asset Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred outflows Deferred inflows Equipment purchases Increase in compensated absences payable Decrease in inventories Change in net position (full accrual)		(93,401) (994) (511,293) 675,293 183,312 354,276 7,870 (701) (19,616) <u>\$ 529,369</u>		

COMPLIANCE SECTION

A S W

ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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*

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Bladen County Board of Education Elizabethtown, 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 Bladen County Board of Education, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprises the Bladen County Board of Education, North Carolina's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 11, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Bladen 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.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Bladen 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

September 11, 2023 West End, North Carolina



W ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 Bladen County Board of Education Elizabethtown, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Bladen 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, 2023. The Bladen 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 Bladen 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, 2023.

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.

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 Bladen 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 Bladen 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 Bladen 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 Bladen 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 Bladen 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 Bladen 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.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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.

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

September 11, 2023 West End, North Carolina



W ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 Bladen County Board of Education Elizabethtown, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

Opinion on Each Major State Program

We have audited Bladen County Board of Education, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Board's major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Bladen 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 Bladen 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, 2023.

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) as described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, 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.

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 Bladen 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 Bladen 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 Bladen 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 Bladen 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 Bladen 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 Bladen 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.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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.

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

September 11, 2023 West End, North Carolina

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:			Unmodified
Inter	nal control over finan	cial reporting:	
•	Material weakness(es) identified?	No
•	 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses 		None Identified for Reporting
Non	compliance material to	o financial statements noted	No
Fed	eral Awards		
Inter	nal control over majo	r federal programs:	
•	Material weakness(es) identified?	No
•	Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses		None Identified for Reporting
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs			Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? No			
lden	tification of major fede	eral programs:	
Α	L Numbers	Names of Federal Program or Cluster	
	Special Education Cluster:84.027Grants to States – IDEA, part B (611)84.027Special Needs Targeted Assistance84.027Risk Pool84.027COVID-19 – ARP – Grants to States – IDEA, part B (611)84.173Preschool Program – IDEA, Part B (619)84.173Preschool Targeted Assistance84.010Title I – Grants to Local Educational Agencies84.425COVID-19 – Education Stabilization Fund		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs			<u>\$_750,000</u>

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

State Awards

Internal control over major State programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?	No		
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses 	No		
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major State programs	Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act	No		
Identification of major State programs:			
Program Name			

State Public School Fund

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None reported.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

BLADEN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Finding 2022-01

Status: Corrected.

Grantor/Pass-through <u>Grantor/Program Title</u>	Federal AL Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Federal Grants:			
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u> Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Child Nutrition Cluster: Noncash Assistance (Commodities): National School Lunch Program	10.555	PRC 035	\$ 247,519
-	101000		<u> </u>
Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program After School Snack Program Supply Chain Assistance Funds Summer Food Service Program for Children Cash Assistance Subtotal Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Grant Total School Nutrition Cluster Passed-through the N.C. Department of Health and Human Se Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.553 10.555 10.556 10.555 10.559 10.582 ervices: 10.558	PRC 035 PRC 035 PRC 035 PRC 035 PRC 035 PRC 035	974,315 2,251,583 8,275 115,440 78,672 3,428,285 85,694 3,761,498 32,709
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			3,794,207
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u> <u>Passed-through the N.C. Office of State Management and Budg</u> N.C. Pandemic Recovery Office: Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fun School Bus Safety Pilot Program		PRC 140	164,670
Total U.S Department of Treasury			164,670

Grantor/Pass-through <u>Grantor/Program Title</u>	Federal AL Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education			
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education:			
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction:	04.040		0 000 050
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies Migrant Education	84.010 84.011	PRC 050 & 105 PRC 051	3,298,850 527,347
Supporting Effective Instruction	84.011 84.367	PRC 051 PRC 103	192,924
Language Acquisition Grant	84.365	PRC 103	38,766
Language Acquisition Grant - Significant Increase	84.365	PRC 111	31
Rural and Low Income Schools	84.358	PRC 109	80,876
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	PRC 108	108,841
Education Stabilization Fund:			,
CARES Act:			
COVID-19 - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund - ESSER I	84.425D	PRC 163	1,561
COVID-19 - ESSER I - Exceptional Children Grants	84.425D	PRC 167	1,244
COVID-19 - GEER I - Supplemental Instructional Services	84.425C	PRC 170	1,883
CRRSA:			
COVID-19 - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund - ESSER II	84.425D	PRC 171	4,174,827
COVID-19 - CRRSA - ESSER II - Learning Loss Funding	84.425D	PRC 176	61,107
COVID-19 - CRRSA - ESSER II - Summer Career			
Accelerator Program	84.425D	PRC 177	20,043
	04 4055		0.074.000
COVID-19 - ESSER III - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	PRC 181	8,674,098
COVID-19 - ESSER III - Homeless II	84.425W	PRC 184	36,862
COVID-19 - ESSER III - Summer Career Accel. Programs COVID-19 - ESSER III - Math Enrichment Programs	84.425U 84.425U	PRC 188 PRC 189	68,223 86,194
COVID-19 - ESSER III - Math Enformment Programs	84.425U 84.425U	PRC 109 PRC 206	17,139
Total COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	84.425	110 200	
Total COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	04.420		13,143,181
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services: Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Special Education Cluster:			
Grants to States - IDEA, part B (611)	84.027	PRC 060	1,044,679
COVID-19 - ARP - Grants to States - IDEA, part B (611)	84.027	PRC 185	96,131
Special Needs Targeted Assistance	84.027	PRC 118	526
Risk Pool	84.027	PRC 114	44,901
Preschool Grants - IDEA, Part B (619)	84.173	PRC 049	23,993
COVID-19 - ARP - Preschool Grants - IDEA, Part B (619)	84.173	PRC 186	6,657
Preschool Targeted Assistance	84.173	PRC 119	918
Total Special Education Cluster			1,217,805
·	04.000		
Title VI-B, Education of the Handicapped	84.323	PRC 082	8,392

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Program Development	84.048	PRC 017	106,369
Total U.S. Department of Education			18,723,382
<u>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</u> Health Resources and Services Administration Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Abstinence Education	93.235	PRC 101	71,679
<u>U.S. Department of Defense</u> Direct Program: ROTC	None		126,657
Total Federal Assistance			22,880,595
State Grants:			
<u>N.C. Department of Public Instruction:</u> Cash Assistance: State Public School Fund		Various	33,561,230
Career and Technical Education:			
State Months of Employment Program Support Funds Driver Training School Technology Fund		PRC 013 PRC 014 PRC 012 PRC 015	1,578,888 267,745 88,329 125,209
Passed-through Bladen County:			120,200
Public School Capital Fund - Lottery Needs Based		PRC 075	25,082,086
Cash assistance subtotal Non-Cash Assistance:			60,703,487
State Buses Appropriations		PRC 120	244,871
Total NC Department of Public Instruction			60,948,358

Grantor/Pass-through	Federal AL	State/ Pass-through Grantor's	
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
N.C. Department of Health and Human Services Division of Child Development:			
NC Pre-Kindergarten Program		PRC 413	989,756
Passed-through Bladen County:			
State School Nurse Initiative		PRC 615	250,000
Division of Vocational Rehabilitation Services: Vocational Rehabilitation Students			2,910
Total NC Department of Health and Human Services			1,242,666
Total State Assistance			62,191,024
Total Federal and State Assistance			\$ 85,071,619

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 Bladen County Board of Education under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Bladen County Board of Education, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of Bladen County Schools.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Bladen County Schools has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.