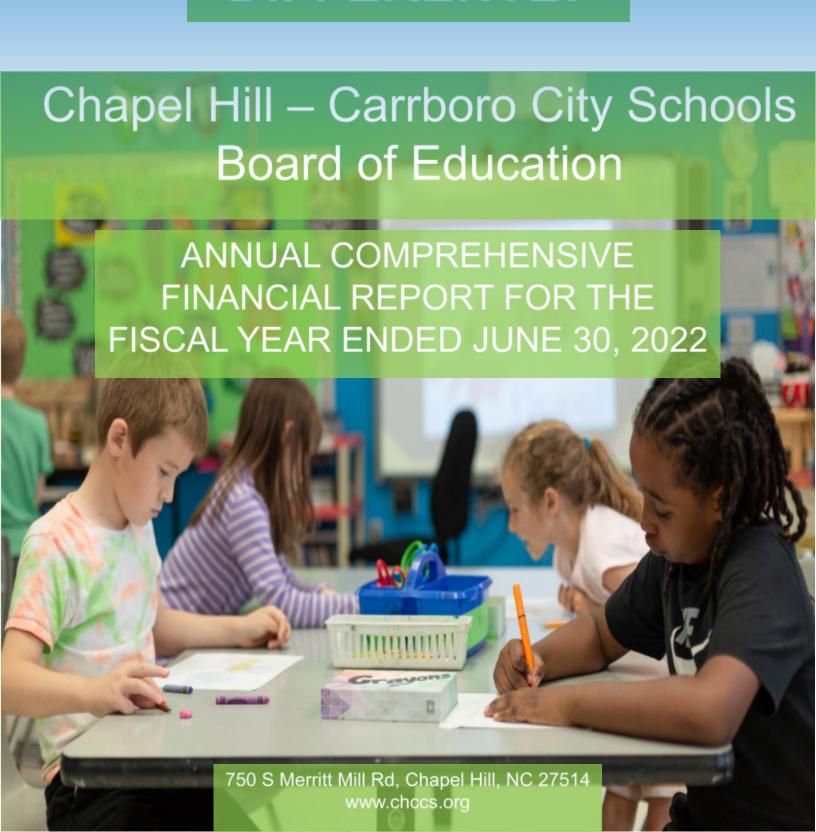
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Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Chapel Hill – Carrboro City Schools Board of Education Members and Principal Officials

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Rani Dasi, Vice Chair
George Griffin
Riza Jenkins
Jillian LaSerna
Ashton Powell
Mike Sharp

Dr. Nyah Hamlett, Superintendent

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CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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Introductory Section



Letter of Transmittal

December 28, 2022

To the members of the Chapel Hill – Carrboro City Board of Education and the citizens of Chapel Hill, Carrboro, and Orange County, North Carolina.

In compliance with the Public School Laws of North Carolina, The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education, operating as the "Chapel Hill – Carrboro City Schools," for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2022, is herewith submitted. Responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, and clarity of the report rests with the Superintendent of schools and the Chief Financial Officer.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction as well as an overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with this letter of transmittal.

The Budget and Finance Department, with assistance from other departments, has prepared the report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. We believe the data presented is accurate in all material respects and that it is presented in a manner designated to fairly reflect the financial position and results of operations of the Board. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain maximum understanding of the Board's financial activity have been included.

Reporting Entity

The Chapel Hill – Carrboro City Board of Education is a separate governmental entity providing public elementary and secondary education to students of the Chapel Hill and Carrboro Townships in North Carolina. The Board has no tax levying authority or borrowing authority. The County levies taxes but cannot govern the Board's budget allocated for schools. The County levies all taxes and manages all debt related to the school system. The County does not share in any surpluses generated by the District nor is required to finance any deficits of the school system. Consequently, the Board is not fiscally dependent on the County and is recognized as a primary government entity.

The Board receives State and Federal government funding and must comply with the legal requirements of each funding entity. North Carolina statute 115C-40 empowers the publicly elected

Chapel Hill – Carrboro City Board of Education with general control and supervision of all matters pertaining to the schools in the system.

North Carolina's legislation authorized charter schools as an alternative to traditional public schools. Students whose residence is within the Chapel Hill and Carrboro Townships are eligible to have the per-pupil County appropriated funding sent to their respective charter schools. Although the County funds pass through the Board, the Board has no authority or responsibility related to the charter schools, and therefore, they are not component units of the Board. The Board does not have any component units nor is it a component unit of any other entity.

The Board consists of seven members elected for staggered terms of four years. The Chair and Vice Chair are elected by a majority vote of the Board each year. The Superintendent serves as secretary to the Board.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Chapel Hill - Carrboro City Schools (CHCCS) serves students in the Chapel Hill and Carrboro townships and is located in Orange County, North Carolina. The Chapel Hill - Carrboro community is known for its southern charm and village-like environment. It is the home of the University of North Carolina (UNC) at Chapel Hill and UNC Hospitals, both nationally known institutions. The Chapel Hill and Carrboro communities are considered great places to live.

The school district is a part of the Research Triangle Region consisting of Orange, Durham, and Wake counties. This 7,000 acre region continues to be rated as one of the nation's top-ranked areas to live because of the overall quality of life. The prominent Research Triangle Park (RTP) is regarded as the leading and largest high technology research and science park in the country. RTP is home to over 300 companies, employing over 55,000 employees, 10,000 contractors, and promotes research collaborations between the higher learning institutions in the region, such as UNC and Duke University, that have led to groundbreaking innovations documented by thousands of patents and trademarks. University-based research is a key factor to economic growth in the Research Triangle region accounting for \$3.7 billion in annual spending. RTP remains a model for collaboration, as one of North America's largest and, arguably, the world's most successful research park.

Orange County had an estimated 2021 population of 148,884, with an average growth rate of 5% over the past five years. Orange County includes Hillsborough, the county seat, and the towns of Chapel Hill, Carrboro, and Mebane. Chapel Hill has the largest municipal population with 61,128 residents and Carrboro has the second largest population with 21,312. Together, the two townships represent approximately 55% of the total population in Orange County. Orange County is the 19th largest county, by population, of the 100 counties in the State of North Carolina.

The economy of Orange County, North Carolina employs 79,800 people. The leading industries in Orange County continue to be educational services, health care and social assistance, 54%; professional, scientific, management, administrative, retail, and waste management services, 19%; arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services, 18%; and, all others 9%. Orange County's per capita personal income is the highest in North Carolina at \$67,089. Orange County continues to be an attractive place to live and offers a great deal of diversity.

CHCCS is one of two public school systems residing in Orange County along with two public charter schools. During the 2021-2022 school year, the District operated four high schools, four middle schools, and eleven elementary schools. The District had an average daily membership of 11,425 for 2021-2022. The District's budgeted student enrollment for the current year is 11,466 students. The current enrollment is 129 students under the projection. Total Orange County student enrollment for 2021-2022 was 19,465 including the 2 charter schools.

CHCCS' school buildings were built between 1952 and 2021. The District has a backlog of deferred maintenance and repair needs at the older facilities and the county provided \$969,000 of funding dedicated towards those deferred maintenance efforts in FY 2021-22. A Capital Investment Plan that establishes a plan to renovate and repair all of our older schools over the next 10 years is maintained from year to year. Adequate funding to meet the scheduled renovations continues to be a challenge, especially with current State class-size mandated requirements needing to be implemented. The District is working aggressively with the County to resolve our potential capacity issues. See the Statistical Section of this report for more detailed data on our school buildings. The 2013 Comprehensive Facility Assessment identified over \$50M dollars of immediate needs and an additional \$300M of needs in order to renovate older schools, update them to state capacity standards and to expand capacity for future student membership growth. The District is currently evaluating school renovation needs as part of the long-range capital plans.

The County's unemployment rate of 3.3% in June 2022 was an improvement from the June 2021 rate of 3.7%. Orange County's unemployment rate was lower than the State's reported June 2022 rate of 4.1%. With an average unemployment rate of 4.1% over the last five years, the economic stability of the region is still evidenced by an unemployment rate lower than the State and national average. Overall, the County's tax base is 80% residential and 20% commercial.

The North Carolina General assembly made minimal gains to raise the State's average teacher salary in 2021-22. The beginning teacher salary increased slightly to \$35,460 and only some teachers received an adjustment in their pay based on years' experience. All other employees' salaries remained unchanged from the prior year. North Carolina's average teacher pay still continues to lag behind the national average.

The County continued its strong support for public education and provided a \$441 per pupil increase (3%), which helped maintain Local funding in FY 2021-22. The special district tax rate remained at \$.2018 in 2021-22. The Board appropriated \$2.5 million at adoption to balance the Local budget and subsequently appropriated an additional \$2.9 million. However, the need for all of those funds was not realized due to cost saving measures taken to maximize State and Federal revenue sources during the year.

A 6% cost increase in the State retirement employer match rates and a \$378 per person increase in the health insurance match rates in the 2021-22 budget continue to greatly impact school district budgets across the state. Funds are required to be matched by local counties for staff not paid from State funds which has resulted in a loss of purchasing power in other areas of the budget as those rates continue to climb. The rate increases are set by the State's legislature and are mandatory.

Orange County continues to make education funding a fiscal priority. Nearly half of the county's budget is earmarked to the two public school systems. Funds for the charter schools flow through the public school systems as required under State general statute.

Major Instructional Initiatives

The District rolled out its first year of its Strategic Plan for FY 2022-2027. Our guiding vision is equipping students to navigate the world and make a positive impact throughout their life's journey. CHCCS believes every individual's unique background and culture enhance our schools. By providing students with a safe and joyful learning environment, we collaborate with families to create a community where all students, families and staff members feel affirmed and respected to develop their fullest potential. Our key priorities are: Creating a Culture of Safety and Wellness, Instructional Excellence: Preparing Students for Life Empowering, Equipping and Investing in Our People, Equitable and Transparent Fiscal Stewardship and Operations, and Strengthening Family and Community Engagement.

Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Schools is pleased to share that in 2021-2022 100% of CHCCS schools Exceeded or Met Growth expectations. On all state exams, CHCCS schools achieved a 70.5% passing rate, the highest in the Triangle. District gains included a 94.5% graduation rate, the highest figure ever recorded in CHCCS.

CHCCS remains one of the top-ranked public school districts in the United States and in North Carolina. The District has maintained its ranking as a high performing school district and has one of the highest SAT and ACT average scores in the State of North Carolina.

Major Financial Initiatives

The District's financial focus was 100% on empowering, equipping, and investing in the people that make our District great. The District implemented a classified employee compensation study, increased the certified employee local supplements percentage, provided an additional EC-certified supplement, and approved two weeks of paid parental leave. The changes will reposition the District in the labor market to effectively retain the incredible staff we already have and recruit highly-qualified candidates for the vacant positions that have left gaps in the District's services.

The District remains financially stable, has an adequate fund balance, and continues to strategically utilize district resources to provide an excellent education for students in Chapel Hill and Carrboro.

Accounting System

In order to provide a challenging and engaging learning experience to the students attending CHCCS, the Board must use a variety of funding resources, including local, State, Federal, and private grants while complying with legal requirements of each funding source. In doing so, the Board is unable to summarize all governmental financial transactions and balances into one accounting entity. Instead, the accounting system is comprised of two separate entities, each referred to as a "fund." The board's funds are divided into governmental and proprietary types. Each fund is a self-balancing set of accounts that are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities in accordance with the law, good accounting practices, special regulations, or other limitations. Governmental fund types

include general, special revenue, and capital projects. The enterprise funds: Child Nutrition and Child Care comprise the proprietary fund types.

Internal Controls

The District's fiscal activities are governed by the North Carolina School Budget and Fiscal Control Act which requires a pre-audit procedure to ensure funds are available for expenditures. The accounting records for the general, special revenue, and capital projects, are maintained on a modified accrual basis while the enterprise funds are presented on a full accrual basis. Because the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits to be derived, the internal controls provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets will be safeguarded against loss from theft, loss, or fraud, and to ensure the reliability of financial records for preparation of financial statements. The Finance Office is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control system.

Budgetary Control

The general statutes of North Carolina require all governmental agencies to adopt balanced budgets each July 1. The Board approves the annual budget by State defined funds, functions, and program report codes. Funds are encumbered in the budget for purchasing obligations. In all fund codes except special revenue funds, outstanding encumbrances are carried forward to the next fiscal year and the respective budgets are also carried forward.

The budget serves as the basis for the District's financial planning and control. The Superintendent is authorized to approve budget transfers within all functions. Board policies govern the Superintendent's level of authority to move funds without prior Board approval. The Board ratifies all budget transfers not requiring prior Board approval at a subsequent time. Transfers that alter the total budget by fund code must have prior approval by the school board.

It is customary in the Chapel Hill – Carrboro City School System to encourage schools and departments to spend as needed for instructional purposes and to implement cost-saving measures wherever possible. Salaries and benefits budgets are managed at the Central Office level as a budget constraint to minimize reversions of State and Federal funds at most functional levels in the budget due to staff attrition. Lapsed salaries are available to schools for temporary hires as vacancies are recruited and filled. Positions are allotted to schools based on enrollment and programming. Fund balance stability is crucial to cash flow due to the cyclical nature of some revenue sources in the General Fund. This practice creates a positive variance at most purpose levels in the comparison of the amended budget and actual results.

The 2021-22 General fund ended the year with an unassigned fund balance of \$5 million. Due to the uncertainty in the State budget, the District implemented some cost-saving strategies to ensure it did not need the entire fund balance appropriated amount of \$5.4 million, choosing to reserve those funds to guard against those funding uncertainties. This provides the Board a balance of about 2.5% of total expenditures.

Independent Audit

North Carolina General Statutes require an annual independent audit by independent certified public accountants. Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC, a firm of independent certified public accountants, has

audited the financial statements and has issued an unmodified opinion which is included in the financial section of this report. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in State statutes, the audit was also designed to meet the requirements of the Federal Single Audit Act of 1996 and related OMB Uniform Guidance. The auditors' report on the basic financial statements and individual fund statements and schedules is included in the financial section of this report.

Awards

The Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) awarded a Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This award is a national program that provides unique professional recognition in the preparation and issuance of ACFRs by school systems.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for the preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded these certificates a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. These awards are valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the ASBO and GFOA requirements and we are submitting it to ASBO and GFOA to determine its eligibility for renewed awards.

Acknowledgments

Staff in the Budget and Finance Office prepared this report with assistance from personnel from other District administrative offices, the Orange County Finance Office, and our independent audit firm. Sincere appreciation is extended to everyone who assisted in any way to the development of this ACFR.

We thank the Chapel Hill – Carrboro City Board of Education for its commitment to providing a quality education for all students as well as their commitment to maintaining the financial stability of the school district. We also extend our sincere thanks to the Orange County Commissioners for their continued support for Chapel Hill – Carrboro City Schools.

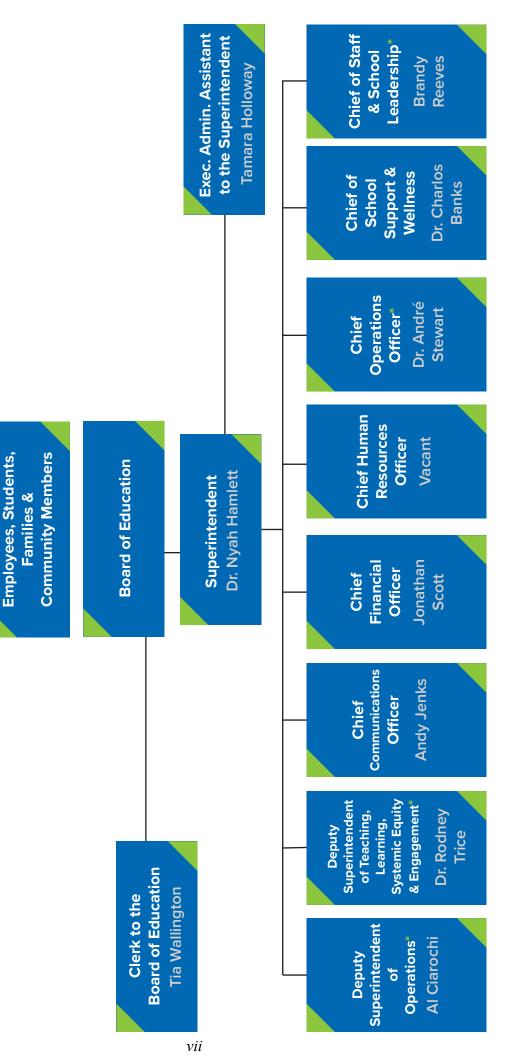
Respectfully submitted,

NdHamlott

Dr. Nyah Hamlett Superintendent Jonathan Scott Chief Financial Office



Superintendent's Cabinet & Central Services Division



Superintendent's designee(s) if/when the Superintendent is out of the office.

Board of Education

The Board of Education is comprised of seven community members elected to set policy and direction for the local school district. The Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Schools Board of Education includes seven members who serve four-year terms.

CHCCS School Board's Mission Statement:

To facilitate the CHCCS Mission by establishing and maintaining policies that are in the best interest of our students, communicating and engaging with key stakeholders, and hiring and collaborating with the district superintendent.

Deon Temne Chair dtemne@chccs.k12.nc.us



Rani Dasi Vice Chair rdasi@chccs.k12.nc.us



Michael Sharp mikesharp@chccs.k12.nc.us



Riza Jenkins rjenkins@chccs.k12.nc.us



George Griffin ggriffin@chccs.k12.nc.us



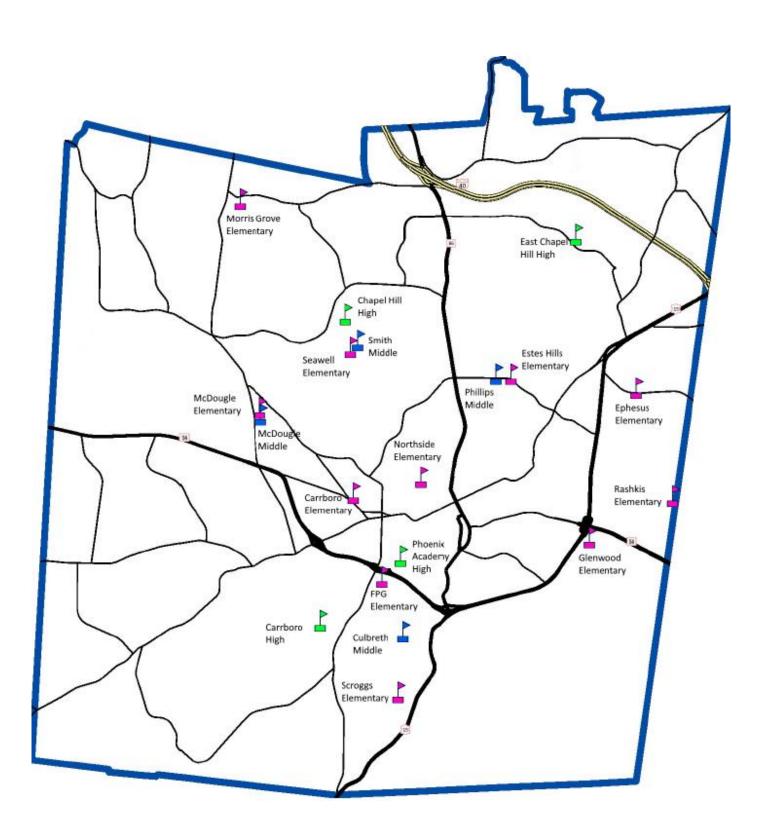
Ashton Powell apowell@chccs.k12.nc.us



Jillian La Serna jlaserna@chccs.k12.nc.us



Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Schools District Map





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education North Carolina

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education

for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021.

The district report meets the criteria established for ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting.



William A. Sutter
President

Will all the

David J. Lewis

Executive Director



Financial Section



ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education Chapel Hill, 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 Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Chapel Hill-Carrboro City 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 Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, State Public School, Federal Grants and 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 Chapel Hill-Carrboro City 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 Chapel Hill-Carrboro City 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 Chapel Hill-Carrboro City 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 Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 10 and the Schedules of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, OPEB Liability and OPEB Asset and the Schedules of Board Contributions on pages 49 through 54, 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 Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education's basic financial statements. The accompanying individual fund budgetary and other schedules 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 and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 15, 2022, on our consideration of the Chapel Hill-Carrboro City 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 Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

November 15, 2022 Rockingham, North Carolina

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

Impact of Coronavirus on District

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

Financial Highlights

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Board's total government-wide net position increased by \$19.6 million. Governmental activities net position increased by \$18.0 million and business-type activities net position increased by \$1.6 million.

- Total government-wide net investment in capital assets decreased by \$178,000, or 0.1%, from the prior year. Governmental activities net investment in capital assets decreased by \$195,000 and business-type activities investment in capital assets increased by \$18,000.
- The Board's total government-wide restricted net position increased by \$1.4 million over the prior year.
- The Board's total government-wide unrestricted net position at June 30, 2022 increased by \$18.4 million over the prior year.
- The fiscal management of the district and its resource management are aligned to the district's strategic plan and support all main goals of the plan: Student Success, Family & Community Engagement, Employee Experience, and Organizational Effectiveness.
- A financial reporting award from the Association of School Business Officials International was received for the 2021 year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The audited financial statements of the Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education consist of five components. They are as follows:

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

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

of relative liquidity for assets and due date for liabilities. This statement provides a summary of the Board's investment in assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and obligations to creditors. Liquidity and financial flexibility can be evaluated using the information contained in this statement. The statement of activities summarizes the Board's revenues and expenses for the current year. A net (expense) revenue format is used to indicate to what extent each function is self-sufficient.

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

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

Government-wide Statements

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

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

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Board's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating.
- To assess the Board's overall health, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such
 as changes in the County's and City districts' property tax bases 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 and City district 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.

Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education has two types of funds:

Governmental funds: Most of the Board's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which generally focus on two things – 1) how cash and other assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and 2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. As a result of this focus, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the coming year to finance the Board's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental fund statements, in the form of a reconciliation, explains the relationship (or differences) between the government-wide and the fund financial statements. The Board has several governmental funds: the General Fund, the State Public School Fund, the Individual Schools Fund, the 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 Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education has two proprietary funds - both enterprise funds – the School Food Service Fund and the Child Care Fund. The proprietary fund statements are shown as Exhibits 7, 8, and 9 of this report.

Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole

Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded total assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$17.6 million as of June 30, 2022 as compared to \$37.2 million as of June 30, 2021.

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

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

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government				
	6/30/22	6/30/21	6/30/22	6/30/21	6/30/22	6/30/21			
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 23,995,740 224,441,910	\$ 31,460,224 227,211,094	\$ 2,578,496 456,974	\$ 1,227,394 439,422	\$ 26,574,236 224,898,884	\$ 32,687,618 227,650,516			
Total assets	248,437,650	258,671,318	3,035,470	1,666,816	251,473,120	260,338,134			
Deferred outflows of resources	54,417,523	47,672,478	733,176	649,103	55,150,699	48,321,581			
Current liabilities	8,061,094	12,431,763	588,573	533,733	8,649,667	12,965,496			
Long-term liabilities	218,042,706	250,267,379	2,947,986	3,365,800	220,990,692	253,633,179			
Total liabilities	226,103,800	262,699,142	3,536,559	3,899,533	229,640,359	266,598,675			
Deferred inflows of resources	93,355,578	78,245,157	1,257,791	1,065,378	94,613,369	79,310,535			
Net investment in capital assets	224,394,197	224,589,310	456,974	439,422	224,851,171	225,028,732			
Restricted net position	8,251,688	6,877,809	5,455	7,041	8,257,143	6,884,850			
Unrestricted net position (deficit)	(249,250,090)	(266,067,622)	(1,488,133)	(3,095,455)	(250,738,223)	(269,163,077)			
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (16,604,205)	\$ (34,600,503)	\$ (1,025,704)	\$ (2,648,992)	\$ (17,629,909)	\$ (37,249,495)			

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. The net position of the Board's governmental activities increased \$18.0 million during the year, from \$(34.6) million at June 30, 2021 to \$(16.6) million at June 30, 2022, indicating an improvement in the financial condition of the Board. Restricted net position increased by \$1.4 million while unrestricted net position increased by \$16.8 million over the prior

year. Net investment in capital assets reported a slight decline of \$195,000. 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.

Net position of the Board's business-type activities increased \$1.6 million during the year. This is the combined net profit generated by our school food service and child care operations during the 2022 fiscal year.

Following is a condensed Statement of Activities for the current and prior fiscal years:

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

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government			
	6/30/22	6/30/21	6/30/22	6/30/21	6/30/22	6/30/21		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 1,543,629	\$ 753,030	\$ 1,688,646	\$ 253,883	\$ 3,232,275	\$ 1,006,913		
Operating grants and contributions	98,671,353	85,335,666	6,264,795	3,196,586	104,936,148	88,532,252		
Capital grants and contributions	91,652	150,527	-	-	91,652	150,527		
General revenues:								
Other revenues	92,593,496	104,346,216	552	16,272	92,594,048	104,362,488		
Total revenues	192,900,130	190,585,439	7,953,993	3,466,741	200,854,123	194,052,180		
Expenses:								
Governmental activities:								
Instructional services	133,695,820	134,606,355	-	-	133,695,820	134,606,355		
System-wide support services	32,760,613	33,410,932	-	-	32,760,613	33,410,932		
Ancillary services	229,596	186,857	-	-	229,596	186,857		
Payments to other governments	842,825	820,979	-	-	842,825	820,979		
Unallocated depreciation	7,274,722	6,990,430	-	-	7,274,722	6,990,430		
Business-type activities:								
School food service	-	-	5,039,784	3,195,863	5,039,784	3,195,863		
Child care		<u> </u>	1,391,177	980,672	1,391,177	980,672		
Total expenses	174,803,576	176,015,553	6,430,961	4,176,535	181,234,537	180,192,088		
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	18,096,554	14,569,886	1,523,032	(709,794)	19,619,586	13,860,092		
Transfers in (out)	(100,256) (297,468)	100,256	297,468				
Increase (decrease) in net position	17,996,298	14,272,418	1,623,288	(412,326)	19,619,586	13,860,092		
Beginning net position (deficit)	(34,600,503) (48,872,921)	(2,648,992)	(2,236,666)	(37,249,495)	(51,109,587)		
Ending net position (deficit)	\$ (16,604,205) \$ (34,600,503)	\$ (1,025,704)	\$ (2,648,992)	\$ (17,629,909)	\$ (37,249,495)		

Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$192.9 million while expenses in this category totaled \$174.8 million for the year ended June 30, 2022, resulting in an increase in net position of \$18.0 million (including net transfers to business-type activities of \$100,000). Comparatively, revenues were \$190.6 million, expenses totaled \$176.0 million and net transfers out were \$297,000 for the year ended June 30, 2021, resulting in an increase in net position of \$14.3 million. Revenues from Orange County for capital projects decreased \$15.0 million from the prior year due to a decline in construction-related activity in the district. Revenues in the State Public School Fund and Federal Grants Fund increased by a combined total of \$12.8 million, which accounted for the majority of the change in operating grants and contributions. This increase was primarily due to COVID-19 federal grants received and expended during

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the year. Expenses were also impacted by a year-over-year decline of \$19.8 million in pension and OPEB expense due to changes in actuarial valuations and allocation percentages.

The Board's primary sources of revenues were funding from the State of North Carolina, Orange County, Chapel Hill and Carrboro townships and the United States Government, which respectively comprised 41.6%, 33.2%, 13.1% and 8.4% of our total revenues. As would be expected, the major component of our expenses was instructional services which accounted for 76.5% of our total expenses during the most recent fiscal year. Of the remaining 23.5% of our total expenses, 18.7% was attributable to system-wide support services.

Our business-type activities generated revenues of \$8.0 million, while expenses in this category totaled \$6.4 million and net transfers in from governmental activities totaled \$100,000 for the year ended June 30, 2022. For the year, net position increased by \$1.6 million. Comparatively, revenues were \$3.5 million, expenses were \$4.2 million and net transfers in from governmental activities totaled \$297,000 for the year ended June 30, 2021, resulting in a decrease in net position of \$412,000. In comparing the two years, revenues increased \$4.5 million, or 129.4%, while expenses increased \$2.3 million, or 54.0%. With students returning to the classroom in the 2022 year, the number of meals served in the child nutrition program increased to a more normal, pre-pandemic level. As would be expected with the increase in meals served, revenues and contracted service costs both increased significantly. The return of students to the classroom also impacted the child care program, resulting in increased participation and a rise in child care fees and program expenses.

Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

Governmental Funds: The focus of Chapel Hill-Carrboro City 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 \$21.0 million at June 30, 2022 for a decline of \$3.0 million from the \$24.0 million reported at June 30, 2021. Revenues were \$193.7 million for the year ended June 30, 2022, compared to \$190.7 million in the prior year for an increase of \$3.0 million, or 8.9%. Expenditures were \$196.7 million for the current year, compared to \$203.9 million in the prior year for a decrease of \$7.2 million, or 3.5%.

The Board's General Fund reported a \$3.5 million decrease in fund balance during 2021-2022 year compared to a \$345,000 decrease in the previous year. Revenues rose \$2.9 million, primarily due to increased local appropriations from the County and supplemental taxes. The increase in expenditures was largely for operational support costs.

The State Public School Fund and Federal Grants Fund do not carry fund balance. All revenues in these two funds are expended in the year received. Combined revenues (and expenditures) in these two funds totaled \$94.8 million for the year ended June 30, 2022 and \$82.0 million for the year ended June 30, 2021, an increase of \$12.8 million, or 15.7%. Increases in revenues and expenditures are primarily attributable to the receipt and disbursement of federal COVID-19 grants in these funds during the year.

The Other Special Revenue Fund reported an increase in fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2022 of \$647,000 compared to an increase of \$304,000 in 2021. Revenues increased \$1.6 million while expenditures increased by \$1.3 million. Increases in health and safety funding from the County, Headstart and contracted service revenues were the primary factors contributing to the year-over-year increase in revenues. Expenditure increases were primarily related to services provided from these increased revenue sources.

The Capital Outlay Fund reported a decrease in fund balance for the year of \$218,000. Revenues declined \$15.2 million while expenditures decreased \$17.7 million. Expenditures for construction, renovation and repair activity declined from the previous year, primarily due to the completion of the

Chapel Hill High School campus renovation project. Virtually all of the Board's capital outlay funding is provided by the County.

Categorization of Expenditures for Governmental Funds Instructional Services System-wide Support Services Capital Outlay Other

Expenditures presented on modified accrual basis of accounting.

Proprietary Funds: The Board's business-type funds, the School Food Service and Child Care funds, reported a combined increase in net position of \$1.6 million for the year ended June 30, 2022 compared to a \$412,000 decrease in the 2021 year. The School Food Service Fund reported an increase in net position of \$1.4 million in the current year compared to an increase of \$322,000 in the prior fiscal year. The Child Care Fund reported an increase in net position for the 2022 year of \$262,000 compared to a decrease of \$735,000 in the prior year. See the discussion above under "Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole" for further details regarding the year-over-year changes in operating results for the School Food Service and Child Care funds.

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 a \$3.5 million decrease in fund balance during year compared to a budgeted use of \$5.4 million. Variances between actual expenditures and final budget amounts relate to conservative budgeting practices and cost containment strategies.

Capital Assets

Total primary government capital assets were \$224.9 million at June 30, 2022, a decrease of 1.2% from the \$227.7 million reported at June 30, 2021. More detailed information about the Board's capital assets is contained in Note 2 to the financial statements.

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

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

	 Governmen	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities									Total Primary Government			
	 6/30/22		6/30/21		6/30/22		6/30/21		6/30/22		6/30/21			
Land	\$ 6,485,407	\$	6,485,407	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,485,407	\$	6,485,407			
Construction in progress	425,065		74,452,053		-		-		425,065		74,452,053			
Buildings and improvements	207,664,490		137,524,474		-		-		207,664,490		137,524,474			
Land improvements	3,713,423		3,172,034		-		-		3,713,423		3,172,034			
Equipment and furniture	4,476,447		3,741,320		456,974		439,422		4,933,421		4,180,742			
Vehicles	 1,677,078		1,835,806	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		1,677,078	_	1,835,806			
Total	\$ 224,441,910	\$	227,211,094	\$	456,974	\$	439,422	\$	224,898,884	\$	227,650,516			

Debt Outstanding

During the year, the Board's long-term debt decreased by \$854,000 to a balance of \$1.8 million at June 30, 2022. The Board is limited by North Carolina General Statutes with regards to the types of debt it can issue and for what purpose that debt can be used. More detailed information about the Board's outstanding debt is contained in Note 2 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors

- The County enjoys a consistently low unemployment rate. The unemployment rates estimated by the North Carolina Employment Security Commission were 3.3% and 3.7% at June 2022 and 2021, respectively, among the lowest in the State. The State averages for June 2022 and 2021 were 4.1% and 4.9%, respectively.
- The student enrollment of the district decreased by 420 students in 2021-2022 to 11,425 based on the average daily membership certified by the NC Department of Public Instruction. The decrease in enrollment is primarily due to the ongoing effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The district has received additional emergency funding to help address the COVID-19 pandemic. To
 date, the State and Federal government has allotted \$9.8 million in NC Coronavirus Relief Funding
 (CRF), Governor's Emergency Relief Funding (GEER), Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic
 Security Act (CARES Act) funding, and Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund
 (ESSER). This funding continues to be utilized to support the safe return to in person learning and
 meet the social, emotional, mental health, and academic needs of students and staff.
- The District remains committed to compensate employees in compliance with the Orange County Living Wage (OCLW). The OCLW is the minimum amount that workers must earn to afford basic necessities without public or private assistance. Living wages are intended to meet the basic needs of a single individual working in Orange County, North Carolina. Funding was included in the adopted 2022-2022 budget to ensure all qualifying employees are paid a minimum of \$16.54 per hour which is in excess of the 2022 hourly rate of \$15.85 minimum required for OCLW compliance.

Requests for Information

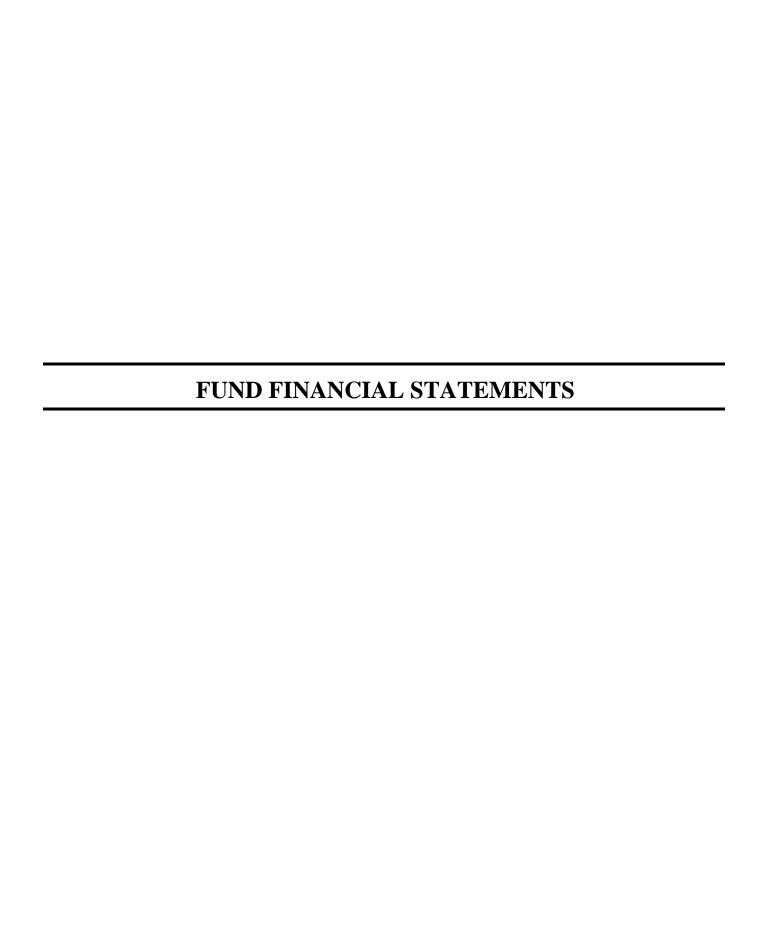
This report is intended to provide a summary of the financial condition of Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education. Questions or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Jonathan Scott, Chief Financial Officer, Business and Financial Services Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education Lincoln Center, 750 S. Merritt Mill Road Chapel Hill, NC 27516



		Primary Governmen	t
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,990,704	\$ 2,390,960	\$ 22,381,664
Due from other governments	2,194,284	211,740	2,406,024
Receivables	446,976	23	446,999
Internal balances	25,507	(25,507)	-
Net OPEB asset	95,006	1,280	96,286
Prepaid expenses	1,243,264	-	1,243,264
Capital assets:	0.040.470		0.040.470
Land and construction in progress	6,910,472	450.074	6,910,472
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	217,531,438	456,974	217,988,412
Total capital assets	224,441,910	456,974	224,898,884
Total assets	248,437,651	3,035,470	251,473,121
Deferred Outflows of Resources	54,417,523	733,176	55,150,699
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,154,922	171,494	2,326,416
Due to other governments	707,539	-	707,539
Unearned revenue	535,422	375,027	910,449
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	4,663,212	42,052	4,705,264
Due in more than one year	218,042,706	2,947,986	220,990,692
Total liabilities	226,103,801	3,536,559	229,640,360
Deferred Inflows of Resources	93,355,578	1,257,791	94,613,369
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	224,394,197	456,974	224,851,171
Restricted for:			
Stabilization by State statute	3,085,318	-	3,085,318
School capital outlay	2,611,168	-	2,611,168
Instructional services	748,895	-	748,895
Individual schools activities	1,401,520	-	1,401,520
DIPNC OPEB plan	404,787	5,455	410,242
Unrestricted (deficit)	(249,250,090)	(1,488,133)	(250,738,223)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (16,604,205)	\$ (1,025,704)	\$ (17,629,909)

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) F	Revenue and Change	s in Net Position
						Primary Government	
			Operating	Capital Grants			
		Charges for	Grants and	and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
Instructional services:							
Regular instructional	\$ 72,770,200	\$ -	\$ 55,577,859	\$ -	\$ (17,192,341)	\$ -	\$ (17,192,341)
Special populations	22,818,113	-	15,962,929	· -	(6,855,184)	· -	(6,855,184)
Alternative programs	12,061,188	-	10,785,653	-	(1,275,535)	-	(1,275,535)
School leadership	8,151,418	-	3,383,494	-	(4,767,924)	_	(4,767,924)
Co-curricular	3,648,484	1,407,994	13,456	-	(2,227,034)	_	(2,227,034)
School-based support	14,246,417	-	3,971,803	-	(10,274,614)	_	(10,274,614)
System-wide support services:					, , ,		, , ,
Support and development	1,717,175	-	428,379	-	(1,288,796)	_	(1,288,796)
Special population support and development	836,879	-	329,004	-	(507,875)	_	(507,875)
Alternative programs and services			•		, ,		,
support and development	280,459	-	181,967	-	(98,492)	_	(98,492)
Technology support	3,897,516	-	985,792	-	(2,911,724)	-	(2,911,724)
Operational support	18,505,276	135,635	5,654,832	91,652	(12,623,157)	-	(12,623,157)
Financial and human resource services	3,110,996	-	139,988	-	(2,971,008)	-	(2,971,008)
Accountability	558,320	-	3,230	-	(555,090)	-	(555,090)
System-wide pupil support	502,714	-	-	-	(502,714)	-	(502,714)
Policy, leadership and public relations	3,351,278	-	373,606	-	(2,977,672)	-	(2,977,672)
Ancillary services	229,596	-	131,178	-	(98,418)	-	(98,418)
Payments to other governments	842,825	-	748,183	-	(94,642)	-	(94,642)
Unallocated depreciation expense**	7,274,722	-	-	-	(7,274,722)	-	(7,274,722)
Total governmental activities	174,803,576	1,543,629	98,671,353	91,652	(74,496,942)	<u> </u>	(74,496,942)
Business-type activities:							
School food service	5,039,784	35,586	6,264,795	_	_	1,260,597	1,260,597
Child care	1,391,177	1,653,060	0,204,733	<u>-</u>	-	261,883	261,883
Total business-type activities	6,430,961	1,688,646	6,264,795			1,522,480	1,522,480
••	 _				(74,496,942)	1,522,480	
Total primary government	\$ 181,234,537	\$ 3,232,275	\$ 104,936,148	\$ 91,652	(74,490,942)	1,522,400	(72,974,462)
		General revenues:					
		Unrestricted cou	ınty and city appropri	ations - operating	80,096,028	-	80,096,028
			ınty appropriations - o	· •	7,725,440	-	7,725,440
			te appropriation - cap	oital	127,781	-	127,781
			ings, unrestricted		22,940	-	22,940
		Miscellaneous, ı	unrestricted		4,621,307	552	4,621,859
		Transfers			(100,256)	100,256	
		Total gener	ral revenues and tran	sfers	92,493,240	100,808	92,594,048
		Change in	net position		17,996,298	1,623,288	19,619,586
		Net position (defici	t) - beginning		(34,600,503)	(2,648,992)	(37,249,495)
**This amount excludes the depreciation that is included expenses of the various programs.	in the direct	Net position (defici	t) - ending		\$ (16,604,205)	\$ (1,025,704)	\$ (17,629,909)



				Maj	or Funds					1	Non-major Fund	<u>.</u>	
	General		te Public School	Fede	ral Grants	Ot	ther Special Revenue	Ca	pital Outlay		Individual Schools	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Accounts receivable Due from other funds Prepaid expenditures	\$ 13,655,793 283,279 155,744 190,065 1,243,264	\$	214,785 - - - -	\$	1,820 - - - -	\$	1,975,145 1,911,005 291,232 883,338	\$	2,741,641 - - 127,781	\$	1,401,520 - - - -	\$	19,990,704 2,194,284 446,976 1,201,184 1,243,264
Total assets	\$ 15,528,145	\$	214,785	\$	1,820	\$	5,060,720	\$	2,869,422	\$	1,401,520	\$	25,076,412
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Due to other governments Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$ 1,958,275 857,830 705,093 	\$	213,819 966 - 214,785	\$	340 1,480 - 1,820	\$	39,073 3,008 - 9,423 51,504	\$	157,574 100,680 - - 258,254	\$	- - - -	\$	2,154,922 1,175,677 707,539 9,423 4,047,561
Total liabilities	3,321,190		214,700		1,020		31,304		230,234			_	4,047,361
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Prepaid expenditures Restricted: Stabilization by State	1,243,264		-		-		-		-		-		1,243,264
statute	789,264		-		-		2,296,054		-		-		3,085,318
School capital outlay	-		-		-		740.005		2,611,168		-		2,611,168
Instructional services Individual schools	-		-		-		748,895		-		- 1,401,520		748,895
Assigned: Subsequent year's expenditures Special revenues	4,965,000		- -		- -		- 1,964,267		- - -		1,401,320		1,401,520 4,965,000 1,964,267
Unassigned	5,009,419		<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		- 0.044.400		4 404 500	_	5,009,419
Total fund balances	12,006,947						5,009,216		2,611,168		1,401,520		21,028,851
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 15,528,145	\$	214,785	\$	1,820	\$	5,060,720	\$	2,869,422	\$	1,401,520		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB 24, Difference in unearned lease revenue attributable to difference in income recognition periods for governmental funds and governmental activities. 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. (13, Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (39, Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB											95,006 224,441,910 30,369,891 24,047,632 (525,999) (13,657,741) (30,623,221) 178,424,956) (39,844,811) (53,510,767) (16,604,205)		

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Total Politic Politi						Major Funds						Non-major Fund	
State of North Carolina Sample of Sample o			Conoral	S		Fodorol Cronto			Co	nital Outlay			Governmental
State of North Carolina Sample Sa	Payanuas:		General		SCHOOL	rederal Grants		Revenue	Ca	pilai Ouliay		SCHOOLS	Fullus
Cocal current expense 54,805,317 - - - - - - 54,805,317	State of North Carolina	\$	-	\$	80,396,643	\$ -	\$	-	\$	219,433	\$	-	\$ 80,616,076
Other - - - 1,818,484 7,725,440 - 9,543,924 U.S. Government 2,902,197 11,517,113 1,829,784 - - 16,249,094 Other 27,238,196 - - 3,806,095 13,225 1,407,994 32,465,510 Total revenues 82,043,513 83,298,840 11,517,113 7,454,363 7,958,098 1,407,994 32,465,510 Expenditures: Current: Instructional services: Regular instructional 28,456,303 51,013,139 4,564,720 283,802 255,466 - 84,573,430 Special populations 10,828,512 13,397,020 1,412,740 1,192,310 - - 26,830,582 Alternative programs 2,823,433 4,387,603 3,695,819 2,284,233 - - 13,191,088 School-based support 9,402,896 3,383,494 - - - 1,279,230 3,946,495 System-wide support services:			54.805.317		_	_		_		_		_	54.805.317
U.S. Government Other 27,238,196 Other 27,238,196 Total revenues 82,043,513 83,298,840 11,517,113 7,454,363 7,958,098 1,407,994 32,465,510 7,958,098 1,407,994 32,465,510 7,958,098 1,407,994 193,679,921 Expenditures: Current: Instructional services: Regular instructional Special populations 10,828,512 13,397,020 1,412,740 1,192,310 26,830,582 Alternative programs 2,823,433 4,387,603 3,695,819 2,284,233 13,191,088 School leadership 6,022,896 3,383,494 2,824,433 School-based support 9,412,569 3,689,323 282,480 2,879,387 - 1,279,230 3,946,495 System-wide support services: Support and development 1,628,948 427,180 1,199 2,057,327 Special population support and development 655,337 10,765 318,239 984,341 Alternative programs / services support and development 1,976,423 985,792 Technology support 1,976,423 985,792 Financial and human resource services 3,249,261 139,988 3,389,249 Accountability 602,356 3,230 3,389,249 Accountability 602,356 3,230	·		-		-	_		1.818.484		7.725.440		-	
Other 27,238,196 - - 3,806,095 13,225 1,407,994 32,465,510 Total revenues 82,043,513 83,298,840 11,517,113 7,454,363 7,958,098 1,407,994 193,679,921 Expenditures: Current: Instructional services: Regular instructional 28,456,303 51,013,139 4,564,720 283,802 255,466 - 84,573,430 Special populations 10,828,512 13,397,020 1,412,740 1,192,310 - - 26,830,582 Alternative programs 2,823,433 4,387,603 3,695,819 2,284,233 - - 13,191,088 School leadership 6,022,896 3,383,494 - - - - 9,406,390 Co-curricular 2,653,809 13,456 - - - 1,279,230 3,946,495 System-wide support services: Support and development 1,628,948 427,180 1,199 - - - - 9,405,390 System-wide pr	U.S. Government		_		2,902,197	11,517,113				-		-	
Total revenues 82,043,513 83,298,840 11,517,113 7,454,363 7,958,098 1,407,994 193,679,921	Other	2	27,238,196		-	-				13,225		1,407,994	
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services: Regular instructional services: Regular instructional 28,456,303 51,013,139 4,564,720 283,802 255,466 - 84,573,430 255,466 - 26,830,582 255,466 255,466 255,468 255,4	Total revenues	- 8	82,043,513		83,298,840	11,517,113		7,454,363		7,958,098		1,407,994	193,679,921
Regular instructional 28,456,303 51,013,139 4,564,720 283,802 255,466 - 84,573,430 Special populations 10,828,512 13,397,020 1,412,740 1,192,310 - - 26,830,582 Alternative programs 2,823,433 4,387,603 3,695,819 2,284,233 - - 13,191,088 School leadership 6,022,896 3,383,494 - - - - 9,406,390 Co-curricular 2,653,809 13,456 - - - - 1,279,230 3,946,495 School-based support 9,412,569 3,689,323 282,480 2,879,387 - - 1,6263,759 System-wide support services: Support and development 1,628,948 427,180 1,199 - - - 2,057,327 Special population support and development 655,337 10,765 318,239 - - - 984,341 Alternative programs / services support and development 21,440 2,691 179,276	Expenditures: Current:												<u> </u>
Special populations 10,828,512 13,397,020 1,412,740 1,192,310 - - 26,830,582 Alternative programs 2,823,433 4,387,603 3,695,819 2,284,233 - - 13,191,088 School leadership 6,022,896 3,383,494 - - - - 9,406,390 Co-curricular 2,653,809 13,456 - - - 1,279,230 3,946,495 School-based support 9,412,569 3,689,323 282,480 2,879,387 - - 16,263,759 System-wide support services: Support and development 1,628,948 427,180 1,199 - - - 2,057,327 Special population support and development 655,337 10,765 318,239 - - - 984,341 Alternative programs / services support and development 21,440 2,691 179,276 97,665 - - 301,072 Technology support 1,976,423 985,792 - - 1,255,408 - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>28 456 303</td> <td></td> <td>51 013 130</td> <td>4 564 720</td> <td></td> <td>283 802</td> <td></td> <td>255 466</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>84 573 430</td>			28 456 303		51 013 130	4 564 720		283 802		255 466		_	84 573 430
Alternative programs 2,823,433 4,387,603 3,695,819 2,284,233 13,191,088 School leadership 6,022,896 3,383,494 9,406,390 Co-curricular 2,653,809 13,456 1,279,230 3,946,495 School-based support 9,412,569 3,689,323 282,480 2,879,387 16,263,759 System-wide support services: Support and development 1,628,948 427,180 1,199 2,057,327 Special population support and development 655,337 10,765 318,239 984,341 Alternative programs / services support and development 21,440 2,691 179,276 97,665 301,072 Technology support 1,976,423 985,792 1,255,408 - 4,217,623 Operational support 12,536,677 5,391,021 217,417 1,396 361,791 - 18,508,302 Financial and human resource services 3,249,261 139,988 3,389,249 Accountability 602,356 3,230 605,586 System-wide pupil support 499,306 499,306	•							,		233,400		_	
School leadership 6,022,896 3,383,494 - - - - 9,406,390 Co-curricular 2,653,809 13,456 - - - - 1,279,230 3,946,495 School-based support 9,412,569 3,689,323 282,480 2,879,387 - - 16,263,759 System-wide support services: Support and development 1,628,948 427,180 1,199 - - - 2,057,327 Special population support and development 655,337 10,765 318,239 - - - 984,341 Alternative programs / services support and development 21,440 2,691 179,276 97,665 - - 984,341 Technology support 1,976,423 985,792 - - 1,255,408 - 4,217,623 Operational support 12,536,677 5,391,021 217,417 1,396 361,791 - 18,508,302 Financial and human resource services 3,249,261 139,988 -										_		_	
Co-curricular 2,653,809 13,456 - - - 1,279,230 3,946,495 School-based support 9,412,569 3,689,323 282,480 2,879,387 - - 16,263,759 System-wide support services: Support and development 1,628,948 427,180 1,199 - - - 2,057,327 Special population support and development 655,337 10,765 318,239 - - - 984,341 Alternative programs / services support and development 21,440 2,691 179,276 97,665 - - 301,072 Technology support 1,976,423 985,792 - - 1,255,408 - 4,217,623 Operational support 12,536,677 5,391,021 217,417 1,396 361,791 - 18,508,302 Financial and human resource services 3,249,261 139,988 - - - - 3,389,249 Accountability 602,356 3,230 - - - -						5,035,013		2,204,233		_		_	
School-based support 9,412,569 3,689,323 282,480 2,879,387 - - 16,263,759 System-wide support services: Support and development 1,628,948 427,180 1,199 - - - 2,057,327 Special population support and development 655,337 10,765 318,239 - - - 984,341 Alternative programs / services support and development 21,440 2,691 179,276 97,665 - - 301,072 Technology support 1,976,423 985,792 - - 1,255,408 - 4,217,623 Operational support 12,536,677 5,391,021 217,417 1,396 361,791 - 18,508,302 Financial and human resource services 3,249,261 139,988 - - - 3,389,249 Accountability 602,356 3,230 - - - 605,586 System-wide pupil support 499,306 - - - - - - 499,306 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>1 279 230</td> <td></td>						_		_		_		1 279 230	
System-wide support services: Support and development 1,628,948 427,180 1,199 - - - 2,057,327 Special population support and development and development and development Alternative programs / services support and development are support are su						282,480		2.879.387		_			
Support and development 1,628,948 427,180 1,199 - - - 2,057,327 Special population support and development 655,337 10,765 318,239 - - - 984,341 Alternative programs / services support and development 21,440 2,691 179,276 97,665 - - 301,072 Technology support 1,976,423 985,792 - - 1,255,408 - 4,217,623 Operational support 12,536,677 5,391,021 217,417 1,396 361,791 - 18,508,302 Financial and human resource services 3,249,261 139,988 - - - 3,389,249 Accountability 602,356 3,230 - - - 605,586 System-wide pupil support 499,306 - - - 499,306			0,,000		0,000,020	202, 100		_,0.0,00.					. 0,200,. 00
and development 655,337 10,765 318,239 - - - 984,341 Alternative programs / services support and development 21,440 2,691 179,276 97,665 - - 301,072 Technology support 1,976,423 985,792 - - 1,255,408 - 4,217,623 Operational support 12,536,677 5,391,021 217,417 1,396 361,791 - 18,508,302 Financial and human resource services 3,249,261 139,988 - - - - 3,389,249 Accountability 602,356 3,230 - - - - 605,586 System-wide pupil support 499,306 - - - - 499,306	Support and development		1,628,948		427,180	1,199		-		-		-	2,057,327
support and development 21,440 2,691 179,276 97,665 - - 301,072 Technology support 1,976,423 985,792 - - 1,255,408 - 4,217,623 Operational support 12,536,677 5,391,021 217,417 1,396 361,791 - 18,508,302 Financial and human resource services 3,249,261 139,988 - - - - 3,389,249 Accountability 602,356 3,230 - - - - 605,586 System-wide pupil support 499,306 - - - - 499,306	and development		655,337		10,765	318,239		-		-		-	984,341
Technology support 1,976,423 985,792 - - 1,255,408 - 4,217,623 Operational support 12,536,677 5,391,021 217,417 1,396 361,791 - 18,508,302 Financial and human resource services 3,249,261 139,988 - - - - 3,389,249 Accountability 602,356 3,230 - - - - 605,586 System-wide pupil support 499,306 - - - - - 499,306		,	21 440		2 691	179 276		97 665		_		_	301 072
Operational support 12,536,677 5,391,021 217,417 1,396 361,791 - 18,508,302 Financial and human resource services 3,249,261 139,988 - - - - - 3,389,249 Accountability 602,356 3,230 - - - - 605,586 System-wide pupil support 499,306 - - - - 499,306						170,270		-		1 255 408		_	•
Financial and human resource services 3,249,261 139,988 - - - - 3,389,249 Accountability 602,356 3,230 - - - - 605,586 System-wide pupil support 499,306 - - - - 499,306					•	217 417		1 396				_	
Accountability 602,356 3,230 - - - - 605,586 System-wide pupil support 499,306 - - - - - 499,306	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		12,000,011		0,001,021	2.,,		1,000		001,701			10,000,002
System-wide pupil support 499,306 499,306	services		3,249,261		139,988	-		-		-		-	3,389,249
			•		3,230	-		-		-		-	605,586
Fullcy, leadership and public	System-wide pupil support Policy, leadership and public		499,306		-	-		-		-		-	499,306
relations 3,259,582 354,753 18,853 41,900 3,675,088			3,259,582		354,753			41,900		-		-	3,675,088
Ancillary services 49,581 52,991 78,187 - 57,890 - 238,649	Ancillary services		49,581		52,991	78,187		-		57,890		-	
Non-programmed charges 891,427 - 748,183 26,840 1,666,450			891,427		-	748,183		26,840		-		-	1,666,450
Debt service:													
Principal retirement 949,648 - 949,648			-		-	-		-				-	
Capital outlay	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>		<u> </u>						_	<u>-</u>	
Total expenditures <u>85,567,860</u> <u>83,252,446</u> <u>11,517,113</u> <u>6,807,533</u> <u>8,271,620</u> <u>1,279,230</u> <u>196,695,802</u>	Total expenditures		85,567,860		83,252,446	11,517,113		6,807,533		8,271,620	_	1,279,230	196,695,802
Revenues over (under)	Revenues over (under)												
expenditures (3,524,347) 46,394 - 646,830 (313,522) 128,764 (3,015,881)	expenditures		(3,524,347)		46,394			646,830		(313,522)		128,764	(3,015,881)
Other financing sources (uses):	Other financing sources (uses):												
Transfers to other funds - (46,394) (46,394) Installment purchase obligations	Transfers to other funds		-		(46,394)	-		-		-		-	(46,394)
issued <u> 95,424</u> - 95,424	issued		<u>-</u>					<u>-</u>	_	95,424	_		95,424
Total other financing sources (uses) - (46,394) 95,424 - 49,030	-		_		(46 304)	_		-		95 424		_	49 030
				_	(+0,004)	<u></u>	-				_		
Net change in fund balance (3,524,347) 646,830 (218,098) 128,764 (2,966,851) Fund balances:			(3,524,347)		-	-		646,830		(218,098)		128,764	(2,966,851)
Beginning of year 15,531,294 - 4,362,386 2,829,266 1,272,756 23,995,702	Beginning of year		15,531,294	_				4,362,386		2,829,266	_	1,272,756	23,995,702
End of year \$ 12,006,947 \$ - \$ 5,009,216 \$ 2,611,168 \$ 1,401,520 \$ 21,028,851		\$	12,006,947	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ -	\$	5,009,216	\$	2,611,168	\$	1,401,520	\$ 21,028,851

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION Exhibit 5 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, 2022

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (2,966,851)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(2,769,184)
	,
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	17,161,420
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement	0.004.000
of Activities	6,684,362
Difference in lease income recognized from unearned revenue due to difference between income recognition periods for governmental funds and governmental activities.	43,834
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. OPEB nonemployer contributions	1,079,244
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. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	854,224
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Pension (expense) benefit OPEB (expense) benefit Compensated absences	 (7,612,371) 6,807,757 (1,286,137)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 17,996,298

		Genera	al Fur	nd	_
	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	ariance with nal Budget
Revenues: Orange County Other	\$ 53,936,817 25,977,380	\$ 54,805,317 26,177,380	\$	54,805,317 27,238,196	\$ - 1,060,816
Total revenues	 79,914,197	 80,982,697		82,043,513	1,060,816
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services:					
Regular instructional	29,747,149	28,631,132		28,456,303	174,829
Special populations	10,846,615	10,828,539		10,828,512	27
Alternative programs	3,395,989	2,939,838		2,823,433	116,405
School leadership	5,338,637	6,054,404		6,022,896	31,508
Co-curricular	2,619,777	2,654,585		2,653,809	776
School-based support	 9,844,470	 9,778,087		9,412,569	 365,518
Total instructional services	 61,792,637	 60,886,585		60,197,522	 689,063
System-wide support services: Support and development Special population support and development Alternative programs and services support and development	1,425,333 668,430 19,322	1,629,477 659,197 22,013		1,628,948 655,337 21,440	529 3,860 573
Technology support	2,213,254	1,983,250		1,976,423	6,827
Operational support	9,313,736	12,536,677		12,536,677	-
Financial and human resource services	2,647,877	3,255,404		3,249,261	6,143
Accountability	579,837	611,954		602,356	9,598
System-wide pupil support	107,919	534,157		499,306	34,851
Policy, leadership and public relations	2,825,858	3,349,746		3,259,582	90,164
Total system-wide support services	19,801,566	24,581,875		24,429,330	152,545
Ancillary services: Community	-	30,142		30,142	-
Nutrition	2,086	 19,439		19,439	_
Total ancillary services	 2,086	 49,581		49,581	 <u>-</u>
Nonprogrammed charges	 850,000	 891,427		891,427	 <u>-</u>
Total expenditures	82,446,289	 86,409,468		85,567,860	 841,608
Revenues under expenditures	(2,532,092)	(5,426,771)		(3,524,347)	1,902,424
Fund balance appropriated	 2,532,092	 5,426,771			 (5,426,771)
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 		(3,524,347)	\$ (3,524,347)
Fund balances: Beginning of year				15,531,294	
End of year			\$	12,006,947	

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY 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, 2022

		State Public	School Fund	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: State of North Carolina U.S. Government	\$ 74,864,746	\$ 82,723,599 2,902,197	\$ 80,396,643 2,902,197	\$ (2,326,956)
Total revenues	74,864,746	85,625,796	83,298,840	(2,326,956)
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services:				
Regular instructional	46,743,670	52,126,926	51,013,139	1,113,787
Special populations	12,549,684	13,708,339	13,397,020	311,319
Alternative programs	3,239,171	4,539,136	4,387,603	151,533
School leadership	3,139,676	3,725,768	3,383,494	342,274
Co-curricular	-	13,456	13,456	-
School-based support	3,603,794	3,799,436	3,689,323	110,113
Total instructional services	69,275,995	77,913,061	75,884,035	2,029,026
System-wide support services: Support and development Special population support and development Alternative programs and services support	58,013 -	427,180 10,765	427,180 10,765	- -
and development	-	2,691	2,691	-
Technology support	-	985,792	985,792	-
Operational support	4,917,757		5,391,021	297,930
Financial and human resource services	116,576		139,988	-
Accountability	-	3,230	3,230	-
Policy, leadership and public relations	496,405	354,753	354,753	
Total system-wide support services	5,588,751	7,613,350	7,315,420	297,930
Ancillary services:				
Community	-	29,577	29,577	_
Nutrition	-	23,414	23,414	-
Total ancillary services		52,991	52,991	-
Total expenditures	74,864,746	85,579,402	83,252,446	2,326,956
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	46,394	46,394	-
Other financing uses:				
Transfers to other funds		(46,394)	(46,394)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balances:				
Beginning of year				
End of year			\$ -	

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY 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, 2022

	Federal Grants Fund								
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues: U.S. Government	\$	5,554,898	\$	18,649,956	\$	11,517,113	\$	(7,132,843)	
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services:									
Regular instructional		202,891		5,457,012		4,564,720		892,292	
Special populations		1,526,611		2,214,230		1,412,740		801,490	
Alternative programs		2,985,429		6,923,054		3,695,819		3,227,235	
School-based support		112,251		613,823		282,480		331,343	
Total instructional services		4,827,182		15,208,119		9,955,759		5,252,360	
System-wide support services:									
Support and development		-		1,199		1,199		-	
Special population support and development Alternative programs and services support		569,059		608,999		318,239		290,760	
and development		99,918		297,938		179,276		118,662	
Technology support		-		-		-		-	
Operational support		-		414,209		217,417		196,792	
Policy, leadership and public relations				18,853		18,853		<u>-</u>	
Total system-wide support services		668,977		1,341,198		734,984		606,214	
Ancillary services:									
Nutrition				85,714		78,187		7,527	
Nonprogrammed charges		58,739		2,014,925		748,183		1,266,742	
Total expenditures		5,554,898		18,649,956		11,517,113		7,132,843	
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	_		-	\$		
Fund balances: Beginning of year									
End of year					\$				

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY 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, 2022

	Other Special Revenue Fund							
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues: Orange County U.S. Government Other	\$	1,923,619 1,812,865 5,902,389	\$	1,923,619 1,829,784 7,809,644	\$	1,818,484 1,829,784 3,806,095	\$	(105,135) - (4,003,549)
Total revenues		9,638,873		11,563,047		7,454,363		(4,108,684)
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services: Regular instructional		1,162,596		856,003		283,802		572,201
Special populations		349,751		1,265,322		1,192,310		73,012
Alternative programs		5,852,022		2,659,500		2,284,233		375,267
School-based support		2,178,211		6,664,417		2,879,387		3,785,030
Total instructional services		9,542,580		11,445,242		6,639,732		4,805,510
System-wide support services: Alternative programs and services support								_
and development		74,146		97,665		97,665		-
Operational support		-		1,397		1,396		1
Financial and human resource services		-		2,392		-		2,392
Policy, leadership and public relations		22,147		64,047		41,900		22,147
Total system-wide support services		96,293		165,501		140,961		24,540
Nonprogrammed charges				42,455		26,840		15,615
Total expenditures		9,638,873		11,653,198		6,807,533		4,845,665
Revenues over (under) expenditures		-		(90,151)		646,830		736,981
Fund balance appropriated				90,151		<u>-</u>		(90,151)
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-		646,830	\$	646,830
Fund balances: Beginning of year						4,362,386		
End of year					\$	5,009,216		

	Enterprise					
	Major					
	School Food	Child				
	Service	Care	Totals			
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,903,877	\$ 487,083	\$ 2,390,960			
Due from other governments	211,740	-	211,740			
Receivables	23	-	23			
Total current assets	2,115,640	487,083	2,602,723			
Noncurrent assets:						
Net OPEB asset	507	773	1,280			
Capital assets:						
Furniture and equipment, net	456,974	<u> </u>	456,974			
Total noncurrent assets	457,481	<u>773</u>	458,254			
Total assets	2,573,121	487,856	3,060,977			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	290,647	442,529	733,176			
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	170,615	879	171,494			
Due to other funds	-	25,507	25,507			
Compensated absences	22,600	19,452	42,052			
Unearned revenue	209,194	165,833	375,027			
Total current liabilities	402,409	211,671	614,080			
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Net pension liability	163,559	249,031	412,590			
Net OPEB liability	952,968	1,450,971	2,403,939			
Compensated absences	67,952	63,505	131,457			
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,184,479	1,763,507	2,947,986			
Total liabilities	1,586,888	1,975,178	3,562,066			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	498,613	759,178	1,257,791			
Net position						
Investment in capital assets	456,974	-	456,974			
Restricted for DIPNC OPEB plan	2,162	3,293	5,455			
Unrestricted (deficit)	319,131	(1,807,264)	(1,488,133)			
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ 778,267</u>	<u>\$ (1,803,971)</u>	\$ (1,025,704)			

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Enterprise				
	Major				
	School Food	Child			
	Service	Care	Totals		
Operating revenues:					
Food sales	\$ 35,586	\$ -	\$ 35,586		
Child care fees	-	1,445,087	1,445,087		
Rental of school property	-	207,973	207,973		
Other	552		552		
Total operating revenues	36,138	1,653,060	1,689,198		
Operating expenses:					
Purchase of food	-	12,582	12,582		
Salaries and benefits	561,767	1,343,741	1,905,508		
Indirect costs	59,152	-	59,152		
Materials and supplies	18,091	19,751	37,842		
Repairs and maintenance	30,618	-	30,618		
Depreciation Non-capitalized equipment	99,789 30,276	-	99,789 30,276		
Chartwells management fees	4,271,479	_	4,271,479		
Other	27,764	15,103	42,867		
Total operating expenses	5,098,936	1,391,177	6,490,113		
Operating income (loss)	(5,062,798)	261,883	(4,800,915)		
Nonoperating revenues:					
Federal reimbursements	5,932,252	-	5,932,252		
Federal commodities	332,543	-	332,543		
Indirect costs not paid	59,152	<u> </u>	59,152		
Total nonoperating revenues	6,323,947		6,323,947		
Income before transfers and contributions	1,261,149	261,883	1,523,032		
Transfers from other funds	46,394	-	46,394		
Capital contributions	53,862		53,862		
Change in net position	1,361,405	261,883	1,623,288		
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	(583,138)	(2,065,854)	(2,648,992)		
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$ 778,267	\$ (1,803,971)	\$ (1,025,704)		

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Enterprise	
	Major	_	
	School Food	Child	
	Service	Care	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services Other	\$ 29,806 (4,019,391) (712,211) 552	\$ 1,709,943 (55,268) (1,468,473)	\$ 1,739,749 (4,074,659) (2,180,684) 552
Net cash used by operating activities	(4,701,244)	186,202	(4,515,042)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Due to other funds Federal reimbursements Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	5,908,623 5,908,623	25,507 	25,507 5,908,623 5,934,130
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Purchase of capital assets	(63,479)	-	(63,479)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,143,900	211,709	1,355,609
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	759,977	275,374	1,035,351
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,903,877	\$ 487,083	\$ 2,390,960
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Operating loss	\$ (5,062,798)	\$ 261,88 <u>3</u>	\$ (4,800,915)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Depreciation Donated commodities Salaries paid by State Public School Fund Indirect costs not paid Changes in assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and deferred inflows:	99,789 332,543 46,394 59,152	- - - -	99,789 332,543 46,394 59,152
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Decrease in net OPEB asset	(23) 1,086	75 1,491	52 2 577
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue Decrease in net pension liability	26,294 (5,757) (280,895)	(7,832) 56,808 (382,255)	2,577 18,462 51,051 (663,150)
Increase in net OPEB liability	37,597	150,815	188,412
Increase in deferred outflows	(22,463)	(61,610)	(84,073)
Increase in deferred inflows	58,440	133,973	192,413
Increase in compensated absences payable	9,397	32,854	42,251
Total adjustments	361,554	(75,681)	285,873
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (4,701,244)	\$ 186,202	\$ (4,515,042)

NONCASH OPERATING AND NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$332,543 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 \$46,394 to administrative 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.

School Food Service capital assets with a value of \$53,862 were purchased by the Capital Outlay Fund during the year. The value of these assets is reflected as a capital contribution on Exhibit 8.

Indirect costs of \$59,152 that would be due to the General Fund were not paid. These unpaid costs are reflected as a non-operating revenue and an operating expense on Exhibit 8.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The Chapel Hill-Carrboro City 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 the cities of Chapel Hill and Carrboro, North Carolina. The Board receives State, local, and federal government funding and must adhere to the legal requirements of each funding entity. The Board has no component units.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Board's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

Other Special Revenue Fund. The Other Special Revenue Fund is used to account for gifts and grants restricted as to use, certain federal and state grants restricted as to use, federal and state appropriations

made directly to local school administrative units, funds received for refunds, reimbursements and various 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 Orange 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 fundraising activities. The primary expenditures are for athletic teams, club programs, activity buses, and instructional needs.

The Board reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

Child Care Fund. The Child Care Fund is used to account for the afterschool care program within the school system, as well as revenues from the rental of school property.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

D. Budgetary Data

The Board's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. Annual budgets are adopted for all funds, except for the individual schools special revenue funds, as required by the

North Carolina General Statutes. No budget is required by State law for individual school funds. All appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds. Amounts may be transferred between functions of the same purpose of the same fund with a monthly report of such transfers provided to the Board of Education and entered in the Board's minutes. Amounts may be transferred between sub-functions and objects of expenditures with a monthly report of such transfers provided to the Board of Education being required. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change appropriations at the purpose level. 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. Bank deposits are measured at amortized cost. The NCCMT is reported at fair value. Ownership interest of the STIF is determined on a fair market valuation basis as of fiscal year end in accordance with the STIF operating procedures. Valuation of the underlying assets is performed by the custodian. Under the authority of G.S. 147-69.3, no unrealized gains or losses of the STIF are distributed to external participants of the fund.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Board pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

3. Prepaid Expenditures

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

4. Capital Assets

Donated assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation or forfeiture. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other capital assets are recorded at original cost. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Certain items acquired before July 1, 1990 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.

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

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	50
Land improvements	15
Equipment and furniture	3 - 10
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 outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Board has two items that meet this criterion – pension and other post-employment benefit-related deferrals. The statement of financial position also reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Board has two items that meet this criterion – pension and other post-employment benefit-related deferrals.

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, 2022 is recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements on a FIFO basis. An estimate has been made based on prior years' records of the current portion of compensated absences.

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

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Assigned fund balance – portion of fund balance that the Board of Education intends to use for specific purposes.

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted. 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. A negative unassigned fund balance may be reported in other governmental funds if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed or assigned to those purposes.

The Board of Education does not have a formal revenue spending policy. The Finance Officer does use resources in the following hierarchy: State funds, federal funds, local non-Board of Education funds, and Board of Education funds. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by 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 \$(37,633,056) consists of several elements as follows:

Description	Amount
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds (total capital assets on government-	
wide statement in governmental activities column)	\$ 373,311,362
Less accumulated depreciation	(148,869,452)
Net capital assets	224,441,910
Net OPEB asset	95,006
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	30,369,891
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	24,047,632
Difference in unearned lease revenue attributable to difference in income recognition periods for governmental funds and governmental activities	(525,999)
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	(1,767,560)
Compensated absences	(11,890,181)
Net pension liability	(30,623,221)
Net OPEB liability	(178,424,956)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(39,844,811)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(53,510,767)
Total adjustment	\$ (37,633,056)

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. There are several elements of that total adjustment of \$20,963,149 as follows:

Description	 Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities	\$ 4,906,901
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	(7,676,085)
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	(95,424)
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	(95,424)
statements	949,648
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	17,161,420
Contributions to the OPEB plans in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	6,684,362
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
OPEB nonemployer contributions	1,079,244
Difference in lease income recognized from unearned revenue due to difference between income recognition periods for governmental funds and	
governmental activities	43,834
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 funds	
Pension (expense) benefit	(7,612,371)
OPEB (expense) benefit	6,807,757
Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources	 (1,286,137)
Total adjustment	\$ 20,963,149

10. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

payable in accordance with the terms of TSERS, RHBF and DIPNC. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits

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

At June 30, 2022, the Board had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$11,417,722 and with the State Treasurer of \$216,605. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$12,197,210 and \$1,938,820, respectively. Of these balances, \$1,464,138 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$12,671,892 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

2. Investments

At June 30 2022, the Board had \$10,747,337 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, 2022. The Board has no investment balances in the NCCMT as of June 30, 2022. The Board has no policy for managing interest rate 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, 2022 are as follows:

	0	e from (to) ther funds (Internal palances)		Due from other overnments	Other	Total
Governmental activities:		<u> </u>				
General Fund	\$	(667,765)	\$	283,279	\$ 155,743	\$ (228,743)
Other governmental activities	_	693,272		1,911,005	 291,232	 2,895,509
Total governmental activities	\$	25,507	\$	2,194,284	\$ 446,975	\$ 2,666,766
Business-type activities:						
School Food Service Fund	\$	-	\$	211,740	\$ 23	\$ 211,763
Child Care Fund		(25,507)	_		 	 (25,507)
Total business-type activities	\$	(25,507)	\$	211,740	\$ 23	\$ 186,256

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Governmental activities: General Fund Other Special Revenue Fund	\$ -	Amounts due from County State funds and amounts due from County
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,194,284	
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund	\$ 211,740	Federal grant funds

All of the Board's receivable balances are expected to be collected during the year ended June 30, 2023.

4. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 6,485,407	\$ -	\$	\$ 6,485,407
Construction in progress	74,452,053	2,422,536	76,449,524	425,065
Total capital assets not being depreciated	80,937,460	2,422,536	76,449,524	6,910,472
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	258,619,768	76,308,893	-	334,928,661
Land improvements	8,590,980	913,058	-	9,504,038
Equipment and furniture	12,737,980	1,469,303	-	14,207,283
Vehicles	7,518,273	242,635		7,760,908
Total capital assets being depreciated	287,467,001	78,933,889		366,400,890
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	121,095,294	6,168,877	-	127,264,171
Land improvements	5,418,946	371,669	-	5,790,615
Equipment and furniture	8,996,660	734,176	-	9,730,836
Vehicles	5,682,467	401,363		6,083,830
Total accumulated depreciation	141,193,367	7,676,085		148,869,452
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	146,273,634			217,531,438
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 227,211,094			\$ 224,441,910
Business-type activities:				
School Food Service Fund:				
Capital assets being depreciated:	ф 4.070.070	Ф 44 7 044	Ф	Ф 4 000 440
Equipment and furniture	\$ 1,879,078	\$ 117,341	\$ -	\$ 1,996,419
Less accumulated depreciation for:	4 400 050	00.700		4 500 445
Equipment and furniture	1,439,656	99,789	<u>-</u>	1,539,445
School Food Service capital assets, net	\$ 439,422			\$ 456,974

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

System-wide support services	\$ 401,363
Unallocated depreciation	7,274,722
Total	\$ 7,676,085

B. Liabilities

- 1. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations
- a. Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

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

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Board employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the TSERS Board of Trustees. The Board's contractually required contribution rate for the period July 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021 was 14.78% of covered payroll and 17.98% for the period January 1, 2022 through June 30, 2022, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$17,392,638 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the Board reported a liability of \$31,035,811 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating TSERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021 and at June 30, 2020, the Board's proportion was 0.66279% and 0.66282%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Board recognized pension expense of \$7,707,844. At June 30, 2022, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 erred Outflows Resources	 ferred Inflows f Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,744,563	\$ 704,857
Changes of assumptions	11,641,867	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	38,453,757
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	1,223,030
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 17,392,638	
Total	\$ 30,779,068	\$ 40,381,644

\$17,392,638 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2023	\$ (4,465,696)
2024	(5,064,843)
2025	(5,671,063)
2026	(11,793,612)
Total	\$ (26,995,214)

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.25 to 8.05 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 6.50 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study prepared as of December 31, 2019 and adopted by the Board of Trustees on January 28, 2021.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

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

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2017 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including TSERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.50%)	(6.50%)	(7.50%)
Board's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability (asset)	\$ 104,105,804	\$ 31,035,811	\$ (29,703,670)

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

b. Other Postemployment Benefits

1. Healthcare Benefits

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

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

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

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

Those former employees who are eligible to receive medical benefits from RHBF are long-term disability beneficiaries of the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC) and retirees of the TSERS, the Consolidated Judicial Retirement System (CJRS), the Legislative Retirement System (LRS), the

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

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

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

Contributions. By General Statute, accumulated contributions from employers to RHBF and any earnings on those contributions shall be used to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. By statute, contributions to RHBF are irrevocable. Also, by law, fund assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries and are not subject to the claims of creditors of the employers making contributions to RHBF. However, RHBF assets may be used for reasonable expenses to administer the RHBF, including costs to conduct required actuarial valuations of state—supported retired employees' health benefits. Contribution rates to RHBF, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a payas-you-go basis are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the period July 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021, the Board contributed 6.68% of covered payroll and 5.90% for the period January 1, 2022 through June 30, 2022, which amounted to \$6,678,858 for the entire fiscal year. During the current fiscal year, the plan also recognized a one-time transfer of excess funding from the Public Employees Health Benefits Fund totaling \$187.0 million, which was isolated from the OPEB expense and allocated to participating employers as a separate revenue item. The Board's proportionate share of this allocation totaled \$1,093,785.

At June 30, 2022, the Board reported a liability of \$180,828,895 for its proportionate share of the net RHBF OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Board's proportion was 0.5849% and 0.5945%, respectively.

\$6,678,858 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2023	\$	(21,857,789)
2024		(9,501,835)
2025		(3,014,036)
2026		(3,878,536)
2027	_	1,399,288
Total	\$	(36,852,908)

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

Inflation 2.50%

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

Investment rate of return 6.50%

Healthcare cost trend rates:

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

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

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

improvement using Scale MP-2019

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

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

	•	1% decrease	[Discount Rate	1% Increase		
		(1.16%)		(2.16%)		(3.16%)	
Net OPEB liability	\$	215,093,342	\$	180,828,895	\$	153,078,548	

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

		Healthcare Trend Rates	
	1% Decrease (Medical -	(Medical - 5.00-6.00%,	1% increase (Medical -6.00-
	4.00-5.00%, Pharmacy -	Pharmacy - 5.00-9.50%,	7.00%, Pharmacy - 6.00-
	4.00-8.50%, Medicare	Medicare Advantage -	10.50%, Medicare
	Advantage - 4.00%,	5.00%, Administrative -	Advantage - 6.00%,
	Administrative - 2.00%)	3.00%)	Administrative - 4.00%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 146,440,908	\$ 180,828,895	\$ 226,447,725

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

2. Disability Benefits

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

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

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

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

Contributions. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Disability income benefits are funded by actuarially determined employer contributions that are established in the Appropriations Bill by the General Assembly and coincide with the State fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, employers made a statutory contribution of 0.09% of covered payroll which was equal to the actuarially required contribution. Board contributions to the plan were \$95,564 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the Board reported an asset of \$96,286 for its proportionate share of the net DIPNC OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Board's proportion was 0.5895% and 0.5837%, respectively.

\$95,564 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net OPEB asset in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2023	\$ 60,554
2024	40,500
2025	53,269
2026	26,481
2027	9,516
Thereafter	 28,072
Total	\$ 218,392

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

Inflation 2.50%

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

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

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

	1	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
		(2.00%)	(3.00%)			(4.00%)		
Net OPEB asset	\$	60,793	\$	96,286	\$	129,120		

Common actuarial assumptions for both OPEB plans. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2020 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The total OPEB liability was calculated through the use of update procedures to roll forward from the actuarial valuation date to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The update procedures incorporated the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation. The entry age normal cost method was utilized.

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

The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience review for the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019.

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

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

	RHBF	DIPNC	Total
OPEB expense (benefit)	\$ (7,140,739)	\$ 209,505	\$ (6,931,234)
OPEB liability (asset)	180,828,895	(96,286)	180,732,609
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.5849%	0.5895%	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,067,588	\$ 245,501	\$ 1,313,089
Changes of assumptions	14,790,247	16,906	14,807,153
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	-	9,396	9,396
Changes in proportion and differences between Board			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,464,440	3,131	1,467,571
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,678,858	95,564	6,774,422
Totals	\$ 24,001,133	\$ 370,498	\$ 24,371,631
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,366,068	\$ -	\$ 3,366,068
Changes of assumptions	43,945,352	34,956	43,980,308
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	92,501	-	92,501
Changes in proportion and differences between Board			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	6,771,262	21,586	6,792,848
Totals	\$ 54,175,183	\$ 56,542	\$ 54,231,725

2. Accounts Payable

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

	_ 6	Vendors and Other	 e to other ernments	 Total
Governmental activities:				
General Fund	\$	1,958,274	\$ 705,093	\$ 2,663,367
Other governmental activities		196,647	2,446	 199,093
Total governmental activities	\$	2,154,921	\$ 707,539	\$ 2,862,460
Business-type activities:				
School Food Service Fund	\$	170,615	\$ -	\$ 170,615
Child Care Fund	_	879		 879
Total business-type activities	\$	171,494	\$ 	\$ 171,494

3. Unearned Revenues

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

Governmental activities:

Prepayment of pre-k tuition (Other Special Revenue Fund) Prepaid use fee (Capital Outlay Fund - see below)	\$	9,423 525,999
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	535,422
Business-type activities: Prepayments of meals (School Food Service Fund) Prepayments of tuition (Child Care Fund)	\$	209,194 165,833
Total business-type activities	\$	375,027

During the 2004 fiscal year, the Board entered into a lease agreement with the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (the "University"), whereby the Board constructed additional space at Smith Middle School which is being leased to the University for a period of thirty years. During the first ten years of the agreement, the parties could terminate the agreement only upon a breach of the agreement that remained uncured for a reasonable amount of time after receipt of notice of the breach. In such event, the Board shall refund the University an amount equal to the use fee prorated over the remaining number of years of the ten-year period. The agreement required the University to pay a use fee of \$1,315,000 at the beginning of the lease. Due to the terms of the agreement, this fee is being recognized as revenue by the Board over a ten-year period in the governmental funds statements (Capital Outlay Fund) and over a thirty-year period in the governmental activities statements. At June 30, 2022 the fee had been fully recognized as revenue in the fund statements while unearned revenue reported in the Statement of Net Position for governmental activities totaled \$525,999.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 ferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,057,652	\$ 4,070,925
Changes of assumptions		26,449,020	43,980,308
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments		9,396	38,546,258
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,467,571	8,015,878
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		24,167,060	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$	55,150,699	\$ 94,613,369

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 \$3,150,000 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. Additionally, the Board purchases commercial general liability insurance through a private insurer. Through the private insurer, the Board maintains general liability coverage of \$1 million per claim. The private insurer has an annual aggregate limit for general liability of \$3 million, as well as an additional \$2 million in umbrella liability. 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. Business property insurance is purchased through a private insurer. The policy coverage insures the tangible property assets of the Board. Buildings and contents are insured on an agreed value basis.

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

In accordance with G.S. 115C-442, the Board's employees who have custody of the Board's monies at any given time are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is bonded for \$50,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$100,000.

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

6. Contingent Liabilities

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

7. Long-Term Obligations

a. Direct Placement Installment Purchases

The Board is authorized to finance the purchase of school buses under G.S. 115C-528(a). Session law 2003-284, section 7.25 authorized the State Board of Education to allot moneys for the payments on financing contracts entered into pursuant to G.S. 115C-528. The State has accepted the bid to purchase Thomas Built Buses through special third-party direct placement financing arrangements. During the current fiscal year, the Board entered into such a contract for the purchase of school buses. The buses are pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The gross amount of buses acquired under outstanding installment purchase contracts totaled \$95,424 at June 30, 2022. 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.

During the 2020-2021 fiscal year, the Board entered into a direct placement installment purchase contract for the purchase of laptops totaling \$3,435,838. The laptops are pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The financing contract requires annual payments for four years beginning in the fiscal year 2020-2021.

	Go	vernmental			
Year Ending June 30:		Activities			
		Principal			
2023	\$	881,851			
2024		885,709			
Totals	\$	1,767,560			

b. Long-Term Obligation Activity

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

	J	uly 1, 2021	Increases	!	Decreases	Ju	ne 30, 2022	 Current Portion
Governmental activities:								
Direct placement installment purchases	\$	2,621,784	\$ 95,424	\$	949,648	\$	1,767,560	\$ 881,851
Net pension liability		79,006,153	-		48,382,932		30,623,221	-
Net OPEB liability	1	62,716,109	15,708,847		-	1	78,424,956	-
Compensated absences		10,604,044	6,830,849		5,544,712		11,890,181	3,781,361
Total	\$2	254,948,090	\$ 22,635,120	\$	54,877,292	\$2	22,705,918	\$ 4,663,212
Business-type activities:								
Net pension liability	\$	1,075,740	\$ -	\$	663,150	\$	412,590	\$ -
Net OPEB liability		2,215,527	188,412		-		2,403,939	-
Compensated absences		131,258	97,778		55,527		173,509	42,052
Total	\$	3,422,525	\$ 286,190	\$	718,677	\$	2,990,038	\$ 42,052

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. Interfund Balances

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	State Public School Fund	\$ 86,038
General Fund	Federal Grants Fund	340
General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	100,680
General Fund	Other Special Revenue Fund	3,008
Capital Outlay Fund	State Public School Fund	127,781
Other Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	857,831
Other Special Revenue Fund	Child Care Fund	25,507

The balances above represent interfund balances created in the normal operating cycle of the Board. These amounts are expected to be paid prior to June 30, 2023.

2. Transfers to/from other Funds

Transfers to/from other funds during the year ended June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

From the State Public School Fund to the School Food Service Fund for the payment of administrative salaries

46,394

3. Transfers / Contributed Capital

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Capital Outlay Fund purchased capitalized equipment for the School Food Service Fund totaling \$53,862. This amount is presented as a transfer between governmental and business-type activities in Exhibit 2 and as contributed capital in Exhibit 8.

D. Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Net Investment in Capital Assets - Governmental Activities

Net investment in capital assets presented in Exhibit 1 is calculated as follows:

Total governmental activities capital assets	\$ 224,441,910
Less:	
Installment purchase obligations for school buses	 (47,713)
Net investment in capital assets, governmental activities	\$ 224,394,197

The district also has \$1,719,847 of installment purchase obligations outstanding at June 30, 2022 for technology equipment. This amount has been excluded from the calculation of net investment in capital assets due to these obligations being for noncapitalized items.

2. 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	\$ 12,006,947
Less:	
Prepaid expenditures	(1,243,264)
Stabilization by State statute	(789,264)
Appropriated fund balance in the fiscal year 2022-2023 budget	 (4,965,000)
Unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 5,009,419

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

	<u>Enc</u>	<u>umbrances</u>
General Fund	\$	160,176
Capital Outlay Fund		44,808
Other Special Revenue Fund		93,817
School Food Service Fund		149,404

NOTE 3 - 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

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.663%	0.663%	0.668%	0.669%	0.657%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 31,035,811	\$ 80,081,893	\$ 69,261,640	\$ 66,616,191	\$ 52,139,592
Board's covered payroll	\$101,345,203	\$ 99,270,871	\$ 97,948,698	\$ 92,724,369	\$ 90,390,160
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	30.62%	80.67%	70.71%	71.84%	57.68%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	94.86%	85.98%	87.56%	87.61%	89.51%
	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.664%	0.649%	0.629%	0.624%	
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 60,979,747	\$ 23,928,359	\$ 7,373,239	\$ 37,907,443	
Board's covered payroll	\$ 86,236,820	\$ 85,908,323	\$ 81,794,672	\$ 81,543,352	
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	70.71%	27.85%	9.01%	46.49%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	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.

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

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 17,392,638	\$ 14,978,821	\$ 12,875,432	\$ 12,037,895	\$ 9,995,687
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	17,392,638	14,978,821	12,875,432	12,037,895	9,995,687
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>	<u> - </u>
Board's covered payroll	\$106,182,161	\$ 101,345,203	\$ 99,270,871	\$ 97,948,698	\$ 92,724,369
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.38%	14.78%	12.97%	12.29%	10.78%
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 9,020,938	\$ 7,890,669	\$ 7,860,612	\$ 7,107,957	\$ 6,797,566
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	9,020,938	7,890,669	7,860,612	7,107,957	6,797,566
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>
Board's covered payroll	\$ 90,390,160	\$ 86,236,820	\$ 85,908,323	\$ 81,794,672	\$ 81,603,434
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.98%	9.15%	9.15%	8.69%	8.33%

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.585%	0.595%	0.591%	0.602%	0.607%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 180,828,895	\$ 164,931,636	\$ 187,109,403	\$ 171,504,963	\$ 198,969,592
Board's covered payroll	\$101,345,203	\$ 99,270,871	\$ 97,948,698	\$ 92,724,369	\$ 90,390,160
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	178.43%	166.14%	191.03%	184.96%	220.12%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	7.72%	6.92%	4.40%	4.40%	3.52%
	2017				
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.593%				
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 257,834,844				
Board's covered payroll	\$ 86,236,820				
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	298.98%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	2.41%				

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

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

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 6,678,858	\$ 6,769,860	\$ 6,422,825	\$ 6,141,383	\$ 5,609,824
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	6,678,858	6,769,860	6,422,825	6,141,383	5,609,824
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>
Board's covered payroll	\$106,182,161	\$101,345,203	\$ 99,270,871	\$ 97,948,698	\$ 92,724,369
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.29%	6.68%	6.47%	6.27%	6.05%
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,225,842	\$ 4,833,393	\$ 4,693,298	\$ 4,408,641	\$ 4,324,982
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	5,225,842	4,833,393	4,693,298	4,408,641	4,324,982
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered payroll	\$ 90,390,160	\$ 86,236,820	\$ 85,908,323	\$ 81,794,672	\$ 81,603,434

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB ASSET DISABILITY INCOME PLAN OF NORTH CAROLINA LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS*

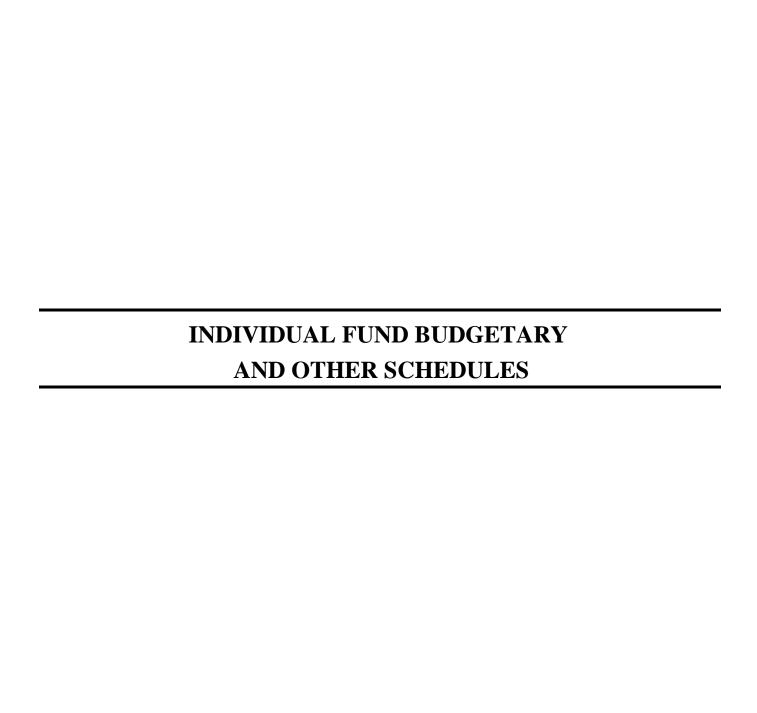
		2022		021	 2020	 2019	2018	
Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset		0.590%		0.584%	0.593%	0.592%		0.584%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	96,286	\$ 2	287,160	\$ 256,035	\$ 179,756	\$	357,198
Board's covered payroll	\$10	01,345,203	\$ 99,2	270,871	\$ 97,948,698	\$ 92,724,369	\$	90,390,160
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.10%		0.29%	0.26%	0.19%		0.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset		105.18%		115.57%	113.00%	108.47%		116.23%
55 33		2017						
Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset		0.596%						
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	369,905						
Board's covered payroll	\$ 8	36,236,820						
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.43%						
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset		116.06%						

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

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

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS DISABILITY INCOME PLAN OF NORTH CAROLINA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2022		2021	 2020	2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$	95,564	\$	91,211	\$ 99,271	\$ 137,128	\$ 129,814
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		95,564	_	91,211	 99,271	 137,128	129,814
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$
Board's covered payroll	\$10	6,182,161	\$ 1	01,345,203	\$ 99,270,871	\$ 97,948,698	\$ 92,724,369
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.09%		0.09%	0.10%	0.14%	0.14%
		2017		2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$	341,793	\$	353,873	\$ 350,501	\$ 359,223	\$ 359,055
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		341,793	_	353,873	 350,501	 359,223	359,055
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$ 	\$ <u> </u>	\$
Board's covered payroll	\$ 90	0,390,160	\$	86,236,820	\$ 85,908,323	\$ 81,794,672	\$ 81,603,434
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.38%		0.41%	0.41%	0.44%	0.44%



CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			
Orange County:			
Local current expense	\$ 54,805,317	\$ 54,805,317	\$ -
Other:			
Fines and forfeitures	375,000	325,165	(49,835)
Supplemental school taxes	24,957,380	25,290,711	333,331
Interest earned on investment	100,000	22,940	(77,060)
Indirect costs allocated	220,000	823,625	603,625
Transportation revenue	200,000	360,729	160,729
Sales and use tax refund	135,000	237,620	102,620
Miscellaneous	190,000	177,406	(12,594)
Total other	26,177,380	27,238,196	1,060,816
Total revenues	80,982,697	82,043,513	1,060,816
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instructional services:			
Regular instructional	28,631,132	28,456,303	174,829
Special populations	10,828,539	10,828,512	27
Alternative programs	2,939,838	2,823,433	116,405
School leadership	6,054,404	6,022,896	31,508
Co-curricular	2,654,585	2,653,809	776
School-based support	9,778,087	9,412,569	365,518
Total instructional services	60,886,585	60,197,522	689,063
System-wide support services:			
Support and development	1,629,477	1,628,948	529
Special population support and development	659,197	655,337	3,860
Alternative programs and services			
support and development	22,013	21,440	573
Technology support	1,983,250	1,976,423	6,827
Operational support	12,536,677	12,536,677	-
Financial and human resource services	3,255,404	3,249,261	6,143
Accountability	611,954	602,356	9,598
System-wide pupil support	534,157	499,306	34,851
Policy, leadership and public relations	3,349,746	3,259,582	90,164
Total system-wide support services	24,581,875	24,429,330	152,545

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Expenditures (Continued):	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Current:			
Ancillary services:			
Community	30,142	30,142	-
Nutrition	19,439	19,439	
Total ancillary services	49,581	49,581	
Non-programmed charges:			
Payments to other governments	891,427	891,427	
Total expenditures	86,409,468	85,567,860	841,608
Revenues under expenditures	(5,426,771)	(3,524,347)	1,902,424
Fund balance appropriated	5,426,771	-	(5,426,771)

Net change in fund balance

Beginning of year

Fund balance:

End of year

(3,524,347)

(3,524,347)

15,531,294

12,006,947

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: State of North Carolina:			
State appropriations - buses K-12 Athletic Facilities Grant	\$ 47,712 -	\$ 91,652 127,781	\$ 43,940 127,781
Total State of North Carolina	47,712	219,433	171,721
Orange County: Local bond revenues General county appropriations	12,682,436 	5,914,640 1,810,800	(6,767,796)
Total Orange County	14,493,236	7,725,440	(6,767,796)
Other: Sales tax refund Miscellaneous		10,489 2,736	10,489 2,736
Total other		13,225	13,225
Total revenues	14,540,948	7,958,098	(6,582,850)
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services:			
Regular instructional	352,907	255,466	97,441
System-wide support services: Technology support Operational support	1,285,000 361,791	1,255,408 361,791	29,592
Total system-wide support services	1,646,791	1,617,199	29,592
Ancillary services: Nutrition	64,641	57,890	6,751
Debt service: Principal retirement	949,648	949,648	<u>-</u>
Capital outlay	12,561,041	5,391,417	7,169,624
Total expenditures	15,575,028	8,271,620	7,303,408
Revenues under expenditures	(1,034,080)	(313,522)	720,558
Other financing sources: Installment purchase obligations issued	-	95,424	95,424
Fund balance appropriated	1,034,080	_	(1,034,080)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u> -	(218,098)	<u>\$ (218,098)</u>
Fund balance: Beginning of year		2,829,266	
End of year		\$ 2,611,168	

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES INDIVIDUAL SCHOOLS FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	ementary Schools	Middle Schools	 High Schools	 Totals
Revenues	\$ 135,187	\$ 280,880	\$ 991,927	\$ 1,407,994
Expenditures	 146,823	 265,286	 867,121	 1,279,230
Net change in fund balance	(11,636)	15,594	124,806	128,764
Fund balances: Beginning of year	 192,843	 242,224	 837,689	 1,272,756
End of year	\$ 181,207	\$ 257,818	\$ 962,495	\$ 1,401,520

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Operating revenues: Food sales Other Total operating revenues	\$ 1,660,800 9,500 1,670,300	\$ 35,586 552 36,138	\$ (1,625,214) (8,948) (1,634,162)
Operating expenditures: Business support services: Salaries and benefits Materials and supplies Repairs and maintenance Non-capitalized equipment Chartwells management fees Other Capital outlay Total operating expenditures	5,576,640	758,605 18,091 30,618 30,276 4,271,479 27,764 63,479 5,200,312	376,328
Operating loss	(3,906,340)	(5,164,174)	(2,010,490)
Nonoperating revenues: Federal reimbursements Federal commodities Total nonoperating revenues	3,849,000	5,932,252 332,543 6,264,795	2,415,795
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources and fund balance appropriated	(57,340)	1,100,621	1,157,961
Other financing sources: Transfers from other funds	-	46,394	46,394
Fund balance appropriated	57,340		(57,340)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	1,147,015	\$ 1,147,015
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis: Reconciling items: Depreciation Net OPEB asset Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred outflows - pension and OPEB Deferred inflows - pension and OPEB Capital contributions Equipment purchases Indirect costs Indirect costs not paid Increase in compensated absences payable Change in net position (full accrual)		(99,789) (1,086) 280,895 (37,597) 22,463 (58,440) 53,862 63,479 (59,152) 59,152 (9,397) \$ 1,361,405	

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) CHILD CARE FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Operating revenues: Child care fees Rental of school property	\$ 1,658,949 260,000	\$ 1,445,087 207,973	\$ (213,862) (52,027)
Total operating revenue	1,918,949	1,653,060	(265,889)
Operating expenditures: Regular community services: Purchase of food Salaries and benefits Materials and supplies Other		12,582 1,468,473 19,751 15,103	
Total operating expenditures	1,982,797	1,515,909	466,888
Operating loss	(63,848)	137,151	200,999
Nonoperating revenues: Contributions and donations Other Total nonoperating revenues	12,240 50,000 62,240	·	(12,240) (50,000) (62,240)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			
before fund balance appropriated	(1,608)	137,151	138,759
Fund balance appropriated	1,608		(1,608)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	137,151	\$ 137,151
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis: Reconciling items: Net OPEB asset Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred outflows - pension and OPEB Deferred inflows - pension and OPEB Increase in compensated absences payable Change in net position (full accrual)		(1,491) 382,255 (150,815) 61,610 (133,973) (32,854) \$ 261,883	



Statistical Section

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Financial Trends

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

Net Position by Component Changes in Net Position Governmental Funds – Fund Balances Governmental Funds – Changes in Fund Balances Net Position History for the School Food Service and Child Care Funds

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the Board's most significant revenue sources.

Financial Perspective – Governmental and Business-type Activities
Proprietary Fund – Food Services Operations – Revenues by Source and
Expenses by Category

Debt Capacity - Chapel Hill - Carrboro City Board of Education and Orange County, NC

Since the Board has no tax-levying or debt-issuing authority, the County of Orange provides significant funding to the school system. Debt is issued by the County on behalf of CHCCS to fund capital projects by bond referendum or private financing. Selected fiscal data from the County of Orange have been included to help the reader better understand the school system and its financial operations.

Debt Obligations - Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type - Orange County, NC

Demographic and Economic Information - Orange County, NC

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Board's financial activities take place.

Principal Property Taxpayers
Property Tax Levies and Current Collections
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property
Demographic Statistics
Principal Employers

STATISTICAL SECTION (continued)

Operating Information

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

Operational Expenditures Per Pupil – Expenditures by Function Average Daily Membership Full-Time Equivalent Governmental Employees by Function/Program Student Statistics Instructional Personnel School Building Data

Sources of Information

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant years.

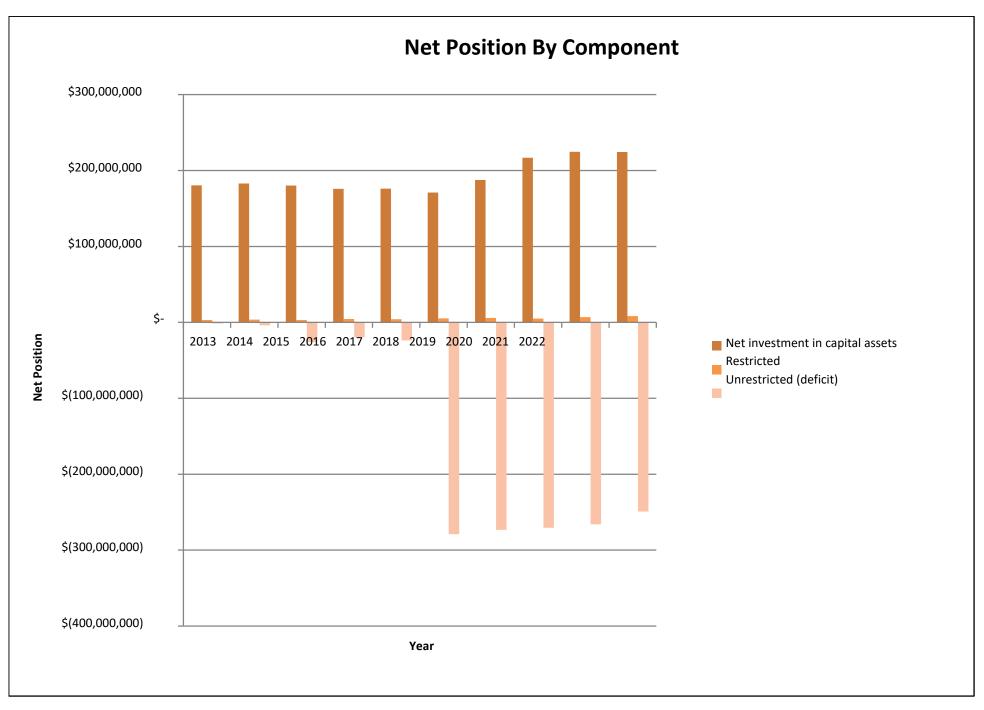
Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	2013	2014		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities:											
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 180,562,45	1 \$ 182,769,	201	\$ 180,120,404	\$ 175,930,029	\$ 176,085,739	\$ 170,960,490	\$ 187,623,578	\$ 216,820,123	\$ 224,589,310	\$ 224,394,197
Restricted	2,943,18°	1 3,733,	701	3,060,507	4,313,375	4,149,855	5,165,492	5,851,605	4,917,092	6,877,809	8,251,688
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,507,943	3) (4,026,	196)	(25,876,479)	(19,810,737)	(23,893,751)	(278,867,260)	(273,295,992)	(270,610,136)	(266,067,622)	(249,250,090
	\$ 181,997,689	9 \$ 182,476,	706	\$ 157,304,432	\$ 160,432,667	\$ 156,341,843	\$ (102,741,278)	\$ (79,820,809)	\$ (48,872,921)	\$ (34,600,503)	\$ (16,604,205
Business-type activities:											
Investment in capital assets	\$ 329,853	3 \$ 595,4	469	\$ 662,343	\$ 599,209	\$ 574,753	\$ 591,918	\$ 521,987	\$ 453,262	\$ 439,422	\$ 456,974
Restricted		=	-	=	-	=	10,748	11,747	9,038	7,041	5,455
Unrestricted (deficit)	363,478	3 252,	864	(192,193)	10,783	209,146	(3,899,505)	(3,271,455)	(2,698,966)	(3,095,455)	(1,488,133
	\$ 693,33	1 \$ 848,	333	\$ 470,150	\$ 609,992	\$ 783,899	\$ (3,296,839)	\$ (2,737,721)	\$ (2,236,666)	\$ (2,648,992)	\$ (1,025,704
Government-wide:											
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 180,892,304	4 \$ 183,364,	670	\$ 180,782,747	\$ 176,529,238	\$ 176,660,492	\$ 171,552,408	\$ 188,145,565	\$ 217,273,385	\$ 225,028,732	\$ 224,851,171
Restricted	2,943,18	1 3,733,	701	3,060,507	4,313,375	4,149,855	5,176,240	5,863,352	4,926,130	6,884,850	8,257,143
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,144,46	5) (3,773,	332)	(26,068,672)	(19,799,954)	(23,684,605)	(282,766,765)	(276,567,447)	(273,309,102)	(269, 163, 077)	(250,738,223
. ,	\$ 182,691,020	3 \$ 183,325,0	039	\$ 157.774.582	\$ 161,042,659	\$ 157,125,742	\$ (106,038,117)	\$ (82.558.530)	\$ (51,109,587)	\$ (37,249,495)	\$ (17,629,909

Source: Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Reports.

Note: Net position for 2014 and before are not comparable to 2015 (and after) net position due to the implementation of GASB 68 for the year ended June 30, 2015. The standard requires the Board to record its proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with its participation in the statewide Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS).

Note: Net position for 2017 and before are not comparable to 2018 (and after) net position due to the implementation of GASB 75 for the year ended June 30, 2018. The standard requires the Board to record its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset associated with its participation in the statewide Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS).



Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

į											
Year Ended June 30		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses: Governmental Activities:											
Instructional services	\$	109.512.140 \$	109.586.544 \$	108.968.591 \$	110.941.537 \$	124.200.421 \$	131.693.298 \$	131.036.239 \$	138.146.302 \$	134.606.355 \$	133.695.820
System-wide support services	Ψ	26.104.923	26,114,404	27.034.498	27.081.107	26.185.198	30.885.328	30.088.691	32,186,498	33,410,932	32,760,613
Ancillary services		106,706	90,470	61,433	61,697	65,179	73,074	80,787	145,254	186,857	229,596
Payments to other governments		508,313	649,613	819,752	691,229	682,572	651,420	696,636	754,422	820,979	842,825
Interest on long-term debt		20,142	32,455	24,695	16,704	8,476	031,420	090,030	754,422	020,919	042,023
Unallocated depreciation expense		6,284,193	5,358,748	6,996,814	7,101,720	7,090,769	6,939,689	6,712,646	6,748,407	6,990,430	7,274,722
Total governmental activities		142,536,417	141,832,234	143,905,783	145,893,994	158,232,615	170,242,809	168,614,999	177,980,883	176,015,553	174,803,576
Total governmental activities		142,000,417	141,032,234	143,303,703	143,033,334	130,232,013	170,242,009	100,014,333	177,300,003	170,010,000	174,000,070
Business-type activities:											
School food service		4,174,046	4,265,306	4,170,678	4,203,705	4,438,518	4,521,692	4,097,841	4,125,552	3,195,863	5,039,784
Child care		1.591.053	1.629.050	1,605,549	1.693.970	1,687,495	2.210.003	1.734.825	1.504.712	980.672	1,391,177
Total business-type activities		5,765,099	5,894,356	5,776,227	5,897,675	6,126,013	6,731,695	5,832,666	5,630,264	4,176,535	6,430,961
Total government-wide	\$	148,301,516 \$	147,726,590 \$	149,682,010 \$	151,791,669 \$	164,358,628 \$	176,974,504 \$	174,447,665 \$	183,611,147 \$	180,192,088 \$	181,234,537
Total government-wide	Ψ	140,301,310 ψ	147,720,390 φ	143,002,010 \$	131,731,003 \$	104,330,020 ψ	170,974,504 \$	174,447,000 \$	103,011,147 \$	100,192,000 φ	101,234,337
Program Revenues:											
Governmental activities:											
Charges for services:											
Co-curricular	\$	2.900.197 \$	2,626,915 \$	2,434,363 \$	2,578,856 \$	2,511,886 \$	2,434,193 \$	2,761,964 \$	1,959,562 \$	620,498 \$	1,407,994
Operational support	Ψ	494,505	725,262	755,480	852,073	832,866	825,930	246,199	86,682	132,532	135,635
Operational support Operating grants and contributions		64,250,067	63,995,592	68,179,662	68,043,688	69,805,753	71,869,257	80,806,884	81,803,744	85,335,666	98,671,353
Capital grants and contributions		162,818	61,675	102,730	226,924	145,250	231,314	193,580	150,527	150,527	96,071,353
Total governmental activities		67,807,587	67,409,444	71,472,235	71,701,541	73,295,755	75,360,694	84,008,627	84,000,515	86,239,223	100,306,634
Total governmental activities		07,007,307	07,409,444	11,412,233	71,701,541	13,293,133	75,300,094	04,000,027	64,000,515	00,239,223	100,300,034
Durain and American States											
Business-type activities: Charges for services:											
School food service		1,785,164	1,720,720	1,652,723	1,671,160	1,714,143	1,784,876	1,820,105	1,304,039	7,955	35,586
Child care		1,872,606	1,838,115	1,941,681	1,997,142	2,109,648	2,147,574	2,073,301	1,792,151	7,955 245,928	1,653,060
		2,055,701	2,177,773	2,154,519	2,334,424	2,109,648	2,147,574	2,401,813	2,719,248	3,196,586	6,264,795
Operating grants and contributions			5,736,608	5,748,923	6,002,726	6,273,450	6.390.230	6.295.219	, ,	3,196,586	
Total business-type activities	•	5,713,471	73.146.052 \$	5,748,923 77.221.158 \$	77.704.267 \$			90.303.846 \$	5,815,438 89.815.953 \$	89.689.692 \$	7,953,441
Total government-wide	\$	73,521,058 \$	13,140,052 \$	11,221,100 \$	11,104,201 \$	79,569,205 \$	81,750,924 \$	90,303,840 \$	09,810,903 \$	09,089,092 \$	108,260,075
Not (For one a)/Parrage											
Net (Expense)/Revenue	•	(74 700 000) 🌣	(74 400 700) 🌣	(70.400.540) 🌣	(74.400.450) 🌣	(04.000.000) 🌣	(04.000.445) *	(0.4.000.070) *	(00,000,000) #	(00.770.000) *	(74 400 040)
Governmental activities	\$	(74,728,830) \$	(74,422,790) \$	(72,433,548) \$	(74,192,453) \$	(84,936,860) \$	(94,882,115) \$	(84,606,372) \$	(93,980,368) \$	(89,776,330) \$	(74,496,942)
Business-type activities		(51,628)	(157,748)	(27,304)	105,051	147,437	(341,465)	462,553	185,174	(726,066)	1,522,480
Total government-wide	\$	(74,780,458) \$	(74,580,538) \$	(72,460,852) \$	(74,087,402) \$	(84,789,423) \$	(95,223,580) \$	(84,143,819) \$	(93,795,194) \$	(90,502,396) \$	(72,974,462)

Changes in Net Position (Continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Unrestricted county and city appropriations - operating	\$ 58,563,905	\$ 62,845,255	\$ 66,966,712	\$ 68,428,740	\$ 71,161,573	\$ 74,210,787	\$ 75,752,318	\$ 77,711,917	\$ 78,223,822	\$ 80,096,028
Unrestricted Federal appropriations - operating	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,650	-
Unrestricted county appropriations - capital	24,379,684	10,909,841	8,504,463	6,880,353	7,788,064	8,922,442	27,455,446	42,585,529	22,772,246	7,725,440
Unrestricted State appropriations - capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	127,781
Investment earnings, unrestricted	42,140	38,313	23,785	32,149	59,843	88,417	128,483	128,787	43,603	22,940
Miscellaneous, unrestricted	1,803,318	1,421,148	2,214,920	2,014,237	1,863,024	2,415,695	4,287,159	4,817,904	3,261,895	4,621,307
Transfers	(67,475)	(312,750)	(193,286)	(34,791)	(26,470)	(176,945)	(96,565)		(297,468)	(100,256
Total governmental activities	84,721,572	74,901,807	77,516,594	77,320,688	80,846,034	85,460,396	107,526,841	124,928,256	104,048,748	92,493,240
Business-type activities:										
Miscellaneous, unrestricted	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	16,272	552
Transfers	67,475	312,750	193,286	34,791	26,470	176,945	96,565	315,881	297,468	100,256
Total business-type activities	67,475	312,750	193,286	34,791	26,470	176,945	96,565	315,881	313,740	100,808
Total government-wide	\$ 84,789,047	\$ 75,214,557	\$ 77,709,880	\$ 77,355,479	\$ 80,872,504	\$ 85,637,341	\$107,623,406	\$125,244,137	\$104,362,488	\$ 92,594,048
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 9,992,742	\$ 479,017	\$ 5,083,046	\$ 3,128,235	\$ (4,090,826)	\$ (9.421.719)	\$ 22,920,469	\$ 30,947,888	\$ 14,272,418	\$ 17.996.298
Business-type activities	15,847	155,002	165,982	139,842	173,907	(164,520)	559,118	501,055	(412,326)	1,623,288
Total government-wide	\$ 10,008,589	\$ 634,019		\$ 3,268,077	\$ (3,916,919)	. , ,	,	\$ 31,448,943		\$ 19,619,586

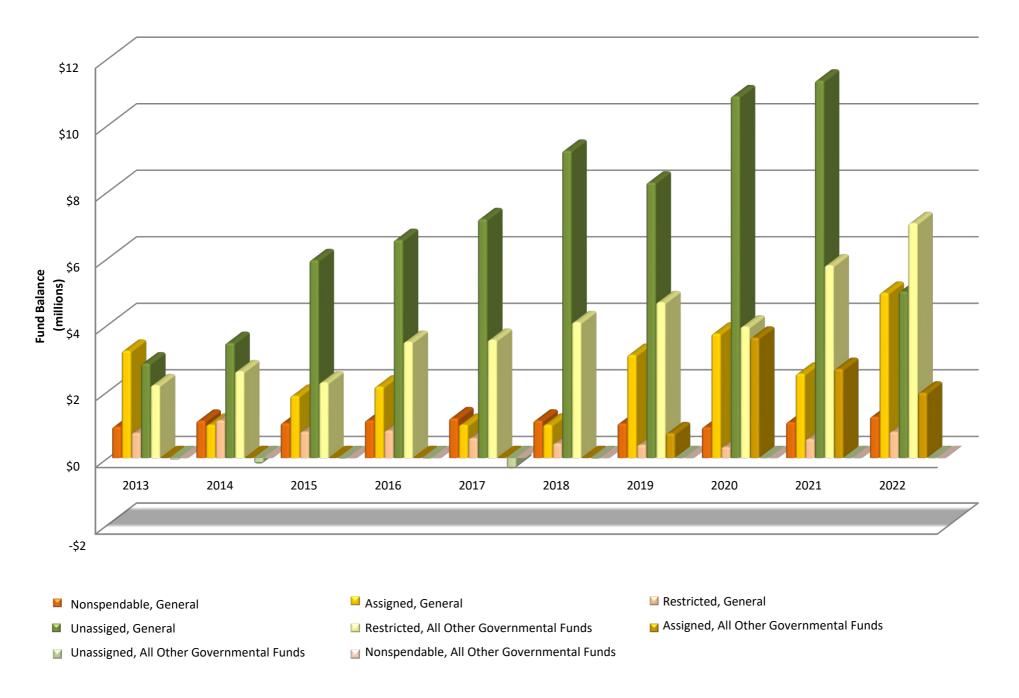
Source: Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Reports.

Governmental Funds Fund Balances Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$	941,271	\$	1,120,202	\$	1,051,690	\$	1,134,291	\$	1,194,588
Restricted		758,515		1,131,274		792,982		824,953		601,148
Assigned		3,222,913		1,000,000		1,868,000		2,148,000		1,000,000
Unassigned		2,841,362		3,458,330		5,947,241		6,554,954		7,180,587
Total General Fund	\$	7,764,061	\$	6,709,806	\$	9,659,913	\$	10,662,198	\$	9,976,323
All Other Governmental Funds										
Restricted	\$	2,184,666	\$	2,602,427	\$	2,267,525	\$	3,488,422	\$	3,548,707
Assigned, reported in	·	, - ,	•	, ,	•	, - ,	•	-,,	·	-,, -
Special Revenue Funds		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned, reported in										
Special Revenue Funds		(63,868)		(187,210)		(28,864)		(28,863)		(335,567)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	2,120,798	\$	2,415,217	\$	2,238,661	\$	3,459,559	\$	3,213,140
Year Ended June 30		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$	1,125,306	\$	1,041,973	\$	928,896	\$	1,080,050	\$	1,243,264
Restricted		441,331		398,795		335,440		573,216		789,264
Assigned		1,000,000		3,100,000		3,736,550		2,532,092		4,965,000
Unassigned		9,236,779		8,281,224		10,875,641		11,345,936		5,009,419
Total General Fund	\$	11,803,416	\$	12,821,992	\$	15,876,527	\$	15,531,294	\$	12,006,947
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Restricted	\$	4,080,456	\$	4,679,641	\$	3,946,128	\$	5,787,450	\$	7,057,637
Assigned, reported in										
Special Revenue Funds		-		746,110		3,615,456		2,676,958		1,964,267
l										
Unassigned, reported in										
Unassigned, reported in Special Revenue Funds		(31,201)								-
	\$	(31,201) 4,049,255	\$	- 5,425,751	\$	- 7,561,584	\$	- 8,464,408	\$	9,021,904

Source: Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Reports.

Governmental Funds Fund Balance

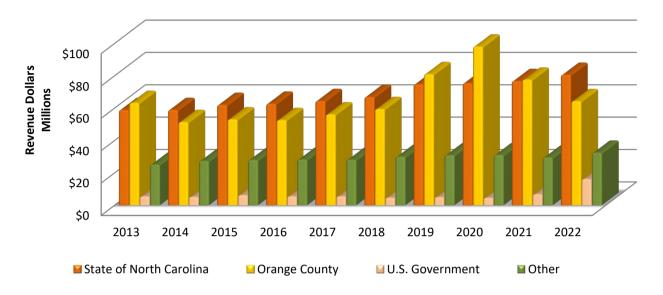


Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education Governmental Funds Changes in Fund Balances Last Ten Fiscal Years

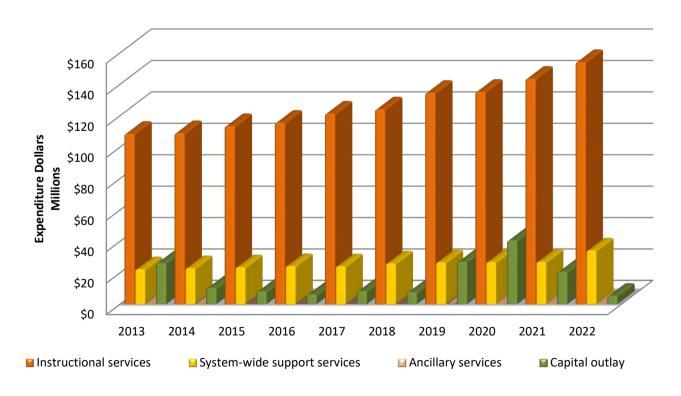
Year Federal Inc. 00		2042		0044		0045		0040		2047
Year Ended June 30 Revenues		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
State of North Carolina	\$	58,911,178	\$	58,878,531	\$	61,999,596	\$	62,738,821	\$	64,424,499
Orange County	Ψ	63,241,889	Ψ	51,422,939	Ψ	53,064,569	Ψ	52,627,490	Ψ	56,147,185
U.S. Government		5,501,707		5,178,736		6,282,796		5,531,791		5,526,504
Other		25,157,529		27,375,623		27,977,875		28,264,396		28,133,506
Total revenues		152,812,303		142,855,829		149,324,836		149,162,498		154,231,694
Expenditures										
Instructional services		108,523,623		108,971,020		113,420,291		115,549,913		121,387,316
System-wide support services		22,260,008		22,987,200		23,595,307		24,343,796		24,189,919
Ancillary services		106,706		90,470		63,164		63,669		64,112
Non-programmed charges		636,315		793,774		1,006,307		840,540		789,838
Debt service - principal		435,540		322,084		370,899		503,084		429,638
Debt service - interest		20,142		32,455		24,695		16,704		8,476
Capital outlay		26,258,936		10,409,996		8,116,798		6,117,029		8,297,696
Total expenditures		158,241,270		143,606,999		146,597,461		147,434,735		155,166,995
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(5,428,967)		(751,170)		2,727,375		1,727,763		(935,301)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers from other funds		850,425		293,373		341,610		1,154,000		1,283,632
Transfers to other funds		(880,273)		(302,039)		(377,544)		(1,157,478)		(1,280,625)
Installment purchase obligations issued		1,608,547		-		82,110		498,898		-
Insurance proceeds		-		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	1,578,699		(8,666)		46,176		495,420		3,007
Net change in fund balances	\$	(3,850,268)	\$	(759,836)	\$	2,773,551	\$	2,223,183	\$	(932,294)
Patio of dobt convice to non conital										
Ratio of debt service to non-capital expenditures		0.35%		0.27%		0.29%		0.36%		0.30%
experiences	_	0.0070		0.27 70		0.2070		0.0070		0.0070
Year Ended June 30		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
Revenues										
State of North Carolina	\$	66,960,199	\$	74,766,764	\$, ,	\$	76,725,190	\$	80,616,076
Orange County		59,464,033		81,027,750		98,094,316		77,610,267		64,349,241
U.S. Government		4,690,607		5,034,629		4,624,676		6,836,782		16,249,094
Other		29,976,249		30,979,708		31,068,943		29,554,651		32,465,510
Total revenues		404 004 000		404 000 054				400 700 000		193,679,921
1		161,091,088		191,808,851		209,246,289		190,726,890		
Expenditures	_	161,091,088		191,808,851				190,726,890		
Instructional services		124,096,523		134,585,266		209,246,289		143,555,611		154,211,744
Instructional services System-wide support services		124,096,523 26,040,728		134,585,266 26,702,568		209,246,289 135,257,654 26,869,192		143,555,611 26,983,499		154,211,744 34,237,894
instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services		124,096,523 26,040,728 69,709		134,585,266 26,702,568 82,413		209,246,289 135,257,654 26,869,192 144,261		143,555,611 26,983,499 189,288		154,211,744 34,237,894 238,649
instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges	_	124,096,523 26,040,728 69,709 788,307		134,585,266 26,702,568 82,413 917,287		209,246,289 135,257,654 26,869,192 144,261 897,547		143,555,611 26,983,499 189,288 1,013,565		154,211,744 34,237,894 238,649 1,666,450
Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service - principal	_	124,096,523 26,040,728 69,709		134,585,266 26,702,568 82,413		209,246,289 135,257,654 26,869,192 144,261		143,555,611 26,983,499 189,288		154,211,744 34,237,894 238,649
Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service - principal Debt service - interest		124,096,523 26,040,728 69,709 788,307 231,314		134,585,266 26,702,568 82,413 917,287 193,580		209,246,289 135,257,654 26,869,192 144,261 897,547 150,527		143,555,611 26,983,499 189,288 1,013,565 1,008,522		154,211,744 34,237,894 238,649 1,666,450 949,648
Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service - principal Debt service - interest Capital outlay	_	124,096,523 26,040,728 69,709 788,307 231,314 - 7,578,417		134,585,266 26,702,568 82,413 917,287 193,580 - 27,059,202		209,246,289 135,257,654 26,869,192 144,261 897,547 150,527 - 40,569,049		143,555,611 26,983,499 189,288 1,013,565 1,008,522 - 20,591,214		154,211,744 34,237,894 238,649 1,666,450 949,648 - 5,391,417
Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service - principal Debt service - interest Capital outlay Total expenditures		124,096,523 26,040,728 69,709 788,307 231,314 - 7,578,417 158,804,998		134,585,266 26,702,568 82,413 917,287 193,580 - 27,059,202 189,540,316		209,246,289 135,257,654 26,869,192 144,261 897,547 150,527 40,569,049 203,888,230		143,555,611 26,983,499 189,288 1,013,565 1,008,522 - 20,591,214 193,341,699		154,211,744 34,237,894 238,649 1,666,450 949,648 - 5,391,417 196,695,802
Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service - principal Debt service - interest Capital outlay Total expenditures Revenues over (under) expenditures	_	124,096,523 26,040,728 69,709 788,307 231,314 - 7,578,417		134,585,266 26,702,568 82,413 917,287 193,580 - 27,059,202		209,246,289 135,257,654 26,869,192 144,261 897,547 150,527 - 40,569,049		143,555,611 26,983,499 189,288 1,013,565 1,008,522 - 20,591,214		154,211,744 34,237,894 238,649 1,666,450 949,648 - 5,391,417
Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service - principal Debt service - interest Capital outlay Total expenditures Revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses)	_	124,096,523 26,040,728 69,709 788,307 231,314 - 7,578,417 158,804,998 2,286,090		134,585,266 26,702,568 82,413 917,287 193,580 - 27,059,202 189,540,316 2,268,535		209,246,289 135,257,654 26,869,192 144,261 897,547 150,527 40,569,049 203,888,230		143,555,611 26,983,499 189,288 1,013,565 1,008,522 - 20,591,214 193,341,699		154,211,744 34,237,894 238,649 1,666,450 949,648 - 5,391,417 196,695,802
Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service - principal Debt service - interest Capital outlay Total expenditures Revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from other funds	_	124,096,523 26,040,728 69,709 788,307 231,314 - 7,578,417 158,804,998 2,286,090		134,585,266 26,702,568 82,413 917,287 193,580 - 27,059,202 189,540,316 2,268,535		209,246,289 135,257,654 26,869,192 144,261 897,547 150,527 - 40,569,049 203,888,230 5,358,059		143,555,611 26,983,499 189,288 1,013,565 1,008,522 - 20,591,214 193,341,699 (2,614,809)		154,211,744 34,237,894 238,649 1,666,450 949,648 - 5,391,417 196,695,802 (3,015,881)
Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service - principal Debt service - interest Capital outlay Total expenditures Revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	_	124,096,523 26,040,728 69,709 788,307 231,314 - 7,578,417 158,804,998 2,286,090 200,000 (249,243)		134,585,266 26,702,568 82,413 917,287 193,580 - 27,059,202 189,540,316 2,268,535 200,000 (249,213)		209,246,289 135,257,654 26,869,192 144,261 897,547 150,527 40,569,049 203,888,230		143,555,611 26,983,499 189,288 1,013,565 1,008,522 - 20,591,214 193,341,699 (2,614,809)		154,211,744 34,237,894 238,649 1,666,450 949,648 - 5,391,417 196,695,802 (3,015,881)
Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service - principal Debt service - interest Capital outlay Total expenditures Revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds Installment purchase obligations issued	_	124,096,523 26,040,728 69,709 788,307 231,314 - 7,578,417 158,804,998 2,286,090		134,585,266 26,702,568 82,413 917,287 193,580 - 27,059,202 189,540,316 2,268,535		209,246,289 135,257,654 26,869,192 144,261 897,547 150,527 - 40,569,049 203,888,230 5,358,059		143,555,611 26,983,499 189,288 1,013,565 1,008,522 - 20,591,214 193,341,699 (2,614,809)		154,211,744 34,237,894 238,649 1,666,450 949,648 - 5,391,417 196,695,802 (3,015,881)
Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service - principal Debt service - interest Capital outlay Total expenditures Revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds		124,096,523 26,040,728 69,709 788,307 231,314 - 7,578,417 158,804,998 2,286,090 200,000 (249,243)		134,585,266 26,702,568 82,413 917,287 193,580 - 27,059,202 189,540,316 2,268,535 200,000 (249,213)		209,246,289 135,257,654 26,869,192 144,261 897,547 150,527 - 40,569,049 203,888,230 5,358,059		143,555,611 26,983,499 189,288 1,013,565 1,008,522 - 20,591,214 193,341,699 (2,614,809)		154,211,744 34,237,894 238,649 1,666,450 949,648 - 5,391,417 196,695,802 (3,015,881)
Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service - principal Debt service - interest Capital outlay Total expenditures Revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds Installment purchase obligations issued Insurance proceeds	\$	124,096,523 26,040,728 69,709 788,307 231,314 - 7,578,417 158,804,998 2,286,090 200,000 (249,243) 426,361	\$	134,585,266 26,702,568 82,413 917,287 193,580 - 27,059,202 189,540,316 2,268,535 200,000 (249,213) 175,750	\$	209,246,289 135,257,654 26,869,192 144,261 897,547 150,527 - 40,569,049 203,888,230 5,358,059	\$	143,555,611 26,983,499 189,288 1,013,565 1,008,522 - 20,591,214 193,341,699 (2,614,809) - (270,739) 3,435,838 7,301	\$	154,211,744 34,237,894 238,649 1,666,450 949,648 - 5,391,417 196,695,802 (3,015,881) - (46,394) 95,424
Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service - principal Debt service - interest Capital outlay Total expenditures Revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds Installment purchase obligations issued Insurance proceeds Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balances		124,096,523 26,040,728 69,709 788,307 231,314 - 7,578,417 158,804,998 2,286,090 200,000 (249,243) 426,361 - 377,118		134,585,266 26,702,568 82,413 917,287 193,580 - 27,059,202 189,540,316 2,268,535 200,000 (249,213) 175,750 - 126,537	\$	209,246,289 135,257,654 26,869,192 144,261 897,547 150,527 - 40,569,049 203,888,230 5,358,059 - (265,346) - 97,655 (167,691)	\$	143,555,611 26,983,499 189,288 1,013,565 1,008,522 - 20,591,214 193,341,699 (2,614,809) - (270,739) 3,435,838 7,301 3,172,400	\$	154,211,744 34,237,894 238,649 1,666,450 949,648 - 5,391,417 196,695,802 (3,015,881) - (46,394) 95,424 - 49,030
Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service - principal Debt service - interest Capital outlay Total expenditures Revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds Installment purchase obligations issued Insurance proceeds Total other financing sources (uses)		124,096,523 26,040,728 69,709 788,307 231,314 - 7,578,417 158,804,998 2,286,090 200,000 (249,243) 426,361 - 377,118		134,585,266 26,702,568 82,413 917,287 193,580 - 27,059,202 189,540,316 2,268,535 200,000 (249,213) 175,750 - 126,537	\$	209,246,289 135,257,654 26,869,192 144,261 897,547 150,527 - 40,569,049 203,888,230 5,358,059 - (265,346) - 97,655 (167,691)	\$	143,555,611 26,983,499 189,288 1,013,565 1,008,522 - 20,591,214 193,341,699 (2,614,809) - (270,739) 3,435,838 7,301 3,172,400	\$	154,211,744 34,237,894 238,649 1,666,450 949,648 - 5,391,417 196,695,802 (3,015,881) - (46,394) 95,424 - 49,030

 $Source: Chapel \ Hill-Carrboro \ City \ Board \ of \ Education, \ North \ Carolina, \ Annual \ Financial \ Reports.$

Chapel Hill-Carborro City Board of Education Governmental Funds Revenue by Source



Expenditures by Function



CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION NET POSITION HISTORY FOR THE SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE AND CHILD CARE FUNDS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS

	SCHO	OOL FOOD SERVICE F	UND		CHILD CARE FUND	
	NET POSTION		NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	NET POSTION		NET POSITION (DEFICIT)
YEAR	(DEFICIT)	EXPENSES	TO EXPENSES	 (DEFICIT)	EXPENSES	TO EXPENSES
2022	\$ 778,267 \$	5,098,936	15.26%	\$ (1,803,971) \$	1,391,177	-129.67%
2021	(583,138)	3,291,678	-17.72%	(2,065,854)	980,672	-210.66%
2020	(905,556)	4,215,226	-21.48%	(1,331,110)	1,504,712	-88.46%
2019	(1,106,932)	4,190,760	-26.41%	(1,630,789)	1,734,825	-94.00%
2018	(1,527,574)	4,637,872	-32.94%	(1,769,265)	2,210,003	-80.06%
2017	237,283	4,561,520	5.20%	546,616	1,687,495	32.39%
2016	235,529	4,354,973	5.41%	374,463	1,693,970	22.11%
2015	148,859	4,312,157	3.45%	321,291	1,605,549	20.01%
2014	355,140	4,419,337	8.04%	493,193	1,629,050	30.27%
2013	165,830	4,310,893	3.85%	527,501	1,591,053	33.15%

Source: Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Reports.

Note: Net position for 2014 and before are not comparable to 2015 (and after) net position due to the implementation of GASB 68 for the year ended June 30, 2015. The standard requires the Board to record its proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with its participation in the statewide Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS).

Note: Net position for 2017 and before are not comparable to 2018 (and after) net position due to the implementation of GASB 75 for the year ended June 30, 2018. The standard requires the Board to record its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset associated with its participation in the statewide Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS).

Financial Perspective

Governmental and Business-type Activities for Fiscal Year 2021-2022

Revenue Sources Expenses Instructional Services Orange County System-wide Support Services State of North Carolina Federal **Ancillary Services** Payments to other Child Care School Food Child Care governments Unallocated School Food Service Service Depreciation State of North Carolina 80,616,076 **Instructional Services** \$ 133,695,820 System-wide Support Services **Orange County** 64,349,241 32,760,613 Federal 16,249,094 **Ancillary Services** 229,596 6,300,933 Payments to other governments 842,825 School Food Service 1,653,060 **Unallocated Depreciation** 7,274,722 **Child Care** School Food Service 5,039,784 Other 31,685,719 1,391,177 Child Care \$ 181,234,537 200,854,123 Total Total

Source: Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2022.

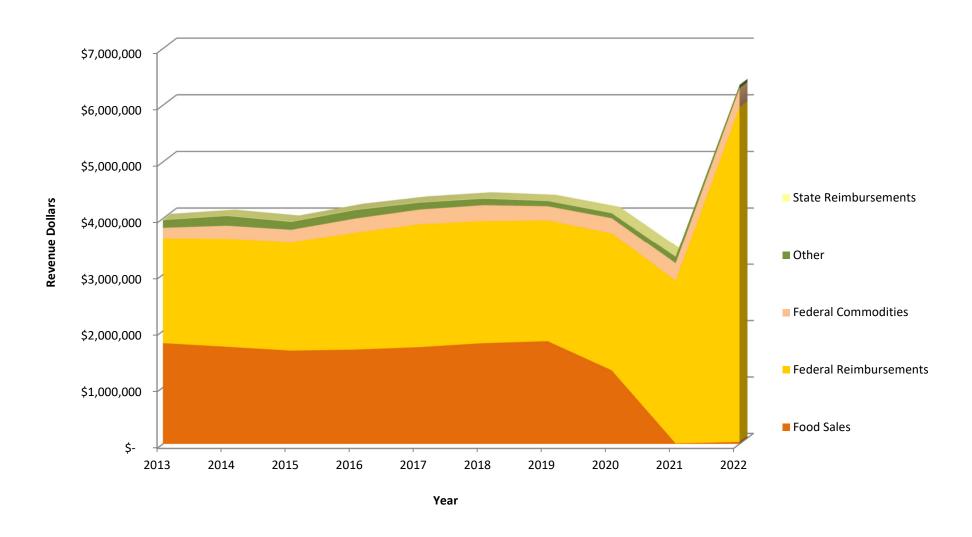
Proprietary Fund - Food Service Operations
Revenues by Source
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year ended June 30	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Food Sales	\$1,785,164	\$1,720,720	\$1,652,723	\$1,671,160	\$1,714,143	\$1,784,876	\$1,820,105	\$1,304,039	\$ 7,955	\$ 35,586
Federal Reimbursements	1,863,739	1,918,154	1,927,898	2,077,777	2,184,617	2,171,052	2,145,199	2,431,852	2,886,425	5,932,252
Federal Commodities	187,786	234,534	220,602	251,491	260,164	280,656	252,214	270,644	310,161	332,543
Other	136,847	174,031	141,479	151,268	123,002	116,180	92,919	89,674	112,087	59,704
State Reimbursements	4,176	5,085	6,019	5,156	4,878	6,072	4,400	4,512	-	_
Totals	\$3,977,712	\$4,052,524	\$3,948,721	\$4,156,852	\$4,286,804	\$4,358,836	\$4,314,837	\$4,100,721	\$3,316,628	\$6,360,085

Source: Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Reports.

Other revenue includes interest earned, gain on disposal of capital assets, indirect costs not paid, and other revenue.

Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education Proprietary Fund - Food Service Operations - Revenues by Source



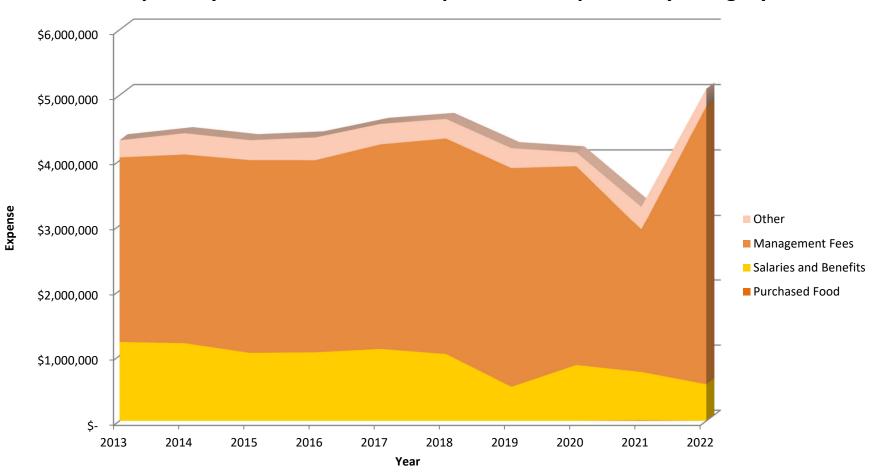
Proprietary Fund - Food Service Operations
Expenses by Category
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year ended June 30	2013	2014	2015	2016		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Purchased Food	\$ =	\$ -	\$ =	\$ - \$	5	- \$	- \$	- \$	525 \$	8,466 \$	
Salaries and Benefits	1,211,722	1,191,652	1,043,464	1,052,796		1,104,337	1,026,005	523,115	856,907	742,656	561,767
Management Fees	2,837,669	2,902,209	2,964,019	2,954,241		3,145,099	3,311,733	3,363,535	3,057,486	2,190,815	4,271,479
Other	261,502	325,476	304,674	347,936		312,084	300,134	304,110	210,634	349,741	265,690
Totals	\$ 4,310,893	\$ 4,419,337	\$ 4,312,157	\$ 4,354,973 \$	5	4,561,520 \$	4,637,872 \$	4,190,760 \$	4,125,552 \$	3,291,678 \$	5,098,936

Source: Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Reports.

Note: Other expense includes indirect costs, materials and supplies, repairs and maintenance, depreciation, and other expenses.

Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education Proprietary Fund - Food Service Operations - Expenses By Category



CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - DEBT OBLIGATIONS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS

Year Ended June 30	Installn	nent Purchases	Total [Debt Obligations	Pe	r Capita
2022	\$	1,767,560	\$	1,767,560		N/A
2021		2,621,784		2,621,784	\$	17.61
2020		194,468		194,468		1.30
2019		344,995		344,995		2.32
2018		362,825		362,825		2.48
2017		167,778		167,778		1.16
2016		597,416		597,416		4.21
2015		601,602		601,602		4.26
2014		890,391		890,391		6.34
2013		1,212,475		1,212,475		8.64

Source: Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Reports.

Note: This table is a ten year schedule. However, current year county level annual population estimates are not released by the U.S. Census Bureau until the spring of the following year. Therefore, June 30, 2022 population based information will be shown above as "N/A", and the information will be reported for the year ended June 30, 2023, if applicable.

Orange County, North Carolina Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Go	vernmental Activi	ties		Business -T	ype	e Activities			
				General					Percentage of	
Fiscal Year	Capitalized Leases	Installment Loans		Obligation Bonds	Capitalized		Installment	otal Primary Sovernment	Personal Income	Per
2022	N/A	N/A		N/A	Leases N/A		Loans N/A	 N/A	N/A	 Capita N/A
2021		\$ 160,303,818	\$	124,000,000	\$ -	\$		\$ 295,399,529	N/A	\$ 1,984
2020	-	160,217,516		131,000,000	-		12,053,942	303,271,458	3.03%	2,034
2019	-	112,389,455		125,740,000	-		11,501,093	249,630,548	2.58%	1,681
2018	-	111,568,633		71,185,000	-		11,164,960	193,918,593	1.97%	1,328
2017	-	117,955,775		50,430,000	-		12,185,551	180,571,326	2.00%	1,246
2016	-	118,995,610		59,280,000	-		9,799,916	188,075,526	2.27%	1,326
2015	-	122,631,057		68,355,000	-		9,980,805	200,966,862	2.57%	1,422
2014	-	120,189,844		77,150,000	-		8,724,908	206,064,752	2.77%	1,467
2013	1,746,223	107,796,269		86,205,000	325,128		9,429,225	205,501,845	2.80%	1,464

N/A = Not Available

Source: Orange County, North Carolina, Annual Financial Reports

Note: This table is a ten year schedule. However, the annual financial report for the year ended June 30, 2022 could not be obtained from Orange County nor their auditors prior to this report being issued. Therefore, there are only nine years of comparative data noted above.

Note: This table is a ten year schedule. However, current year county level annual population estimates are not released by the U.S. Census Bureau until the spring of the following year. Therefore, June 30, 2022 population based information will be shown above as "N/A", and the information will be reported for the year ended June 30, 2023, if applicable.

Note: This table is a ten year schedule. However, county level annual income data is not released by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis until the month of April, and is always two years behind. Therefore, June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2022 income based information will be shown above as "N/A", and the June 30, 2021 information will be reported for the year ended June 30, 2023, if applicable.

ORANGE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

Principal Property Taxpayers
For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2013

			2	021				2013	
Taxpayer	Type of Business	A	Taxable ssessed Value		Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	A	Taxable ssessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Duke Energy	Public Utility	\$	155,464,218	1	0.80%	\$	100,262,900	1	0.62%
Chapel Hill Foundation Real Estate Inc.	Apartments/Retail		102,105,000	2	0.53%		-		-
BIR Chapel Hill LLC	Apartments/Retail		69,227,900	3	0.36%		-		-
Piedmont Electric Membership	Public Utility		67,102,368	4	0.35%		53,682,969	2	0.33%
State Employees' Credit Union	Bank		57,724,308	5	0.30%		-		-
Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co.	Insurance Provider		57,446,500	6	0.30%		-		-
Public Service Co. of NC Inc.	Public Utility		56,589,364	7	0.29%		-		-
NR Edge Apartments Property Owner	Apartments/Retail		53,213,048	8	0.27%		-		-
Health System Properties LLC	Medical		41,297,156	9	0.21%		-		-
East 54 Office Retail LLC	Apartment Rental		40,134,701	10	0.21%		47,361,029	4	0.29%
Greenbridge Development, LLC	Apartment Rental		-		-		49,153,900	3	0.31%
VAC Limited Partnership	Apartment Rental		-		-		36,188,797	5	0.23%
Blue Cross Blue Shield of N.C.	Health Insurance		-		-		35,751,416	6	0.22%
Corium LLC	Insurance Provider		-		-		35,399,116	7	0.22%
ACC GF III Chapel Ridge/Chapel View LLC	Apartment Rental		-		-		34,214,712	8	0.21%
Madison University Mall Properties	Retail		-		-		33,928,284	9	0.21%
Europa Center LLC	Hotel		-				27,665,143	10	0.17%
		\$	700,304,563		3.62%	\$	453,608,266	i	2.81%
Total Assessed Valuation		\$	19,372,020,120			\$	16,075,973,471	:	

Source: Orange County, North Carolina, Annual Financial Reports

Orange County, North Carolina

Property Tax Levies and Current Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

TAX YEAR	FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30	TOTAL TAX LEVY	RENT YEAR'S LEVY LLECTIONS	PERCENT OF LEVY COLLECTED		OR YEARS' LEVY LLECTIONS	 TOTAL PLLECTIONS PRING YEAR
2021	2022	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A
2020	2021	\$ 168,893,588	\$ 167,481,534	99.16	\$	1,569,089	\$ 169,050,623
2019	2020	164,884,700	163,403,993	99.10		1,188,587	164,592,580
2018	2019	159,101,577	157,743,510	99.15		1,332,779	159,076,289
2017	2018	153,783,722	152,424,863	99.12		1,179,696	153,604,559
2016	2017	149,566,210	148,358,015	99.19		1,155,219	149,513,234
2015	2016	146,967,477	145,747,667	99.17		1,309,964	147,057,631
2014	2015	145,238,432	143,903,487	99.08		1,504,945	145,408,432
2013	2014	142,778,607	141,033,067	98.78		2,026,279	143,059,346
2012	2013	137,962,627	135,750,916	98.40		1,636,473	137,235,475

Source: Orange County, North Carolina, Annual Financial Reports

ORANGE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	Real Property	Pei	rsonal Property	ublic-Service Companies	Less Tax Exempt Property	1	Fotal Assessed Value	Total Direc Tax Ra	t	 stimated Actual Market Value	Assessed Value as a Percent of Actual Value
2022	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	\$ 17,333,962,055	\$	1,769,659,485	\$ 346,332,873	\$ 77,934,293	\$	19,372,020,120	0.8	368	\$ 21,885,849,476	88.51%
2020	16,974,899,491		1,726,673,593	337,564,917	82,646,419		18,956,491,582	0.8	368	21,116,733,410	89.77%
2019	16,603,198,106		1,821,061,820	337,735,426	80,381,765		18,681,613,587	0.8	350	20,299,482,328	92.03%
2018	16,385,248,774		1,711,150,366	315,583,138	81,081,408		18,330,900,870	0.8	338	19,247,060,972	95.24%
2017	15,168,750,327		1,620,578,558	306,434,830	71,244,631		17,024,519,084	0.8	378	19,932,700,016	85.41%
2016	15,020,157,254		1,442,897,338	382,744,805	67,617,005		16,778,182,392	0.8	378	19,676,536,170	85.27%
2015	14,863,350,430		1,461,891,252	244,191,811	67,500,359		16,501,933,134	0.8	378	19,323,118,424	85.40%
2014	14,734,501,833		1,724,462,428	239,923,242	66,527,135		16,632,360,368	0.8	358	19,398,362,762	85.74%
2013	14,630,730,056		1,274,117,983	235,565,073	64,439,641		16,075,973,471	0.8	358	18,896,681,052	85.07%

Source: Orange County, North Carolina, Annual Financial Reports

Orange County, North Carolina Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Population Estimate (1)	140,352	140,420	141,354	141,796	144,946
Personal Income (2)	\$7,345,876	\$7,440,708	\$7,822,299	\$8,286,315	\$9,015,914
Per Capita Income (2)	\$52,339	\$52,989	\$55,338	\$58,438	\$62,202
Median Age (3)	33.5	32.5	32.7	34.8	35.3
School Enrollment (4)	19,445	19,682	19,530	19,466	19,526
Unemployment Rate (5)	6.4%	4.8%	5.0%	4.6%	3.7%
Year Ended June 30	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Population Estimate (1)	146,027	148,476	149,077	148,884	N/A
Personal Income (2)	\$9,840,004	\$9,678,411	\$10,001,400	N/A	N/A
Per Capita Income (2)	\$67,384	\$65,185	\$67,089	N/A	N/A
Median Age (3)	35.8	36.0	36.3	36.7	37.1
School Enrollment (4)	19,554	19,572	19,628	18,652	18,482
Unemployment Rate (5)	3.7%	4.0%	5.9%	3.7%	3.3%

N/A = Not Available

Sources:

- (1) Office of State Budget and Management
- (2) Bureau of Economic Analysis (Personal Income is shown in thousands of dollars)
- (3) Office of State Budget and Management
- (4) North Carolina Department of Public Instruction (excludes charter schools)
- (5) North Carolina Department of Commerce

Note: This table is a ten year schedule. However, current year county level annual population estimates are not released by the U.S. Census Bureau until the spring of the following year. Therefore, June 30, 2022 population based information will be shown above as "N/A", and the information will be reported for the year ended June 30, 2023, if applicable.

Note: This table is a ten year schedule. However, county level annual income data is not released by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis until the month of April, and is always two years behind. Therefore, June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2022 income based information will be shown above as "N/A", and the June 30, 2021 information will be reported for the year ended June 30, 2023, if applicable.

Orange County, North Carolina

Principal Employers For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2013

		2021			2013	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
UNC Chapel Hill	13,029	1	16.91%	15,964	1	23.01%
UNC Health Care System	12,078	2	15.67%	9,335	2	13.46%
Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Schools	2,000	3	2.60%	1,686	3	2.43%
Orange County Schools	1,272	4	1.65%	1,329	4	1.92%
Orange County Government	1,220	5	1.58%	964	5	1.39%
Town of Chapel Hill	857	6	1.11%	879	6	1.27%
Industrial Connections & Solutions ABB	685	7	0.89%	-		-
AKG of America	389	8	0.50%	-		-
Wegmans	386	9	0.50%	-		-
Armacell	384	10	0.50%	444	9	0.64%
Blue Cross Blue Shield	-		-	788	7	1.14%
UNC Physcians Network	-		-	533	8	0.77%
Harris Teeter, Inc	-		-	407	10	0.59%
	32,300		41.91%	32,329		46.62%
Total County employment	77,054			69,370		

Source: Orange County, North Carolina, Annual Financial Reports

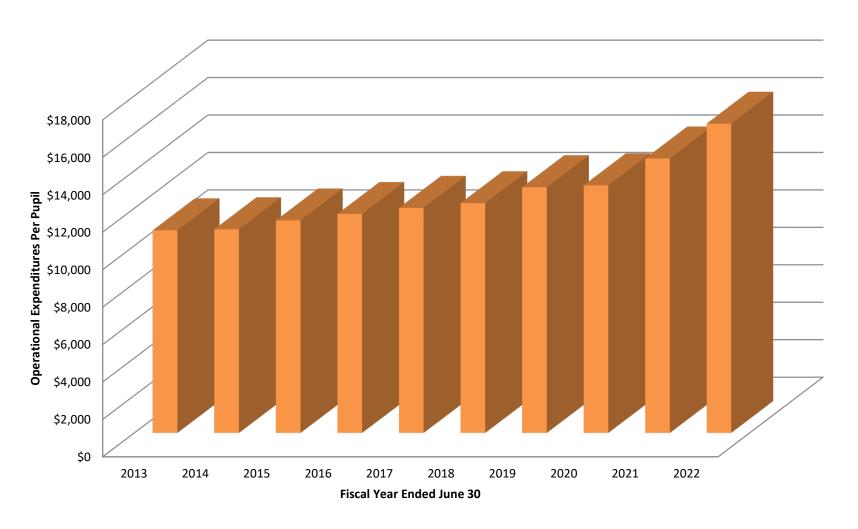
Operational Expenditures Per Pupil
Expenditures by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Average Daily Membership	12,094	12,138	12,076	11,965	12,113	12,239	12,296	12,270	11,645	11,425
Instructional	\$ 8,973	\$ 8,978	\$ 9,392	\$ 9,657	\$ 10,021	\$ 10,139	\$ 10,945	\$ 11,023	\$ 12,328	\$ 13,498
Support	1,841	1,894	1,954	2,035	1,997	2,128	2,172	2,190	2,317	2,997
Ancillary	 9	7	5	5	5	6	7	12	16	21
Total Expenditures	\$ 10,823	\$ 10,879	\$ 11,351	\$ 11,697	\$ 12,023	\$ 12,273	\$ 13,124	\$ 13,225	\$ 14,661	\$ 16,516

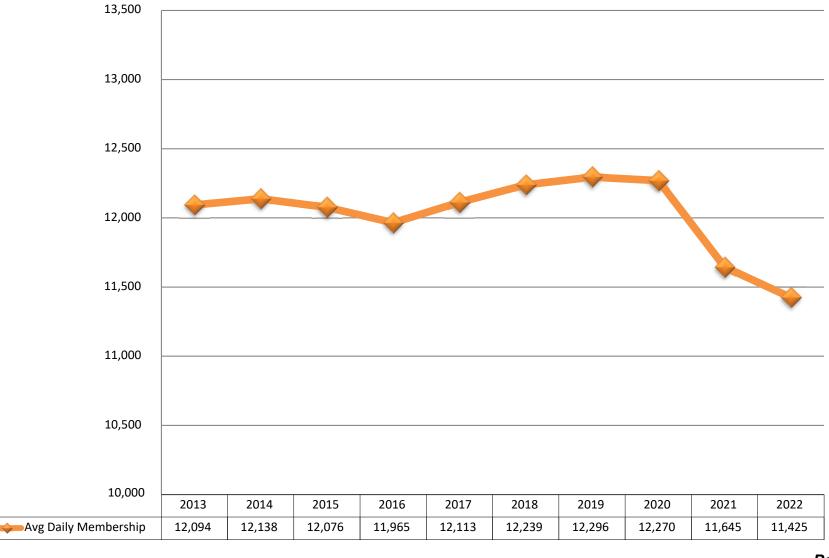
Source: Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Reports.

Note: The above operational expenditures per pupil include all governmental funds.

Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education Operational Expenditures Per Pupil Total Expenditures



CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION Average Daily Membership Last Ten Fiscal Years



Full-Time Equivalent Governmental Employees by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year ended June 30	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Officials, Admins, Mgrs	24	28	27	30	28	31	33	32	30	35
Principals	22	22	20	20	20	20	20	21	20	21
Asst. Principals, Non-Teaching	22	18	22	23	22	24	25	24	25	24
Total Administrators	68	68	69	73	70	75	78	77	75	80
Elementary Teachers	415	408	388	387	377	385	384	379	387	386
Secondary Teachers	144	142	153	154	151	159	165	170	167	175
Other Teachers	376	344	376	376	372	367	376	378	383	373
Total Teachers	935	894	917	917	900	911	925	927	937	934
Guidance	44	39	42	43	39	43	43	41	38	40
Psychological	8	7	8	9	8	10	10	7	8	13
Librarian, Audiovisual	33	32	35	34	35	36	36	36	36	37
Consultant, Supervisor	17	15	14	15	13	14	13	13	13	15
Other Professionals	149	157	157	161	169	172	166	171	179	180
Total Professionals	1,254	1,212	1,242	1,252	1,234	1,261	1,271	1,272	1,286	1,299
Teacher Assistants	359	397	375	358	343	336	334	319	314	309
Technicians	13	14	14	14	12	12	16	17	19	19
Clerical, Secretarial	104	109	111	114	108	112	110	109	108	102
Service Workers	104	117	114	112	83	91	83	87	83	83
Skilled Crafts	27	31	30	30	27	24	29	30	19	16
Totals	1,861	1,880	1,886	1,880	1,807	1,836	1,843	1,834	1,829	1,828

Source: North Carolina Public Schools Statistical Profile (2013-2022 Editions)

Student Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	Teaching Staff ⁽³⁾	Average Daily Membership	Pupil/ Teacher Ratio	Student Attendand Percentage ⁽¹⁾	ce Students Receiving Free/ Reduced Lunch Percentage ⁽²⁾
2022	934	11,425	1/12	93.36%	22.49%
2021	937	11,645	1/13	97.72%	23.41%
2020	927	12,270	1/13	96.75%	23.83%
2019	925	12,296	1/13	95.40%	25.60%
2018	911	12,239	1/13	95.69%	27.45%
2017	900	12,113	1/13	95.62%	23.98%
2016	917	11,965	1/13	95.98%	25.00%
2015	917	12,076	1/13	95.68%	27.89%
2014	894	12,138	1/14	96.46%	23.95%
2013	935	12,094	1/13	95.80%	27.09%

Sources:

- (1) NC Department of Public Instruction Average Daily Attendance(ADA): Average Daily Membership(ADM) Ratio Reports (2013-2022)
- (2) NC Department of Public Instruction Free & Reduced Meals Application Data Reports. Information for 2022 obtained from Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Board of Education Student Data.
- (3) North Carolina Public Schools Statistical Profile (2013-2022 Editions).

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION Student Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Ethnic Distribution Percentage								
Year Ended	American Indian/							Graduates Continuing
June 30	Alaskan Indian	White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Other	Graduates	Education Percentage
2022	0.10%	50.15%	11.44%	13.15%	17.79%	7.37%	942	86.5%
2021	0.12%	50.24%	11.32%	13.61%	17.47%	7.24%	1,271	84.3%
2020	0.19%	50.39%	10.94%	13.91%	17.27%	7.30%	917	81.1%
2019	0.20%	50.89%	11.10%	14.21%	16.78%	6.82%	922	90.3%
2018	0.23%	51.25%	11.18%	14.39%	16.40%	6.55%	848	88.7%
2017	0.26%	51.52%	11.21%	15.01%	15.74%	6.26%	821	90.4%
2016	0.34%	51.73%	11.04%	14.94%	15.66%	6.29%	865	92.4%
2015	0.37%	52.32%	10.97%	15.15%	15.03%	6.16%	916	90.3%
2014	0.47%	52.51%	11.28%	15.01%	14.40%	6.33%	860	92.1%
2013	0.50%	52.30%	11.40%	15.00%	14.30%	6.50%	863	92.2%

Source: North Carolina Public Schools Statistical Profile (2013-2022 Editions).

CHAPEL HILL-CARRBORO CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION Instructional Personnel Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended	Teacher Salaries						Bachelo	rs Masters	Sixth Ye	ear Doctorate
June 30	Minin	num	Ma	ximum	A	verage	Degree	e Degree	e Degre	e Degree
2022	\$ 40	0,950	\$	83,122	\$	60,754	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	40	0,600		84,144		57,861	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	40	0,600		82,480		56,620	585	573	41	13
2019	40	0,600		82,460		57,340	538	551	43	21
2018	40	0,600		82,463		62,000	503	611	35	23
2017	40	0,600		81,400		69,720	505	616	40	27
2016	40	0,600		88,890		69,556	555	552	54	18
2015	36	3,960		87,615		70,615	562	570	59	18
2014	34	4,496		85,063		68,511	585	542	55	18
2013	34	4,496		82,365		64,937	512	535	56	11

N/A = Not Available

The above tabulation represents total salaries including both State base and the system-wide local supplement, but does not include the following:

- (a) Longevity payments, ranging from 1 1/2% to 4 1/2% of the annual salary, made to each teacher for 10 or more years of service.
- ($\ensuremath{\mathsf{b}}$) Payments of varying amounts for performing extra duties.
- (c) Bonus payments

Source: Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Schools' Human Resources Department.

Note: This table is a ten year schedule. However, the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction no longer compiles degree data for Local Educational Agencies. The Board stopped tracking this information beginning in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Therefore, there are only eight years of comparative data noted above.

School Building Data June 30, 2022

Site	Year Built	Square Footage	Capacity	Current Membership	Over/(Under) Capacity	Condition
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS				<u> </u>		
Carrboro Elementary	1957	61,562	533	491	(42)	Poor
Ephesus Elementary	1972	73,096	448	341	(107)	Poor
Estes Hills Elementary	1958	57,989	527	349	(178)	Poor
FP Graham Elementary	1960	68,513	538	510	(28)	Poor
Glenwood Elementary	1952	55,372	423	420	(3)	Poor
McDougle Elementary	1996	99,920	564	460	(104)	Good
Morris Grove Elementary	2008	90,221	585	460	(125)	Excellent
Northside Elementary	2013	97,423	585	389	(196)	Excellent
Rashkis Elementary	2003	95,729	585	424	(161)	Excellent
Mary Scroggs Elementary	1999	92,900	575	397	(178)	Good
Seawell Elementary	1969	67,715	466	501	35	Poor
MIDDLE SCHOOLS						
Culbreth Middle	1969	122,467	774	672	(102)	Good
McDougle Middle	1994	138,141	732	751	19	Good
Phillips Middle	1962	109,498	706	668	(38)	Poor
Smith Middle	2001	136,054	732	714	(18)	Good
HIGH SCHOOLS	2007	165.076	960	026	(24)	Cycellent
Carrboro High School	2007	165,976	860	836	(24)	Excellent
Chapel Hill High	2021	274,542	1,620	1,500	(120)	Excellent
East Chapel Hill High	1996	267,549	1,515	1,471	(44)	Good
UNC Hospital School (School is a	part of the U	NC Hospitals Facil	ities)	-		
Phoenix Academy (Alternative Sch	nool is a part	of Lincoln)		71		
ADMINSTRATIVE OFFICES Transportation Center		5,089				
Lincoln Center		72,932				

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



Chapel Hill – Carrboro City Board of Education 750 S. Merritt Mill Road, Chapel Hill, NC 27516 Web Site: <u>chccs.org</u> (919) 967-8211