DUPLIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Kenansville, North Carolina

Annual Comprehensive Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

DUPLIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

KENANSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2023

DUPLIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION KENANSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

PREPARED BY

DAWN GEORGE
AND THE
FINANCE DEPARTMENT



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Introductory Section

December 20, 2023

Members of the Duplin County Board of Education and Citizens of Duplin County, North Carolina:

In compliance with the Public School Laws of North Carolina, the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the Duplin County Board of Education, operating as "Duplin County Schools", for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, is herewith submitted. Responsibility for accuracy, completeness, and clarity of the report rests with the Superintendent and the Chief Financial Officer.

This report was prepared by the Finance Department in accordance with the requirements and guidelines promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We believe the data is accurate in all material respects and is presented in a manner designed to reflect fairly the financial position and results of operations of the Board. Disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain maximum understanding of the Board's financial activity have been included.

This letter of transmittal is designed to complement Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

REPORTING ENTITY

The Duplin County Board of Education (the "Board") is the level of government having oversight responsibility and control over activities related to public school education in Duplin County, North Carolina for its 46,000 residents. N.C. General Statutes empower the Duplin County Board of Education with general control and supervision of all matters pertaining to the schools in the system. For the 2022-2023 fiscal year, the school system served 9,591 students from pre-kindergarten through 12th grade in 8 elementary schools and 5 high schools. The oldest school in the District was built in 1955 while the newest school was constructed in 2009. The average age of all school buildings is 49 years. Projected enrollment is to remain consistent to the previous year. The school system provides general, special and vocational education services. The school system receives local, State, and federal government funding and must comply with the legal requirements of each funding source. While the Board does receive funding from Duplin County (the "County"), the County is not entitled to share in any surplus nor is it required to finance any deficits. The Board, whose members are elected by the citizens of Duplin County, has the authority to designate management, make binding decisions, and significantly influence operations. However, the Board has no tax levying or borrowing authority and is required to maintain accounting records in a uniform State format. The Board has final approval over the budget and primary accountability for fiscal matters. Accordingly, the Duplin County Board of Education is not included in any other reporting entity.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Duplin County's economy has historically been based on agriculture. In the past, tobacco and row crops were the staples of agricultural production. In more recent years, poultry and livestock production has displaced crops as the primary source of production. According to the North Carolina Department of Agriculture's 2021 statistics, Duplin County ranks number 1 in the state in cash receipts from the sale of pork and poultry with total cash receipts for all farms county wide of \$1.3 million. Duplin County is also recognized as an important agricultural producer nationally. The 2020 U.S. Census of Agriculture ranks

Letter of Transmittal (Continued)

Duplin County 1st among U.S. counties in market value of hogs and pig products sold, with over \$1.9 million of sales, and 7th in the market value of poultry and eggs sold.

Poultry production continues to expand in Duplin County. Duplin County's family farmers produce over 87 million broilers annually, which is the most of any county in North Carolina. Over 3.5 million turkeys are raised annually in Duplin County.

The Duplin County Economic Development Commission has identified 4 strategic markets as potential growth segments: Logistics and distribution, Alternative Energy Production, Food Processing and Defense.

A network of 6 primary highways intersects with I-40, the state's major east-west artery. The county has four-lane access to the region's population centers; deep water ports at Wilmington and Morehead City; and the military installations of Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, Fort Bragg, and Seymour Johnson Air Force Base.

The production of alternative clean energy is an emerging agribusiness growth opportunity for the county.

Manufacturing, including agricultural related food processing, is an important segment of the County's employment. Approximately 30% of the county's workforce is employed in agricultural related processing and manufacturing. Of the ten largest employers in the county, six are engaged in agricultural production, manufacturing or food processing.

Due to the County's geographic proximity to the military installations of Camp Lejeune, Seymour Johnson Air Force Base, New River Air Station and Cherry Point Air Station, Duplin County is strategically positioned to support projected military growth. Initiatives of growth to attract military population or business include civic and community efforts.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The goals of the school system as outlined in the 5-year Strategic Plan are as follows:

- Student academic success for every PreK-13 student.
- Through a commitment to equity, all students will receive a personalized education through access to STEAMA, career, college, and digital learning.
- Every student will be instructed and supported by excellent and innovative leaders, teachers, and personnel.
- Develop and maintain strategic partnerships supported by 21st Century financial, business and technology systems.
- Provide safe and nurturing environments and facilities for all PreK-13 students and staff.

Building upon a decade of work throughout the district to improve career and college readiness for every student, Duplin County Schools launched the STEAMA model in July 2018 as an all-inclusive innovation ensuring the integration of learning across all content areas and allowing every student to graduate with a pathway leading to a successful career. As a means to develop stronger connections to the county's large agricultural community and leverage the creativity of its residents, STEAMA added the arts and agriculture to an already successful STEM focus. With equity at the forefront, all groups of students can now engage in impactful learning experiences leading to better academic and social outcomes. Addressing local, state, and national business and industry needs through powerful partnerships, the STEAMA model contributes to a growing economy and better-prepared workforce by engaging all students in pathways with purpose, increasing their chances of being connected to school and thus graduating on-time ready for prosperous careers and college experiences.

Letter of Transmittal (Continued)

FINANCIAL AND BUDGETARY CONTROLS

The cost of public school education in North Carolina is financed primarily by the State, which establishes minimum programs. Local funds supplement the basic programs and are appropriated by the local board of county commissioners.

Monthly reports on transactions of State and federal funds and details of disbursements from State funds are submitted to the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction for review.

Financial activities throughout the year are controlled in accordance with the North Carolina School Budget and Fiscal Control Act, which requires a pre-audit procedure to ensure availability of funds prior to the issuance of purchase orders or payment of claims. Outstanding purchase orders at the end of the fiscal year related to normal operations are cancelled and renewed in the following fiscal year.

The Board's accounts are organized in funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity, to record the allocation of and accounting for governmental resources for which they are spent and controlled. Each individual fund accounting entity records their operations under a set of self-balancing accounts comprising of assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate.

The Board's funds are divided into three major classifications: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The governmental fund types include the general fund, the special revenue funds and the capital outlay fund. The Board's enterprise fund is presented as a proprietary fund type. The scholarship (private-purpose trust) fund is included as a fiduciary fund type of the Board. All governmental fund types are accounted for and reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with G.S. 115C-440(b). The proprietary fund type and fiduciary fund are presented in the financial statement on the accrual basis of accounting.

North Carolina General Statutes also require all governmental units to adopt a balanced budget by July 1st of each year. The Board's annual budget resolution authorizes expenditures at functional level under the modified accrual basis except for the enterprise fund, which is budgeted on the accrual basis, and the individual schools special revenue fund. For internal management purposes, the budget is allocated to line item expenditure accounts. The budgetary amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements are in conformity with the legally adopted budget ordinance as amended throughout the fiscal year. The Board uses a purchase order encumbrance system to record encumbrances outstanding against each expenditure line item to ensure compliance with adopted budget limits. All non-capital outlay outstanding encumbrances are reversed at year-end. Capital Outlay encumbrances are carried over into the subsequent year and the corresponding budget amounts are re-appropriated.

In developing and improving the Board's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal control. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements, and maintaining the accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and that the evaluation of cost and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the Board's internal control adequately safeguards assets and provides reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC, independent certified public accountants, whose opinion is expressed on page one, have audited the financial statements. The Duplin County Board of Education complies with the requirements of the Single Audit Act for which separate reports are issued.

Letter of Transmittal (Continued)

FINANCIAL REPORTING AWARDS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the Duplin County Board of Education earned the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting and the Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting Award. The awards are made only to governmental units that publish a comprehensive annual financial report, which is easily readable, efficiently organized, and conforms to program standards as well as satisfying generally accepted accounting principles. Awards are valid for one year only. We believe the accompanying report continues to conform to GFOA and ASBO requirements, and we will submit it for determination of eligibility for renewed awards.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated efforts of the finance staff and the Board's independent certified public accounting firm of Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC. We wish to express appreciation to all employees who assisted in the timely closing of the Duplin County Board of Education's fiscal records as well as the preparation of this report.

We would also like to express appreciation to the members of the Board of Education for their support in planning and conducting the financial affairs of the school system in a responsible and professional manner.

Respectfully submitted,

lother Tran

Sawn Edwige

Dr. Austin Obasohan Superintendent

Dawn George Chief Financial Officer

DUPLIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION KENANSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

JULY 1, 2022 – JUNE 30, 2023

BOARD MEMBERS

BRENT DAVIS, CHAIR
REGINALD KENAN, VICE-CHAIR
PAMELA EDWARDS
DAVID JONES
CLAUDIUS MORRISEY

DUPLIN COUNTY SCHOOLS 2023-24 Organizational Chart **STUDENTS Board of Education** Dr. Obasohan C. Wimmer Secretary to the Superintendent Principals Superintendent N. Murray D. George K. Hall C. Johnson K. Smith R. Jones D. Tyndall -Chief Officer for Chief Officer for District **Executive Director of** Special Advisor for **Assistant Superintendent** Public Relations/ **Assistant Superintendent** Effectiveness/ Student STEAMA Curriculum Chief Finance Officer for Educational Innovation Facilities/Transportation/ **Support Services and** for Human Resources and Instruction/PD Beginning Teacher & Accountability Operations Digital Learning Licensure Support J. Ginn R. Moore L. Ginn Director of K-5 Chief Technology Director of Curriculum/Data Officer Maintenance J. Goldsby Management Systems Special Advisor for Federal Programs and K. Harvell L. Skidmore L. Stokes School Counseling Director of Testing and Director of 6-8 Director of Student Data Curriculum/Digital **Child Nutrition** Management Systems Innovation S. Smith Support Director of B. Mobley E. Jones

Director of CTE/9-13

Curriculum

Director of

Transportation

Exceptional Children



The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

Duplin County Board of Education

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

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



John W. Hutchison President

for w. Artchori

Siobhán McMahon, CAE
Chief Operations Officer/
Interim Executive Director

Sirkhan M. Muhn



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Duplin County Board of Education North Carolina

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Financial Section



ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Duplin County Board of Education Kenansville, 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 Duplin County Board of Education, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Duplin County Board of Education's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Duplin County Board of Education, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, State Public School, Federal Grants and Other Special Revenue funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Duplin County Board of Education and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the Duplin County Board of Education's internal control.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Duplin County Board of Education's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 11 and the Schedules of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, OPEB Liability and OPEB liability and the Schedules of Board Contributions on pages 56 through 61, 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 Duplin County Board of Education's basic financial statements. The accompanying individual fund budgetary schedules, other schedules and schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual fund budgetary schedules and schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2023, on our consideration of the Duplin County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Duplin County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Duplin County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC October 31, 2023

West End, North Carolina (910) 603-0508

DUPLIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Duplin County Board of Education's (the "Board") financial report represents our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Board for the year ended June 30, 2023. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in this report.

Financial Highlights

- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Board's total government-wide net position increased by \$24.3 million. Governmental activities net position increased by \$22.1 million, and business-type activities net position increased by \$2.3 million, or 31.7%.
- The Board experienced an increase in student enrollment of 187 students from 9,404 students to 9,591 students.
- At year end, the Board's General fund reported fund balance of \$6.4 million an increase of \$963,000 compared to the prior year. The increase is a result of an increase in County funding and position vacancies not filled throughout the year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

The second set of statements included in the basic financial statements is the *Fund Financial Statements*, which are presented for the Board's governmental, proprietary and fiduciary 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 and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

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

Duplin County Board of Education has three types of funds:

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

The governmental fund statements are shown as Exhibits 3, 4, 5 and 6 of this report.

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

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

Fiduciary funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Duplin County Board of Education has one fiduciary fund:

The Dickson Loan Fund - The Board administers the fund, which provides loans to Duplin County students to continue their education after high school. This fund is accounted for as a private purpose trust fund.

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

Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$4.4 million as of June 30, 2023 as compared to liabilities and deferred inflows exceeding assets and deferred outflows by \$19.9 million as of June 30, 2022, an increase of \$24.3 million. The largest component of net position is net investment in capital assets of \$94.7 million, while restricted and unrestricted net position have a combined balance of \$(90.4) million. Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2023 and 2022:

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

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government			
	6/30/23	6/30/22	6/30/23	6/30/22	6/30/23	6/30/22		
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 13,843,446	\$ 10,539,035	\$ 12,267,168	\$ 10,734,937	\$ 26,110,614	\$ 21,273,972		
	96,827,890	94,006,485	357,373	255,449	97,185,263	94,261,934		
	110,671,336	104,545,520	12,624,541	10,990,386	123,295,877	115,535,906		
Deferred outflows of resources	41,394,433	25,847,241	1,208,736	786,878	42,603,169	26,634,119		
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources	3,570,013	3,874,055	51,965	89,111	3,621,978	3,963,166		
	115,765,945	102,225,137	3,261,245	2,971,150	119,027,190	105,196,287		
	119,335,958	106,099,192	3,313,210	3,060,261	122,649,168	109,159,453		
	37,756,659	51,375,004	1,102,514	1,564,032	38,859,173	52,939,036		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted net position Unrestricted net position (deficit) Total net position (deficit)	94,390,601	90,688,462	357,373	255,449	94,747,974	90,943,911		
	2,216,649	2,647,317	-	6,739	2,216,649	2,654,056		
	(101,634,098)	(120,417,214)	9,060,180	6,890,783	(92,573,918)	(113,526,431)		
	\$ (5,026,848)	\$ (27,081,435)	\$ 9,417,553	\$ 7,152,971	\$ 4,390,705	\$ (19,928,464)		

DUPLIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The net position of the Board's governmental activities increased \$22.1 million during the year, from \$(27.1) million at June 30, 2022 to \$(5.0) million at June 30, 2023, indicating an improvement in the financial condition of the Board. Unrestricted net position increased by \$18.8 million as a result of a net decrease in the pension and OPEB liabilities and deferred outflows and inflows of resources associated with these post employment benefits. Restricted net position decreased \$431,000 compared to the prior year due to a decrease in the amount of hurricane relief funds as the Board continues to make the hurricane related repairs the funds were intended for as well as an overall decrease in the restricted Capital Outlay fund balance and the result of a decrease in the OPEB asset. Net investment in capital assets increased \$3.7 million due to an excess of capital additions over depreciation expense for the year as the Board has used some of its federal COVID-19 funds for the renovations of HVAC systems. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relate entirely to the pension and OPEB plans which the Board participates in. The Board is required to record its proportionate share of these items along with its proportionate share of the plan liabilities. See Note 2 of the financial statements for more details regarding these plans.

The net position of the Board's business-type activities increased by \$2.3 million. This increase is the amount of net income generated by our school food service and Liberty Hall fund during the 2023 fiscal year, including \$587,000 of investment income in the Liberty Hall investment portfolio. The net income generated by our school food service operations during the 2023 fiscal year decreased from the previous year, primarily because of a decrease in meal participation and a decrease in the reimbursement rate due to the expiration of the COVID-19 student feeding program. The decrease in participation also produced a decrease in food costs, however it was not directly proportionate to the decrease in meals served due to rising prices of food due to inflation. The Board also recognized a net pension and OPEB benefit of \$165,000 in its salaries and benefits expenses related to a significant decrease in the Retirement Health Benefit OPEB liability. The decrease in pension and OPEB expense was offset by an increase in total salaries and benefits as pay rates and minimum wages have increased. The following table shows the revenues and expenses for the Board for the current and prior fiscal years:

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

	Governmen	tal A	Activities	Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government			
	 6/30/23		6/30/22		6/30/23		6/30/22		6/30/23	_	6/30/22
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 1,903,558	\$	2,025,235	\$	280,295	\$	92,852	\$	2,183,853	\$	2,118,087
Operating grants and											
contributions	98,557,337		87,563,046		7,130,930		8,502,043		105,688,267		96,065,089
Capital grants and contributions	455,964		558,271		129,244		-		585,208		558,271
General revenues:											
County appropriations	10,380,593		9,928,041		-		-		10,380,593		9,928,041
State appropriations	8,638,931		7,145,244		-		-		8,638,931		7,145,244
Other revenues	 1,438,970	_	1,442,162		594,639		(389,085)	_	2,033,609	_	1,053,077
Total revenues	 121,375,353	_	108,661,999		8,135,108		8,205,810		129,510,461	_	116,867,809
Expenses:											
Governmental activities:											
Instructional services	78,951,500		73,117,035		-		-		78,951,500		73,117,035
System-wide support services	19,662,533		20,671,879		-		-		19,662,533		20,671,879
Ancillary services	311,616		208,438		-		-		311,616		208,438
Payments to other governments	29,187		33,241		-		-	29,187			33,241
Interest on long-term											
debt	58,274		71,695		-		-		58,274		71,695
Unallocated depreciation	237,472		218,167		-		-		237,472		218,167
Business-type activities:											
School food service	-		-		5,767,292		5,754,119		5,767,292		5,754,119
Liberty Hall	 _	_			173,418		202,660		173,418	_	202,660
Total expenses	 99,250,582	_	94,320,455		5,940,710		5,956,779		105,191,292	_	100,277,234
Excess (deficiency)											
before transfers	22,124,771		14,341,544		2,194,398		2,249,031		24,319,169		16,590,575
Transfers in (out)	 (70,184)	_	(58,247)		70,184		58,247		-	_	
Increase in net position	22,054,587		14,283,297		2,264,582	2,307,278		24,319,169		16,590,575	
Beginning net position (deficit)	 (27,081,435)	_	(41,364,732)		7,152,971		4,845,693	(19,928,464)		_	(36,519,039)
Ending net position (deficit)	\$ (5,026,848)	\$	(27,081,435)	\$	9,417,553	\$	7,152,971	\$	4,390,705	\$	(19,928,464)

Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$121.4 million while expenses in this category totaled \$99.3 million for the year ended June 30, 2023, resulting in an increase in net position of \$22.1 million (including transfers out to business-type activities of \$70,000). Comparatively, revenues were \$108.7 million, expenses totaled \$94.3 million and transfers out were \$58,000 for the year ended June 30, 2022, resulting in an increase in net position of \$14.3 million. In comparing the two years, revenues increased by \$12.7 million while expenses increased only \$4.9 million. The overall increase in revenues is attributable to the Education Stabilization funds and increases in the State Public School fund allotments received and used in the current year. The Board also recognized an increase in pension and OPEB expenses of \$1.8 million and a \$4.3 million increase in State Public School fund expenses mostly related used to fund increased costs of salaries and benefits. While the board experienced an increase of

DUPLIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

\$7.7 million in Federal Grants fund operating grants, \$4.1 million of those funds were used on capital expenditures related to HVAC renovations.

The Board's primary sources of revenues were funding from the State of North Carolina, Duplin County, and the United States Government, which respectively comprised 64.7%, 8.4% and 21.3% of our total revenues. As would be expected, the major component of our expenses was instructional services which accounted for 75.1% of our total expenses during the most recent fiscal year. Of the remaining 24.9% of our total expenses, 18.7% was attributable to system-wide support services.

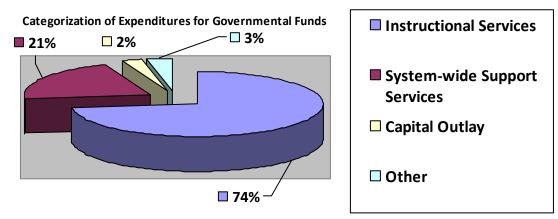
Our business-type activities generated revenues of \$8.1 million, while expenses in this category totaled \$5.9 million for the year ended June 30, 2023. For the year, net position increased by \$2.3 million (including transfers in of \$70,000). Comparatively, revenues were \$8.2 million, expenses totaled \$6.0 million and transfers in were \$58,000 for the year ended June 30, 2022, resulting in an increase in net position of \$2.3 million. In comparing the two years, the year-over-year slight decline in profitability of \$43,000 is attributable to the \$1.4 million decrease in operating grants and contributions revenue in the School Food Service activities as participation decreased slightly and the reimbursement rate for meals served declined due to the expiration of the COVID-19 feeding program. The revenue decline of the School Food Services was offset by a \$984,000 improvement in other revenues mostly attributable to the Liberty Hall fund as the value of investments increased \$587,000 in the current year compared to a decrease of \$390,000 in the previous year. In comparing the two years, operating expenses only decreased by \$16,000 despite a decrease in participation as a result of higher food costs due to inflation and increases in salaries and benefits.

Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

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

The Board's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$13.3 million at June 30, 2023, an increase of \$3.7 million from the \$9.6 million reported at June 30, 2022. The Board's General, Individual Schools and Other Special Revenue funds reported revenues over expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2023 of \$963,000, \$35,000 and \$2.7 million, respectively. The Board's Capital Outlay fund reported a decrease in fund balance of \$79,000 as the Board invested in a new multipurpose gym. Overall, total governmental fund revenues increased by \$14.4 million, or 13.1%, from the prior year while expenditures increased by \$11.7 million, or 10.7%. The increase in revenues is primarily due to Covid-19 Education Stabilization funds and State Public School funds received to upgrade HVAC equipment and to fund COVID-19 bonuses. The Board's Other Special Revenue Fund experienced an increase in revenues totaling \$1.3 million because of indirect cost collected on Education Stabilization funds. The Capital Outlay fund experienced an increase in expenditures of \$1.3 million due to the construction of the multipurpose gym mentioned previously.

The State Public School Fund and Federal Grants Fund do not carry fund balance. All revenues in these funds are expended in the year received. In comparing the year ended June 30, 2023 to 2022, the State Public School Fund reported an increase in revenues (and expenditures) of \$4.3 million, or 6.0%, the Federal Grants Fund reported an increase of \$7.7 million, or 47.8%. These increases are the result of the receipt of increased State allotments in the State Public School fund and Covid-19 Education Stabilization funds received in the Federal Grants fund to cover HVAC upgrades.



The following chart summarizes governmental fund expenditures:

Expenditures presented on modified accrual basis of accounting.

Proprietary Funds: The Board's business-type funds, the School Food Service Fund and the Liberty Hall Fund, reported a combined increase in net position of \$2.3 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 compared to an increase of \$2.3 million for the same 2022 period. As previously discussed, the year-over-year profitability remained consistent, but the breakdown of revenues changed significantly attributable to a significant decrease in federal reimbursements in the School Food Service fund offset by improvements in the investment portfolio of the Liberty Hall fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of a year, the Board will revise the budget, as necessary, to account for changes in revenue expectations and program allocations. Due to some State and federal revenue sources being uncertain at the start of the year, management budgeted revenues and expenditures of \$10.0 million. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the district did not have to appropriate any General fund balance due to the sustained operational savings the Board would realize as a result of the school consolidations conducted in previous years to continue a resolution to operate fiscally responsible and also due to the Federal assistance received to help cover the cost of operations during the pandemic. The Board was able to add \$963,000 of fund balance in the General fund this year despite a decrease in revenues of \$316,000 due to several revenues sources be moved over to the Other Special Revenue fund where they are more appropriately recorded while expenditures only decreased \$27,000, remaining very consistent to the prior year.

For the year, the Board's General Fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$963,000 compared to an increase of \$1.4 million in the prior year. General fund balance is expected to help fund future costs associated with the long-term effects of Covid-19 and the anticipated ending of federal assistance to cover those reoccurring cost.

Capital Assets

Total primary government capital assets were \$97.2 million at June 30, 2023 compared to \$94.3 million at June 30, 2022, an increase of 3.1%. The increase in capital assets is due to an excess of capital additions over depreciation and amortization expense for the year. More detailed information about the Board's capital assets is contained in Note 2 - Detail Notes to the basic financial statements.

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

Table 3
Summary of Capital Assets
As of June 30, 2023 and 2022

		Governmen	tal A	ctivities		Business-ty	pe /	<u>Activities</u>	Total Primary Government			
		6/30/23		6/30/22		6/30/23		6/30/22		6/30/23	6/30/22	
Land Right to use asset	\$	2,301,154 307,809	\$	2,301,154 461,713	\$	24,000	\$	24,000	\$	2,325,154 307,809	\$	2,325,154 461,713
Construction in progress	on in progress 5,201,520 1,148,541		1,148,541					5,201,520	1,148,541			
Buildings Equipment and furniture Vehicles		74,096,840 1,616,124 6,756,433		74,205,489 1,363,385 7,004,434		103,879 229,494		116,864 114,585		74,200,719 1,845,618 6,756,433		74,322,353 1,477,970 7,004,434
Improvements		6,548,010		7,521,769		_				6,548,010		7,521,769
Total	\$	96,827,890	\$	94,006,485	\$	357,373	\$	255,449	\$	97,185,263	\$	94,261,934

Debt Outstanding

During the year, the Board's long-term debt decreased by \$881,000 from \$3.3 million at June 30, 2022 to \$2.4 million at June 30, 2023. The Board is limited by North Carolina General Statutes with regards to the types of debt it can issue and for what purpose that debt can be used. The County holds virtually all debt issued for school capital construction. More detailed information about the Board's outstanding debt is contained in Note 2- Detail Notes to the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors

County funding is a major source of income for the Board; therefore, the County's economic outlook directly affects the school district. Some indicators of the County funding impact are:

- As of June 30, 2023, Duplin County experienced an unemployment rate of approximately 3.5% as compared to an unemployment rate of approximately 4.1% at June 30, 2022. The June 30, 2023 State of N.C. and national unemployment rates were both 3.6% and 3.8%, respectively.
- Property taxes are a major source of revenue for the County. The fiscal year 2023 tax rate is \$0.735 per \$100 valuation. Collection rates vary but are typically in the 94-96% range.

Requests for Information

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

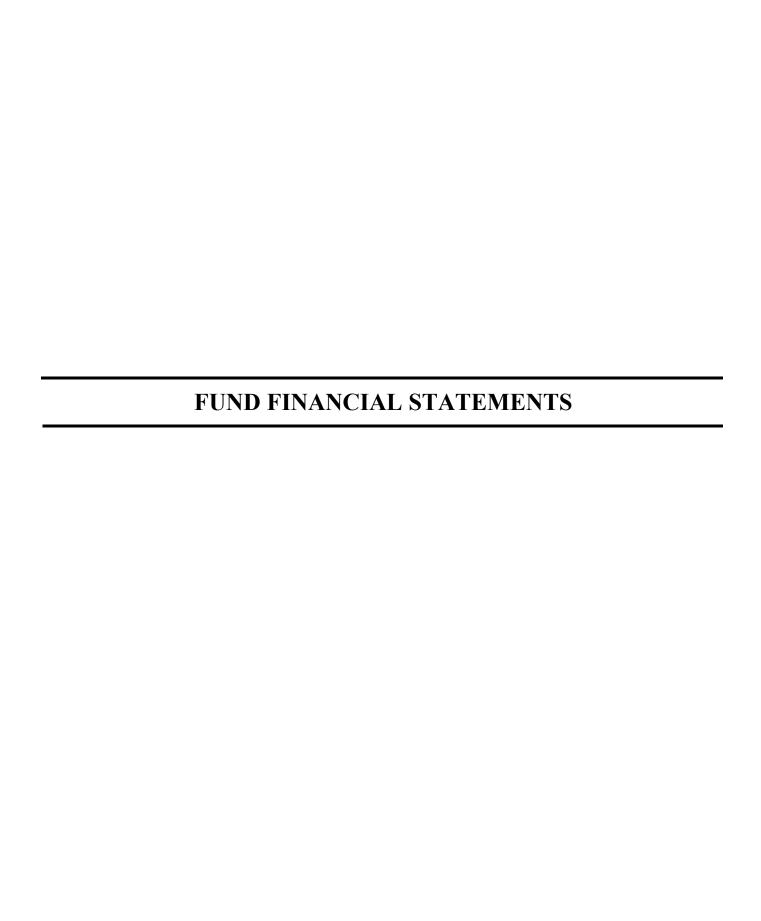
Dawn George Chief Financial Officer Duplin County Board of Education P.O. Box 128 Kenansville, NC 28349



		Primary Government	t
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,280,795	\$ 6,010,558	\$ 19,291,353
Investments	· , , ,	6,157,126	6,157,126
Due from other governments	123,148	44,695	167,843
Receivables	9,427	137	9,564
Inventories	136,418	54,652	191,070
Prepaid expenses	293,658	, -	293,658
Capital assets:	,		,
Right to use lease assets, net of amortization	307,809	_	307,809
Land and construction in progress	7,502,674	24,000	7,526,674
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	89,017,407	333,373	89,350,780
·	96,827,890	357,373	97,185,263
Total capital assets	90,027,090	337,373	91,103,203
Total assets	110,671,336	12,624,541	123,295,877
Deferred Outflows of Resources	41,394,433	1,208,736	42,603,169
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	590,086	2,827	592,913
Unearned revenue	, -	10,394	10,394
Long-term liabilities:		,	•
Due within one year	2,979,927	38,744	3,018,671
Due in more than one year	4,646,862	16,515	4,663,377
Net pension liability	46,622,084	1,361,387	47,983,471
Net OPEB liability	64,496,999	1,883,343	66,380,342
•			
Total liabilities	119,335,958	3,313,210	122,649,168
Deferred Inflows of Resources	37,756,659	1,102,514	38,859,173
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	94,390,601	357,373	94,747,974
Stabilization by State statute	9,427	_	9,427
School capital outlay	958,923	_	958,923
Hurricane relief	28,138	_	28,138
Individual schools activities	1,220,161	_	1,220,161
Unrestricted (deficit)	(101,634,098)	9,060,180	(92,573,918)
omostricted (deficit)	(101,004,000)		(02,070,010)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (5,026,848)	\$ 9,417,553	\$ 4,390,705

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

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
						Primary Government			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
Primary government:					7.104114100				
Governmental activities:									
Instructional services:									
Regular instructional	\$ 44,314,080	\$ -	\$ 46,371,137	\$ -	\$ 2,057,057	\$ -	\$ 2,057,057		
Special populations	10,597,000	-	10,743,188	-	146,188	-	146,188		
Alternative programs	8,468,096	-	11,200,871	-	2,732,775	-	2,732,775		
School leadership	4,397,538	-	3,960,399	-	(437,139)	-	(437,139)		
Co-curricular	2,671,980	1,903,558	-	-	(768,422)	-	(768,422)		
School-based support	8,502,806	-	8,421,897	-	(80,909)	-	(80,909)		
System-wide support services:					, ,		,		
Support and development	857,838	-	549,683	-	(308,155)	-	(308,155)		
Special population support and development	152,574	-	183,504	-	30,930	-	30,930		
Alternative programs and services									
support and development	213,639	-	224,951	-	11,312	-	11,312		
Technology support	962,883	-	283,687	-	(679,196)	-	(679,196)		
Operational support	15,301,034	-	12,984,101	455,964	(1,860,969)	-	(1,860,969)		
Financial and human resource services	988,851	_	164,492	· -	(824,359)	-	(824,359)		
Accountability	116,901	-	18,121	-	(98,780)	-	(98,780)		
System-wide pupil support	183,076	-	98,442	-	(84,634)	-	(84,634)		
Policy, leadership and public relations	885,737	-	500,387	-	(385,350)	-	(385,350)		
Ancillary services	311,616	-	287,498	-	(24,118)	-	(24,118)		
Payments to other governments	29,187	-	2,564,979	-	2,535,792	-	2,535,792		
Interest on long-term debt	58,274	-	-	-	(58,274)	-	(58,274)		
Unallocated depreciation expense**	237,472				(237,472)		(237,472)		
Total governmental activities	99,250,582	1,903,558	98,557,337	455,964	1,666,277		1,666,277		
Business-type activities:									
School food service	5,767,292	274,652	7,055,930	129,244	-	1,692,534	1,692,534		
Liberty Hall	173,418	5,643	75,000	-	-	(92,775)	(92,775)		
•	5,940,710	280,295	7,130,930	129,244		1,599,759	1,599,759		
Total business-type activities					1 666 077				
Total primary government	<u>\$ 105,191,292</u>	<u>\$ 2,183,853</u>	\$ 105,688,267	<u>\$ 585,208</u>	1,666,277	1,599,759	3,266,036		
		General revenues:							
			ity appropriations - op		9,464,000	-	9,464,000		
			nty appropriations - cap	•	916,593	-	916,593		
			e appropriations - oper	_	6,822,321	-	6,822,321		
			e appropriation - capita	al	1,816,610	-	1,816,610		
***	(I P (Investment earnir	•		27	594,639	594,666		
**This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in expenses of the various programs.	the direct	Miscellaneous, ur Transfers	restricted		1,438,943 (70,184)	70,184	1,438,943 		
-		Total general	revenues and transfer	rs	20,388,310	664,823	21,053,133		
		Change in ne	t position		22,054,587	2,264,582	24,319,169		
		Net position (deficit) - beginning		(27,081,435)	7,152,971	(19,928,464)		
		Net position (deficit) - ending		\$ (5,026,848)	<u>\$ 9,417,553</u>	\$ 4,390,705		



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

						Major	Fun	ds					_	
		General		te Public School	Federal Grants		Other Special Revenue			Individual Schools	Capital Outlay		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets														
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Accounts receivable Inventories Prepaid expenditures	\$	6,359,067 - 9,427 86,418 293,658	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	4,586,841 123,148 - -	\$	1,170,161 - - 50,000 -	\$	1,164,726 - - - -	\$	13,280,795 123,148 9,427 136,418 293,658
Total assets	\$	6,748,570	\$		\$		\$	4,709,989	\$	1,220,161	\$	1,164,726	\$	13,843,446
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	373,189	\$	_	\$	_	\$	11,094	\$	_	\$	205,803	\$	590,086
Total liabilities	Ψ	373,189	Ψ		Ψ	_	Ψ	11,094	Ψ		Ψ	205,803	Ψ	590,086
Fund balances: Nonspendable:		,						,						
Inventories		86,418		-		-		-		50,000		-		136,418
Prepaid expenditures Restricted:		293,658		-		-		-		-		-		293,658
Stabilization by State statute		9,427		-		-		-		-		-		9,427
School capital outlay		-		-		-		-		-		958,923		958,923
Hurricane relief Individual schools Assigned:		-		-		-		28,138		1,170,161		-		28,138 1,170,161
Academic recovery and operations Special revenues Unassigned		5,200,000 - 785,878		- - -		- - -		- 4,670,757 -				- - -		5,200,000 4,670,757 785,878
Total fund balances		6,375,381				_		4,698,895		1,220,161		958,923		13,253,360
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	6,748,570	\$		\$		\$	4,709,989	\$	1,220,161	\$	1,164,726	\$	13,843,446

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

Total fund balance (All Governmental Funds)	13,253,360
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	96,520,081
Right to use lease assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	307,809
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	29,352,703
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	12,041,730
Some liabilities, including those for compensated absences, leases and installment purchases, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(7,626,789)
Net pension liability	(46,622,084)
Net OPEB liability	(64,496,999)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(1,030,352)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(36,726,307)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities	\$ (5,026,848)

							Total
	General	State Public School	Federal Grants	Other Special Revenue	Individual Schools	Capital Outlay	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:		* 7 0,000,400					* 00.070.005
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ 76,060,483	\$ -	\$ 1,946,268	\$ -	\$ 2,272,574	\$ 80,279,325
Duplin County	0.464.000						0.464.000
Local current expense	9,464,000	-	-	-	-	046 502	9,464,000
Other	-	-	-	- 0 707 500	-	916,593	916,593
U.S. Government	- 506 516	-	23,737,775	2,727,530	1 002 550	-	26,465,305
Other	526,516	70,000,400		4,555,184	1,903,558		6,985,258
Total revenues	9,990,516	76,060,483	23,737,775	9,228,982	1,903,558	3,189,167	124,110,481
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instructional services:							
Regular instructional	260,716	44,355,037	4,065,807	900,267	-	-	49,581,827
Special populations	22,431	8,074,752	2,630,018	43,213	-	-	10,770,414
Alternative programs	9,046	2,385,668	5,066,639	2,415,299	-	-	9,876,652
School leadership	56,258	4,886,047	400,908	137,720	-	-	5,480,933
Co-curricular	879,733		-	61,747	1,868,943	-	2,810,423
School-based support	242,379	7,874,156	865,350	805,572	-	-	9,787,457
System-wide support services:							
Support and development	144,874	810,419	27,014	32,301	-	-	1,014,608
Special population support and development	1,703	48,198	135,306	1,271	-	-	186,478
Alternative programs and services							
support and development	17,383	29,861	195,090	11,350	-	-	253,684
Technology support	381,208	570,949	153,789		-	-	1,105,946
Operational support	5,501,328	5,680,544	7,032,132	1,787,330	-	-	20,001,334
Financial and human resource services	255,724	757,657	146,213	92,087	-	-	1,251,681
Accountability	125,034	16,800	1,321	-	-	-	143,155
System-wide pupil support	127,881	-	98,442	-	-	-	226,323
Policy, leadership and public relations	433,721	500,211	85,775	2,793	-	-	1,022,500
Ancillary services	17,046	-	268,992	25,578	-	-	311,616
Non-programmed charges	29,187	-	2,564,979	-	-	-	2,594,166
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	377,993	-	-	151,131	-	455,964	985,088
Interest and fees	43,805	-	-	14,469	-	-	58,274
Capital outlay			-			2,916,890	2,916,890
Total expenditures	8,927,450	75,990,299	23,737,775	6,482,128	1,868,943	3,372,854	120,379,449
Revenues over (under) expenditures	1,063,066	70,184		2,746,854	34,615	(183,687)	3,731,032
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers to other funds	_	(70,184)	-	_	_	-	(70,184)
Installment purchase obligations issued	<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>	104,354	104,354
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(70,184)	_			104,354	34,170
Net change in fund balance	1,063,066	-		2,746,854	34,615	(79,333)	3,765,202
Fund balances:	-,,			_, ,	3.,0.0	(-2,555)	-,. 00,-02
Beginning of year	5,412,147	-	-	1,952,041	1,185,546	1,038,256	9,587,990
Change in reserve for inventories	(99,832)	-	_	-,032,011	-,	-,555,255	(99,832)
End of year	\$ 6,375,381	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 4,698,895	\$ 1,220,161	\$ 958,923	\$ 13,253,360

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

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 3,76	5,202
Change in fund balance due to change in reserve for inventory	(9	9,832)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	2,97	5,309
Governmental funds report right to use lease assets as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the life of the lease and reported as amortization expense. This is the amount by which amortization exceeded capitalized right to use leased asset expenditures in the current period.	(15	3,904)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	9,91	7,801
Contributions to the OPEB plans in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	3,98	8,805
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. OPEB nonemployer contributions	48	9,638
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	88	0,734
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	9,61	6,058) 0,043 <u>3,151</u>)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 22,05	4,587

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

DUPLIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Genera	al Fund	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues: State of North Carolina Duplin County	\$ - 9,464,000	\$ - 9,464,000	\$ - 9,464,000	\$ -
U.S. Government Other	796,410	515,723	526,516	10,793
Total revenues	10,260,410	9,979,723	9,990,516	10,793
Expenditures: Current:				
Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges	1,984,334 7,811,737 7,541 35,000	1,845,760 7,659,963 17,202 35,000	1,470,563 6,988,856 17,046 29,187	375,197 671,107 156 5,813
Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fees	377,993 43,805 421,798	377,993 43,805 421,798	377,993 43,805 421,798	-
Capital outlay				
Total expenditures	10,260,410	9,979,723	8,927,450	1,052,273
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	1,063,066	1,063,066
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	_	_	-	-
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses	-	-	1,063,066	1,063,066
Fund balance appropriated				
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,063,066	\$ 1,063,066
Fund balances: Beginning of year			5,412,147	
Change in reserve for inventories			(99,832)	
End of year			\$ 6,375,381	

DUPLIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Exhibit 6 (continued) STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		State Public	School Fund	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues: State of North Carolina Duplin County U.S. Government Other	\$ 73,441,137 - - -	\$ 78,844,249 - - -	\$ 76,060,483 - - -	\$ (2,783,766) - - -
Total revenues	73,441,137	78,844,249	76,060,483	(2,783,766)
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges	65,673,441 7,705,003 - 	70,118,492 8,653,744 - -	67,575,660 8,414,639 - 	2,542,832 239,105 - -
Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fees	- - - -	- - - -		- - - -
Capital outlay	_			
Total expenditures	73,378,444	78,772,236	75,990,299	2,781,937
Revenues over (under) expenditures	62,693	72,013	70,184	(1,829)
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	(62,693)	(72,013)	(70,184)	1,829
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses	-	-	-	-
Fund balance appropriated	_			
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u> _	<u> -</u>	-	<u> </u>
Fund balances: Beginning of year			-	
Change in reserve for inventories				
End of year			\$ -	

DUPLIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Exhibit 6 (continued) STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Federal Grants Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues: State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Duplin County U.S. Government Other	41,742,763	44,540,637	23,737,775	(20,802,862)
Total revenues	41,742,763	44,540,637	23,737,775	(20,802,862)
Expenditures: Current:				
Instructional services	14,035,886	20,194,489	13,028,722	7,165,767
System-wide support services	22,289,981	20,912,228	7,875,082	13,037,146
Ancillary services	-	415,457	268,992	146,465
Non-programmed charges	5,416,896	3,018,463	2,564,979	453,484
Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fees	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - -
Capital outlay				
Total expenditures	41,742,763	44,540,637	23,737,775	20,802,862
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds				
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses	-	-	-	-
Fund balance appropriated				
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u> _	<u> -</u>	-	<u> </u>
Fund balances: Beginning of year			-	
Change in reserve for inventories			_	
End of year			\$ -	

DUPLIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Exhibit 6 (continued) STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Other Special	Reve	nue Fund	
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	riance With nal Budget
Revenues: State of North Carolina	\$	1,765,393	\$	1,979,783	\$	1,946,268	\$ (33,515)
Duplin County U.S. Government Other		2,081,245 1,513,996		2,745,459 3,232,178		2,727,530 4,555,184	 (17,929) 1,323,006
Total revenues		5,360,634		7,957,420		9,228,982	 1,271,562
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services		3,222,761		5,064,149		4,363,818	700,331
System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges		1,969,282 2,991 		2,778,968 49,497 		1,927,132 25,578	851,836 23,919 <u>-</u>
Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fees		151,131 14,469 165,600	_	151,131 14,469 165,600	_	151,131 14,469 165,600	 - - -
Capital outlay						<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>
Total expenditures		5,360,634		8,058,214		6,482,128	 1,576,086
Revenues over (under) expenditures		-		(100,794)		2,746,854	2,847,648
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds				<u>-</u>			 <u>-</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses		-		(100,794)		2,746,854	-
Fund balance appropriated		_		100,794			
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>		\$			2,746,854	\$ 2,746,854
Fund balances: Beginning of year						1,952,041	
Change in reserve for inventories							
End of year					\$	4,698,895	

		Enterprise	
	Major	Funds	
	School Food		
	Service	Liberty Hall	Totals
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,001,763	\$ 8,795	\$ 6,010,558
Investments	-	6,157,126	6,157,126
Due from other governments	44,695	-	44,695
Receivables	137	-	137
Inventories	54,652		54,652
Total current assets	6,101,247	6,165,921	12,267,168
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land	-	24,000	24,000
Furniture and equipment, net	229,494	103,879	333,373
Total capital assets	229,494	127,879	357,373
Total assets	6,330,741	6,293,800	12,624,541
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,208,736	<u>-</u>	1,208,736
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,740	87	2,827
Compensated absences	38,744	-	38,744
Unearned revenue	10,394	-	10,394
Total current liabilities	51,878	87	51,965
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability	1,361,387	_	1,361,387
Net OPEB liability	1,883,343	_	1,883,343
Compensated absences	16,515	<u>-</u>	16,515
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,261,245		3,261,245
	5,201,245	_	
Total liabilities	3,313,123	87	3,313,210
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,102,514		1,102,514
Net position			
Investment in capital assets	229,494	127,879	357,373
Unrestricted	2,894,346	6,165,834	9,060,180
Total net position	\$ 3,123,840	\$ 6,293,713	\$ 9,417,553

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Enterprise	
	Major	Funds	
	School Food		
	Service	Liberty Hall	Totals
Operating revenues:			
Food sales	\$ 274,652	\$ -	\$ 274,652
Other	Ψ 214,002	5,643	5,643
	274 652	5,643	280,295
Total operating revenues	274,652	5,043	200,293
Operating expenses:			
Food cost:			
Purchase of food	2,780,149	-	2,780,149
Donated commodities	466,100	-	466,100
Salaries and benefits	2,109,129	59,151	2,168,280
Indirect costs	170,149	-	170,149
Materials and supplies	95,446	-	95,446
Repairs and maintenance	40,776	43,186	83,962
Depreciation	26,316	12,985	39,301
Non-capitalized equipment	34,967	4,949	39,916
Contracted services	2,870	2,150	5,020
Scholarships and donations	-	18,000	18,000
Other	41,390	32,997	74,387
Total operating expenses	5,767,292	173,418	5,940,710
Operating loss	(5,492,640)	(167,775)	(5,660,415)
Nonoperating revenues:			
Federal reimbursements	6,589,830	_	6,589,830
Federal commodities	466,100	_	466,100
Investment income, net	7,624	587,015	594,639
Contributions and donations		75,000	75,000
Total nonoperating revenues	7,063,554	662,015	7,725,569
Income before transfers and contributions	1,570,914	494,240	2,065,154
Transfers from other funds	70,184	_	70,184
Capital contributions	129,244	-	129,244
Change in net position	1,770,342	494,240	2,264,582
Net position, beginning of year	1,353,498	5,799,473	7,152,971
Net position, end of year	\$ 3,123,840	\$ 6,293,713	\$ 9,417,553

DUPLIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Enterprise	
		Funds	
	School Food	Liberty Hall	
	Service	Fund	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 275,832	\$ 5,643	\$ 281,475
Cash paid for goods and services	(3,145,088)	(129,195)	(3,274,283)
Cash paid to employees for services	(2,637,150)	(59,151)	(2,696,301)
Net cash used by operating activities	(5,506,406)	(182,703)	(5,689,109)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Federal and State reimbursements	6,620,404	-	6,620,404
Contributions and donations		75,000	75,000
Net cash provided by noncapital			
financing activities	6,620,404	75,000	6,695,404
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Purchase of capital assets	(11,981)	_	(11,981)
r drondoc or capital assets	(::,55:)		(::,;;;)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Distributions from Sara G. Kenan Endowment Fund	7.004	50,000	50,000
Interest income	7,624	50,000	7,624
Net cash provided by investing activities activities	7,624	50,000	57,624
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,109,641	(57,703)	1,051,938
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	4,892,122	66,498	4,958,620
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 6,001,763	\$ 8,795	\$ 6,010,558
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:			
Operating loss	\$ (5,492,640)	\$ (167,775)	\$ (5,660,415)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	ψ (0,102,010)	ψ (101,110)	ψ (0,000,110)
net cash used by operating activities:			
Depreciation	26,316	12,985	39,301
Donated commodities	466,100	-	466,100
Salaries paid by other funds	70,184	-	70,184
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease in inventories	24,782	-	24,782
Decrease in OPEB asset	1,366	-	1,366

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Enterprise			
	Major F	unds		
	School Food	Liberty Hall		
	Service	Fund	Totals	
Decrease in accounts				
payable and accrued liabilities	(4,123)	(27,913)	(32,036)	
Increase in unearned revenue	1,180	-	1,180	
Increase in pension liability	917,293	-	917,293	
Decrease in OPEB liability	(620,358)	-	(620,358)	
Increase in deferred outflow	(421,858)	-	(421,858)	
Decrease in deferred inflow	(461,518)	-	(461,518)	
Decrease in compensated absences payable	(13,130)	-	(13,130)	
Total adjustments	(13,766)	(14,928)	(28,694)	
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (5,506,406)	\$ (182,703)	\$ (5,689,109)	

NONCASH OPERATING AND NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$466,100 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 \$70,184 to administrative personnel of the School Food Service Fund during the fiscal year. The payments are reflected as transfers in and an operating expense on Exhibit 8.

The Liberty Hall Fund recognized interest, dividends and an increase in the fair value of investments net of fees of \$587,015 during the year. This increase is reflected in the net investment income on Exhibit 8.

	Private Purpos Trust Fund Dickson Loan Fu	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 89,	356
Net position		
Assets held in trust for private purpose	\$ 89,	<u>356</u>

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Trus	e Purpose st Fund Loan Fund
Additions: Interest income	\$	1,691
interest income	Ψ	1,091
Change in net position		1,691
Beginning net position		87,665
Ending net position	\$	89,356

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Board. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the effect of internal activities upon revenues and expenses, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. 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. The fiduciary funds are presented separately.

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

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

Other Special Revenue Fund. The Other Special Revenue Fund is used to account for revenues from grants restricted as to use, trust funds, federal grants restricted as to use, federal appropriations made directly to local school administrative units, funds received from prekindergarten programs and other 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 Duplin County appropriations, restricted sales tax moneys, proceeds of county debt issued for public school construction, lottery proceeds as well as certain State assistance.

The Board reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

Liberty Hall Fund. The Liberty Hall Fund is used to account for the operations of Liberty Hall, a historic site located in Duplin County.

The Board reports the following fiduciary fund:

Private Purpose Trust Fund. The Dickson Loan fund, established by proceeds from the estate of Colonel Alexander Dickson, is to be used for the sole purpose of providing loans to help Duplin County students continue their education after high school, these funds are under the control of the Board for the benefit of students in the district.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Board considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. These could include federal, State, and county grants, and some charges for services. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for claims and judgments and compensated absences which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Acquisitions under 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 and the private-purpose trust, 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. The Board has authorized the Superintendent to transfer up to 25% of an appropriation between line items in the Current Expense Fund. Amendments that alter County appropriation or transfers moneys to or from the Capital Outlay Fund also require the approval of the Duplin County Commissioners. 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.

State law [G.S. 115C-491] authorizes the Board to invest funds held in the Sarah Graham Kenan Foundation Trust Fund, an endowment fund held within the Liberty Hall Fund, in all forms of property, both real and personal, including, but not by way of limitation, all types of stocks, bonds, securities, mortgages and all types, kinds and subjects of investments of any nature and description. The board of trustees of this endowment fund may retain all contributions in the form in which they are made or sell any property at either public or private sale. The board of trustees is responsible for the prudent investment of any funds or moneys belonging to the endowment fund in the exercise of its sound discretion without regard to any statute or law relating to the investment of funds by fiduciaries.

The Board's investments are reported at amortized cost or at fair value as determined by quoted market prices or a matrix pricing model. Bank deposits and the NCCMT are measured at amortized cost, which is the NCCMT's share price. 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, excluding investments held in the Sarah G. Kenan Endowment Fund, are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents held in the Sarah G. Kenan Endowment are used to facilitate the buying and selling of equity securities and are not considered cash and cash equivalents on the statement of net position.

3. Inventories

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

4. Prepaid Expenditures

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

5. Capital Assets

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

It is the policy of the Board to capitalize all capital assets costing more than \$5,000 with an estimated useful life of two or more years. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

The Board's capital assets also include certain right to use lease assets as a result of implementing GASB 87. The right to use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right to use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease

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

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50
Equipment and furniture	7 - 10
Vehicles and buses	8 - 15
Computer equipment	5

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

6. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net 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 - a pension related deferral and contributions made to the pension plan in the current fiscal year. 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 one item that meet this criterion – pension related deferrals.

7. Collections

Collectibles and antiques maintained in the Enterprise Funds (Liberty Hall Fund) are not capitalized or recognized as revenues if donated. These collections are held for public exhibition and not for financial gain.

8. 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.

9. Compensated Absences

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

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

10. 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 five classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints placed on how fund balance can be spent.

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Committed Fund Balance – This classification includes the portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purpose imposed by majority vote by quorum of Board of Education's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority) and in certain instances approval by the County's governing body is required. Any changes or removal of specific purpose requires majority action by the governing bodies that approved the original action. The Board of Education does not have any committed fund balance.

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

Academic recovery and operations – portion of fund balance that represents funds to be used on continued initiatives that are contributing to academic recovery and operational assistance post pandemic after the COVID-19 federal assistance expires.

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

Unassigned fund balance – the portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds. The General fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount, a negative unassigned fund balance may be reported in other

governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

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

11. 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 \$(18,280,208) 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 at historical	
cost on government-wide statement in governmental activities column)	\$ 172,512,266
Less accumulated depreciation	 (75,992,185)
Capital assets, net	 96,520,081
Right to use lease assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds (total right to use leased assets at historical cost on government-wide statement in	
governmental activities column)	615,617
Less accumulated amortization	 (307,808)
Right to use leased assets, net	 307,809
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	29,352,703
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	12,041,730
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:	(0.110.770)
Installment purchases	(2,118,758)
Compensated absences	(5,189,500)
Lease liability	(318,531)
Net pension liability	(46,622,084)
Net OPEB liability	(64,496,999)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(1,030,352)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	 (36,726,307)
Total adjustment	\$ (18,280,208)

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. There are several elements of that total adjustment of \$18,289,385 as follows:

Description	 Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities	\$ 7,276,283
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	(4,300,974)
Amortization expense for intangible assets, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund	
statements	(153,904)
Change in fund balance due to change in reserve for inventory	(99,832)
Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but affect only the statement of net position on the government-wide	
statements	985,088
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets are recorded as revenues in the fund statements but not in the statement of activities.	(104,354)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
OPEB nonemployer contributions	489,638
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	9,917,801
Contributions to the OPEB plans in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	3,988,805
Expenses reported in the Statement of Activities that do not require the use of current resources to pay are not recorded as expenditures in the fund statements	
Pension (expense) benefit	(9,176,058)
OPEB (expense) benefit	9,610,043
Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources	 (143,151)
Total adjustment	\$ 18,289,385

12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan and OPEB Plans

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

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits

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

At June 30, 2023, the Board had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$18,801,768 and with the State Treasurer of \$-0-. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$19,057,335 and \$(98,260), respectively. Of these balances, \$1,292,356 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$17,666,719 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

2. <u>Investments</u>

At June 30, 2023, the Board had \$578,941 invested with the State Treasurer in the Short Term Investment Fund (STIF) and \$6,157,126 invested in equities and bonds in the Sarah Graham Kenan Endowment Fund. 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.

Interest Rate Risk

The Board of Education does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Department of State Treasurer Short Term Investment Fund (STIF) is unrated and has a weighted average maturity of 1.3 years as of June 30, 2023. The Board's investments in corporate bonds have an average weighted yield of 3.59%.

Credit Rating for Bonds

The Board invests in certain mutual funds whose primary holdings are corporate and governmental bonds. The credit rating of the underlying bonds held within these mutual funds range from Baa3 to AAA as determined by Moody's.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Board places no limit on the amount the Board may invest in any one issuer. The Board does not have any investments, other than the Short Term Investment Fund (STIF), that account for more than 5% of total invested funds.

The Board also maintains investments in the Sarah Graham Kenan Endowment Fund, for the benefit of Liberty Hall. The investments are authorized by G.S. 115C-491, which states that endowment funds created under G.S. 115C-490 may invest in all forms of property, both real and personal, including, but not by way of limitation, all types of stocks, bonds, securities, mortgages and all types, kinds, and subject of investments of any nature or description. The Board holds 2 equity security or corporate bond which exceeds 5% of the total portfolio value, Microsoft stock represents 9.1% of the portfolio value and Apple Inc. represents 6.8% of the portfolio.

All investments in the endowment fund are measured using the market approach fair value hierarchy Level 1: Securities and mutual funds valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets. All corporate bonds are investment grade bonds with a bond rating of Baa. At June 30, 2023, the Board's investment balances in the Sarah Graham Kenan Endowment Fund were as follows:

	Fa	air Value	Cost
Cash and Cash Equivilants:			
Truist Bank Deposit Account	\$	448,583	\$ 448,583
Equities:			
AbbVie Inc		116,407	28,198
American Electric Power Inc.		42,184	35,846
Amgen Inc.		91,472	24,824
Apple, Inc.		415,872	10,085
AT&T Inc.		21,804	36,242
Blackrock Inc		157,580	57,221
Broadcom Inc.		130,982	35,450
Cardinal Health Inc.		17,874	8,696
Caterpillar Inc.		45,027	21,155
Chevron Corp.		56,961	26,827
CISCO Systems, Inc.		60,329	31,860
CME Group Inc.		66,704	62,181
CMS Energy Corp.		97,584	52,972
Comcast Corp.		34,071	27,544
Corning Inc.		31,221	16,206

	Fair Value	Cost
Equities (continued):	40.004	04.040
Corteva Inc.	48,934	24,616
Digital Realty Trust Inc.	31,314	36,463
Dow Inc.	45,484	38,032
Dupont De Nemours Inc.	61,010	54,482
Eaton Corp.	84,462	29,681
Emerson Elec Co.	56,132	28,457
Home Depot Inc.	206,886	55,086
Honeywell International Inc.	24,485	15,076
Intel Corp	80,557	57,792
International Paper Co.	22,935	32,712
J.P. Morgan Chase and Co.	187,327	52,770
Johnson & Johnson	124,140	64,050
KLA Corp.	235,235	29,708
Merck & Co.	132,583	39,434
Microsoft Corp.	558,826	60,183
Nextera Energy Inc.	273,946	78,050
Novarts AG American Depository	59,436	48,828
PepsiCo, Inc.	135,766	53,132
Pfizer Inc.	76,258	43,379
Proctor & Gamble	18,360	13,770
Target Corp.	65,818	45,246
The Hershey Company	28,466	30,448
Totalenergies	58,101	64,422
Union Pac Corp.	71,822	48,211
United Parcel Service	86,398	35,290
US Bancorp	27,291	40,846
Verizon Communications	50,095	52,774
Viatris Inc.	2,565	2,378
Warner Bros Discovery Inc.	4,138	11,329
Corporate Obligations		
Various Corporate Bonds	957,062	1,048,626
Mutual Funds:		
Eaton Vance Atlanta Capital	106,057	65,000
Lord Abbett Short Duration Income Fund	277,223	285,955
Nuveen Small Cap Value Fund	47,360	46,000
T. Rowe Price QM US Small Cap Growth Equity Fund	75,999	34,174
	\$ 6,157,126	\$ 3,590,290

3. Accounts Receivable

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

		Oue from other vernments	Other	Total
Governmental activities: General Fund	<u>90</u> ,		\$ 9,427	\$ 9,427
Other governmental activities Total governmental activities	\$	123,148 123,148	\$ 9,427	\$ 123,148 132,575
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund	<u>\$</u>	44,695	\$ 137	\$ 44,832

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Governmental activities:

Other Special Revenue Fund	\$ <u>123,148</u>	Amounts due from State and federal grants
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund	\$ 44,695	Federal grant funds

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4. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	2,301,154	-	-	2,301,154
Construction in progress	1,148,541	4,052,979	<u>-</u>	5,201,520
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,449,695	4,052,979	<u>-</u>	7,502,674
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	119,359,972	2,175,367	-	121,535,339
Equipment and furniture	5,135,446	490,211	58,254	5,567,403
Vehicles	14,797,241	550,396	115,917	15,231,720
Improvements	22,676,620	7,330	8,820	22,675,130
Total capital assets being depreciated	161,969,279	3,223,304	182,991	165,009,592
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	45,154,483	2,284,016	-	47,438,499
Equipment and furniture	3,772,061	237,472	58,254	3,951,279
Vehicles	7,792,807	798,397	115,917	8,475,287
Improvements	15,154,851	981,089	8,820	16,127,120
Total accumulated depreciation	71,874,202	4,300,974	182,991	75,992,185
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	90,095,077			89,017,407
Capital assets being amortized: Right to use assets:				
Leased equipment	615,617			615,617
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Leased equipment	153,904	153,904		307,808
Right to use assets, net	\$ 461,713			\$ 307,809
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 94,006,485			\$ 96,827,890

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type activities:				
School Food Service Fund:				
Capital assets being depreciated: Equipment and furniture	\$ 1,118,450	\$ 141,225	\$ -	\$ 1,259,675
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment and furniture	1,003,865	26,316		1,030,181
School Food Service capital assets, net	\$ 114,585			\$ 229,494
Liberty Hall:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 24,000	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 24,000
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings	358,519			358,519
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	241,655	12,985		254,640
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	116,864			103,879
Liberty Hall capital assets, net	\$ 140,864			\$ 127,879
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 255,449			\$ 357,373

Amortization of \$153,904 was charged to operational support services. Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instructional services	\$ 3,265,105
System-wide support services	798,397
Unallocated depreciation	 237,472
Total	\$ 4,300,974

Construction Commitments

The Board has several active HVAC construction projects as of June 30, 2023. At year-end, the Board's commitments with contractors for school construction are as follows:

<u>Projects</u>	Spent-to-date	Remaining <u>Commitment</u>
Various construction projects	\$ 5,201,520	\$ 1,905,000

- 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 year ended June 30, 2023 was 17.38% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$10,207,405 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Refunds of Contributions – Board employees who have terminated service as a contributing member of TSERS, may file an application for a refund of their contributions. By state law, refunds to members with

at least five years of service include 4% interest. State law requires a 60 day waiting period after service termination before the refund may be paid. The acceptance of a refund payment cancels the individual's right to employer contributions or any other benefit provided by TSERS.

At June 30, 2023, the Board reported a liability of \$47,983,471 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating TSERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022 and at June 30, 2021, the Board's proportion was .32329% and 0.32101%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Board recognized pension expense of \$9,420,336. At June 30, 2023, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	I	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 208,923	\$	654,022
Changes of assumptions	3,785,713		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	15,759,696		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	248,078		406,417
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	10,207,405		-
Total	\$ 30,209,815	\$	1,060,439

\$10,207,405 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 Thereafter	\$ 4,945,872 4,698,089 1,743,256 7,554,754
Total	\$ 18,941,971

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.25 to 8.05 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

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

expense, including inflation

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

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

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	33.0%	0.9%
Global Equity	38.0%	6.5%
Real Estate	8.0%	5.9%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.2%
Credit	7.0%	5.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	2.7%
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 2.50%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rates used to measure the total pension liability reported at June 30, 2023 and 2022 was 6.50% for both years. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions 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:

	19	% Decrease (5.50%)	Di	scount Rate (6.50%)	1	% Increase (7.50%)
Board's proportionate share of the net						
pension liability (asset)	\$	8,483,722	\$	47,983,471	\$	17,563,647

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

b. Other Postemployment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions. By General Statute, accumulated contributions from employers to RHBF and any earnings on those contributions shall be used to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. By statute, contributions to RHBF are irrevocable. Also by law, fund assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries and are not subject to the claims of creditors of the employers making contributions to RHBF. However, RHBF assets may be used for reasonable expenses to administer the RHBF, including costs to conduct required actuarial valuations of state—supported retired employees' health benefits. Contribution rates to RHBF, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Board contributed 6.89% of covered payroll, which amounted to \$4,046,549. During the current fiscal year, the plan also recognized a one-time transfer of excess funding from the Public Employees Health Benefits Fund totaling \$180.5 million, which was isolated from the OPEB expense and allocated to participating employers as a separate contribution. The Board's proportionate share of this contribution totaled \$503,936.

At June 30, 2023, Board reported a liability of \$66,296,152 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022 and at June 30, 2021, the Board's proportion was .27918% and 0.27412%, respectively.

\$4,046,549 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year	ended	June	30:
------	-------	------	-----

2024	\$ (11,379,544)
2025	(7,229,055)
2026	(7,060,393)
2027	(4,032,317)
2028	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$ (29,701,309)

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:

Medical 5.00-6.00%
Prescription drug 5.00-9.50%
Administrative costs 3.00%

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

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

improvement using Scale MP-2019

Discount rate. The discount rates used to measure the total OPEB liability for the RHBF at June 30, 2023 and 2022 were 3.54% and 2.16%, respectively. The projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employers would be made at the current statutorily determined contribution rate. Based on the above assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members. As a result, a municipal bond rate of 3.54% was used as the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability. The 3.54% rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2022.

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

	1	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
		(2.54%)		(3.54%)		(4.54%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	78,089,229	\$	66,296,152	\$	56,664,410

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

1% Decrease (Medical-4.00-5.00%, Pharmacy-4.00-8.50%, Medicare Advantage - 4.00%, Administrative - 2.00%) Healthcare Trend Rates (Medical - 5.00-6.00%, Pharmacy - 5.00-9.50%, Medicare Advantage - 5.00%, Administrative - 3.00%)

1% Increase (Medical-6.00-7.00%, Pharmacy-6.00-10.50%, Medicare Advantage - 6.00%, Administrative - 4.00%)

Net OPEB liability

\$

54,572,338

\$

66,296,152

\$

81,450,857

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

Disability Benefits

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

Management of the plan is vested in the State Health Plan Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – eight appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer the State Superintendent and the Director of the Office of State Human Resources who serve as ex-officio members. Management of the plan is vested in the State Health Plan Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – eight appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer the State Superintendent and the Director of the Office of State Human Resources who serve as ex-officio members. The financial statements and other required disclosures for the plan are presented in the State of North Carolina's ACFR, which can be found at https://www.osc.nc.gov/public-information/reports.

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

Contributions. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Disability income benefits are funded by actuarially determined employer contributions that are established in the Appropriations Bill by the General Assembly and coincide with the State fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, employers made a statutory contribution of 0.10% of covered payroll which was equal to the actuarially required contribution. Board contributions to the plan were \$58,731 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

At June 30, 2023, Board reported an OPEB liability of \$84,190 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022 and at June 30, 2021, the Board's proportion was .28301% and .28305%, respectively.

\$58,731 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2024	\$ 47,498
2025	53,624
2026	38,852
2027	30,704
2028	8,781
Thereafter	 11,190
Total	\$ 190,649

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.25%-8.05%, include 3.25% inflation and productivity factor Investment rate of return 3.00%, net of OPEB plan expense, including inflation

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

	1%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1%	Increase
		(2.00%)	(;	3.00%)	(4.00%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	103,669	\$	84,190	\$	64,662

Common actuarial assumptions for both OPEB plans. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2021 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The total OPEB liability was calculated through the use of update procedures to roll forward from the actuarial valuation date to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The update procedures incorporated the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation. The entry age normal cost method was utilized.

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

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

DIPNC is primarily invested in the Bond Index Investment Pool as of June 30, 2021. The long-term expected rate of return was determined based on the combination of expected future real rates of return and expected inflation. The long-term expected real rate of return for the Bond Index Investment Pool as of June 30, 2022 is 1.2%.

Following is information related to OPEB expense, proportionate share, assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources reported by the Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	RHBF	DIPNC	Total
OPEB Expense (Benefit)	\$ (10,140,657)	\$ 121,638	\$ (10,019,019)
OPEB Liability (Asset)	66,296,152	84,190	66,380,342
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.27918%	0.28301%	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	643,648	94,370	738,018
Changes of assumptions	5,307,868	5,411	5,313,279
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Board	574,096	89,046	663,142
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,556,216	17,419	1,573,635
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,046,549	58,731	4,105,280
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	12,128,377	264,977	12,393,354
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and actual experience	183,448	-	183,448
Changes of assumptions	30,172,940	15,597	30,188,537
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	7,426,749	<u> </u>	7,426,749
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	37,783,137	15,597	37,798,734

2. Accounts Payable

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

	Ve	endors and
		other
Governmental activities: General Fund Other governmental activities	\$	373,189 216,897
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	590,086
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund Liberty Hall Fund	\$	2,740 87
Total business-type activities	\$	2,827

3. <u>Unearned Revenues</u>

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

Business-type activities:

Prepayments of meals (School Food Service Fund)

\$ 10,394

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

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	946,941	\$	837,470
Changes of assumptions	9,098,992			30,188,537
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		16,422,838		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,821,713		7,833,166
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		14,312,685		-
Total	\$	42,603,169	\$	38,859,173

4. 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. Through commercial companies, the Board maintains general liability and errors and omissions insurance coverage of \$1 million per claim and an aggregate limit of \$2 million. The Board also carries an umbrella policy with a limit of \$5,000,000 per occurrence with a \$10,000 deductible. Statutory workers' compensation coverage

is purchased through a private insurer for employees to the extent they are paid from Federal and local funds with a \$500,000 limit per accident. 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 also purchased through commercial companies. The policy coverage insures the tangible property assets of the Board up to \$297 million. Buildings and contents are insured on an agreed value basis.

The Board also participates in the Teachers' and State Employees' Comprehensive Major Medical Plan (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 of the Board's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The chief financial finance officer is bonded for \$250,000. The school treasurers that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$375,000.

The Board carries flood insurance on its property totaling \$5,000,000 of losses or damage at any one location, not to exceed a total liability of \$15,000,000 due to any one flood occurrence for all insured locations. For properties not in the Federal Flood Zone, the Board has a deductible of \$25,000.

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

5. Long-Term Obligations

a. Leases

The Board has entered into agreements to lease certain equipment. The lease agreements qualify as other than short-term leases under GASB 87 and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

The agreement was executed on July 1, 2020, to lease copier machines and requires 20 quarterly payments of \$41,400. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at an imputed discount rate of 3.5%. As a result of the lease, the Board has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$318,531 on June 30, 2023. The right to use asset is discussed in more detail in Note 1.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2023:

Year Ending June 30:	Principal ayments	Interest Payments		 Total
2024 2025	\$ 156,490 162,041	\$	9,110 3,560	\$ 165,600 165,601
Totals	\$ 318,531	\$	12,670	\$ 331,201

b. <u>Direct Placement Installment Purchases</u>

The Board is authorized by State law G.S. 115C-47(28a) to enter into a direct placement installment purchase contracts to finance energy conservation measures that will reduce its operating costs. On September 17, 2012, the Board entered into such a contract to reduce the energy costs with an energy saving installment purchase totaling \$4,749,190. The financing contract requires principal payments for 14 years beginning in the fiscal year 2013-2014, and ending in the fiscal year 2028, with an interest rate of 2.25%.

The Board is authorized to finance the purchase of school buses under G.S. 115C-528(a). Session law 2003-284, section 7.25 authorized the State Board of Education to allot monies for the payments on financing contracts entered into pursuant to G.S. 115C-528. The State has accepted the bid to purchase Thomas Built Buses through a special third party financing arrangement with various companies. The Board entered into such financing contracts for the purchase of school buses during the 2020-2021 and 2022-2023 fiscal years. The original amount of the Board's school bus direct placement installment purchase contracts outstanding at June 30, 2023 totaled \$1,342,643. The contract requires four equal principal-only payments with the first payment due within 10 days of receipt of the buses and the following 3 payments due on the next 3 immediately following November 15th dates.

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

	Governmental Activities				
Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		
2024	\$ 721,395	\$	35,147		
2025	429,579		26,294		
2026	424,400		16,986		
2027	480,893		6,905		
2028	62,491		78		
Total	\$ 2,118,758	\$	85,410		

b. Long-Term Obligation Activity

The following is a summary of changes in the Board's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

		July 1, 2022	 Increases		Decreases	J	une 30, 2023		Current Portion
Governmental activities:									
Direct placement									
installment purchases	\$	2,848,361	\$ 104,354	\$	833,957	\$	2,118,758	\$	721,395
Lease liabilities		469,662	-		151,131		318,531		156,490
Net pension liability		14,587,523	32,034,561		-		46,622,084		-
Net OPEB liability		82,241,119	-		17,744,120		64,496,999		-
Compensated absences	_	5,046,349	 3,676,333	_	3,533,182		5,189,500	_	2,102,042
Total	\$	105,193,014	\$ 35,815,248	\$	22,262,390	<u>\$</u>	118,745,872	\$	2,979,927
Business-type activities:									
Net pension liability	\$	444,094	\$ 917,293	\$	-	\$	1,361,387	\$	-
Net OPEB liability		2,503,701	-		620,358		1,883,343		-
Compensated absences	_	68,389	 116,511	_	129,641	_	55,259		38,744
Total	\$	3,016,184	\$ 1,033,804	\$	749,999	\$	3,299,989	\$	38,744

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

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

1. Transfers to/from Other Funds

Transfers to/from other funds during the year ended June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

From the State Public School Fund to the School Food Service Fund for administrative costs

70,084

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	\$ 96,827,890
Less:	
Installment purchase obligations for school buses	(361,751)
Lease liabilities	(318,531)
Installment purchase obligations for energy savings equipment	 (1,757,007)
Net investment in capital assets, governmental activities	\$ 94,390,601

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	\$ 6,375,381
Less:	
Inventories	(86,418)
Prepaid expenditures	(293,658)
Stabilization by State statute	(9,427)
Assigned for academic recovery and operations	 (5,200,000)
Remaining fund balance	\$ 785,878

NOTE 3 - OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - OTHER REVENUES

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

Medicaid reimbursements	\$ 349,038
Indirect costs allocated	2,735,128
Private grants and programs	149,851
Contracted services	558,564
Surplus sales	16,347
Insurance proceeds	20,975
Contributions and donations	5,165
Sales and use tax refund	141,613
Tuition and fees	445,646
Miscellaneous	 132,857
Total other revenues	\$ 4,555,184

NOTE 4 - SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

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

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

Retiree Health Benefit Fund

Schedule of Board Contributions Retiree Health Benefit Fund

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

Disability Income Plan of North Carolina

Schedule of Board Contributions

Disability Income Plan of North Carolina

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Board's proportion of the net pension liability/asset	0.32329%	0.32101%	0.32623%	0.33390%	0.34607%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 47,983,471	\$ 15,031,617	\$ 39,415,099	\$ 34,615,269	\$ 34,455,037
Board's covered payroll	\$ 53,729,161	\$ 51,690,684	\$ 50,464,672	\$ 51,246,676	\$ 50,638,809
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	89.31%	29.08%	78.10%	67.55%	68.04%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.14%	94.86%	85.98%	87.56%	87.61%
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	2018 0.35602%	2017 0.36789%	2016 0.36050%	2015 0.34431%	2014 0.32900%
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)					
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.35602%	0.36789%	0.36050%	0.34431%	0.32900%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	0.35602% \$ 28,248,197	0.36789% \$ 33,812,891	0.36050% \$ 13,285,139	0.34431% \$ 4,036,763	0.32900% \$ 19,985,795

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

Note: This schedule was implemented as a result of GASB 68 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 and will show 10 years of data as it becomes available.

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 10,207,405	\$ 8,800,837	\$ 7,652,057	\$ 6,567,374	\$ 6,298,216
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	10,207,405	8,800,837	7,652,057	6,567,374	6,298,216
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u> -	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Board's covered payroll	\$ 58,730,751	\$ 53,729,161	\$ 51,690,684	\$ 50,464,672	\$ 51,246,676
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.38%	16.38%	14.78%	12.97%	12.29%
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	2018 \$ 5,458,864	\$ 5,028,717	2016 \$ 4,604,651	2015 \$ 4,528,862	2014 \$ 3,993,922
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution					
Contributions in relation to the contractually required	\$ 5,458,864	\$ 5,028,717	\$ 4,604,651	\$ 4,528,862	\$ 3,993,922
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 5,458,864	\$ 5,028,717 5,028,717	\$ 4,604,651	\$ 4,528,862	\$ 3,993,922

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.27918%	0.27412%	0.28554%	0.29190%	0.30553%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 66,296,152	\$ 84,744,820	\$ 79,211,574	\$ 92,356,313	\$ 87,040,053
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 53,729,161	\$ 51,690,684	\$ 50,464,672	\$ 51,246,676	\$ 50,638,809
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	123.39%	163.95%	156.96%	180.22%	171.88%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	10.58%	7.72%	6.92%	4.40%	4.40%
	2018	2017			
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.32263%	0.29190%			
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 105,778,285	\$ 92,356,313			
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 50,387,942	\$ 50,324,059			
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	209.93%	183.52%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	3.52%	2.41%			

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

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

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

		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019
Contractually required contribution	\$	4,046,549	\$	3,379,564	\$	3,520,567	\$	3,276,092	\$	3,213,167
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		4,046,549		3,379,564		3,520,567		3,276,092		3,213,167
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>
Board's covered payroll	\$	58,730,751	\$	53,729,161	\$	51,690,684	\$	50,464,672	\$	51,246,676
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		6.89%		6.29%		6.68%		6.47%		6.27%
		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	3,063,648	\$	2017 2,915,578	\$	2016 2,811,547	\$	2015 2,700,852	\$	2014 2,485,065
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	_
Contributions in relation to the contractually required	\$	3,063,648	\$	2,915,578	\$	2,811,547	\$	2,700,852	\$	2,485,065
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u> </u>	3,063,648		2,915,578	\$ \$ \$	2,811,547 2,811,547	\$	2,700,852	\$ \$	2,485,065

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.28301%	0.28305%	0.28558%	0.29520%	0.30685%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 84,190	\$ (46,233)	\$ (140,488)	\$ (127,379)	\$ (93,209)
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 53,729,161	\$ 51,690,684	\$ 50,464,672	\$ 51,246,676	\$ 50,638,809
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.16%	0.09%	0.28%	0.25%	0.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	90.34%	105.18%	115.57%	113.00%	108.47%
	2018	2017			
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.31422%	0.32885%			
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (192,051)	\$ (204,216)			
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 50,387,942	\$ 50,324,059			
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.38%	0.41%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	116.23%	116.06%			

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

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

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

		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019
Contractually required contribution	\$	58,731	\$	48,356	\$	46,596	\$	50,635	\$	71,745
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		58,731		48,356		46,596		50,635		71,745
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>
Board's covered payroll	\$	58,730,751	\$	53,729,161	\$	51,690,684	\$	50,464,672	\$	51,246,676
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.10%		0.09%		0.09%		0.10%		0.14%
		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	2018 70,894	\$	2017 190,692	\$	2016	\$	2015	\$	2014
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required	\$	70,894	\$	190,692	\$	205,845	\$	201,703	\$	202,487
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ \$ \$	70,894	\$ \$ \$	190,692	\$ \$	205,845	\$ \$	201,703	\$ \$	202,487



SUPPLEMENTAR	
GENERA	L FUND

DUPLIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

<u>-</u>	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:			
Duplin County	9,464,000	9,464,000	
Other:			
Fines and forfeitures	513,618	515,145	1,527
Interest earned on investment	23	27	4
Miscellaneous	2,082	11,344	9,262
Total other	515,723	526,516	10,793
Total revenues	9,979,723	9,990,516	10,793
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instructional services:			
Regular instructional	452,163	260,716	191,447
Special populations	26,549	22,431	4,118
Alternative programs	65,318	9,046	56,272
School leadership	114,227	56,258	57,969
Co-curricular	883,631	879,733	3,898
School-based support	303,872	242,379	61,493
Total instructional services	1,845,760	1,470,563	375,197
System-wide support services:			
Support and development	175,600	144,874	30,726
Special population support and development	2,104	1,703	401
Alternative programs and services			
support and development	31,356	17,383	13,973
Technology support	485,803	381,208	104,595
Operational support	5,960,691	5,501,328	459,363
Financial and human resource services	286,232	255,724	30,508
Accountability	126,062	125,034	1,028
System-wide pupil support	134,703	127,881	6,822
Policy, leadership and public relations	457,412	433,721	23,691
Total system-wide support services	7,659,963	6,988,856	671,107

DUPLIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Expenditures (Continued):			
Current:			
Ancillary services:	4.000	4.000	
Community	1,000	1,000	-
Nutrition	16,202	16,046	156
Total ancillary services	17,202	17,046	156
Non-programmed charges:			
Payments to other governments	35,000	29,187	5,813
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	377,993	377,993	-
Interest and fees	43,805	43,805	
Total debt service	421,798	421,798	
Total expenditures	9,979,723	8,927,450	1,052,273
Revenues over expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	1,063,066	\$ 1,063,066
Fund balance:			
Beginning of year		5,412,147	
Change in reserve for inventories		(99,832)	
End of year		\$ 6,375,381	

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION INDIVIDUAL SCHOOLS FUND

DUPLIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES INDIVIDUAL SCHOOLS FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Revenues and Transfers	Expenditures	Net change in fund balance	Fund balances June 30, 2022	Fund balances June 30, 2023
BF Grady Elementary	\$ 102,807	\$ 103,095	\$ (288)	\$ 78,730	\$ 78,442
Beulaville Elementary	95,499	87,925	7,574	70,356	77,930
Chinquapin Elementary	59,807	54,474	5,333	50,221	55,554
Kenansville Elementary	86,672	105,085	(18,413)	37,889	19,476
North Duplin Elementary	33,074	51,578	(18,504)	49,400	30,896
Rose Hill Magnolia Elementary	130,097	129,210	887	58,395	59,282
Wallace Elementary	103,297	99,997	3,300	19,122	22,422
Warsaw Elementary	58,216	66,663	(8,447)	26,138	17,691
East Duplin High	501,839	461,041	40,798	228,705	269,503
James Kenan High	214,520	184,647	29,873	91,001	120,874
North Duplin Jr. Sr. High	198,807	188,611	10,196	64,279	74,475
Wallace Rose Hill High	297,556	288,250	9,306	141,297	150,603
Duplin Early College	18,046	23,305	(5,259)	7,978	2,719
Live Project	3,321	25,062	(21,741)	262,035	240,294
Totals	\$ 1,903,558	\$ 1,868,943	\$ 34,615	<u>\$ 1,185,546</u>	<u>\$ 1,220,161</u>

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMA	
CAPITAL OUTLAY FUN	D

DUPLIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues: State of North Carolina: Public School Capital Fund - Lottery	\$ 2,509,073	\$ 1,816,610	\$ (692,463)
State appropriations - buses Total State of North Carolina	<u>455,964</u> <u>2,965,037</u>	455,964 2,272,574	(692,463)
Duplin County: General county appropriations	1,464,777	916,593	(548,184)
Total revenues	4,429,814	3,189,167	(1,240,647)
Expenditures: Debt service: Principal retirement	455,964	455,964	
Capital outlay: Real property, buildings and improvements	3,196,223	2,166,441	1,029,782
Furnishings and equipment	262,329	235,151	27,178
Vehicles	515,298	515,298	
Total capital outlay	3,973,850	2,916,890	1,056,960
Total expenditures	4,429,814	3,372,854	1,056,960
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(183,687)	(183,687)
Other financing sources: Installment purchase obligations issued		104,354	104,354
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	(79,333)	\$ (79,333)
Fund balance: Beginning of year		1,038,256	
End of year		\$ 958,923	

SUPPLEMENTAR ENTERPRI	
LIVILIXI	ISE I OND

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Operating revenues - food sales	\$ 244,008	\$ 274,652	\$ 30,644
Operating expenditures: Business support services: Purchase of food Donated commodities Salaries and benefits Indirect costs Materials and supplies Repairs and maintenance Non-capitalized equipment Contracted services Other Capital outlay		2,755,367 466,100 2,707,334 170,149 95,446 40,776 34,967 2,870 41,390 11,981	
Total operating expenditures	6,713,923	6,326,380	387,543
Operating loss	(6,469,915)	(6,051,728)	418,187
Nonoperating revenues: Federal reimbursements Federal commodities Interest earned		6,589,830 466,100 7,624	
Total nonoperating revenues	6,469,915	7,063,554	593,639
Revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources	-	1,011,826	1,011,826
Other financing sources: Transfers from other funds		70,184	70,184
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis:	<u>\$</u>	1,082,010	\$ 1,082,010
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 Decrease in compensated absences payable Decrease in inventories		(26,316) (1,366) (917,293) 620,358 421,858 461,518 129,244 11,981 13,130 (24,782)	
Change in net position (full accrual)		\$ 1,770,342	

DUPLIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) LIBERTY HALL FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	E	Final Budget	 octual	iance With al Budget
Operating revenues: Other	\$	12,800	\$ 5,643	\$ (7,157)
Operating expenditures: Salaries and benefits Repairs and maintenance Non-capitalized equipment Contracted services Scholarships and donations Other			 59,151 43,186 4,949 2,150 18,000 32,997	
Total operating expenditures		198,509	 160,433	 38,076
Operating loss		(185,709)	 (154,790)	 30,919
Nonoperating revenues: Investment income, net Contributions and donations			 587,015 75,000	
Total nonoperating revenues		80,000	 662,015	 582,015
Revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources	\$	(105,709)	507,225	\$ 612,934
Other financing sources: Fund balance appropriated		105,709	 <u>-</u>	 (105,709)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	<u>\$</u>		507,225	\$ 507,225
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis: Reconciling items: Depreciation			(12,985)	
Change in net position (full accrual)			\$ 494,240	



Statistical Section

STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

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

Sections

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

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

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

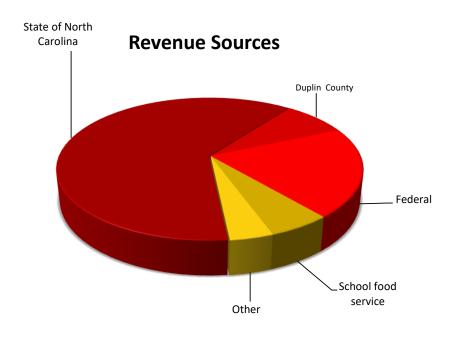
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place. County information is included.

Operating Information

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



Financial Perspective Governmental and Business-type Activities For Year Ended June 30, 2023



State of North Carolina	\$ 80,279,325
Duplin County	10,380,593
Federal	26,465,305
School food service	7,338,206
Other	5,047,032
Total revenue sources	\$ 129,510,461

Instructional services System-wide support services Unallocated depreciation School food service Instructional services \$ 78,951,500

Instructional services	\$ 78,951,500
System-wide support services	19,662,533
Unallocated depreciation	237,472
School food service	5,767,292
Other	 572,495
Total expenses	\$ 105,191,292

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

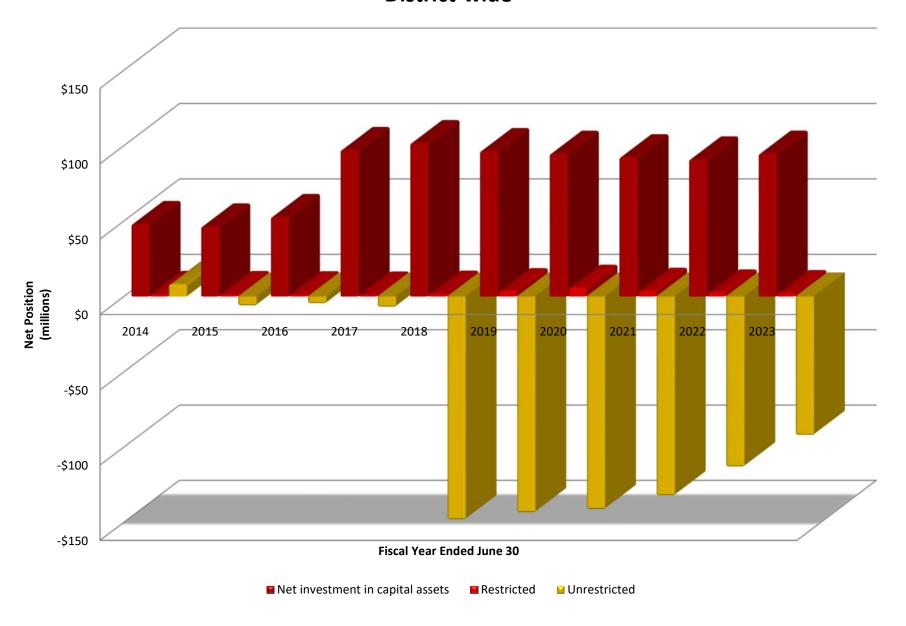
Year Ended June 30	2014	20)15	20	16		2017	2	018		2019		2020		2021	2022			2023
Governmental activities:																			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 47,932,02	2 \$ 46,2	290,246	\$ 52,5	74,657	\$ 97	7,007,738	\$ 101,	580,043	\$	96,289,378	\$ 9	94,345,620	\$	92,081,892	\$ 9	90,696,411	\$ 9	94,390,601
Restricted	1,556,35	6 1,4	431,820	1,2	99,006		955,777	1,	675,586		3,600,406		5,864,661		3,836,589		2,647,317		2,216,649
Unrestricted	2,160,95	7 (12,0	083,785)	(10,8	74,530)	(13	3,599,511)	(150,	925,614)	(1	146,558,528)	(14	14,234,750)	(1	137,283,213)	(1:	20,425,163)	(1	01,634,098)
Total governmental activities net position (deficit)	\$ 51,649,33	5 \$ 35,6	38,281	\$ 42,9	99,133	\$ 84	1,364,004	\$ (47,	669,985)	\$ ((46,668,744)	\$ (4	14,024,469)	\$ ((41,364,732)	\$ (2	27,081,435)	\$	(5,026,848)
Business-type activities:																			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 190,49	3 \$ 1	179,510	\$ 1	80,366	\$	175,329	\$	192,456	\$	196,112	\$	329,921	\$	291,636	\$	255,449	\$	357,373
Restricted		-	-		-		-		11,496		13,380		11,098		8,606		6,739		-
Unrestricted	5,899,47	1 5,4	498,256	5,7	42,280	6	5,142,603	2,	292,343		2,632,266		2,423,282		4,545,451		6,890,783		9,060,180
Total business-type activities net position (deficit)	\$ 6,089,96	4 \$ 5,6	677,766	\$ 5,9	22,646	\$ 6	5,317,932	\$ 2,	496,295	\$	2,841,758	\$	2,764,301	\$	4,845,693	\$	7,152,971	\$	9,417,553
District-wide:																			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 48,122,51	5 \$ 46,4	469,756	\$ 52,7	55,023	\$ 97	7,183,067	\$101,	772,499	\$	96,485,490	\$ 9	94,675,541	\$	92,373,528	\$ 9	90,951,860	\$ 9	94,747,974
Restricted	1,556,35	6 1,4	431,820	1,2	99,006		955,777	1,	687,082		3,613,786		5,864,661		3,836,589		2,654,056		2,216,649
Unrestricted	8,060,42	8 (6,5	585,529)	(5,1	32,250)	(7	7,456,908)	(148,	633,271)	(1	143,926,262)	(14	11,811,468)	(1	132,737,762)	(1	13,534,380)	(92,573,918)
Total primary government net position (deficit)	\$ 57,739,29	9 \$ 41,3	316,047	\$ 48,9	21,779	\$ 90	0,681,936	\$ (45,	173,690)	\$ ((43,826,986)	\$ (4	11,271,266)	\$ ((36,527,645)	\$ (19,928,464)	\$	4,390,705
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Source: Duplin County Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2023

Note: Net position for 2015 and before are not comparable to 2016 and after net position due to the implementation of GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Note: Net position for 2017 and before are not comparable to 2018 and after net position due to the implementation of GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Net Position by Component District-wide



Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
Instructional services	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,		. , ,	. , ,	\$ 72,998,962	. , ,	
System-wide support services	18,359,098	16,163,282	15,459,211	16,849,972	20,183,957	27,936,624	17,488,847	20,171,765	20,671,879	19,662,533
Ancillary services	29,315	21,141	24,800	21,156	3,990	7,337	12,548	538,555	208,438	311,616
Non-programmed charges	3,416	3,881	15,669	18,064	28,916	24,062	23,187	32,751	33,241	29,187
Interest on long-term debt	224,449	58,292	93,514	87,517	81,122	74,389	67,344	59,903	71,695	58,274
Unallocated depreciation expense	115,648	540,788	330,791	352,258	293,181	273,606	215,431	198,123	218,167	237,472
Total governmental activities expenses	83,255,884	83,821,238	84,267,649	90,820,135	97,934,380	99,085,002	89,986,526	94,000,059	94,320,455	99,250,582
Business-type activities:										
School food service	5,413,243	5,328,138	5,408,452	5,204,235	5,471,567	5,053,983	5,212,462	4,005,076	5,754,119	5,767,292
Liberty Hall	157,324	144,388	133,015	235,878	124,013	139,781	184,446	144,798	202,660	173,418
Total business-type activities expenses	5,570,567	5,472,526	5,541,467	5,440,113	5,595,580	5,193,764	5,396,908	4,149,874	5,956,779	5,940,710
Total district-wide expenses	\$ 88,826,451	\$ 89,293,764	\$ 89,809,116	\$ 96,260,248	\$ 103,529,960	\$ 104,278,766	\$ 95,383,434	\$ 98,149,933	\$100,277,234	\$105,191,292
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services	392,546	2,284,623	2,227,766	2,005,040	2,330,644	1,892,394	1,854,107	1,006,565	2,025,235	1,903,558
Operating grants and contributions	57,957,059	63,341,981	64,162,664	66,394,356	66,559,400	74,475,567	69,346,612	74,596,818	87,563,046	98,557,337
Capital grants and contributions	249,925	658,285	785,003	910,114	966,072	917,376	837,128	818,410	558,271	455,964
Total governmental activities program revenues	58,599,530	66,284,889	67,175,433	69,309,510	69,856,116	77,285,337	72,037,847	76,421,793	90,146,552	100,916,859
Business-type activities: Charges for services:										
Student meal services	951.787	587,084	585.668	318.054	152,077	131.644	114.090	30.768	89,986	274,652
Liberty Hall	7,353	5,590	5.254	5.520	6.854	6.287	9,831	2,078	2.866	5.643
Operating grants and contributions	4,819,447	4,959,046	5,127,500	5,041,985	5,422,830	4,919,323	4,805,903	4,951,323	8,502,043	7,130,930
Capital grants and contributions	4,019,447	14,526	22,556	3,041,903	5,422,030	4,919,323	4,000,900	4,931,323	0,302,043	129,244
Total business-type activities program revenues	5.778.587	5,566,246	5,740,978	5,365,559	5,581,761	5,057,254	4,929,824	4,984,169	8,594,895	7,540,469
Total district-wide program revenues		\$ 71,851,135	, ,	\$ 74,675,069	\$ 75,437,877	, ,		\$ 81,405,962	, ,	\$108,457,328
Net (Expense) Revenue										
Governmental activities	¢ (24 656 254)	¢/17 536 240\	¢/17 002 246)	¢ (21 510 625)	¢ (28 078 264)	¢ (21 700 665)	¢ (17 0/19 670)	\$ (17,578,266)	¢ (4 173 002)	\$ 1,666,277
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ (24,656,354) 208,020	93,720	199,511			,		\$ (17,578,266) 834,295	2,638,116	1,599,759
Total district-wide net (expense) revenue		,	,	(74,554)	(13,819)	_ , ,	, , ,	\$ (16,743,971)	, ,	
rotal district-wide het (expense) revenue	φ (24,440,334)	φ(17,442,029)	φ(10,092,705)	φ(∠1,303,179)	φ (20,092,063)	φ (∠1,930,175)	φ (10,415,763)	φ (10,743,971)	φ (1,000,767)	φ 3,200,030

Changes in Net Position (continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Unrestricted county appropriations - operating	\$ 9,000,000	\$ 9,485,760	\$ 9,553,920	\$ 9,465,600	\$ 8,800,000	\$ 8,802,624	\$ 8,968,900	\$ 8,968,900	\$ 8,968,900	\$ 9,464,000
Unrestricted county appropriations - capital	1,520,827	995,965	6,298,294	47,187,685	10,808,052	1,215,814	793,168	868,599	959,141	916,593
Unrestricted State appropriations - operating	6,162,423	5,158,636	5,108,035	4,804,787	5,139,191	5,373,172	5,782,733	5,837,036	6,782,082	6,822,321
Unrestricted Federal appropriations - operating	-	-	-	-	-	-	179,548	-	-	-
Unrestricted State appropriations - capital	729,771	-	2,172,691	-	46,577	-	-	709,655	363,162	1,816,610
Unrestricted Federal appropriations - capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,046,724	2,566,821	-	-
Investment earnings, unrestricted	28,123	22,555	21,122	19,651	13,300	20	24	5	2	27
Miscellaneous, unrestricted	2,868,013	1,356,736	1,379,599	1,452,766	1,861,104	7,645,702	3,878,462	1,348,478	1,442,160	1,438,943
Transfers	(60,867)	(53,020)	(80,593)	(54,993)	(50,139)	(236,426)	(56,605)	(61,491)	(58,247)	(70,184
Total governmental activities	20,248,290	16,966,632	24,453,068	62,875,496	26,618,085	22,800,906	20,592,954	20,238,003	18,457,200	20,388,310
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings, unrestricted	553,554	(8,402)	(35,224)	414,847	410,953	245,547	333,022	1,176,726	(389,085)	594,639
Miscellaneous, unrestricted	-	-	-	-	11,776	-	-	8,880	-	-
Transfers	60,867	53,020	80,593	54,993	50,139	236,426	56,605	61,491	58,247	70,184
Total business-type activities	614,421	44,618	45,369	469,840	472,868	481,973	389,627	1,247,097	(330,838)	664,823
Total district-wide	\$ 20,862,711	\$ 17,011,250	\$ 24,498,437	\$ 63,345,336	\$ 27,090,953	\$ 23,282,879	\$ 20,982,581	\$ 21,485,100	\$ 18,126,362	\$ 21,053,133
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ (4,408,064)	\$ (569,717)	\$ 7,360,852	\$ 41,364,871	\$ (1,460,179)	\$ 1,001,241	\$ 2,644,275	\$ 2,659,737	\$ 14,283,297	\$ 22,054,58
Business-type activities	822,441	138,338	244,880	395,286	459,049	345,463	(77,457)	2,081,392	2,307,278	2,264,582
Total district-wide change in net position	\$ (3,585,623)	\$ (431,379)	\$ 7.605.732	\$ 41,760,157	\$ (1,001,130)	\$ 1,346,704	\$ 2,566,818	\$ 4,741,129	\$ 16,590,575	\$ 24,319,16

Source: Duplin County Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2023

Governmental Funds Fund Balances Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 237,037	\$ 449,602	\$ 400,441	\$ 590,125	\$ 526,653	\$ 1,179,503	\$ 993,799	\$ 333,639	\$ 529,025	\$ 380,076
Restricted	440,084	317,070	211,692	1,262,433	1,316,620	43,125	9,800	8,233	9,782	9,427
Assigned	4,284,138	1,149,850	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,200,000
Unassigned	2,171,210	3,964,619	3,609,689	1,530,977	251,999	1,396,144	2,432,167	3,633,045	4,873,340	785,878
Total General Fund	\$ 7,132,469	\$ 5,881,141	\$ 4,221,822	\$ 3,383,535	\$ 2,095,272	\$ 2,618,772	\$ 3,435,766	\$ 3,974,917	\$ 5,412,147	\$ 6,375,381
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000							
Restricted	1,116,272	1,114,750	1,087,314	893,344	1,208,271	3,144,972	5,515,834	3,551,299	2,366,177	2,157,222
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	235,818	714,965	985,091	1,759,666	4,670,757
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 1.116.272	\$ 1,114,750	\$ 1,087,314	\$ 893,344	\$ 1,208,271	\$ 3,380,790	\$ 6,230,799	\$ 4,536,390	\$ 4,175,843	\$ 6,877,979

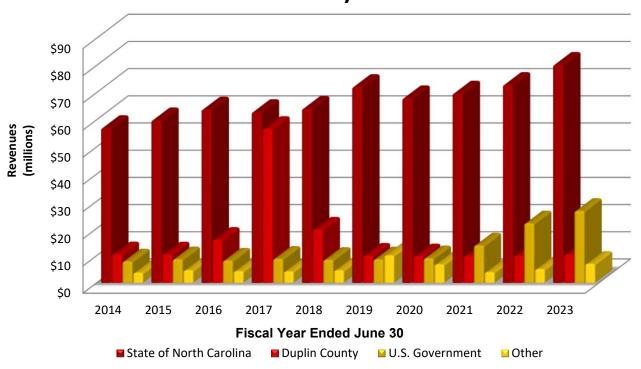
Source: Duplin County Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2023

Governmental Funds
Changes in Fund Balances
Last Ten Fiscal Years

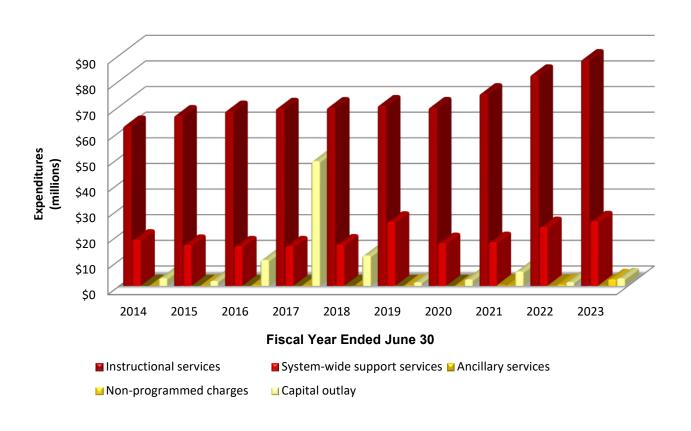
Very Ended June 20		2044		2045		2046		2047		2040
Year Ended June 30		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
Revenues	Φ	F7 000 400	Φ	50.050.404	ф	C2 022 000	Φ	00 000 007	Φ	04 405 000
State of North Carolina	\$	57,006,199	\$	59,859,404	\$	63,832,009	\$	62,896,807	Ф	64,125,093
Duplin County U.S. Government		10,520,827		10,481,725		15,852,214		56,653,285		19,608,052
		7,885,009		8,690,170		8,197,181		8,854,372		8,466,239
Other		3,712,542		4,594,767		4,288,626		4,184,623		4,621,318
Total revenues		79,124,577		83,626,066		92,170,030		132,589,087		96,820,702
Expenditures										
Instructional services		62,386,917		66,466,858		68,231,260		69,292,061		69,577,068
System-wide support services		18,039,949		15,989,892		15,432,110		15,420,181		16,138,701
Ancillary services		29,315		21,158		24,818		21,144		3,958
Non-programmed charges		130,766		185,406		336,605		227,152		49,425
Debt service - Principal		451,925		951,224		1,045,721		1,186,437		1,258,668
Debt service - Interest		22,449		58,292		93,514		87,517		81,122
Capital outlay		3,008,758		1,906,136		10,086,660		48,622,266		11,801,205
Total expenditures		84,070,079		85,578,966		95,250,688		134,856,758		98,910,147
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(4,945,502)		(1,952,900)		(3,080,658)		(2,267,671)		(2,089,445)
Other financing sources										
Transfers to other funds		(60,867)		(53,020)		(80,593)		(54,993)		(50,139)
Installment purchase obligations		720,365		816,720		1,510,574		1,313,160		1,040,556
Total other financing sources		659,498		763,700		1,429,981		1,258,167		990,417
Net change in fund balances	\$	(4,286,004)	\$	(1,189,200)	\$	(1,650,677)	\$	(1,009,504)	\$	(1,099,028)
Ratio of debt service expenditures to										
total non-capital expenditures		0.59%		1.22%		1.36%		1.36%		1.49%
Year Ended June 30		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Revenues		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
State of North Carolina	\$	72,117,633	\$	67,979,497	\$	69,738,963	\$	72,893,244	\$	80,279,325
Duplin County	Ψ	10,018,438	Ψ	9,762,068	Ψ	9,837,499	Ψ	9,928,041	Ψ	10,380,593
U.S. Government		8,648,331		9,058,999		13,766,761		21,905,663		26,465,305
Other		10,072,727		6,786,225		3,942,430		5,031,618		6,985,258
Total revenues		100,857,129		93,586,789		97,285,653		109,758,566		124,110,481
		100,037,129		95,500,709		91,200,000		109,730,300		124,110,401
Expenditures						0.40 0				
Instructional services		70,411,669		69,618,663		75,016,675		82,354,441		88,307,706
System-wide support services		25,017,269		16,699,179		17,091,468		22,940,535		25,205,709
Ancillary services		7,360		12,554		538,555		208,438		311,616
Non-programmed charges		258,522		172,481		197,117		602,718		2,594,166
Debt service - Principal		1,222,789		1,159,072		1,158,345		1,041,709		985,088
Debt service - Interest		74,389		67,344		59,903		71,695		58,274
Capital outlay		1,406,214		2,487,087		5,585,034		1,488,783		2,916,890
Total expenditures		98,398,212		90,216,380		99,647,097		108,708,319		120,379,449
Revenues over (under) expenditures		2,458,917		3,370,409		(2,361,444)		1,050,247		3,731,032
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers to other funds		(236,426)		(56,605)		(61,491)		(58,247)		(70,184)
Installment purchase obligations		617,932		376,864		1,238,289		-		104,354
Total other financing sources (uses)		381,506		320,259		1,176,798		(58,247)		34,170
	Φ	2,840,423	\$	3,690,668	\$	(1,184,646)	\$	992,000	\$	3,765,202
Net change in fund balances	\$	2,040,423	Ψ	3,090,000	Ψ	(1,104,040)	Ψ	002,000		

Source: Duplin County Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2023

Governmental Funds Revenues by Source



Expenditures by Function



Operational Expenditures Per Pupil
Expenditures by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

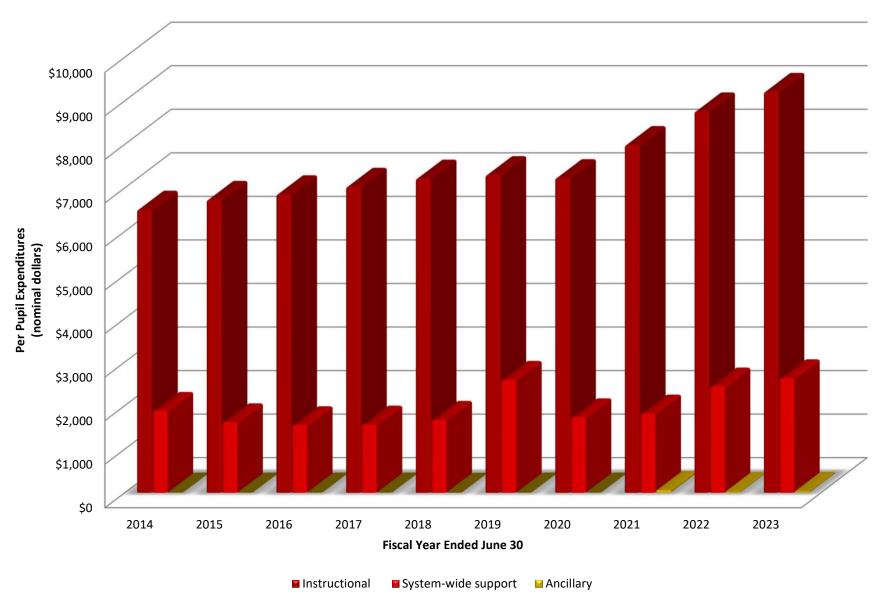
E	XPRESSED IN	NOMINAL DO	LLARS		
Year Ended June 30	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average Daily Membership	9,597	9,881	9,952	9,860	9,644
Instructional	\$ 6,501	\$ 6,727	\$ 6,856	\$ 7,028	\$ 7,215
System-wide support	1,880	1,618	1,551	1,564	1,673
Ancillary	3	2	2	2	-
Total expenditures per pupil	\$ 8,384	\$ 8,347	\$ 8,409	\$ 8,594	\$ 8,888
E	XPRESSED IN	NOMINAL DO	LLARS		
Year Ended June 30	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Average Daily Membership	9,652	9,634	9,394	9,404	9,591
Instructional	\$ 7,295	\$ 7,226	\$ 7,986	\$ 8,757	\$ 9,207
System-wide support	2,592	1,733	1,819	2,439	2,628
Ancillary	1	1	57	22	32
Total expenditures per pupil	\$ 9,888	\$ 8,960	\$ 9,862	\$ 11,218	\$ 11,867

EXPRESSED IN CONSTANT DOLLARS													
Year Ended June 30		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018			
Instructional	\$	2,728	\$	2,819	\$	2,845	\$	2,869	\$	2,863			
System-wide support		789		678		644		638		664			
Ancillary		1		1		1		1		-			
Total expenditures per pupil	\$	3,518	\$	3,498	\$	3,490	\$	3,508	\$	3,527			
EXPRESSED IN CONSTANT DOLLARS													
Year Ended June 30		2019		2020	-	2021		2022		2023			
Instructional	\$	2,848	\$	2,803	\$	2,939	\$	2,955	\$	3,018			
System wide support		1,012		672		669		823		861			
System-wide support								7		4.0			
Ancillary		-		-		21		/		10			
1 -	\$	3,860	\$	3,475	\$	21 3,629	\$	3,785	\$	3,889			

Source: Duplin County Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2023. The above operational expenditures per pupil include all governmental funds.

Note: Nominal dollars reflect actual dollars of the period of the transaction. Constant dollars reflect dollars having a constant general purchasing power as shown by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) (Calendar years 1982-1984=100).

Operational Expenditures Per Pupil Expenditures by Function



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

	EXPRESSED IN NOMINAL DOLLARS														
Year Ended June 30		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018					
Food sales	\$	951,787	\$	587,084	\$	585,668	\$	318,054	\$	152,077					
Federal reimbursements		4,356,053		4,572,431		4,628,794		4,565,804		4,961,687					
Federal commodities		354,616		278,557		387,771		398,780		386,008					
Other		16,510		16,527		15,112		7,201		4,268					
Total revenues	\$	5,493,031	\$	5,495,577	\$	5,678,966	\$	5,454,599	\$	5,617,345					
	EXPRESSED IN NOMINAL DOLLARS														
Year Ended June 30		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023					
Food sales	\$	131,644	\$	114,090	\$	30,768	\$	89,986	\$	274,652					
Federal reimbursements		4,477,614		4,342,029		4,489,510		7,981,278		6,589,830					
Federal commodities		346,559		365,524		375,813		437,765		466,100					
Other		5,713		6,848		2,336		689		7,624					
Total revenues	\$	5,289,839	\$	5,504,040	\$	4,828,491	\$	4,898,427	\$	7,338,206					

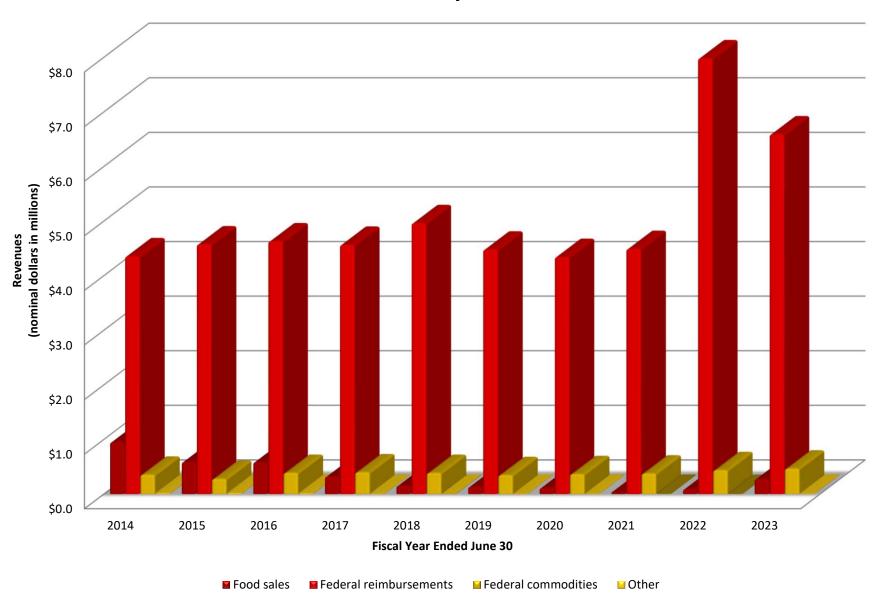
	EXPRESSED IN CONSTANT DOLLARS														
Year Ended June 30		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018					
Food sales	\$	399,335	\$	246,014	\$	242,998	\$	129,842	\$	60,351					
Federal reimbursements		1,827,640		1,916,053		1,920,518		1,863,936		1,969,009					
Federal commodities		148,784		116,728		160,889		162,797		153,184					
Other		6,927		6,926		6,270		2,940		1,694					
Total revenues	\$	2,382,686	\$	2,285,721	\$	2,330,675	\$	2,159,515	\$	2,184,238					
EXPRESSED IN CONSTANT DOLLARS															
		EXPRESS	ED I	N CONSTAN	IT D	OLLARS									
Year Ended June 30		EXPRESS 2019	ED I	N CONSTAN	IT D	OLLARS 2021		2022		2023					
Year Ended June 30 Food sales	\$						\$	2022 30,369	\$	2023 90,018					
	\$	2019		2020		2021	\$		\$						
Food sales	\$	2019 51,395		2020 44,256		2021 11,324	\$	30,369	\$	90,018					
Food sales Federal reimbursements	\$	2019 51,395 1,748,091		2020 44,256 1,684,282		2021 11,324 1,652,402	\$	30,369 2,693,548	\$	90,018 2,159,828					
Food sales Federal reimbursements Federal commodities	\$	2019 51,395 1,748,091 135,299		2020 44,256 1,684,282 141,788		2021 11,324 1,652,402 138,321	\$	30,369 2,693,548 147,738	\$	90,018 2,159,828 152,765					

Source: Duplin County Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Note: Other revenue includes interest earned, State reimbursements, indirect costs not paid, and other revenue.

Note: Nominal dollars reflect actual dollars of the period of the transaction. Constant dollars reflect dollars having a constant general purchasing power as shown by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) (Calendar years 1982-1984 = 100).

Proprietary Fund - Food Services Operations Revenues by Source



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

EXPRESSED IN NOMINAL DOLLARS														
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018					
\$	2,548,443	\$	2,410,025	\$	2,469,686	\$	2,257,049	\$	2,274,957					
	2,650,849		2,618,349		2,626,208		2,628,160		2,705,337					
	213,951		299,764		312,558		319,026		491,273					
\$	5,413,243	\$	5,328,138	\$	5,408,452	\$	5,204,235	\$	5,471,567					
EXPRESSED IN NOMINAL DOLLARS														
	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023					
\$	2,171,354	\$	1,723,718	\$	1,201,251	\$	2,888,752	\$	2,780,149					
	2,391,464		2,596,287		1,943,457		2,028,362		2,109,129					
	491,165		892,457		860,368		837,005		878,014					
\$	5,053,983	\$	5,212,462	\$	4,005,076	\$	5,754,119	\$	5,767,292					
	\$	2014 \$ 2,548,443 2,650,849 213,951 \$ 5,413,243 EXPRESS 2019 \$ 2,171,354 2,391,464 491,165	2014 \$ 2,548,443 \$ 2,650,849	2014 2015 \$ 2,548,443 \$ 2,410,025 2,650,849 2,618,349 213,951 299,764 \$ 5,413,243 \$ 5,328,138 EXPRESSED IN NOMINAL 2019 2020 \$ 2,171,354 \$ 1,723,718 2,391,464 2,596,287 491,165 892,457	2014 2015 \$ 2,548,443 \$ 2,410,025 \$ 2,650,849 2,618,349 213,951 299,764 \$ 5,413,243 \$ 5,328,138 \$ EXPRESSED IN NOMINAL DO 2019 2020 \$ 2,171,354 \$ 1,723,718 \$ 2,391,464 2,596,287 491,165 892,457	2014 2015 2016 \$ 2,548,443 \$ 2,410,025 \$ 2,469,686 2,650,849 2,618,349 2,626,208 213,951 299,764 312,558 \$ 5,413,243 \$ 5,328,138 \$ 5,408,452 EXPRESSED IN NOMINAL DOLLARS 2019 2020 2021 \$ 2,171,354 \$ 1,723,718 \$ 1,201,251 2,391,464 2,596,287 1,943,457 491,165 892,457 860,368	2014 2015 2016 \$ 2,548,443 \$ 2,410,025 \$ 2,469,686 \$ 2,650,849 2,618,349 2,626,208 213,951 299,764 312,558 \$ 5,413,243 \$ 5,328,138 \$ 5,408,452 \$ EXPRESSED IN NOMINAL DOLLARS 2019 2020 2021 \$ 2,171,354 \$ 1,723,718 \$ 1,201,251 \$ 2,391,464 2,596,287 1,943,457 491,165 892,457 860,368	2014 2015 2016 2017 \$ 2,548,443 \$ 2,410,025 \$ 2,469,686 \$ 2,257,049 2,650,849 2,618,349 2,626,208 2,628,160 213,951 299,764 312,558 319,026 \$ 5,413,243 \$ 5,328,138 \$ 5,408,452 \$ 5,204,235 EXPRESSED IN NOMINAL DOLLARS 2019 2020 2021 2022 \$ 2,171,354 \$ 1,723,718 \$ 1,201,251 \$ 2,888,752 2,391,464 2,596,287 1,943,457 2,028,362 491,165 892,457 860,368 837,005	2014 2015 2016 2017 \$ 2,548,443 \$ 2,410,025 \$ 2,469,686 \$ 2,257,049 \$ 2,650,849 2,618,349 2,626,208 2,628,160 213,951 299,764 312,558 319,026 \$ 5,413,243 \$ 5,328,138 \$ 5,408,452 \$ 5,204,235 \$ EXPRESSED IN NOMINAL DOLLARS 2019 2020 2021 2022 \$ 2,171,354 \$ 1,723,718 \$ 1,201,251 \$ 2,888,752 \$ 2,391,464 2,596,287 1,943,457 2,028,362 491,165 892,457 860,368 837,005					

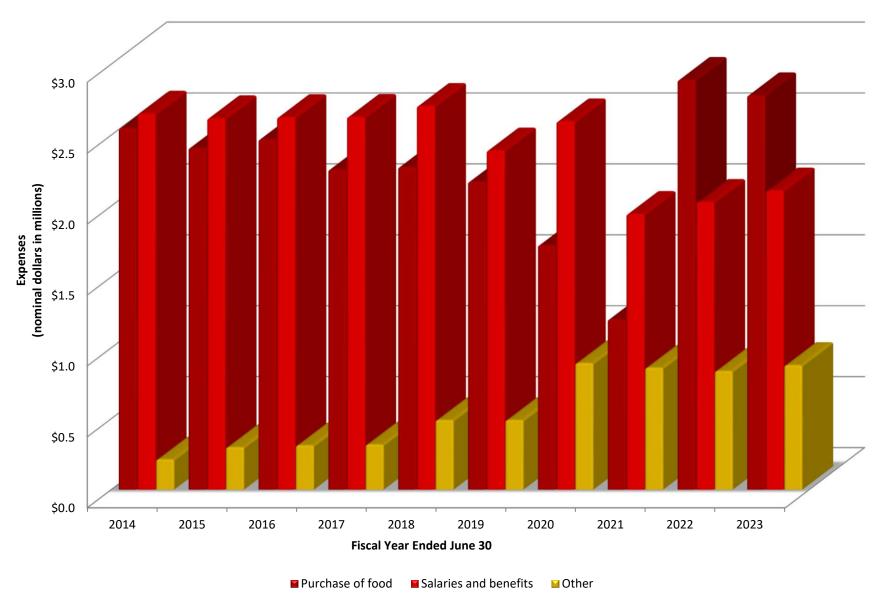
		EXPRESS	ED I	EXPRESSED IN CONSTANT DOLLARS														
Year Ended June 30		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018								
Purchase of food	\$	1,069,233	\$	1,009,908	\$	1,024,689	\$	921,414	\$	902,800								
Salaries and benefits		1,112,199		1,097,205		1,089,631		1,072,915		1,073,593								
Other		89,766		125,615		129,682		130,239		194,958								
Total expenses	\$	2,271,198	\$	2,232,728	\$	2,244,002	\$	2,124,568	\$	2,171,351								
	EXPRESSED IN CONSTANT DOLLARS																	
Year Ended June 30		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023								
Purchase of food	\$	847,712	\$	668,634	\$	442,131	\$	974,905	\$	911,199								
Salaries and benefits		933,644		1,007,105		715,306		684,538		691,271								
Other		191,754		346,186		316,666		282,475		287,771								
Total expenses	\$	1,973,110	\$	2,021,925	\$	1,474,103	\$	1,941,918	\$	1,890,241								
			_															

Source: Duplin County Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

Note: Nominal dollars reflect actual dollars of the period of the transaction. Constant dollars reflect dollars having a constant general purchasing power as shown by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) (Calendar years 1982-1984 = 100).

Proprietary Fund - Food Services Operations Expenses by Category



Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	Lease Obligation	Installment Purchases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2023	\$ 318,531	\$ 2,118,758	\$ 2,118,758	N/A	N/A
2022	469,662	2,848,361	2,848,361	N/A	58
2021	615,617	3,744,115	3,744,115	0.18%	63
2020	-	3,664,171	3,664,171	0.16%	62
2019	-	4,446,379	4,446,379	0.21%	76
2018	-	5,051,236	5,051,236	0.26%	87
2017	-	5,269,348	5,269,348	0.46%	80
2016	-	5,142,625	5,142,625	0.49%	72
2015	-	4,677,772	4,677,772	0.24%	18
2014	_	4,812,276	4,812,276	0.25%	3

N/A = Not available

Source: Duplin County Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Note: Duplin County School System cannot incur debt without obtaining prior approval from the Board.

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, 2024, 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, 2022 and June 30, 2023 income based information will be shown above as "N/A", and the June 30, 2022 information will be reported for the year ended June 30, 2024, if applicable.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2023

Governmental Unit (1)	Ou	Debt tstanding (2)	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Amount Applicable to Primary Governmen	
Duplin County Schools					
Installment Purchases	\$	2,118,758	100.00%	\$	2,118,758
Lesae Obligation		318,531	100.00%		318,531
Direct Debt Total		2,437,289			2,437,289
Duplin County		52,711,276	100.00%		52,711,276
Overlapping Debt Total		52,711,276			52,711,276
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$	55,148,565		\$	55,148,565

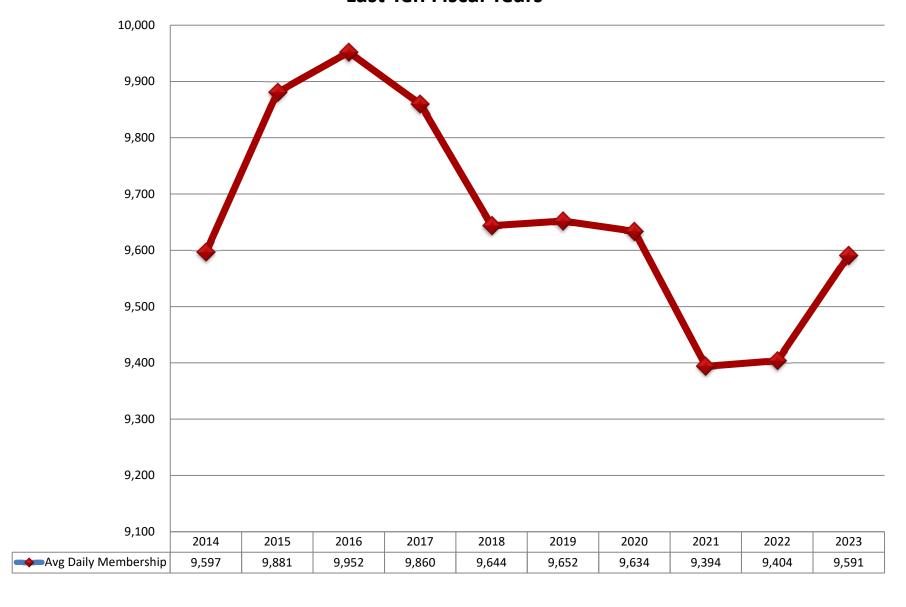
Notes:

Sources: Duplin County Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2023, and Duplin County, North Carolina, Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2023.

⁽¹⁾ Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with geographic boundaries within the County. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the property taxpayers of Duplin County. This process recognizes that, when considering the County's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the property taxpayers should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that evey taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

⁽²⁾ Total outstanding Governmental activities debt is provided by each governmental unit.

DUPLIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Average Daily Membership Last Ten Fiscal Years



Student Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended	Teaching Staff ⁽¹⁾	Students ⁽²⁾	Pupil/	Student Attendance	
June 30	Stan'		Teacher Ratio	Percentage ⁽²⁾	Eligible for Free/Reduced Lunch ⁽³⁾
2023	616	9,591	1/15	92.67%	100.00%
2022	618	9,404	1/15	93.21%	100.00%
2021	613	9,394	1/15	95.91%	100.00%
2020	597	9,634	1/16	95.86%	68.89%
2019	614	9,652	1/15	94.67%	68.58%
2018	635	9,644	1/16	94.67%	75.25%
2017	635	9,860	1/15	94.52%	75.41%
2016	648	9,952	1/16	94.40%	74.89%
2015	636	9,881	1/16	94.25%	74.74%
2014	619	9,597	1/16	92.00%	71.83%

Student Statistics (continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended		Ethnic D	Distribution Perd	centage ⁽⁴⁾		_	Percentage of Graduates
June 30	White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Other	Graduates ⁽³⁾	Continuing Education ⁽³⁾
2023	30%	21%	1%	47%	4%	642	75%
2022	30%	21%	0%	45%	4%	551	67%
2021	31%	21%	0%	44%	4%	599	65%
2020	33%	22%	0%	44%	1%	638	82%
2019	33%	22%	0%	42%	3%	611	76%
2018	33%	22%	1%	41%	3%	618	74%
2017	34%	24%	1%	40%	3%	574	83%
2016	42%	28%	1%	27%	2%	602	84%
2015	40%	31%	0%	28%	1%	551	81%
2014	35%	24%	0%	38%	3%	469	85%

Sources:

- (1) Public School Personnel Summary, North Carolina Department of Public Instruction
- (2) NC Department of Public Instruction Average Daily Attendance(ADA): Average Daily Membership(ADM) Ratio Reports
- (3) Duplin County Board of Education Student Data
- (4) North Carolina Public Schools Statistical Profile (2014-2023 Editions).

Full-time Equivalent Governmental Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Officials, admins, mgrs	16	17	21	21	19	18	20	22	21	21
Principals	16	16	17	16	13	13	13	14	14	13
Asst. Principals, non-teaching	17	20	20	20	22	21	21	21	20	19
Total administrators	49	53	58	57	54	52	54	57	55	53
Elementary teachers	443	450	473	456	458	442	437	445	441	432
Secondary teachers	170	175	170	173	173	168	158	166	173	178
Other teachers	6	11	5	6	4	4	2	2	4	6
Total teachers	619	636	648	635	635	614	597	613	618	616
Guidance	21	21	23	26	22	24	22	23	24	24
Psychological	1	0	0	1	2	2	4	2	3	4
Librarian, audiovisual	14	14	15	15	13	13	13	12	12	12
Consultant, supervisor	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
Other professionals	35	37	41	30	35	35	36	36	35	38
Total professionals	739	761	785	764	762	740	726	744	748	748
Teacher Assistants	211	208	203	195	187	175	170	169	164	171
Technicians	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	10	10
Clerical, secretarial	68	68	68	66	60	63	61	61	61	62
Service workers	132	131	131	120	110	108	101	102	99	99
Skilled crafts	24	27	29	27	32	31	28	30	30	31
Laborers, unskilled	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	11
Total employees	1,185	1,206	1,224	1,180	1,159	1,125	1,095	1,115	1,113	1,122

Source: North Carolina Public Schools Statistical Profile (2014 -2023 Editions)

Instructional Personnel Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended		Teacher Sala	ries ⁽¹⁾		Bachelors	Masters	Advanced	Doctorate
June 30	Minimum	Maximun		Average	Degree ⁽²⁾	Degree ⁽²⁾	Degree ⁽²⁾	Degree ⁽²⁾
2023	\$ 39,000	\$ 72,7	32 \$	46,694	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2022	35,000	72,7	32	46,694	529	89	0	2
2021	35,000	63,4	10	42,408	494	120	2	2
2020	35,000	63,4	10	41,741	514	153	43	1
2019	35,000	65,9	' 0	41,898	504	157	51	2
2018	35,000	63,4	10	46,549	514	109	3	1
2017	35,000	63,5	80	40,755	505	117	4	1
2016	35,000	61,3	80	42,498	516	126	2	2
2015	33,000	61,3	80	39,299	490	116	1	1
2014	30,800	59,5	00	37,977	479	148	1	1

The above tabulation represents total salaries 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.
- (b) Payments of varying amounts for performing extra duties.
- (c) Bonus payments

Sources:

- (1) Duplin County Board of Education Payroll Data
- (2) Public Schools of North Carolina Statistical Profile

School Building Data June 30, 2023

Site	Year Built	Capacity	Current Membership	Over/(Under) Capacity	Condition
B. F. Grady Elementary	1994	1,155	839	-27%	Good
Beulaville Elementary	1996	935	795	-16%	Good
Chinquapin Elementary	1955	600	514	-15%	Good
Warsaw Elementary	1974	1,347	747	-45%	Good
Duplin Early College	2009	160	206	29%	Good
East Duplin High	1962	750	858	15%	Good
James Kenan High	1956	645	785	22%	Good
Kenansville Elementary	1980	726	579	-21%	Good
North Duplin Elementary	1974	669	666	-1%	Good
North Duplin Jr. Sr. High	1955	654	607	-8%	Good
Rose Hill-Magnolia Elementary	1972	1,155	1,091	-6%	Good
Wallace Elementary	1974	919	1,112	21%	Good
Wallace-Rose Hill High	1955	715	805	13%	Good

Source: Duplin County Board of Education PowerSchool software, final ADM.

Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Population estimate (1)	58,710	59,159	58,969	60,130	59,350
Personal income (2)	\$1,932,762,000	\$1,911,853,000	\$1,059,083,240	\$1,139,162,850	\$1,974,270,000
Per capita income (2)	\$32,920	\$32,317	\$17,960	\$18,945	\$33,265
Median age (3)	35.6	35.6	35.7	38.9	38.7
School enrollment (4)	9,597	9,881	9,952	9,860	9,644
Unemployment rate (5)	9.4%	6.9%	5.8%	5.5%	4.6%
Year Ended June 30	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Population estimate (1)	58,741	58,741	58,967	48,990	N/A
Personal income (2)	\$2,068,142,000	\$2,226,631,000	\$2,068,142,000	\$2,584,731,000	N/A
Per capita income (2)	\$35,208	\$37,906	\$35,073	\$52,760	N/A
Median age (3)	41.1	40.6	37	40.6	N/A
School enrollment (4)	9,652	9,634	9,394	9,404	9,591
Unemployment rate (5)	4.4%	5.4%	5.4%	3.7%	N/A

N/A = Not Available

Sources:

- (1) U.S. Census Bureau. Estimates are as of beginning of fiscal year.
- (2) Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (3) Office of State Budget and Management
- (4) North Carolina Department of Public Instruction, best 1 of 2.
- (5) North Carolina Employment Security Commission, annual average for prior calendar year

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, 2023 population based information will be shown above as "N/A", and the information will be reported for the year ended June 30, 2024, 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, 2023 and June 30, 2024 income based information will be shown above as "N/A", and the June 30, 2023 information will be reported for the year ended June 30, 2025, if applicable.

Principal Employers
For Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2013

		2022			2013	
Employer	Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Butterball LLC	1000+	1	7%	1000+	1	6%
House of Raeford, Inc.	500-999	4	4%	1000+	4	6%
Smithfield Foods, Inc.	1000+	3	7%	1000+	2	6%
Duplin County Schools	1000+	2	7%	1000+	3	6%
Murphy Family Ventures, LLC	500-999	5	4%	500-999	5	4%
Duplin County Government	500-999	6	4%	500-999	7	4%
Vidant Medical Center	250-499	8	2%	-	-	-
Lear Corp	500-999	7	4%	-	-	-
Fayetteville Janitorial Service	250-499	9	2%	-	-	-
S2 Staffing Solutions, LLC	250-499	10	2%	250-499	9	2%
Johnson Breeders, Inc.	-	-	-	250-499	10	2%
Guilford Mills, Inc.	-	-	-	500-999	6	4%
East Carolina Health, Inc.	-		43.00%	250-499	8	2% 42.00%
Total County Employment ⁽¹⁾	18,634			19,890		

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

Note: This table is a ten year schedule. However, Duplin County's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023 had not been released at the time of this report. Therefore, the most recent ten year comparison of principal property tax payers released by Duplin County is shown above.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

_		Gover	nmental Act	ivities			Business -T	ype Activities	i	_		
_		Certificates	Board of	General	Limited	•		General	Limited	P	ercentage o	of
Year Ended	Notes	of	Education	Obligation	Obligation	Capitalized	Notes	Obligation	Obligation	Total Primary	Personal	Per
June 30	Payable	Participation	Judgment	Debt	Debt	Leases	Payable	Debt	Debt	Government	Income	Capita
2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2022	8,917,676	-	-	-	41,570,000	-	3,224,165	-	11,141,277	64,853,118	2.50%	1,324
2021	9,230,813	-	-	-	43,605,000	-	3,487,330	-	11,505,000	67,828,143	3.28%	1,150
2020	9,115,515	-	-	-	45,540,000	-	3,108,910	-	12,105,000	69,869,425	3.38%	1,189
2019	9,309,757	-	-	-	47,385,000	-	3,470,513	-	12,690,000	72,855,270	3.68%	1,240
2018	9,496,305	-	-	-	49,160,000	-	4,309,676	-	13,275,000	76,240,981	3.86%	1,285
2017	9,675,462	-	-	-	58,345,538	-	3,410,297	-	14,221,311	85,652,608	7.52%	1,424
2016	9,847,522	-	-	-	60,514,251	-	3,626,882	-	14,775,403	88,764,058	8.38%	1,505
2015	10,012,316	-	-	-	-	-	3,883,629	-	15,314,495	29,210,440	1.53%	494
2014	10,171,014	1,357,827	-	-	-	-	1,359,427	-	15,843,587	28,731,855	1.49%	489

N/A = Not Available

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

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, 2023 population based information will be shown above as "N/A", and the information will be reported for the year ended June 30, 2024, if applicable.

Note: This table is a ten year schedule. However, Duplin County's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023 had not been released at the time of this report.

Therefore, June 30, 2023 information from Duplin County's financial statements will be shown above as "N/A" and will be reported for the year ended June 30, 2024, if applicable.

DUPLIN COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
Principal Property Taxpayers
June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2013

			2022				2013	
_	Taxable Taxpaver Assessed Value		Percentage of Total Taxable			Taxable		Percentage of Total Taxable
Taxpayer	As	sessed Value	Rank	Assessed Value	As	sessed Value	Rank	Assessed Value
Butterball, Inc.	\$	140,258,076	3	2.87%	\$	114,902,154	1	3.02%
House of Raeford		143,106,775	1	2.93%		48,397,203	4	1.27%
Smithfield		143,512,398	2	2.94%		-	-	-
Duke Energy Progress		73,765,871	4	1.51%		39,101,428	7	1.03%
Guilford Mills		51,203,858	5	1.05%		47,882,385	5	1.26%
Murphy Family Ventures		45,494,004	7	0.93%		35,807,559	8	0.94%
Duplin Land Development		46,294,352	6	0.95%		79,669,737	3	2.10%
United State Cold Storage		45,601,396	8	0.93%		-	-	-
Nash Johnson & Sons		40,832,346	9	0.84%		41,993,617	6	1.10%
Four County EMC		31,584,369	10	0.65%		25,571,300	10	0.67%
Coastal Carolina Green Power		-	-	•		26,410,498	9	0.69%
Murphy-Brown, LLC		-	-	-		100,808,878	2	2.65%
	\$	761,653,445		15.60%	\$	560,544,759		14.73%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$	4,889,272,121			\$	3,801,989,986		

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

Note: This table is a ten year schedule. However, Duplin County's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023 had not been released at the time of this report. Therefore, the most recent ten year comparison of principal property tax payers released by Duplin County is shown above

Property Tax Levies and Current Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

		EXPRESS	ED IN NOMINAL	DOLLARS								
Collected Within Fiscal Year of Levy Total Collections to Date												
Year Ended June 30	Total Tax Levy	Amount	Percent of Levy	Subsequent Collections	Amount	Percent of Levy Collected						
2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
2022	34,772,690	33,735,204	97.02%	N/A	33,735,204	97.02%						
2021	30,251,041	29,213,133	96.57%	625,734	29,838,867	98.63%						
2020	29,889,507	28,901,695	96.70%	178,289	29,079,984	97.29%						
2019	28,076,164	27,257,917	97.09%	278,757	27,536,674	98.07%						
2018	26,922,617	26,031,164	96.69%	452,762	26,483,926	98.37%						
2017	27,647,111	26,755,749	96.78%	592,619	27,348,368	98.91%						
2016	26,948,314	26,102,572	96.86%	940,836	27,043,408	100.35%						
2015	29,749,210	28,972,293	97.39%	1,333,655	30,305,948	101.87%						
2014	29,583,852	28,461,798	96.21%	1,303,311	29,765,109	100.61%						

Source: Duplin County Finance Department

Note: Nominal dollars reflect actual dollars of the period of the transaction. Constant dollars reflect dollars having a constant general purchasing power as shown by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) (Calendar years 1982-1984=100).

Note: This table is a ten year schedule. However, Duplin County's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023 had not been released at the time of this report.

Therefore, June 30, 2023 through June 30, 2022 information from Duplin County's financial statements will be shown above as "N/A" and will be reported for the year ended June 30, 2024,



Compliance Section



ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Duplin County Board of Education Kenansville, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Duplin County Board of Education, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprises the Duplin County Board of Education, North Carolina's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Duplin County Board of Education's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

October 31, 2023 West End, North Carolina



ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

To the Duplin County Board of Education Kenansville, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Duplin County Board of Education, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Duplin County Board of Education's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Duplin County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Duplin County Board of Education's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not

detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Duplin County Board of Education's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

October 31, 2023 West End, North Carolina



ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

To the Duplin County Board of Education Kenansville, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

Opinion on Each Major State Program

We have audited Duplin County Board of Education, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Board's major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Duplin County Board of Education's major State programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Duplin County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Duplin County Board of Education's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance and the State Single

Audit Implementation Act will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Duplin County Board of Education's compliance with the requirements of each major State program as a whole.

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

October 31, 2023 West End, North Carolina

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses

None Identified for Reporting

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses

None Identified for Reporting

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs

Unmodified

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

No

Identification of major federal programs:

AL Numbers	Names of Federal Programs or Clusters
	Special Education Cluster:
84.027	Grants to States - IDEA, part B (611)
84.027	COVID-19 – ARP – Grants to States - IDEA, part B (611)
84.027	Special Needs Targeted Assistance
84.173	Preschool Grants - IDEA, Part B (619)
84.173	COVID-19 – ARP – Preschool Grants - IDEA, Part B (619)
84.173	Preschool Targeted Assistance
84.010	Title I – Grants to Local Educational Agencies
84.425	COVID-19 – Education Stabilization Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs

\$ 1,005,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Yes

DUPLIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

State Awards

Internal control over major State programs:

• Material weakness(es) identified? No

 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses
 None Identified for Reporting

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major State programs

Unmodified

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

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Identification of major State programs:

Program Name

State Public School Fund

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

No findings were noted that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No findings and questioned costs related to the audit of federal awards aggregating \$25,000 or more were noted.

No

Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No findings and questioned costs related to the audit of federal awards aggregating \$25,000 or more were noted.

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

There were no audit findings reported in the prior year.

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Federal Grants:			
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Child Nutrition Cluster: Noncash Assistance (Commodities): National School Lunch Program	10.555	PRC 035	\$ 466,100
Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Supply Chain Assistance Funds After School Snack Program Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.553 10.555 10.555 10.555 10.559	PRC 035 PRC 035 PRC 035 PRC 035 PRC 035	1,461,214 4,667,262 255,333 17,208 54,971
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Grant	10.582	PRC 035	133,842
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			6,922,088
Local Food for Schools Cooperative Agreement Program			18,506
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			7,074,436
U.S. Department of Education Office of Elementary and Secondary Education: Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction:			
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies Migrant Education Supporting Effective Instruction Language Acquisition Grant Language Acquisition Grant - Significant Increase 21st Century Community Learning Centers Rural and Low Income Schools Student Support and Academic Enrichment Education for Homeless Children	84.010 84.011 84.367 84.365 84.365 84.287 84.358 84.424 84.196	PRC 050 PRC 051 PRC 103 PRC 104 PRC 111 PRC 110 PRC 109 PRC 108 PRC 026	3,606,885 222,541 236,463 160,345 6,579 399,897 100,399 424,352 34,949
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services: Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Special Education Cluster: Grants to States - IDEA, part B (611) COVID-19 - ARP - Grants to States - IDEA, part B (611)	84.027 84.027	PRC 060 PRC 185	2,056,030 152,117
Special Needs Targeted Assistance Preschool Grants - IDEA, Part B (619) COVID-19 - ARP - Preschool Grants - IDEA, Part B (619)	84.027 84.173 84.173	PRC 118 PRC 049 PRC 186	13,737 55,243 535
Total Special Education Cluster	04.000	DDC 000	2,277,662
Title VI-B, Education of the Handicapped	84.323	PRC 082	9,391

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Education Stabilization Fund:			
CARES Act:			
COVID-19 - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund - ESSER I	84.425D	PRC 163	226,422
COVID-19 - ESSER I - Learning Management System	84.425	PRC 166	17
COVID-19 - ESSER I - Exceptional Children Grants	84.425D	PRC 167	11,543
COVID-19 - GEER I - Specialized Instructional Support			
Personnel for COVID-19 Response	84.425C	PRC 169	85,789
CRRSA:			
COVID-19 - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund - ESSER II	84.425D	PRC 171	7,242,384
COVID-19 - CRRSA - ESSER II - School Nutrition	84.425D	PRC 174	6,987
COVID-19 - CRRSA - ESSER II - Learning Loss Funding	84.425D	PRC 176	179,846
COVID-19 - CRRSA - ESSER II - Summer Career			
Accelerator Program	84.425D	PRC 177	41,682
COVID-19 - ESSER II - Competency-Based Assessment	84.425D	PRC 178	57,219
ARP:			
COVID-19 - ESSER III - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	PRC 181	7,830,093
COVID-19 - ESSER III - Homeless	84.425W	PRC 183	30,275
COVID-19 - ESSER III - Homeless II	84.425W	PRC 184	527
COVID-19 - ESSER III - Summer Career Accel. Programs	84.425U	PRC 188	54,975
COVID-19 - ESSER III - Math Enrichment Programs	84.425U	PRC 189	188,162
COVID-19 - ARP - ESSER III - Identification and			
Location of Missing Students	84.425U	PRC 191	56,257
COVID-19 - ESSER III - Cyberbullying & Suicide Prevention	84.425U	PRC 192	3,133
COVID-19 - ARP - ESSER III - Driver Training	84.425U	PRC 205	2,497
COVID-19 - ARP - ESSER III - Principal Retention Sup.	84.425U	PRC 206	27,577
Total COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	84.425		16,045,385

Grantor/Pass-through	Federal AL	State/ Pass-through Grantor's	
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Program Development	84.048	PRC 017	212,927
Total U.S. Department of Education			23,737,775
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Direct Program: Headstart COVID-19 - Head Start Total Head Start	93.600 93.600		1,758,683 201,241 1,959,924
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			1,959,924
U.S. Department of Defense Direct Program: ROTC	None		186,677
Federal Commuications Commission Direct Program: COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund	32.009		562,423
Total Federal Assistance			33,521,235
State Grants:			
N.C. Department of Public Instruction:			
Cash Assistance: State Public School Fund Career and Technical Education:		Various	71,997,731
State Months of Employment Program Support Funds Driver Training School Technology Fund		PRC 013 PRC 014 PRC 012 PRC 015	3,461,962 302,615 190,265 107,910
Passed-through Duplin County: Public School Capital Fund - Lottery		PRC 076	1,816,610
Cash assistance subtotal Non-Cash Assistance: State Buses Appropriations		PRC 120	77,877,093 455,964
Total NC Department of Public Instruction			78,333,057

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
N.C. Department of Health and Human Services Division of Child Development: NC Pre-Kindergarten Program		PRC 413	1,707,073
Passed-through the Duplin County Partnership for Children Smart Start		PRC 401	196,866
N.C. Department of Cultural Resources N.C. Arts Council Grant			42,329
Total NC Department of Health and Human Services			1,946,268
Total State Assistance			80,279,325
Total Federal and State Assistance			\$ 113,800,560

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

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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



DUPLIN COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
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