

FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal year ending June 30, 2022



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Union County Board of Education

Monroe, North Carolina

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Board Members

Melissa Merrell, Chairperson Kathy Heintel, Vice-Chair

Todd Price Joseph Morreale

Rev. John L. Kirkpatrick, IV Rev. Jimmy H. Bention, Sr.

Sarah May Gary Sides

Matt Helms

Principal Officers

Andrew G. Houlihan, Ed.D. Superintendent

Bashawn Harris, Ed.D. Asst. Superintendent of Human

Resources

W. Colon Moore Asst. Superintendent of

Administration & Operations

Tahira Stalberte Asst. Superintendent of

Communications & Community

Relations

Jarrod McCraw Asst. Superintendent of Student

Support

Brad Breedlove, Ed.D. Chief Academic Officer
James Parker Chief Technology Officer
Shanna McLamb Chief Finance Officer

Michele Morris, JD General Counsel

Prepared by Shanna McLamb and the Finance Department

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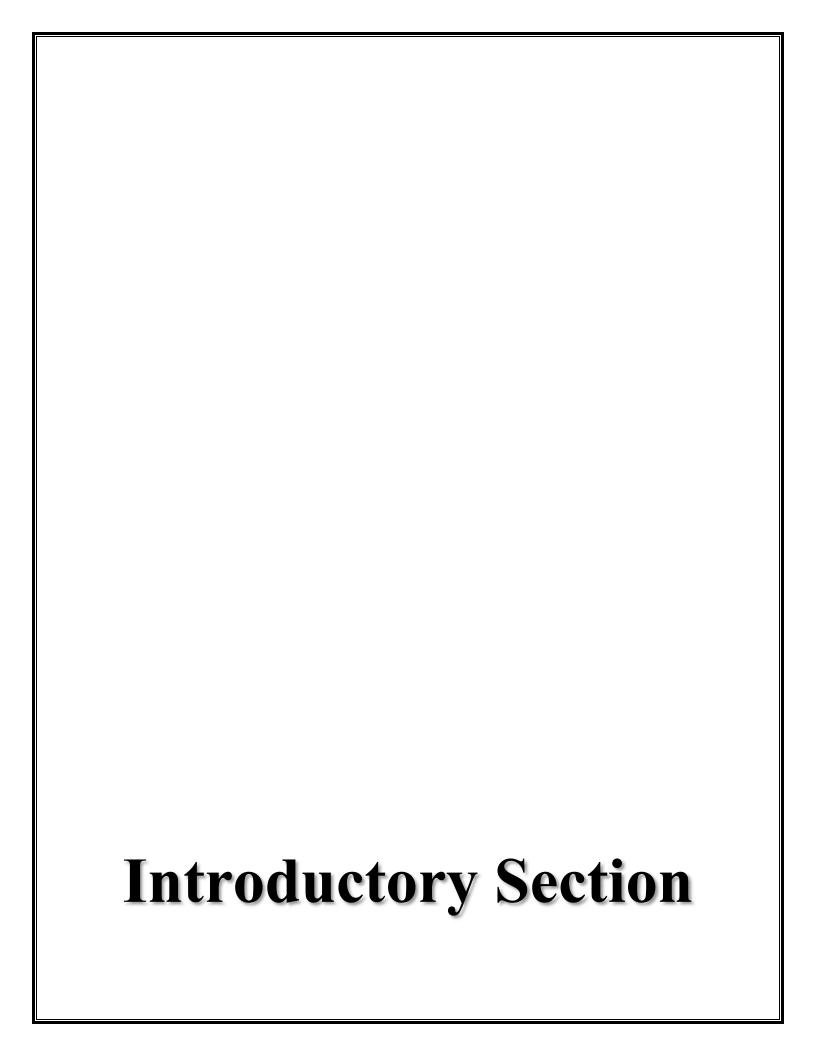
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Finance Department

Letter of Transmittal

December 31, 2022

To the members of the Union County Board of Education and the citizens of Union County, North Carolina.

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

The accompanying financial report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. We believe the data presented 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. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain maximum understanding of the Board's financial activity have been included.

The report consists of three sections: Introductory, Financial and Statistical. The Introductory Section, of which the transmittal letter is a part, includes a list of Board members, principal officials and the organizational chart. The Financial Section includes the independent auditors' report, notes to the financial statements, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules arranged by fund type. It also includes the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the Board's financial performance which is a narrative introduction overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. The Statistical Section includes several tables of unaudited data providing financial history of the Board, as well as demographics and other informative reports

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Union County Board of Education for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting program requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for a certificate for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

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 Union County Board of Education, elected by the citizens of Union County, is the level of government having oversight responsibility and control over activities related to public school education in Union County, North Carolina. N. C. General Statutes empower the Union County Board of Education with general control and supervision of all matters pertaining to the schools in the system. The Board has no tax levying or borrowing



authority and is required to maintain accounting records in a Uniform State format. The Board consists of nine members elected for staggered terms of four years. The Chair and Vice Chair are elected by a majority vote of the Board each year. The Superintendent serves as secretary to the Board.

For the 2021-2022 school year, the school system served students from pre-kindergarten to 12th grade in 1 pre-kindergarten school, 30 elementary schools, 9 middle schools, 10 high schools, 1 alternative school and 1 early college. Additionally, local funds totaling more than \$10 million were paid to 24 area charter schools serving 4,115 county resident students and \$163,000.00 paid to 2 virtual schools serving 208 county resident students. The school system receives local, state and federal government funding and must comply with the legal requirements of each funding source entity. While the Board does receive county funding, the County is not entitled to share in any surplus nor is it required to finance any deficits.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND FUTURE OUTLOOK

Union County's estimated 2023 population is 249,361 with a growth rate of 1.51% in the past year. The 2010 population was 201,292 and has seen a growth of 23.88% since that time. Union County is the 8th largest county in North Carolina. In the past 30 years, Union County has added over 150,000 residents and is projected to add nearly the same amount in the next 30 years. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, many workers who previously endured long commutes to downtown Charlotte are now able to work from home, which makes Union County's quiet neighborhoods, excellent schools, and lower taxes an even bigger draw for growth. For fiscal year 2022, 5,637 residential construction permits were issued county-wide compared to fiscal year 2021 of 5,263 showing an increase in the residential number of permits. This trend is anticipated to continue into 2023.

Due to the County's rapid growth during the previous decade and forecast of continued growth for the next 30 years, maintenance of existing infrastructure and facilities will be an even greater challenge. State law provides for and funds the operating costs of a sound, basic education program which is supplemented by the county and federal governments. The building of public-school facilities has been a joint state and county effort. Local financial support is provided by the county for capital and operating expenses.

In November, Union County voters approved a \$134 million bond referendum to address aging facilities and replace current buildings at East Elementary and Forest Hills High School. Since 2000, school bonds have resulted in nearly 30 new school construction and renovation projects.

Union County Public Schools is the sixth largest public-school system in North Carolina. UCPS serves approximately 40,000 students at 53 schools and employs more than 5,000 staff members.

UCPS continues to outperform the state and several large districts in multiple testing and accountability areas. Most notably, the district's 2022 four-year cohort graduation rate is 92.3 percent, taking the top spot among the 12 largest schools districts in the state. UCPS also outperformed the state's four-year cohort graduation rate of 86.2 percent.

UCPS offers a wide variety of coursework to its students, ranging from 22 dual language programs to STEM (science, technology, engineering and math) to more than 44 pathways and 24 academies in the career and technical education department. UCPS in partnership with Wingate University offers the Wayfind program each year to 20 middle school students.



UCPS students have access to a variety of academic options, including the Benton Heights Elementary School of the Arts, the International Baccalaureate Program at Marvin Ridge High School, Union County Early College, Central Academy of Technology and Arts, Health Sciences Academy at Monroe Middle and High with the addition of the AgTech Academy at East Union Middle and Forest Hills High Schools.

With a long-term goal of ensuring all students are equipped to succeed in college, career and life, UCPS is committed and dedicated to offering quality instruction for all children in support of our mission of "Preparing All Students to Succeed."

MAJOR INITIATIVES

UCPS is committed to a strategic framework that provides each student with the opportunity to receive a high-quality education and a safe school environment. Union County Board of Education is committed to the forward movement and expansion in academic programming, college and career readiness, equity, human capital development and continuous organizational improvement.

Union County Public Schools maintains a 5-year Strategic Plan to address five main goals or areas of focus:

- Goal 1: Expand opportunities and support all levels for college and career readiness.
- Goal 2: Enhance academic programs to meet the needs of all students.
- Goal 3: Engage parents and community.
- Goal 4: Support and develop UCPS employees.
- Goal 5: Foster positive learning experiences for all students.

The strategic plan includes two long-term outcomes: reducing gaps in student achievement and ensuring all students are equipped to succeed in college, career and life. To reach those outcomes, UCPS will focus on college and career readiness, academic programs, positive learning experiences, parent and community engagement and developing UCPS employees. Our students deserve the best. We must continue to push forward and ensure that all students are equipped with the tools they need to be successful.

FINANCIAL SYSTEM AND BUDGETARY CONTROLS

To meet the financial challenges facing public education, local boards of education must use a variety of funding sources including local, state, federal and private grants while complying with legal requirements of each funding source. In doing so, the Board is unable to summarize all governmental financial transactions and balances in one accounting entity. Instead, the accounting system is divided into separate entities; each referred to as a "Fund".

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 appropriated.

The Board's funds are divided into governmental and proprietary. Each fund is considered a separate accounting entity, to record allocation of and account for governmental resources for which they are spent and controlled. The governmental fund types include the general fund, special revenue fund and capital fund. The enterprise funds are presented as proprietary fund types. 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 enterprise funds are proprietary and are presented on a full accrual basis.



North Carolina General Statues requires all governmental units in the state to adopt a balanced budget by July 1st of each year. The Board has the final approval over the budget and primary accountability for fiscal matters (including any deficits). The Board's annual Budget Resolution authorizes expenditures by purpose and on a modified accrual basis. For internal management purposes, the budget is detailed and compared to expenditures and encumbrances by line item within each function and project. The budget amounts reflected in the accompanying financial statements represent the final budgets as amended for the fiscal year. The Board also uses a purchase order encumbrance system that records and shows encumbrances outstanding against each line item of expenditures. Outstanding encumbrances at the end of the fiscal year related to normal operations are considered to be continuing contracts and are transferred at the end of the fiscal year to appropriations in future years.

Internal accounting controls are a primary consideration in developing and improving the Board's accounting system. Internal controls are designed to provide reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets and are to provide reasonable assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets from unauthorized use or disposition. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost and benefits require estimates and judgments by management.

We believe that the Board's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants and the Board has selected the firm of Anderson Smith & Wike, PLLC to audit the financial records and transactions for the year ending June 30, 2022. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in North Carolina State Statues, the audit was designed to meet the requirements of the Federal Single Audit Act of 1984, as amended, the related audit requirements of Title II U.S. code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principals and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).

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, Anderson Smith & Wike, PLLC. We would like to express our appreciation to all employees who assisted in the timely closing of the Union County Board of Education's fiscal records as well as the preparation of this report.

We would also like to express our appreciation to the members of The Board of Education for their continued support in planning and conducting the financial affairs of the school system in a professional and responsible manner and their continuous commitment of providing a quality education to all Union County Public School students.

Respectfully submitted,

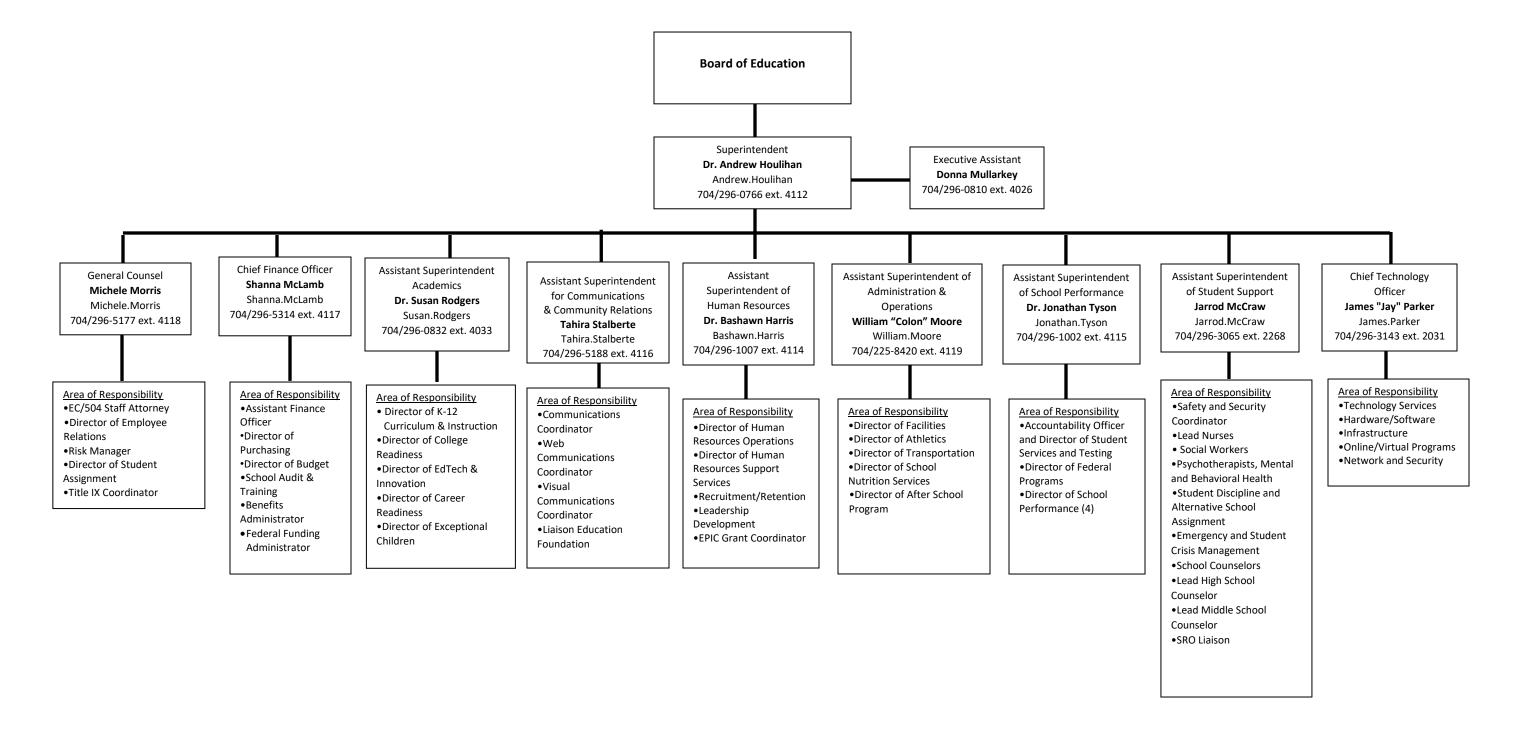
Dr. Andrew G. Houlihan, Ed.D.

Superintendent

Shanna McLamb
Chief Financial Officer

Jana MLand







Government Finance Officers Association

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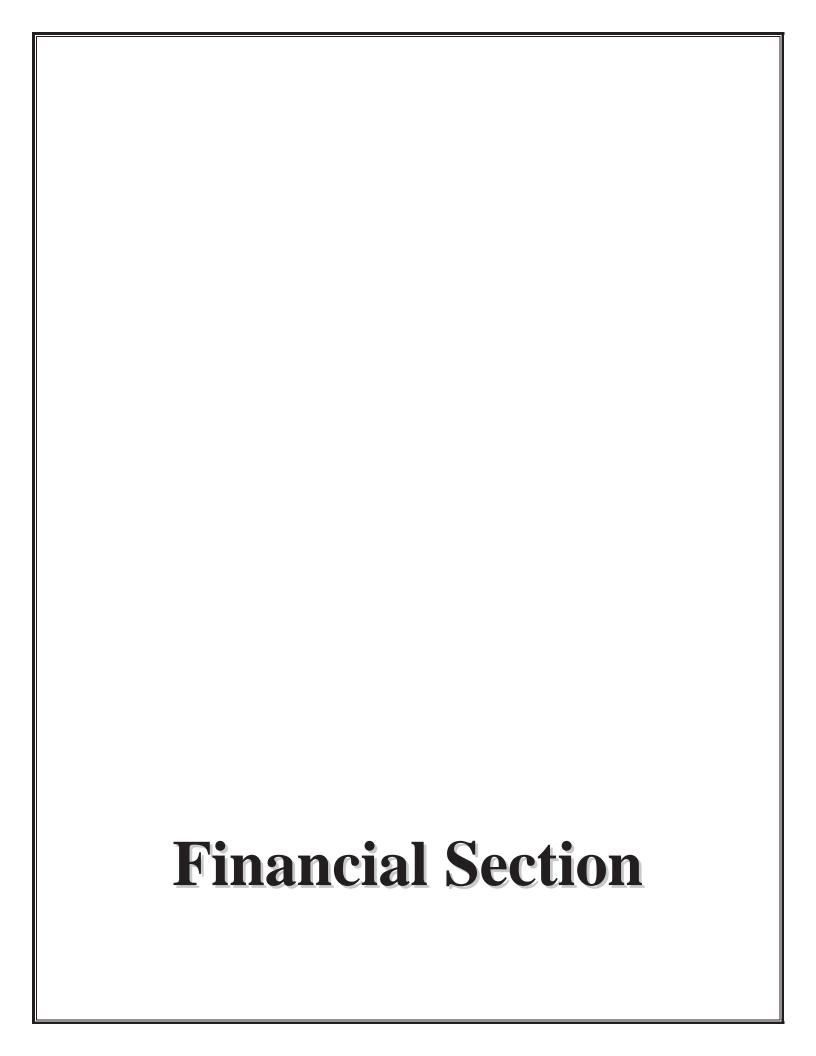
Union County Board of Education North Carolina

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Union County Board of Education Monroe, 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 Union County Board of Education, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Union 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 Union County Board of Education, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, State Public School, Federal Grants and 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 Union 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 Union 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 Union 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 Union 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 Asset and the Schedules of Board Contributions on pages 53 through 58, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Union County Board of Education's basic financial statements. The accompanying individual fund budgetary 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 November 30, 2022, on our consideration of the Union 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 Union 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 Union 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

November 30, 2022 West End, North Carolina (910) 603-0508 This section of the Union County Board of Education's (the "Board") financial report represents our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Board for the year ended June 30, 2022. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in this report.

Impact of Coronavirus on District

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

Financial Highlights

- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Board's total district-wide net position increased by \$62.8 million. Governmental activities net position increased by \$59.0 million, and business-type activities net position increased by \$3.8 million.
- The Board experienced an increase in student enrollment of 557 students from 39,727 students to 40,284 students.
- The Board's General fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$513,000, to a balance of \$13.5 million ad the Board's Other Special Revenue fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$2.0 million, to a balance of \$11.7 million as of June 30, 2022.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

The second set of statements included in the basic financial statements is the *Fund Financial Statements*, which are presented for the Board's governmental funds and proprietary funds. These statements present the governmental funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting, measuring the near term inflows and outflows of financial resources and what is available at year-end to spend in the next fiscal year. The proprietary funds are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements focus on the Board's most significant funds. Because a different basis of accounting is used in the government-wide statements, reconciliation from the governmental fund financial statements to the government-wide statements is required. The government-wide statements provide information about the Board as an economic unit while the fund financial statements provide information on each of the financial resources of each of the Board's major funds.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the unit as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the Board's assets 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 district'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 after school services 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.

Union County Board of Education has two types of funds:

Governmental funds: Most of the Board's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which generally focus on two things – 1) how cash and other assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and 2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. As a result of this focus, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine

UNION COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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 district-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental fund statements, in the form of a reconciliation, explains the relationship (or differences) between them. The Board has several governmental funds: the General Fund, the State Public School Fund, the Individual Schools Fund, the Other Special Revenue fund, the Capital Outlay 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. Union County Board of Education has two proprietary funds - both enterprise funds – the School Food Service Fund and the After School Program Fund.

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

Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. Assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$55.1 million as of June 30, 2022 as compared to liabilities and deferred inflows exceeding assets and deferred outflows by \$7.7 million as of June 30, 2021, an increase of \$62.8 million. The largest component of net position is net investment in capital assets of \$625.1 million, while restricted and unrestricted net position have a combined balance of negative \$570.1 million.

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

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

	Government	tal Activities	Activities Business-typ		pe Activities			Total Primary		Government	
	6/30/22	6/30/21		6/30/22		6/30/21	6/30/22		6/30/21		
Current assets	\$ 40,594,189	\$ 48,569,279	\$	9,437,196	\$	4,357,627	\$	50,031,385	\$	52,926,906	
Capital assets	625,391,235	637,003,048		902,243		1,092,521		626,293,478	_	638,095,569	
Total assets	665,985,424	685,572,327		10,339,439	_	5,450,148	_	676,324,863	_	691,022,475	
Deferred outflows of resources	120,315,014	110,714,864		3,450,455	_	2,647,117		123,765,469		113,361,981	
Current liabilities	19,625,466	31,711,415		720,537		914,076		20,346,003		32,625,491	
Long-term liabilities	463,980,776	572,653,109		13,246,472		13,507,970		477,227,248	_	586,161,079	
Total liabilities	483,606,242	604,364,524	_	13,967,009	_	14,422,046	_	497,573,251	_	618,786,570	
Deferred inflows of resources	240,562,456	188,785,240		6,898,978	_	4,513,725		247,461,434		193,298,965	
Net investment in											
capital assets	624,218,257	636,437,194		902,243		1,092,521		625,120,500		637,529,715	
Restricted net position	15,550,725	13,137,634		27,077		28,590		15,577,802		13,166,224	
Unrestricted net position (deficit)	(577,637,242)	(646,437,401)		(8,005,413)		(11,959,617)		(585,642,655)		(658,397,018)	
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 62,131,740	\$ 3,137,427	\$	(7,076,093)	\$	(10,838,506)	\$	55,055,647	\$	(7,701,079)	

The net position of the Board's governmental activities increased \$59.0 million during the year, from \$3.1 million at June 30, 2021 to \$62.1 million at June 30, 2022 as a result of continued construction and decreases in pension and OPEB expenses. Net investment in capital assets decreased by \$12.2 million as a result of depreciation expense exceeding capital additions for the year. The Board's restricted net position increased by \$2.4 million due to timing of Capital Outlay receivables as well as an increase in Other Special Revenue restricted fund balance related to special revenue programs such as Medicaid. Unrestricted net position increased by \$68.8 million compared to the prior year, due to the increases in fund balance and decreases in pension and OPEB expenses of \$52.3 million. 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 \$3.8 million from \$(10.8) million at June 30, 2021 to \$(7.1) million at June 30, 2022. This increase of \$3.8 million is the net income generated by our School Food Service fund and the After School Program fund during the 2022 fiscal year. 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, 2022 and 2021

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government		
	6/30/22	6/30/21	6/30/22	6/30/21	6/30/22	6/30/21	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 9,624,712	\$ 5,453,089	\$ 5,096,352	\$ 1,600,923	\$ 14,721,064	\$ 7,054,012	
Operating grants and							
contributions	317,630,032	284,002,564	21,870,520	8,828,533	339,500,552	292,831,097	
Capital grants and contributions	1,311,178	565,854	31,701	-	1,342,879	565,854	
General revenues:							
County appropriations	129,988,464	133,301,321	-	-	129,988,464	133,301,321	
Other revenues	1,185,215	1,142,759	14,912	33,322	1,200,127	1,176,081	
Total revenues	459,739,601	424,465,587	27,013,485	10,462,778	486,753,086	434,928,365	
Expenses:							
Governmental activities:							
Instructional services	306,472,207	314,393,802	-	-	306,472,207	314,393,802	
System-wide support services	81,971,931	82,778,542	-	-	81,971,931	82,778,542	
Ancillary services	1,122,526	1,157,982	-	-	1,122,526	1,157,982	
Payments to other							
governments	10,269,513	10,123,908	-	-	10,269,513	10,123,908	
Interest on long-term debt	116,900	181,597	-	-	116,900	181,597	
Unallocated depreciation	742,739	894,306	-	-	742,739	894,306	
Business-type activities:							
School food service	-	-	20,939,710	11,396,561	20,939,710	11,396,561	
After School Program			2,360,834	175,895	2,360,834	175,895	
Total expenses	400,695,816	409,530,137	23,300,544	11,572,456	423,996,360	421,102,593	
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	59,043,785	14,935,450	3,712,941	(1,109,678)	62,756,726	13,825,772	
Transfers in (out)	(49,472)	(648,026)	49,472	648,026			
Change in net position	58,994,313	14,287,424	3,762,413	(461,652)	62,756,726	13,825,772	
Beginning net position (deficit)	3,137,427	(11,149,997)	(10,838,506)	(10,376,854)	(7,701,079)	(21,526,851)	
Ending net position (deficit)	\$ 62,131,740	\$ 3,137,427	\$ (7,076,093)	\$ (10,838,506)	\$ 55,055,647	\$ (7,701,079)	

Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$459.7 million while expenses in this category totaled \$400.7 million for the year ended June 30, 2022, resulting in an increase in net position of \$59.0 million (including transfers out to business-type activities of \$49,000). Comparatively, revenues were \$424.5 million, expenses totaled \$409.5 million and transfers out were \$648,000 for the year ended June 30, 2021, resulting in an increase in net position of \$14.3 million. In comparing the two years, revenues increased by \$35.3 million or 8.3%, and expenses decreased by \$8.8 million, or 2.2%. As federal grants funds increased \$21.8 million because of the receipt of Education Stabilization funds to help offset the cost of the COVID-19 pandemic, resulting in increases in both revenue and expenses, however a \$52.3 million decrease in pension and OPEB related expenses caused an overall decrease in expenses in governmental activities. See the footnotes for detailed information regarding pension and OPEB related

amounts and disclosures. The Board also recognized an increase in general County operating appropriations of \$2.85 million, offset by a decrease in County Capital appropriations of \$6.3 million. The increase in operating funds was to help cover the cost of local supplements, while the decrease in Capital funds is due to the timing of County funded repairs and maintenance projects.

The Board's primary sources of revenues were funding from the State of North Carolina, Union County, and the United States Government, which respectively comprised 55.9%, 28.0% and 12.6% of our total revenues. As would be expected, the major component of our expenses was instructional services which accounted for 76.5% of our total expenses during the most recent fiscal year. Of the remaining 23.5% of our total expenses, 20.5% was attributable to system-wide support services.

Our business-type activities generated revenues of \$27.0 million, while expenses in this category totaled \$23.3 million for the year ended June 30, 2022. For the year, net position increased by \$3.8 million (including transfers in of \$49,000). Comparatively, revenues were \$10.5 million, expenses were \$11.6 million and transfers in were \$648,000 for the year ended June 30, 2021, resulting in a decrease in net position of \$462,000. In comparing the two years, revenues increased by \$16.6 million and expenses increased by \$11.7 million, the increase in revenues was recognized in both the School Food Service and After School Program funds due students returning to a traditional learning schedule and receiving free meals which increased participation, as well as resuming after school and summer services in the After School Program fund.

Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

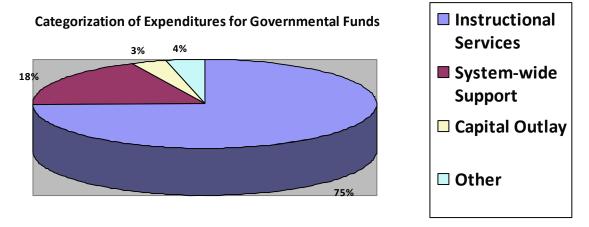
Governmental Funds: The focus of Union County Board of Education's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Board's financing requirements.

The Board's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$32.2 million at June 30, 2022, an increase of \$3.0 million from the amount reported at June 30, 2021. The Board's General, Other Special Revenue and Individual School Funds reported revenues over expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2022 of \$513,000, \$2.0 million and \$497,000, respectively, while the Capital Outlay fund reported a decrease in fund balance of \$47,000. The increase in the Other Special Revenue fund balance is the result of increased indirect cost revenue received from federal grants funds, specifically, the Education Stabilization funds. The Other Special Revenue fund also recognized an increase in Medicaid revenue and tuition and fees.

Overall, total governmental fund revenues increased by \$36.5 million while total expenditures increased by \$43.0 million over the prior year. The increase in revenues is largely attributable to an increase in Federal Grants funds and State Public School funds received through the COVID-19 Education Stabilization funds and COVID-19 State Fiscal Recovery funds received and spent within the current year to help offset the cost of the coronavirus pandemic and provide bonuses to employees employed during the pandemic. Capital outlay expenditures decreased \$8.2 million, from the prior year as a result of the completion of several construction and renovation projects and a \$3.2 million purchase of computers from this fund in the prior year. There was a \$3.3 million increase in expenditures in the Other Special Revenue fund due to a \$2.5 million increase in the Teacher Incentive Fund federal program in the current year. The Individual School fund benefited from a reopening of the Country and a return of sporting events, fundraisers and field trips, revenues and expenditures in the Individual School fund increased \$4.0 million and \$3.5 million, respectively.

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, 2022 to 2021, the State Public School Fund reported an increase in revenues (and expenditures) of \$8.4 million, or 3.3%, and the Federal Grants Fund reported an increase of \$21.8 million, or 115.9% as a result of the COVID-19 funds received.

The following chart summarizes governmental fund expenditures:



Expenditures presented on modified accrual basis of accounting.

Proprietary Fund: The Board's business-type funds, the School Food Service Fund and the After School Program Fund, reported a combined increase in net position of \$3.8 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 compared to a decrease of \$462,000 for the same 2021 period. Net income in the School Food Service Fund (including transfers in) was \$3.4 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 compared to net loss of \$1.5 million for 2021, an improvement of \$4.9 million. This improvement is due to an increase in participation as students returned to a traditional in person learning schedule all year while all students ate for free the entire year under the USDA Summer feeding program which provides a higher federal reimbursement rate to the Board. The After School Program Fund reported a net income of \$364,000 in 2022 compared to a net income of \$1.1 million in 2021, a decline of \$722,000. Most of the profit generated in the After School Program in the previous year is the result of a \$600,000 transfer from the General fund to provide cash flow for salary expenses in the 2021 fiscal year. The fund was able to resume full scale operations for the fiscal year 2022 which resulted in an increase in child care fees of \$2.1 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Board revised the budget several times to account for changes in revenue expectations and program allocations. Since several revenue sources are either unknown or uncertain at the beginning of the fiscal year when the original budget is adopted, budget revisions are often necessary throughout the year to recognize these adjustments. The Board's General Fund reported an increase in fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2022 of \$513,000, compared to an increase of \$10.9 million in 2021. Revenues increased by \$3.2 million due to an increase in appropriations from Union County. Total expenditures increased by \$14.2 million from the prior year, due to increases in Instructional services and System-wide support services as a result of locally funded supplements and a return to a traditional full time in person learning schedule. Through effective cost-containment and budget management practices, the Board was able to keep expenditures below budget and not use any of the \$3.5 million of fund balance that had been appropriated.

Capital Assets

Total primary government capital assets were \$626.3 million at June 30, 2022 compared to \$638.1 million at June 30, 2021, a decrease of 1.8%. The decrease is attributable to an excess of depreciation expense over capital additions 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, 2022 and 2021:

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

		Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government		
	_	6/30/22	_	6/30/21	_	6/30/22	_	6/30/21	_	6/30/22		6/30/21
Land	\$	63,975,991	\$	63,975,991	\$	-	\$	-	\$	63,975,991	\$	63,975,991
Construction in progress		9,328,445		6,718,194		-		-		9,328,445		6,718,194
Buildings and												
improvements		536,925,712		549,996,664		-		-		536,925,712		549,996,664
Equipment and furniture		2,861,095		2,781,988		902,243		1,092,521		3,763,338		3,874,509
Vehicles		12,299,992	_	13,530,211		_				12,299,992		13,530,211
Total	\$	625,391,235	\$	637,003,048	\$	902,243	\$	1,092,521	\$	626,293,478	\$	638,095,569

Debt Outstanding

During the year, the Board's long-term debt decreased from \$6.3 million at June 30, 2021 to \$4.5 million at June 30, 2022. The Board is limited by North Carolina General Statutes with regards to the types of debt it can issue and for what purpose that debt can be used. The County holds virtually all debt issued for school capital construction. More detailed information about the Board's outstanding debt is contained in Note 2- Detail Notes to the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors

The Board anticipates an increased enrollment over the next several years and will need continued increases in classroom space, teachers and equipment. County funding is a major source of income for the Board; therefore, the County's economic outlook directly affects that of the school district. The following factors have affected the economic outlook of Union County.

- Union County's population estimation of approximately 248,000 is an increase of approximately 22.7% since 2010. Union County also has the 10th largest population growth since 2010 in the State. The future expected growth in the County will continue to increase the demands on funding sources for the Board.
- The unadjusted unemployment rate in Union County at June 30, 2022 was 3.5%, slightly above that of the State at 3.4%.

Requests for Information

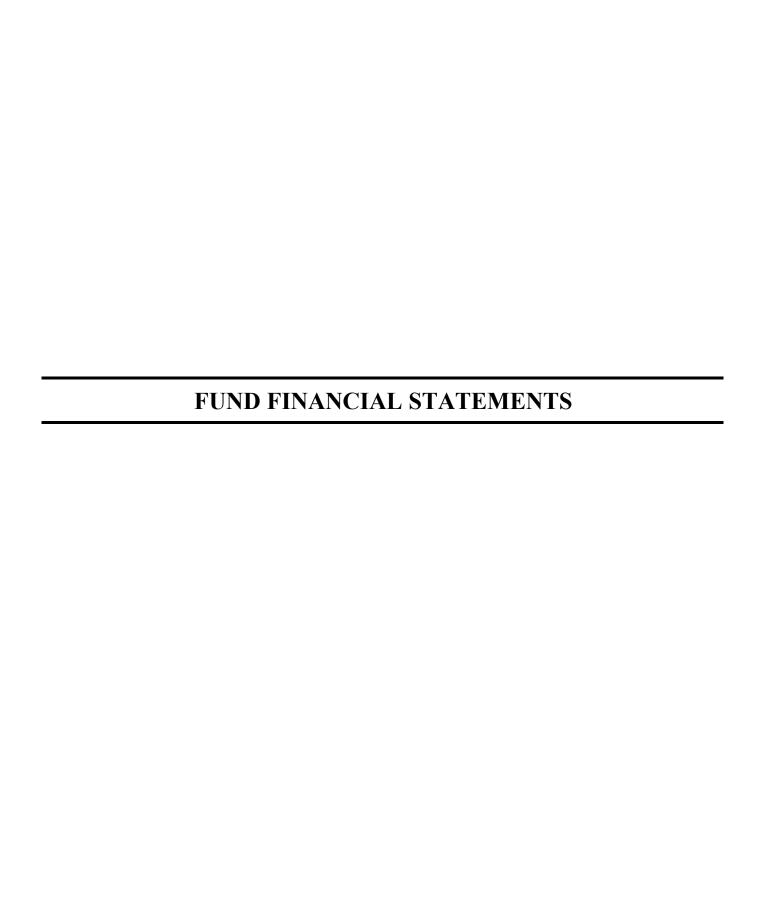
This report is intended to provide a summary of the financial condition of Union County Board of Education. Questions or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Shanna McLamb, Chief Finance Officer Union County Board of Education 400 N. Church Street Monroe, NC 28112



		Primary Government	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,409,572	\$ 8,570,389	\$ 25,979,961
Investments	16,229,267	1,102,279	17,331,546
Due from other governments	5,665,925	322,689	5,988,614
Receivables	252,995	51,842	304,837
Net OPEB asset	204,658	5,869	210,527
Internal balances	831,772	(831,772)	-
Inventories	-	215,900	215,900
Capital assets:			
Land, improvements, and construction			
Land and construction in progress	73,304,436	=	73,304,436
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	552,086,799	902,243	552,989,042
Total capital assets	625,391,235	902,243	626,293,478
Total assets	665,985,424	10,339,439	676,324,863
Deferred Outflows of Resources	120,315,014	3,450,455	123,765,469
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	6,784,190	84,397	6,868,587
Unearned revenue	1,427,214	403,958	1,831,172
Long-term liabilities:	44 444 000	000.400	44.040.044
Due within one year	11,414,062	232,182	11,646,244
Due in more than one year	13,692,680	332,871	14,025,551
Net pension liability	66,715,825	1,913,312	68,629,137
Net OPEB liability	383,572,271	11,000,289	394,572,560
Total liabilities	483,606,242	13,967,009	497,573,251
Deferred Inflows of Resources	240,562,456	6,898,978	247,461,434
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	624,218,257	902,243	625,120,500
Restricted for:			
Stabilization by State statute	2,171,463	-	2,171,463
School capital outlay	2,172,307	-	2,172,307
Instructional services	5,454,747	-	5,454,747
Individual schools activities	4,808,053	-	4,808,053
DIPNC OPEB plan	944,155	27,077	971,232
Unrestricted (deficit)	(577,637,242)	(8,005,413)	(585,642,655)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 62,131,740	\$ (7,076,093)	\$ 55,055,647

			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:	Ехрепосо		una continuationo	Contributions	7101111100	710011100	Total	
Governmental activities:								
Instructional services:								
Regular instructional	\$ 192,052,191	\$ -	\$ 184,546,104	\$ -	\$ (7,506,087)	\$ -	\$ (7,506,087)	
Special populations	39,603,963	- -	43,033,499	-	3,429,536	-	3,429,536	
Alternative programs	19,644,286	-	17,922,198	-	(1,722,088)	-	(1,722,088)	
School leadership	20,011,270	-	12,009,496	-	(8,001,774)	-	(8,001,774)	
Co-curricular	8,906,819	8,126,240	3,230	-	(777,349)	-	(777,349)	
School-based support	26,253,678	, , , <u>-</u>	21,180,119	-	(5,073,559)	-	(5,073,559)	
System-wide support services:					, ,		,	
Support and development	2,324,217	-	485,880	-	(1,838,337)	-	(1,838,337)	
Special population support and development Alternative programs and services	545,243	-	367,648	-	(177,595)	-	(177,595)	
support and development	243,190	_	8,465	-	(234,725)	-	(234,725)	
Technology support	8,011,147	_	3,306,749	-	(4,704,398)	-	(4,704,398)	
Operational support	61,595,645	_	31,578,940	1,311,178	(28,705,527)	-	(28,705,527)	
Financial and human resource services	5,024,142	1,498,472	899,656	, , -	(2,626,014)	-	(2,626,014)	
Accountability	1,034,399	, , -	3,768	-	(1,030,631)	-	(1,030,631)	
System-wide pupil support	495,933	-	27,108	-	(468,825)	-	(468,825)	
Policy, leadership and public relations	2,698,015	-	475,528	-	(2,222,487)	-	(2,222,487)	
Ancillary services	1,122,526	-	998,111	-	(124,415)	-	(124,415)	
Non-programmed charges	10,269,513	-	783,533	-	(9,485,980)	-	(9,485,980)	
Interest on long-term debt	116,900	-	· -	-	(116,900)	-	(116,900)	
Unallocated depreciation expense**	742,739	_	-	-	(742,739)	<u> </u>	(742,739)	
Total governmental activities	400,695,816	9,624,712	317,630,032	1,311,178	(72,129,894)	_	(72,129,894)	
Business-type activities:								
School food service	20,939,710	2,371,551	21,870,520	31,701	_	3,334,062	3,334,062	
After School Program	2,360,834	2,724,801	<u>-</u>	-	-	363,967	363,967	
Total business-type activities	23,300,544	5,096,352	21,870,520	31,701		3,698,029	3,698,029	
Total business-type activities	20,000,044		21,070,020	01,701		0,000,020	0,000,020	
Total primary government	\$ 423,996,360	<u>\$ 14,721,064</u>	\$ 339,500,552	\$ 1,342,879	(72,129,894)	3,698,029	(68,431,865)	
		General revenues:						
		Unrestricted cour	nty appropriations - operat	ting	112,169,279	-	112,169,279	
			nty appropriations - capital	I	17,819,185	-	17,819,185	
		Investment earni	ngs, unrestricted		(408,412)	6,712	(401,700)	
**This amount excludes the depreciation that is included	d in the	Miscellaneous, u	nrestricted		1,593,627	8,200	1,601,827	
direct expenses of the various programs.		Transfers			(49,472)	49,472		
		Total general	revenues and transfers		131,124,207	64,384	131,188,591	
		Change in ne	et position		58,994,313	3,762,413	62,756,726	
		Net position (defici	t) - beginning		3,137,427	(10,838,506)	(7,701,079)	
		Net position (defici	t) - ending		\$ 62,131,740	\$ (7,076,093)	\$ 55,055,647	



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

	Major Funds						
	General	State Public School	Federal Grants	Other Special Revenue	Capital Outlay	Individual Schools	Total Governmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 7,864,350 7,433,438	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 4,737,169 5,669,898	\$ - 3,125,931	\$ 4,808,053 -	\$ 17,409,572 16,229,267
Due from other governments Accounts receivable	51,797 46,431	-	-	1,042,442 199,021	4,571,686 7,543	-	5,665,925 252,995
Due from other funds	1,541,056			831,772			2,372,828
Total assets	\$16,937,072	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> _	\$12,480,302	\$ 7,705,160	\$ 4,808,053	\$ 41,930,587
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities: Accounts payable and							
accrued liabilities	\$ 3,443,295	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 549,098	\$ 2,791,797	\$ -	\$ 6,784,190
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	1,541,056	-	1,541,056
Unearned revenue		-		227,214	1,200,000	-	1,427,214
Total liabilities	3,443,295			776,312	5,532,853		9,752,460
Fund balances: Restricted:							
Stabilization by State statute	98,228	-	-	2,073,235	-	-	2,171,463
School capital outlay	-	-	-	-	2,172,307	-	2,172,307
Special revenue programs	-	-	-	5,454,747	-	4 000 050	5,454,747
Individual schools Assigned:	-	-	-	-	-	4,808,053	4,808,053
Subsequent year's expenditures	2,999,117	-	_	_	-	_	2,999,117
Special revenues	-	-	-	4,176,008	-	-	4,176,008
Unassigned	10,396,432		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		10,396,432
Total fund balances	13,493,777	-		11,703,990	2,172,307	4,808,053	32,178,127
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 16,937,072	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,480,302	\$ 7,705,160	\$ 4,808,053	\$ 41,930,587

Exhibit 3

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

Total fund balance (All Governmental Funds)	32,178,127
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	625,391,235
Net OPEB asset	204,658
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	66,948,064
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB plans	53,366,950
Some liabilities, including those for compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(25,106,742)
Net pension liability	(66,715,825)
Net OPEB liability	(383,572,271)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(95,015,771)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB plans	(145,546,685)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 62,131,740

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	Major Funds						
	General	State Public School	Federal Grants	Other Special Revenue	Capital Outlay	Individual Schools	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ 256,871,349	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,311,178	\$ -	\$ 258,182,527
Union County							
Local current expense	111,546,045	-	-	-	-	-	111,546,045
Other	-		-		17,819,185	-	17,819,185
U.S. Government	-	7,918,555	40,565,635	9,837,933	-	-	58,322,123
Other	1,092,719			6,376,271	105,233	8,126,240	15,700,463
Total revenues	112,638,764	264,789,904	40,565,635	16,214,204	19,235,596	8,126,240	461,570,343
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instructional services:							
Regular instructional	25,461,258	164,327,045	10,049,862	7,330,829	656,766	-	207,825,760
Special populations	4,728,063	32,254,520	8,673,683	2,491,620	-	-	48,147,886
Alternative programs	2,742,654	5,061,832	12,860,366	1,126,368	-	-	21,791,220
School leadership	12,462,804	11,393,643	615,853	317,614	-	-	24,789,914
Co-curricular	1,532,547	1,077	2,153	-	-	7,629,600	9,165,377
School-based support	9,388,449	18,060,462	3,119,657	1,260,035	-	-	31,828,603
System-wide support services:							
Support and development	2,390,444	434,208	51,672	27,855	-	-	2,904,179
Special population support and development	294,694	168,637	199,011	1,149	-	-	663,491
Alternative programs and services							
support and development	67,920	1,077	7,388	270,872	-	-	347,257
Technology support	3,933,706	982,138	2,324,611	356,065	1,073,328	-	8,669,848
Operational support	29,387,588	30,367,949	1,161,519	-	-	-	60,917,056
Financial and human resource services	5,720,417	768,203	131,453	61,988	-	-	6,682,061
Accountability	444,466	1,615	2,153	625,042	-	-	1,073,276
System-wide pupil support	551,555	23,878	3,230	-	-	-	578,663
Policy, leadership and public relations	2,724,571	434,621	40,907	11,994	-	-	3,212,093
Ancillary services	25,123	459,527	538,584	99,292	-	-	1,122,526
Non-programmed charges	10,269,513	-	783,533	215,437	-	-	11,268,483
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	3,660,373	-	3,660,373
Interest and fees	-	-	-	-	116,900	-	116,900
Capital outlay	-				15,693,032		15,693,032
Total expenditures	112,125,772	264,740,432	40,565,635	14,196,160	21,200,399	7,629,600	460,457,998
Revenues over (under) expenditures	512,992	49,472	-	2,018,044	(1,964,803)	496,640	1,112,345
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers from (to) other funds	-	(49,472)	_	_	_	_	(49,472)
Installment purchase obligations issued	-	-	_	-	1,918,302	-	1,918,302
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>	(49,472)			1,918,302		1,868,830
Net change in fund balance	512,992	(10,112)		2,018,044	(46,501)	496,640	2,981,175
-	312,332	-	-	2,010,044	(40,501)	490,040	2,901,175
Fund balances:	40.000 = 5=				0.000		00 /00 0==
Beginning of year	12,980,785			9,685,946	2,218,808	4,311,413	29,196,952
End of year	\$ 13,493,777	<u> - </u>	<u> </u>	\$ 11,703,990	\$ 2,172,307	\$ 4,808,053	\$ 32,178,127
-							

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	2,981,175
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		(11,596,732)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		38,172,058
Contributions to the OPEB plans in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		14,867,994
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. OPEB nonemployer contributions		2,320,124
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term		
debt and related items.		1,742,071
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 Loss on disposal of capital assets	_	(12,600,067) 23,535,154 (412,383) (15,081)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	58,994,313

GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues: State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Union County	111,546,045	111,546,045	111,546,045	-
U.S. Government Other	- 760,000	- 760,000	- 1,092,719	- 332,719
Total revenues	112,306,045	112,306,045	112,638,764	332,719
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services				
Regular instructional	27,963,184	26,171,474	25,461,258	710,216
Special populations	3,877,435	4,741,065	4,728,063	13,002
Alternative programs	3,863,590	3,403,540	2,742,654	660,886
School leadership	12,539,273	12,539,273	12,462,804	76,469
Co-curricular	1,786,763	1,786,763	1,532,547	254,216
School-based support	8,747,153	9,462,578	9,388,449	74,129
System-wide support services	0.040.000	0.000.450	0.000.444	4.4
Support and development	2,216,308	2,390,458	2,390,444	14
Special populations Alternative programs	319,337 29,384	319,337 67,939	294,694 67,920	24,643 19
Technology support	3,997,724	3,997,724	3,933,706	64,018
Operational support	28,545,318	29,748,318	29,387,588	360,730
Financial and human resource	6,187,194	6,187,194	5,720,417	466,777
Accountability	624,683	624,683	444,466	180,217
System-wide pupil support	686,742	686,742	551,555	135,187
Policy, leadership and public relations Ancillary services	3,348,944	3,298,944	2,724,571	574,373
Community Nutrition	842,377	- 88,871	- 25,123	63,748
Nonprogrammed charges	10,209,007	10,269,513	10,269,513	
Total expenditures	115,784,416	115,784,416	112,125,772	3,658,644
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,478,371)	(3,478,371)	512,992	3,991,363
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Fund balance appropriated	3,478,371	3,478,371		(3,478,371)
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	512,992	<u>\$ 512,992</u>
Fund balances: Beginning of year			12,980,785	
End of year			\$ 13,493,777	

GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	State Public School Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
State of North Carolina	\$ 253,753,520	\$ 269,381,905	\$ 256,871,349	\$ (12,510,556)
Union County U.S. Government	-	7,923,399	- 7,918,555	(4,844)
Other	-	7,923,399	7,910,000	(4,044)
Total revenues	253,753,520	277,305,304	264,789,904	(12,515,400)
		, ,		
Expenditures: Current:				
Instructional services				
Regular instructional	164,481,818	171,658,664	164,327,045	7,331,619
Special populations	28,875,385	32,257,614	32,254,520	3,094
Alternative programs	3,786,896	5,722,462	5,061,832	660,630
School leadership	10,168,374	11,551,890	11,393,643	158,247
Co-curricular	.	1,077	1,077	-
School-based support	17,299,423	18,060,769	18,060,462	307
System-wide support services				
Support and development	61,647	435,459	434,208	1,251
Special populations	1,285	168,674	168,637	37
Alternative programs	-	1,077	1,077	-
Technology support	1,403,603	3,478,993	982,138	2,496,855
Operational support	25,231,671	31,981,019	30,367,949	1,613,070
Financial and human resource	1,517,589	831,225	768,203	63,022
Accountability	267,386	1,615	1,615	-
System-wide pupil support	-	24,072	23,878	194
Policy, leadership and public relations Ancillary services	658,443	618,465	434,621	183,844
Community	_	70,490	70,490	-
Nutrition	-	392,267	389,037	3,230
Nonprogrammed charges				
Total expenditures	253,753,520	277,255,832	264,740,432	12,515,400
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	49,472	49,472	-
Other financing uses:				
Transfers to other funds	-	(49,472)	(49,472)	-
Fund balance appropriated				
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balances: Beginning of year				
End of year			\$ -	

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Federal Grants Fund			
	Original	Final		Variance With
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues: State of North Carolina Union County	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Government Other	85,188,190 	87,325,188 	40,565,635	(46,759,553)
Total revenues	85,188,190	87,325,188	40,565,635	(46,759,553)
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services				
Regular instructional	17,256,551	18,909,830	10,049,862	8,859,968
Special populations	12,906,413	16,688,456	8,673,683	8,014,773
Alternative programs	37,583,049	31,294,080	12,860,366	18,433,714
School leadership	861,209	1,464,365	615,853	848,512
Co-curricular	-	2,153	2,153	-
School-based support System-wide support services	7,679,203	8,790,670	3,119,657	5,671,013
Support and development	142,705	194,377	51,672	142,705
Special populations	148,108	315,800	199,011	116,789
Alternative programs	104,808	8,106	7,388	718
Technology support	229,250	2,521,701	2,324,611	197,090
Operational support	3,199,278	3,210,462	1,161,519	2,048,943
Financial and human resource	65,750	196,817	131,453	65,364
Accountability	-	2,153	2,153	-
System-wide pupil support	-	3,230	3,230	-
Policy, leadership and public relations Ancillary services	105,200	145,339	40,907	104,432
Community	-	88,273	88,273	-
Nutrition	709,952	879,856	450,311	429,545
Nonprogrammed charges	4,196,714	2,609,520	783,533	1,825,987
Total expenditures	85,188,190	87,325,188	40,565,635	46,759,553
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Fund balance appropriated				
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>
Fund balances: Beginning of year			<u>-</u>	
End of year			<u>\$</u>	

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Other Special Revenue Fund Variance With Final Budget

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Union County U.S. Government	- 15,274,358	- 15,191,788	9,837,933	(5,353,855)
Other	2,309,307	2,507,285	6,376,271	3,868,986
Total revenues	17,583,665	17,699,073	16,214,204	(1,484,869)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instructional services				
Regular instructional	10,802,520	11,748,953	7,330,829	4,418,124
Special populations	6,187,141	6,175,147	2,491,620	3,683,527
Alternative programs	1,230,307	1,230,307	1,126,368	103,939
School leadership	621,228	621,228	317,614	303,614
Co-curricular	- 0.000.040	- 0.000.040	4 000 005	4 770 470
School-based support	3,038,213	3,030,213	1,260,035	1,770,178
System-wide support services	67 465	67.465	27,855	20.610
Support and development Special populations	67,465 63,731	67,465 63,731	1,149	39,610 62,582
Alternative programs	322,742	322,742	270,872	51,870
Technology support	522,742	356,065	356,065	51,070
Operational support	150,890	173,398	-	173,398
Financial and human resource	88,692	88,692	61,988	26,704
Accountability	1,213,425	1,213,425	625,042	588,383
System-wide pupil support	-,,,	-,=.0,.=0	-	-
Policy, leadership and public relations	_	11,994	11,994	_
Ancillary services		,	,	
Community	267,308	269,810	99,292	170,518
Nutrition	15,000	15,000	-	15,000
Nonprogrammed charges	348,867	348,867	215,437	133,430
Total expenditures	24,417,529	25,737,037	14,196,160	11,540,877
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,833,864)	(8,037,964)	2,018,044	10,056,008
Other financing uses:				
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Fund balance appropriated	6,833,864	8,037,964		(8,037,964)
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2,018,044	\$ 2,018,044
Fund balances:				
Beginning of year			9,685,946	
End of year			\$ 11,703,990	

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

	Enterprise						
	Major						
	School Food	After School	_				
A4-	Service	Program	Totals				
Assets							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,997,599	\$ 572,790	\$ 8,570,389				
Investments	1,102,279	-	1,102,279				
Due from other governments	322,689	-	322,689				
Receivables	45,683	6,159	51,842				
Inventories	215,900	<u> </u>	215,900				
Total current assets	9,684,150	578,949	10,263,099				
Noncurrent assets:							
Net OPEB asset	4,991	878	5,869				
Capital assets:							
Furniture, equipment and vehicles, net	902,243	<u>-</u> _	902,243				
Total noncurrent assets	907,234	878	908,112				
Total assets	10,591,384	579,827	11,171,211				
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,934,107	516,348	3,450,455				
Liabilities							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	81,853	2,544	84,397				
Due to other funds	831,772	-	831,772				
Compensated absences	186,769	45,413	232,182				
Unearned revenue	386,834	17,124	403,958				
Total current liabilities	1,487,228	65,081	1,552,309				
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Net pension liability	1,626,991	286,321	1,913,312				
Net OPEB liability	9,354,132	1,646,157	11,000,289				
Compensated absences	293,671	39,200	332,871				
Total noncurrent liabilities	11,274,794	1,971,678	13,246,472				
Total liabilities	12,762,022	2,036,759	14,798,781				
Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,866,568	1,032,410	6,898,978				
Net position							
Investment in capital assets	902,243	_	902,243				
Restricted for DIPNC OPEB plan	23,026	4,051	27,077				
Unrestricted (deficit)	(6,028,368)	(1,977,045)	(8,005,413)				
,							
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (5,103,099)	\$ (1,972,994)	\$ (7,076,093)				

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Enterprise					
	Major	Funds				
	School Food	After School				
	Service	<u>Program</u>	Totals			
Operating revenues:						
Food sales	\$ 2,371,551	\$ -	\$ 2,371,551			
Child care fees	-	2,724,801	2,724,801			
Total operating revenues	2,371,551	2,724,801	5,096,352			
Operating expenses: Food cost:						
Purchase of food	6,370,260	21,006	6,391,266			
Donated commodities	1,406,629		1,406,629			
Salaries and benefits	11,518,511	2,211,137	13,729,648			
Materials and supplies	75,533	31,493	107,026			
Repairs and maintenance	162,847	-	162,847			
Depreciation	270,046	_	270,046			
Non-capitalized equipment	35,806	_	35,806			
Contracted services	109,972	1,420	111,392			
Field trips	-	14,135	14,135			
Bank service fees	-	50,262	50,262			
Other	158,334	31,381	189,715			
Other		<u> </u>				
Total operating expenses	20,939,710	2,360,834	23,300,544			
Operating income (loss)	(18,568,159)	363,967	(18,204,192)			
Nonoperating revenues:						
Federal reimbursements	20,463,891	_	20,463,891			
Federal commodities	1,406,629	_	1,406,629			
Interest earned	6,705	7	6,712			
Other	8,200	-	8,200			
Total nonoperating revenues	21,885,425	7	21,885,432			
Income before transfers and contributions	3,317,266	363,974	3,681,240			
		000,074				
Transfers from other funds	49,472	-	49,472			
Capital contributions	31,701	<u> </u>	31,701			
Change in net position	3,398,439	363,974	3,762,413			
Net position (deficit), beginning	(8,501,538)	(2,336,968)	(10,838,506)			
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$ (5,103,099)	\$ (1,972,994)	\$ (7,076,093)			

	Enterprise					
	Major					
	School Food	After School				
	Service	Program	Totals			
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,305,840	\$ 2,706,609	\$ 5,012,449			
Cash paid for goods and services	(7,630,542)	(152,549)	(7,783,091)			
Cash paid to employees for services	(10,547,524)	(2,015,122)	(12,562,646)			
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(15,872,226)	538,938	(15,333,288)			
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Due to other funds	831,772	_	831,772			
Federal and State reimbursements	20,325,481	-	20,325,481			
Net cash provided by noncapital activities	21,157,253		21,157,253			
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Purchase of capital assets	(48,067)	<u> </u>	(48,067)			
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest earned on investments	6,705	7	6,712			
Purchase of investments	(6,695)	-	(6,695)			
Other	8,200		8,200			
Net cash provided by investing activities	8,210	7	8,217			
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	5,245,170	538,945	5,784,115			
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	2,752,429	33,845	2,786,274			
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 7,997,599	\$ 572,790	\$ 8,570,389			
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ (18,568,159)	\$ 363,967	\$ (18,204,192)			
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	<u>ψ (10,000,100</u>)	Ψ σσσ,σστ	ψ (10,201,102)			
net cash used by operating activities:						
Depreciation	270,046	_	270,046			
Donated commodities	1,406,629	-	1,406,629			
Salaries paid by special revenue fund	49,472	-	49,472			
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Increase in accounts receivable	(21,690)	(3,735)	(25,425)			
Decrease in inventories	33,244	-	33,244			
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	00 705	(0.050)	000			
and accrued liabilities	80,738	(2,852)	77,886			

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

	Enterprise					
	Major F					
	School Food					
	Service	Program	Totals			
Decrease in accrued salaries and wages payable	(150,107)	-	(150,107)			
Decrease in unearned revenue	(44,021)	(14,457)	(58,478)			
Decrease in pension liability	(2,186,597)	(376,370)	(2,562,967)			
Increase in OPEB liability	1,776,562	329,395	2,105,957			
Decrease in OPEB asset	8,580	1,480	10,060			
Increase in deferred outflow	(678,883)	(124,455)	(803,338)			
Increase in deferred inflow	2,021,078	364,175	2,385,253			
Increase in compensated						
absences payable	130,882	1,790	132,672			
Total adjustments	2,695,933	174,971	2,870,904			
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (15,872,226)	\$ 538,938	\$ (15,333,288)			

NONCASH OPERATING AND NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$1,406,629 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 \$49,472 to personnel of the School Food Service Fund during the fiscal year. The payment is reflected as a transfer in and an operating expense on Exhibit 8.

School Food Service capital assets with a value of \$31,701 were purchased by the Federal Grants Fund during the year. The value of these assets is reflected as a capital contribution on Exhibit 8.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Union 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 Union 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 Union County, North Carolina. The Board provides public school education to the children of Union County not living within the boundaries of the Kannapolis Local Educational Agency. The Board receives State, local, and federal government funding and must adhere to the legal requirements of each funding entity.

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, however 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.

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

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

Other Special Revenue Fund. The Other Special Revenue Fund is used to account for revenues from reimbursements (including indirect costs), fees for actual costs, tuition, sales tax refunds, gifts and 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.

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.

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 Union County appropriations, restricted sales tax moneys, proceeds of Union County bonds issued for public school construction 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.

After School Program Fund. The After School Program Fund is used to account for the before and after school child care program within the school system.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

All governmental and business-type activities and enterprise funds of the Board follow FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements.

D. Budgetary Data

The Board's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. Annual budgets are adopted for all funds, except for the individual schools special revenue funds as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. No budget is required by State law for individual school funds. All appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds. The Board has authorized the Superintendent to move moneys (up to \$100,000) from one function to another within a fund. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$100,000. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

The Board's investments are reported at amortized cost or at fair value determined by either quoted market prices or a matrix pricing model. The NCCMT Government Portfolio's securities are measured at fair value. The STIF securities (as valued under level 2 of the fair value hierarchy) are reported at cost and maintain a constant \$1 per share value. Investments valued under level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices that are either directly or indirectly observable for an asset or liability. Under the authority of G.S. 147-69.3, no unrealized gains or losses of the STIF are distributed to external participants of the fund.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

3. Inventories

The inventories of the Board are valued at cost and the Board uses the first-in, first-out (FIFO) flow assumption in determining cost. Proprietary Fund inventories consist of food and supplies and are recorded as expenses when consumed.

4. Capital Assets

Donated assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation or forfeiture. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other capital assets are recorded at original cost. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Certain items acquired before July 1, 1995 are recorded at an estimated original historical cost. The total of these estimates is not considered large enough that any errors would be material when capital assets are considered as a whole.

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.

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

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

	Years
Buildings	20 – 50
Equipment and furniture	5 – 10
Vehicles	6 – 20
Computer equipment	3 - 5

Depreciation for equipment serves multiple purposes and cannot be allocated ratably, therefore it is reported as "unallocated depreciation" on the Statement of Activities. Land and construction in progress are not depreciated.

5. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods 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, represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods. The Board has one item that meet this criterion – pension related deferrals.

6. Long-term Obligations

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

7. Compensated Absences

The Board follows the State's policy for vacation and sick leave. Employees may accumulate up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Board, the current portion of the accumulated vacation pay is not considered to be material. The Board's liability for accumulated earned vacation and the salary-related payments as of June 30, 2022 is recorded in the district-wide and proprietary fund financial statements on a FIFO basis. An estimate has been made based on prior years' records of the current portion of compensated absences.

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

8. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

Assigned fund balance – portion of fund balance that the Board of Education intends to use for specific purposes. Any amounts assigned are established by the Board's Budget Committee.

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

Special revenue programs – 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. These amounts can be expended for 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, and lastly board of education funds. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Board of Education.

9. Reconciliation of District-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 \$29,953,613 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) Less Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 946,666,473 (321,275,238))		
Net capital assets	625,391,235			
Net OPEB Asset	204,658			
Pension related deferred outflows of resources OPEB related deferred outflows of resources	66,948,064 53,366,950			
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current period, do not require current resources to pay and are therefore not recorded in the fund statements: Installment financing Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(4,530,264) (20,576,478) (66,715,825) (383,572,271) (95,015,771) (145,546,685))))		
Total adjustment	\$ 29,953,613			

b. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the district-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. There are several elements of that total adjustment of \$56,013,138 as follows:

Description	 Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities	\$ 11,739,283
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	(23,336,015)
New debt issued during the year is recorded as a source of funds on the fund statements; it has no effect on the statement of activities - it affects only the government-wide statement of net position	(1,918,302)
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	3,660,373
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	38,172,058
Contributions to the OPEB plans in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	14,867,994
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets are recorded as revenues in the fund statements but not in the statement of activities.	-
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. OPEB nonemployer contributions	2,320,124
Expenses reported in the Statement of Activities that do not require the use of current resources to pay are not recorded as expenditures in the fund statements	
Pension (expense) benefit OPEB (expense) benefit Loss on disposal of asset	 (12,600,067) 23,535,154 (15,081)
Total adjustment	\$ 56,013,138

10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan and OPEB Plans

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

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits

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

At June 30, 2022, the Board had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$25,979,961 and deposits with the State Treasurer with a carrying amount of \$-0-. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$28,336,255 and \$9,933,384, respectively. Of these balances, \$4,700,224 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$33,569,415 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2022, the Board of Education had \$11,426,378 invested in US Treasury Notes. The Board also had \$3,988,859 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Cash Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. In addition, the Board has \$1,916,309 invested with the State Treasurer in the Short Term Investment Fund (STIF). 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.

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

Investment Type	Rating	Valuation Measurement Method	Fair Value	Less Than 6 Months	6-12 Months	1-3 Years	3-5 Years
		Fair Value -					
U.S. Treasuries	AAA	Level 1	\$ 11,330,743	\$ 1,349,442	\$ 879,021	\$ 4,528,794	\$ 4,573,486
NC Capital Manager	ment Tru	st	95,635	95,635			
		Totals	\$ 11,426,378	\$ 1,445,077	\$ 879,021	\$ 4,528,794	\$ 4,573,486

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

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, 2022.

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 US Treasuries, that account for more than 5% of total invested funds.

3. Accounts Receivable

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

	C	ue from (to) other funds (Internal Balances)		Due from other overnments		Other		Total
Governmental activities:								
General Fund	\$	1,541,056	\$	51,797	\$	46,431	\$	1,639,284
Other governmental activities	_	(709,284)		5,614,128	_	206,564		5,111,408
Total governmental activities	\$	831,772	\$	5,665,925	\$	252,995	\$	6,750,692
Business-type activities:								
School Food Service	\$	(831,772)	\$	322,689	\$	45,683	\$	(463,400)
Child Care	_		_	<u> </u>	_	6,159	_	6,159
Total business-type activities	\$	(831,772)	\$	322,689	\$	51,842	\$	(457,241)

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Governmental activities:		
General Fund	\$ 51,797	Due from Cities and Colleges
Other Special Revenue Fund	1,042,442	Due from State & Federal governments
Capital Outlay Fund	 4,571,686	Due from County
Total	\$ 5,665,925	
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund	\$ 322,689	Federal grant funds

4. Capital Assets

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

		Beginning Balances		Increases	D	ecreases		Ending Balances
Governmental activities:		_						
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	63,975,991	\$	-	\$	-	\$	63,975,991
Construction in progress	_	6,718,194	_	9,982,123		7,371,872		9,328,445
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	70,694,185		9,982,123		7,371,872	_	73,304,436
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		794,292,355		7,305,173		_		801,597,528
Equipment and furniture		28,052,204		821,846		15,793		28,858,257
Vehicles		42,133,545		1,002,013		229,306		42,906,252
Total capital assets being depreciated		864,478,104	_	9,129,032		245,099		873,362,037
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		244,295,691		20,376,125		_	:	264,671,816
Equipment and furniture		25,270,216		742,739		15,793		25,997,162
Vehicles		28,603,334		2,217,151		214,225		30,606,260
Total accumulated depreciation		298,169,241		23,336,015		230,018	;	321,275,238
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		566,308,863					;	552,086,799
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	637,003,048					\$	625,391,235
		Beginning Balances		Increases	D	ecreases		Ending Balances
Business-type activities:		_		_				
School Food Service Fund:								
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Equipment, furniture and vehicles	\$	6,576,479	\$	79,768	\$	4,923	\$	6,651,324
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Equipment, furniture and vehicles	_	5,483,958	_	270,046		4,923	_	5,749,081
School Food Service capital assets, net		1,092,521					_	902,243
Child Care Fund: Capital assets being depreciated: Equipment and furniture		110,550		-		-		110,550
Loss accumulated depreciation for:								
Less accumulated depreciation for: Equipment and furniture		110,550	_					110,550
Child Care Fund capital assets, net								
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	1,092,521					\$	902,243

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Regular instructional services	\$ 20,376,125
System-wide support services	2,217,151
Unallocated depreciation	 742,739
Total	\$ 23,336,015

5. Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2022, the Board has various renovation and repair projects in progress at several schools in the district. At year end, the Board's commitments with contractors for the remaining portion of the contracts to complete these projects totaled approximately \$1.3 million.

- 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 (or 10 years of creditable service for members joining TSERS on or after August 1, 2011), at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. General employee plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (or 10 years of creditable service for members joining TSERS on or after August 1, 2011). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60 (10 vears for members joining on or after August 1, 2011). Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

TSERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer (or 10 years of creditable service for members joining TSERS on or after August 1, 2011), or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer.

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Board employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the TSERS Board of Trustees. The Board's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 14.78% from July 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021 and 17.98% from January 1, 2022 to June 30, 2022 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 \$39,266,776 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the Board reported a liability of \$68,629,137 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating TSERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021 and at June 30, 2020, the Board's proportion was 1.46562% and 1.58662%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Board recognized pension expense of \$13,535,423. At June 30, 2022, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Outflows of In		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,857,732	\$	1,558,643
Changes of assumptions		25,743,527		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		85,032,356
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		11,149,685
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		39,266,776		-
Total	\$	68,868,035	\$	97,740,684

\$39,266,776 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 Thereafter	\$ (12,442,702) (14,098,575) (15,519,066) (26,079,082) -
Total	\$ (68,139,425)

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.25 to 8.05 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

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

expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study prepared as of December 31, 2019 and adopted by the Board of Trustees on January 21, 2021.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (5.50%)	Discount Rate (6.50%)	1% Increase (7.50%)
Board's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability (asset)	\$ 230,207,982	\$ 68,629,137	\$ (65,683,387)

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 current fiscal year, the Board

contributed 6.68% of covered payroll from July 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021 and 5.90% from January 1, 2022 to June 30, 2022, which amounted to \$15,078,634. During the current fiscal year, the plan also recognized a one-time transfer of excess funding from the Public Employees Health Benefits Fund totaling \$187.0 million, which was isolated from the OPEB expense and allocated to participating employers as a separate contribution. The Board's proportionate share of this contribution totaled \$2,386,662.

At June 30, 2022, Board reported a liability of \$394,572,560 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021 and at June 30, 2020, the Board's proportion was 1.27629% and 1.37306%, respectively.

\$15,078,634 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2023	\$ (54,286,176)
2024	(29,620,455)
2025	(11,169,456)
2026	(13,769,251)
2027	(1,817,317)
Thereafter	
Total	\$ (110,662,655)

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

Inflation 2.50%

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

Investment rate of return 6.50%

Healthcare cost trend rates:

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

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

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

improvement using Scale MP-2019

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

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

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(1.16%)	(2.16%)	(3.16%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 469,338,324	\$ 394,572,560	\$ 334,020,701

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 a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Health	care Trend Rates		
	1% D	ecrease (Medical-	(Med	ical - 5.00-6.00%,	1% lı	ncrease (Medical-
	4.00-	5.00%, Pharmacy-	Pharn	nacy - 5.00-9.50%,	6.00-	7.00%, Pharmacy-
	4.00	-8.50%, Medicare		Medicare	6.00-	10.50%, Medicare
		Advantage - 4.00%, Administrative - 2.00%)		antage - 5.00%, nistrative - 3.00%)		vantage - 6.00%, nistrative - 4.00%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	319,537,227	\$	394,572,560	\$	494,113,832

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, 2021, employers made a statutory contribution of 0.09% of covered payroll which was equal to the actuarially required contribution. Board contributions to the plan were \$215,752 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, Board reported an OPEB asset of \$210,527 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total OPEB asset was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021 and at June 30, 2020, the Board's proportion was 1.28889% and 1.38670%, respectively.

\$215,752 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net OPEB asset in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2023	\$ 143,923
2024	100,075
2025	127,995
2026	63,205
2027	26,111
Thereafter	 83,644
Total	\$ 544,953

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

Inflation 2.50%

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

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

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

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(2.00%)	(3.00%)	(4.00%)	
Net OPEB asset	\$ 132,923	\$ 210,527	\$ 282,318	_

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

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

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

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

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

	RHBF	DIPNC	Total
OPEB Expense (Benefit)	\$ (22,216,904)	\$ 469,007	\$ (21,747,897)
OPEB Liability (Asset)	394,572,560	(210,527)	394,362,033
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	1.27629%	1.28889%	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,329,499	536,784	2,866,283
Changes of assumptions	32,272,638	36,965	32,309,603
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Board	-	20,545	20,545
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,344,078	62,539	4,406,617
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	15,078,634	215,752	15,294,386
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	54,024,849	872,585	54,897,434
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and actual experience	7,344,832	-	7,344,832
Changes of assumptions	95,889,707	76,431	95,966,138
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Board	201,840	-	201,840
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	46,172,491	35,449	46,207,940
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	149,608,870	111,880	149,720,750

2. Accounts Payable

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

	Vendors		
Governmental activities:			
General Fund	\$	3,443,295	
Other Governmental		3,340,895	
Total governmental activities	\$	6,784,190	
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund	\$	81,853	
Child Care Fund	_	2,544	
Total business-type activities	\$	84,397	

3. Unearned Revenues

The balances in unearned revenues at year-end have no time restrictions and are composed of the following elements:

	_	Unearnd Revenues
Governmental Activities: Grants not yet earned	\$	1,427,214
Business-Type Activities: Prepaid lunch balances (School Food Service Fund) Prepaid summer camp (After School Program Fund)	\$	386,834 17,124
Total	\$	403,958

4. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 6,724,015	\$ 8,903,475
Changes of assumptions	58,053,130	95,966,138
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	20,545	85,234,196
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,406,617	57,357,625
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	54,561,162	-
Total	\$ 123,765,469	\$ 247,461,434

5. Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board maintains general liability and error and omissions coverage of \$1 million per claim with \$2 million aggregate limit through commercial insurers. The Board also participates in the Public School Insurance Fund (the Fund), a voluntary, self-insured risk control and risk financing fund administered by the North Carolina Department of Insurance. The Fund insures the tangible property assets of the Board. Coverage is provided on an "all risk" perils contract. Buildings and contents are insured on a replacement cost basis. The Fund purchases excel reinsurance to protect the assets of the Fund in the event of a catastrophic event. The Fund maintains a self-insured retention of \$10 million. Excess reinsurance is purchased through commercial insurers. A limit of \$5 million per occurrence is provided on flood, earthquake, business interruption and extra expense. \$10 million per occurrence is provided on increased cost of construction.

The Board 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.

Statutory workers' compensation coverage is provided by The Board through a self-insured fund for employees to the extent they are paid from Federal and local funds. Workers' compensation is provided by the State of North Carolina through a self-insured fund, to the extent employees are paid from State fund. Excess reinsurance is purchased through commercial insurers with a limit of \$350,000 per occurrence.

In accordance with G.S. 115C-442, the Board's employees who have custody of the Board's monies at any given time are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is bonded for \$150,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$100,000.

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

6. Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2022, the Board was a defendant to various lawsuits and legal claims. In the opinion of the Board's management and the Board's attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Board's financial position.

7. Long-Term Obligations

a. Installment Purchases

The Board is authorized to finance the purchase of school buses under G.S. 115C-528(a). Session law 2003-284, section 7.25 authorized the State Board of Education to allot monies for the payments on financing contracts entered into pursuant to G.S. 115C-528. The State has accepted the bid to purchase Thomas Built Buses through a special third party financing arrangements. The Board entered into such financing contracts for the purchase of school buses during the 2020-2021 and 2021-2022 fiscal years. The original amount of the Board's school bus direct placement installment purchase contracts outstanding at June 30, 2022 totaled \$2,773,611. The financing contract requires four 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 Board also entered into two direct placement installment purchase contracts for computers, the first contract had an original purchase amount totaling \$7,818,198. The financing contract requires quarterly principal and interest payments for 5 years with an interest rate of 3.06%. The second contract had an original purchase amount totaling \$3,200,500. The financing contract requires quarterly principal and interest payments for 5 years with an interest rate of 1.65%.

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

		Governmen	al Activities			
Year Ending June 30,	Principal			nterest		
2023	\$	3,084,686	\$	54,894		
2024		1,250,784		11,184		
2025		194,794		804		
2026		-		-		
2027				-		
Total	\$	4,530,264	\$	66,882		

b. Long-Term Obligation Activity

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

	July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2022	Current Portion
Governmental activities: Installment purchases Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Compensated absences	\$ 6,272,335 187,219,102 372,002,909 20,164,095	\$ 1,918,302 - 11,569,362 14,406,651	\$ 3,660,373 120,503,277 - 13,994,268	\$ 4,530,264 66,715,825 383,572,271 20,576,478	\$ 3,084,686 - - 8,329,376
Total	\$ 585,658,441	\$ 27,894,315	\$ 138,157,918	\$ 475,394,838	\$ 11,414,062
Business-type activities: Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Compensated absences	\$ 4,476,279 8,894,332 432,381	\$ - 2,105,957 536,244	\$ 2,562,967 - 403,572	\$ 1,913,312 11,000,289 565,053	\$ - - 232,182
Total	\$ 13,802,992	\$ 2,642,201	\$ 2,966,539	\$ 13,478,654	\$ 232,182

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. <u>Interfund balances</u>

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Other Special Revenue Fund	School Food Service Fund	<u>\$ 831,772</u>
General Fund	Capital Fund	<u>\$ 1,541,056</u>

The amounts above represent indirect cost owed by the School Food Service Fund and an interfund balance to cover negative cash in the Capital Outlay Fund from a shared bank account. These amounts are expected to be paid prior to June 30, 2023.

2. Transfers to/from other Funds

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

	 \mount
From the State Public School Fund to the School Food Service	
Fund for personnel costs.	\$ 49,472

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	\$ 625,391,235
Less:	
Installment purchase obligations for school buses	(1,172,978)
Net investment in capital assets, governmental activities	\$ 624,218,257

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	\$ 13,493,777
Less: Stabilization by State statute Appropriated Fund Balance in the 2022-2023 budget	(98,228) (2,999,117)
Remaining fund balance	\$ 10,396,432

NOTE 3 - OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - OTHER REVENUES

Other revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 in the Other Special Revenue Fund consists of the following:

Tuition and fees Medicaid reimbursements	\$ 1,389,395 2,105,296
Indirect costs allocated	1,830,742
Local sales tax refund	623,234
Private grants and donations	225,814
Facility rentals	109,077
Contributions and donations	105,450
Investment income (loss)	(418,039)
Insurance proceeds	229,980
Miscellaneous	 175,322
Total other revenues	\$ 6,376,271

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

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

		2022	2021	2020	2019
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		1.46562%	1.58662%	1.58218%	1.55636%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)		\$ 68,629,137	\$ 191,695,381	\$ 164,023,920	\$ 154,952,587
Board's covered payroll		\$ 222,905,839	\$ 230,000,188	\$ 230,661,877	\$ 214,696,602
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		30.79%	83.35%	71.11%	72.17%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		94.86%	89.51%	87.56%	87.61%
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1.59601%				
	1.5900170	1.58302%	1.57303%	1.52723%	1.54150%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 126,634,472	1.58302% \$ 145,495,891	1.57303% \$ 57,969,270	1.52723% \$ 17,905,565	1.54150% \$ 93,584,758
(asset)	\$ 126,634,472	\$ 145,495,891	\$ 57,969,270	\$ 17,905,565	\$ 93,584,758

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

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

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 39,266,776 39,266,776	\$ 32,927,904 32,927,904	\$ 30,022,566 30,022,566	\$ 28,348,345 28,348,345	\$ 23,144,294 23,144,294
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered payroll	\$ 239,723,906	\$ 222,905,839	\$ 230,000,188	\$ 230,661,877	\$ 214,696,602
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.38%	14.87%	12.97%	12.29%	10.78%
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required	\$ 20,936,089	\$ 18,776,622	\$ 18,639,139	ф 16 170 001	¢ 45.406.704
contribution	20,936,089	18,776,622	18,639,139	\$ 16,170,831 <u>16,170,831</u>	\$ 15,426,734
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
contribution	20,936,089		18,639,139		

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2010
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability	1.27629%	1.37306%	1.37258%	1.27629%	1.45493%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$394,572,560	\$380,897,241	\$434,277,197	\$394,819,992	\$477,021,010
Board's covered payroll	\$222,905,839	\$230,000,188	\$230,661,877	\$214,696,602	\$209,780,447
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	177.01%	165.61%	188.27%	183.90%	227.39%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	7.72%	6.92%	4.40%	4.40%	3.52%
	2017				
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability	1.39123%				
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$605,230,565				
Board's covered payroll	\$205,208,988				
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	294.93%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	2.41%				

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

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

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required	\$ 15,078,634	\$ 14,882,165	\$ 14,976,562	\$ 14,462,500	\$ 12,989,144
contribution	15,078,634	14,882,165	14,976,562	14,462,500	12,989,144
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ -
Board's covered payroll	\$ 239,723,906	\$ 222,905,839	\$ 230,000,188	\$ 230,661,877	\$ 214,696,602
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.29%	6.68%	6.47%	6.27%	6.05%
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required	\$ 12,165,615	\$ 11,436,286	\$ 11,100,414	\$ 10,027,418	\$ 9,815,329
contribution	12,165,615	11,436,286	11,100,414	10,027,418	9,815,329
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> _	<u> </u>
Contribution deficiency (excess) Board's covered payroll	\$ - \$ 209,780,447	\$ <u>-</u> \$ 205,208,988	\$ - \$ 203,706,430	\$ - \$ 185,692,926	\$ - \$ 185,194,886

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

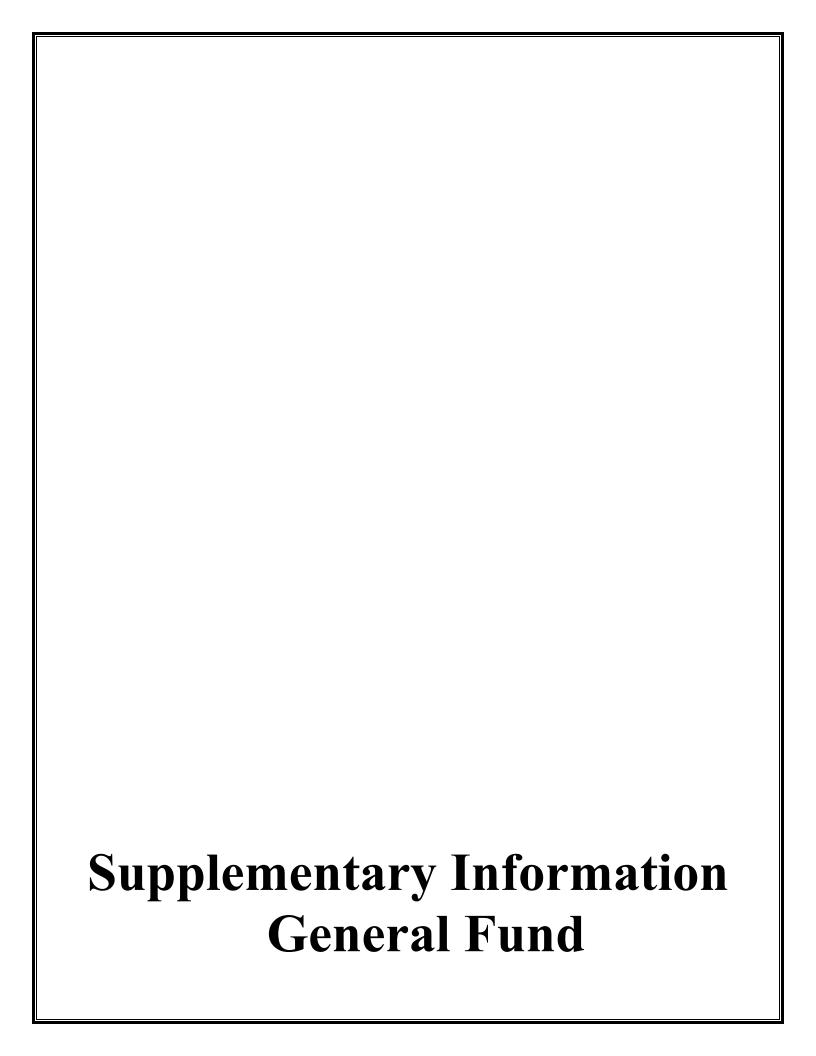
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset	1.28889%	1.38670%	1.39364%	1.37598%	1.40907%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 210,527	\$ 682,173	\$ 601,356	\$ 417,968	\$ 861,224
Board's covered payroll	\$222,905,839	\$230,000,188	\$230,661,877	\$214,696,602	\$209,780,447
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.09%	0.30%	0.26%	0.19%	0.41%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	105.18%	115.57%	113.00%	108.47%	116.23%
	2017				
Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset	1.41358%				
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 877,833				
Board's covered payroll	\$205,208,988				
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.43%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	116.06%				

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

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

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

	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 200, 200,		215,752 215,752	\$	230,000	\$	322,927 322,927	\$	300,575 300,575
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u> \$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	<u>-</u>
Board's covered payroll	\$ 239,723,	906 \$	222,905,839	\$ 2	30,000,188	\$ 23	30,661,877	\$ 2	14,696,602
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.	09%	0.09%		0.10%		0.14%		0.14%
	2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 795, 795,		837,300 837,300	\$	828,993 828,993	\$	817,049 817,049	\$	814,858 814,858
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u> <u>\$</u>		\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	
Board's covered payroll	\$ 209,780,	147 \$	205,208,988	\$ 2	03,706,430	\$ 185,692,955		\$ 18	85,194,886
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0 :	38%	0.41%		0.41%		0.44%		0.44%

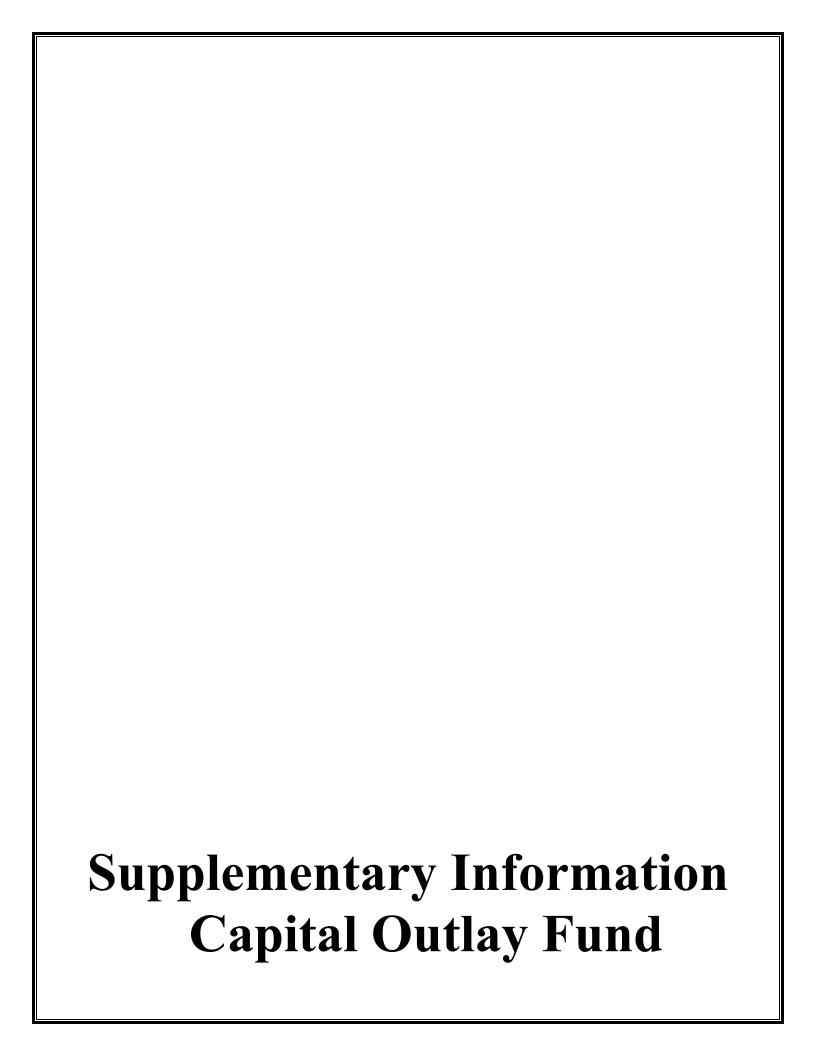


UNION COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:			
Union County:			
County appropriation	\$ 111,546,045	\$ 111,546,045	<u> </u>
Other:			
Fines and forfeitures	700,000	906,353	206,353
ABC revenues	60,000	186,366	126,366
Total other	760,000	1,092,719	332,719
Total revenues	112,306,045	112,638,764	332,719
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instructional services:			
Regular instructional	26,171,474	25,461,258	710,216
Special populations	4,741,065	4,728,063	13,002
Alternative programs	3,403,540	2,742,654	660,886
School leadership	12,539,273	12,462,804	76,469
Co-curricular	1,786,763	1,532,547	254,216
School-based support	9,462,578	9,388,449	74,129
Total instructional services	58,104,693	56,315,775	1,788,918
System-wide support services:			
Support and development	2,390,458	2,390,444	14
Special population support and development	319,337	294,694	24,643
Alternative programs and services			
support and development	67,939	67,920	19
Technology support	3,997,724	3,933,706	64,018
Operational support	29,748,318	29,387,588	360,730
Financial and human resource services	6,187,194	5,720,417	466,777
Accountability	624,683	444,466	180,217
System-wide pupil support	686,742	551,555	135,187
Policy, leadership and public relations	3,298,944	2,724,571	574,373
Total system-wide support services	47,321,339	45,515,361	1,805,978

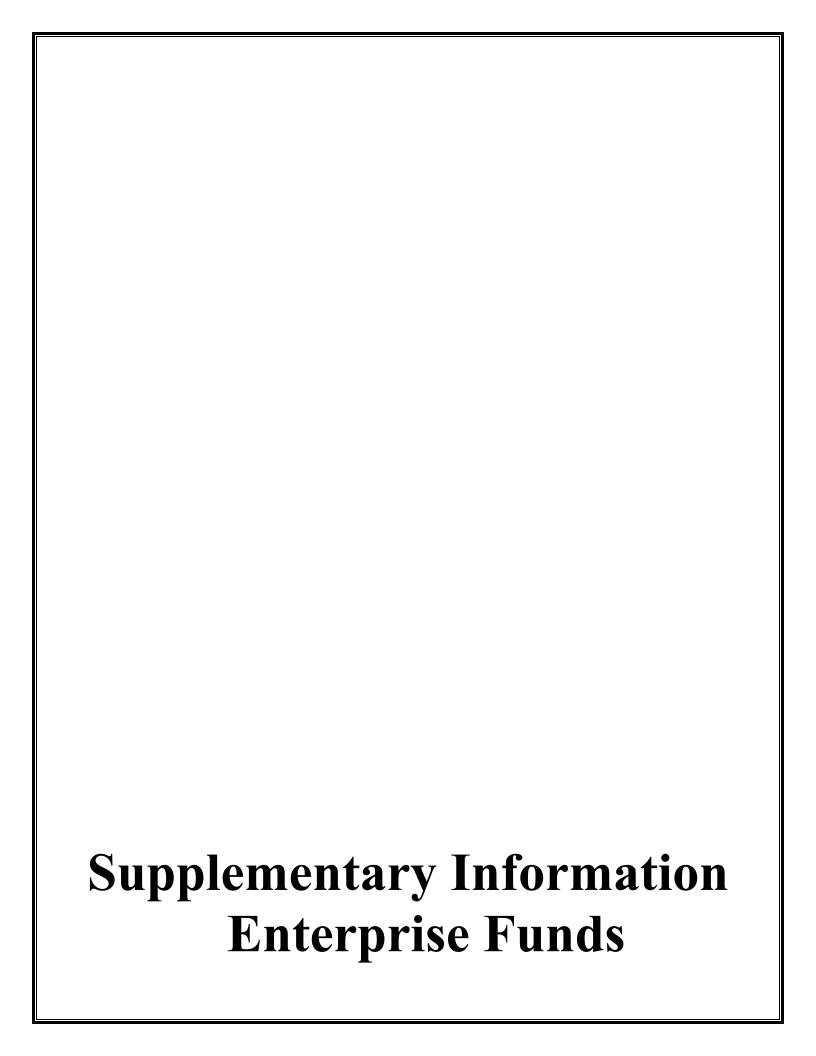
UNION COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Expenditures: (Continued) Current:			
Ancillary services: Nutrition	88,871	25,123	63,748
Nonprogrammed charges: Payments to other governments	10,269,513	10,269,513	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	115,784,416	112,125,772	3,658,644
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,478,371)	512,992	3,991,363
Fund balance appropriated	3,478,371		(3,478,371)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	512,992	\$ 512,992
Fund balance: Beginning of year		12,980,785	
End of year		\$ 13,493,777	



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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:			
State of North Carolina:	A 4 000 000	•	(4.000.000)
K-12 Athletic Facilities Grant State Buses Appropriation	\$ 1,200,000 1,311,178	\$ - 1,311,178	\$ (1,200,000)
			(1.200.000)
Total State of North Carolina	2,511,178	1,311,178	(1,200,000)
Union County: Bond proceeds	2,275,893	1,261,542	(1,014,351)
County appropriations	47,259,828	16,557,643	(30,702,185)
Total Union County	49,535,721	17,819,185	(31,716,536)
Other:			
Interest earned on investments	-	9,627	9,627
Other	41,150	95,606	54,456
Total other	41,150	105,233	64,083
Total revenues	52,088,049	19,235,596	(32,852,453)
Expenditures:			
Debt service:	0.000.070	0.000.070	
Principal retirement Interest and fees	3,660,373 116,900	3,660,373 116,900	-
Total debt service	3,777,273	3,777,273	
Current:			
Instructional services	1,847,323	656,766	1,190,557
System-wide support services	1,945,972	1,073,328	872,644
Capital outlay:			
Real property and buildings	44,568,782	13,692,820	30,875,962
Furnishings and equipment	81,910	81,910	-
Buses and motor vehicles	1,918,302	1,918,302	
Total capital outlay	46,568,994	15,693,032	30,875,962
Total expenditures	54,139,562	21,200,399	32,939,163
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,051,513)	(1,964,803)	86,710
Other financing sources:			
Installment purchase obligations issued	1,449,377	1,918,302	468,925
Fund balance appropriated	602,136	<u> </u>	(602,136)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	(46,501)	\$ (46,501)
Fund balance:			
Beginning of year		2,218,808	
End of year		\$ 2,172,307	



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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Operating revenues - food sales	\$ 1,339,648	\$ 2,371,551	\$ 1,031,903
Operating expenditures:			
Business support services:			
Purchase of food	-	6,337,016	-
Donated commodities	-	1,406,629	-
Salaries and benefits	-	10,446,889	-
Indirect costs	-	831,772	-
Materials and supplies	-	75,533	-
Repairs and maintenance	-	162,847	-
Non-capitalized equipment	-	35,806	-
Contracted services	-	109,972	-
Other	-	158,334	-
Capital outlay	-	48,067	
Total operating expenditures	25,510,021	19,612,865	5,897,156
Operating loss	(24,170,373)	(17,241,314)	6,929,059
Nonoperating revenues:			
Federal reimbursements	21,159,234	20,463,891	(695,343)
Federal commodities	954,479	1,406,629	452,150
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	1,000	·	(1,000)
Interest earned	6,705	6,705	-
Other	45	8,200	8,155
Total nonoperating revenues	22,121,463	21,885,425	(236,038)
Revenues over (under) expenditures			
before other financing sources	(2,048,910)	4,644,111	6,693,021
Other financing sources: Transfers from other funds	-	49,472	49,472
Fund balance appropriated	2,048,910		(2,048,910)
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	4,693,583	\$ 4,693,583

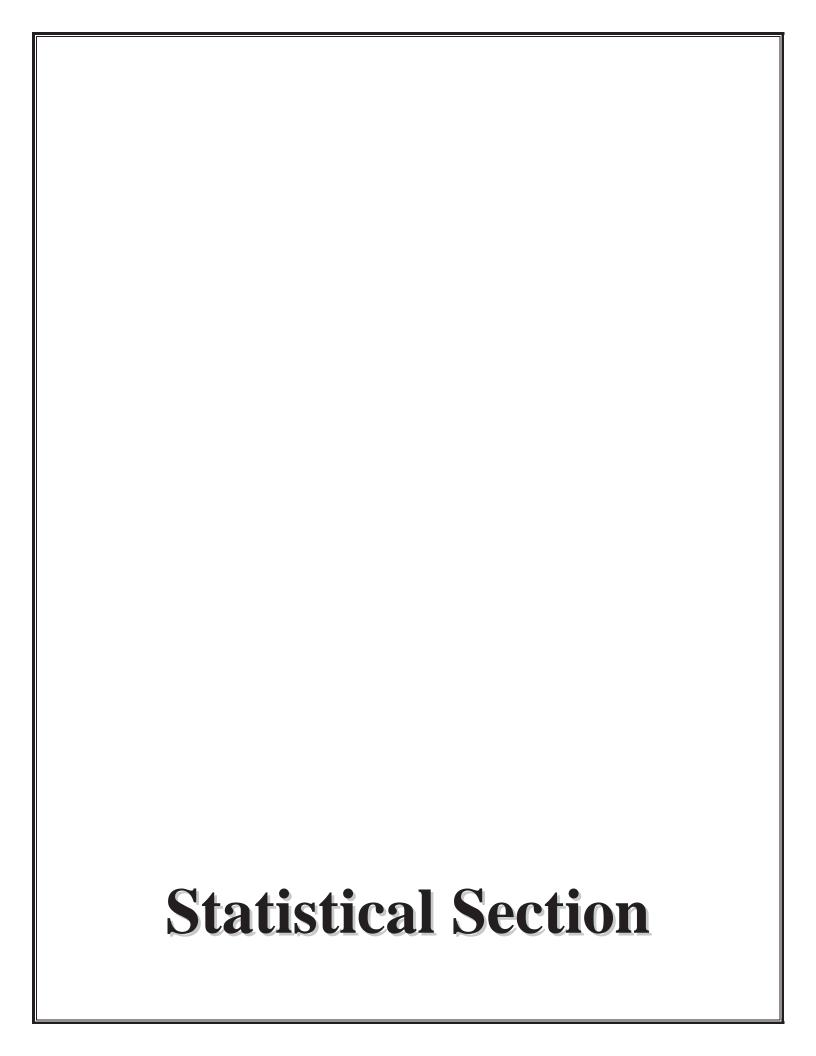
UNION COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis:			
Reconciling items:			
Depreciation		(270,046)	
Capital contributions		31,701	
Net OPEB asset		(8,580)	
Net pension liability		2,186,597	
Net OPEB liability		(1,776,562)	
Deferred outflows		678,883	
Deferred inflows		(2,021,078)	
Equipment purchases		48,067	
Increase in compensated absences payable		(130,882)	
Decrease in inventories		(33,244)	
Change in net position (full accrual)		\$ 3,398,439	

UNION COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) AFTER SCHOOL PROGRAM

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Operating revenues:			
Child care fees	\$ 2,722,774	\$ 2,724,801	\$ 2,027
Operating expenditures:			
Regular community services:			
Purchase of food	-	21,006	-
Salaries and benefits	-	2,015,122	-
Materials and supplies	-	31,493	-
Contracted services	-	1,420	-
Field trips	-	14,135	-
Bank service fees	-	50,262	-
Other		31,381	
Total operating expenditures	2,722,781	2,164,819	557,962
Operating income (loss)	(7)	559,982	559,989
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest earned	7	7	
Devenues ever evnenditures			
Revenues over expenditures before fund balance appropriated		559,989	559,989
реготе типи разапсе арргорнатей	-	559,969	559,969
Fund balance appropriated	-		-
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	559,989	\$ 1,119,978
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis:			
Reconciling items:		(4.400)	
Net OPEB asset		(1,480)	
Net pension liability		376,370	
Net OPEB liability Deferred outflows		(329,395) 124,455	
Deferred outlows Deferred inflows		(364,175)	
Increase in compensated absences payable		(304,173)	
Change in net position (full accrual)		<u>\$ 363,974</u>	



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.

<u>Sections</u>

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 Union County, these schedules on the county's revenue sources are relevant to an understanding of Union 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 Union provides significant funding to the school system. Selected fiscal data from the County of Union 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.

Union County Public Schools

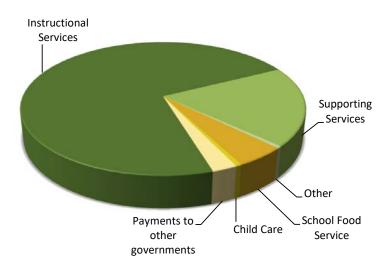
Financial Perspective Governmental and Business-type Activities for Fiscal Year 2021-2022

Revenue Sources

Union County State of North Carolina_ Federal School Food Other Child Care Service

State of North Carolina	\$258,182,527
Union County	129,365,230
Federal	58,322,123
School Food Service	24,256,976
Child Care	661,995
Other	15,964,235
Total	\$486,753,086

Expenditures/Expenses



Instructional Services	\$306,472,207
Supporting Services	81,971,931
Other	1,982,165
School Food Service	20,939,710
Child Care	2,360,834
Payments to other governments	10,269,513
Total	\$423 996 360

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

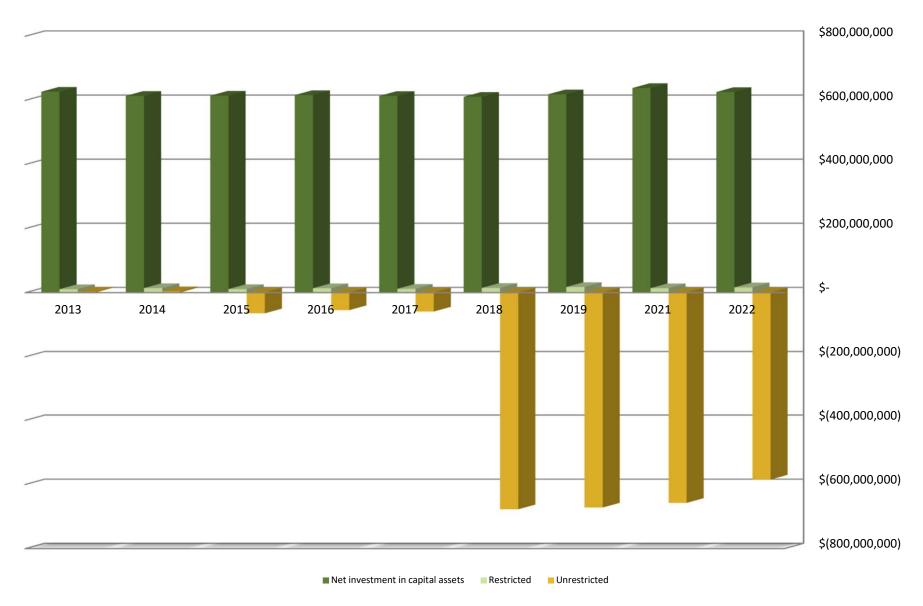
Year Ended June 30	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 622,728,409	\$ 610,035,846	\$ 610,994,214	\$ 613,175,982	\$ 610,517,140	\$ 608,109,615	\$ 616,289,064	\$ 635,033,673	\$ 636,437,194	\$ 624,218,257
Restricted	10,096,066	13,328,036	10,313,176	12,931,221	11,174,475	13,965,960	18,226,389	17,194,566	13,137,634	15,550,725
Unrestricted	 (7,107,224)	 (4,836,300)	 (71,587,900)	(61,287,021)	 (65,657,560)	(668, 185, 109)	 (663,752,069)	 (663,378,236)	(646,437,401)	(577,637,242)
Total governmental activities net position (deficit)	\$ 625,717,251	\$ 618,527,582	\$ 549,719,490	\$ 564,820,182	\$ 556,034,055	\$ (46,109,534)	\$ (29,236,616)	\$ (11,149,997)	\$ 3,137,427	\$ 62,131,740
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 3,249,218	\$ 3,008,959	\$ 2,685,584	\$ 2,326,313	\$ 2,258,881	\$ 2,019,233	\$ 1,715,381	\$ 1,353,447	\$ 1,092,521	\$ 902,243
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	40,047	46,315	39,911	28,590	27,077
Unrestricted	9,024,229	 8,472,723	6,219,304	5,898,083	5,921,625	 (10,241,650)	 (10,592,734)	(11,770,212)	 (11,959,617)	 (8,005,413)
Total business-type activities net position (deficit)	\$ 12,273,447	\$ 11,481,682	\$ 8,904,888	\$ 8,224,396	\$ 8,180,506	\$ (8,182,370)	\$ (8,831,038)	\$ (10,376,854)	\$ (10,838,506)	\$ (7,076,093)
District-wide										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 625,977,627	\$ 613,044,805	\$ 613,679,798	\$ 615,502,295	\$ 612,776,021	\$ 610,128,848	\$ 618,004,445	\$ 636,387,120	\$ 637,529,715	\$ 625,120,500
Restricted	10,096,066	13,328,036	10,313,176	12,931,221	11,174,475	14,006,007	16,828,764	17,234,477	13,166,224	15,577,802
Unrestricted	1,917,005	3,636,423	(65,368,596)	(55,388,938)	(59,735,935)	(678, 426, 759)	(672,900,863)	(675,148,448)	(658, 397, 018)	(585,642,655)
Total primary government net position (deficit)	\$ 637,990,698	\$ 630,009,264	\$ 558,624,378	\$ 573,044,578	\$ 564,214,561	\$ (54,291,904)	\$ (38,067,654)	\$ (21,526,851)	\$ (7,701,079)	\$ 55,055,647

Source: Union County Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2022

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	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses	2013	2014	2015	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities:										
Instructional programs	\$ 256.537.057	\$ 255.003.125	\$ 269.176.047	\$ 268.863.424	\$ 297.441.622	\$ 318.252.404	\$ 309.812.306	\$ 324.831.555	\$ 314,393,802	\$ 306.472.207
Support services	69,959,111	69,405,375	67,044,079	67,447,945	70,562,303	78,469,303	80,904,190	77,365,356	82,778,542	81,971,931
Ancillary services and non-programed charges	412,896	441,262	304,431	396,986	406,072	334,533	381,556	1,148,373	1,157,982	1,122,526
Payments to other governments	3.507.746	3,486,700	3.676.088	4,134,834	6,336,147	7,689,071	8,259,022	9,155,819	10,123,908	10,269,513
Interest on long-term debt	-,,	-,	-	-,,,	-,,	-	181,782	175,542	181,597	116,900
Unallocated depreciation expense	3,268,054	3,374,337	2,549,877	2,242,067	2,195,386	1,895,343	1,225,276	1,434,253	894,306	742,739
Challesatea appropriation expense	0,200,001	0,0. 1,001	2,0.0,0	2,2 .2,00.	2,100,000	1,000,010	1,220,210	1,101,200	001,000	2,.00
Total governmental activities expenses	333,684,864	331,710,799	342,750,522	343,085,256	376,941,530	406,640,654	400,764,132	414,110,898	409,530,137	400,695,816
Business-type activities:										
School food service	17.309.660	17,625,741	16.305.878	17,050,233	16,662,707	16.940.632	16.139.109	14.765.642	11.396.561	20,939,710
After School Program	4,174,843	4,072,442	4,683,902	4,720,871	4,484,919	4,498,938	4,549,198	3,910,634	175,895	2,360,834
Alter dender Fogram	4,174,043	4,012,442	4,000,002	4,720,071	4,404,313	4,430,330	4,545,150	3,310,004	175,055	2,300,034
Total business-type activities expenses	21,484,503	21,698,183	20,989,780	21,771,104	21,147,626	21,439,570	20,688,307	18,676,276	11,572,456	23,300,544
Total primary government expenses	\$ 355,169,367	\$ 353,408,982	\$ 363,740,302	\$ 364,856,360	\$ 398,089,156	\$ 428,080,224	\$ 421,452,439	\$ 432,787,174	\$ 421,102,593	\$ 423,996,360
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services:	440.070	074.400	•	•				• 4000455	4 4 6 6 7 7	
Tuition and fees	\$ 140,672		\$ 1,467,144	. , ., .	\$ 1,644,574		. , . ,		\$ 1,235,937	\$ 1,389,395
Rental of school property	169,064	138,810	204,387	179,149	148,777	190,842	197,046	135,139	61,051	109,077
Co-curricular	9,933,023	11,670,859	10,409,814	11,689,239	12,020,996	11,179,848	10,223,717	9,285,934	4,156,101	8,126,240
Operating grants and contributions	211,001,837	214,069,008	231,068,466	232,060,542	240,419,051	249,108,658	269,100,942	275,242,644	284,002,564	317,630,032
Capital grants and contributions	2,191,890	968,490	904,927	108,905	432,676	390,534	456,440	449,980	565,854	1,311,178
Total governmental activities	223.436.486	227,721,605	244,054,738	245,454,254	254,666,074	262,763,389	281,275,586	286,345,852	290,021,507	328,565,922
program revenues	223,436,486	227,721,605	244,054,738	245,454,254	254,666,074	262,763,389	281,275,586	286,345,852	290,021,507	328,565,922
Business-type activities: Charges for services:										
School food service	7,642,267	7,564,219	7,078,823	7,101,713	6,839,980	6,534,170	6,600,918	4,968,783	939,030	2,371,551
After School Program	4,274,849	4,445,298	4,440,579	4,272,109	4,445,747	4,378,247	4,264,522	3,013,080	661,893	2,724,801
Operating grants and contributions	9,059,702	9,193,185	9,207,301	9,585,387	9,755,850	9,510,823	8,923,241	7,718,905	8,828,533	21,870,520
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	24,390	25,000	23,000	-	7,425	-	31,701
Total business-type activities										
program revenues	20,976,818	21,202,702	20,726,703	20,983,599	21,066,577	20,446,240	19,788,681	15,708,193	10,429,456	26,998,573
Total district-wide	\$ 244,413,304	\$ 248,924,307	\$ 264,781,441	\$ 266,437,853	\$ 275,732,651	\$ 283,209,629	\$ 301,064,267	\$ 302,054,045	\$ 300,450,963	\$ 355,564,495
Net (expense) / revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (110,248,378)	\$ (103,989,194)	\$ (98,695,784)	\$ (97,631,002)	\$ (122,275,456)	\$ (143,877,265)	\$ (119,488,546)	\$ (127,765,046)	\$ (119,508,630)	\$ (72,129,894
Business-type activities	(507,685)	(495,481)	(263,077)	(787,505)	(81,049)	(993,330)	(899,626)	(2,968,083)	(1,143,000)	3,698,029
Fotal district-wide	\$ (110,756,063)	\$ (104,484,675)					\$ (120,388,172)		\$ (120,651,630)	\$ (68,431,865

Changes in Net Position (Continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year ended June 30	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Pos	sition									
Governmental activities:										
Unrestricted county appropriations - operating	\$ 81,504,155	\$ 83,021,859	\$ 87,621,134	\$ 92,269,358	\$ 94,979,912	\$ 97,680,174	\$ 100,649,263	\$ 102,942,093	\$ 109,187,700	\$ 112,169,279
Unrestricted county appropriations - capital	4,122,006	4,524,315	15,685,061	18,909,151	16,814,882	16,934,107	34,086,582	42,545,304	24,113,621	17,819,185
Unrestricted State appropriations - operating	688,800	753,148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings, unrestricted	-	-	81,403	116,015	149,275	246,894	359,955	341,647	9,113	(408,412
Unrestricted miscellaneous	6,146,888	8,050,008	1,549,894	1,474,320	1,505,025	2,781,713	1,380,833	1,284,324	1,133,646	1,593,627
Transfers	8,109	450,195	343,159	(37,150)	40,235	34,773	(115,169)	(1,261,703)	(648,026)	(49,472
Total governmental activities	92,469,958	96,799,525	105,280,651	112,731,694	113,489,329	117,677,661	136,361,464	145,851,665	133,796,054	131,124,207
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings, unrestricted	36,862	38,742	40,603	57,273	85,794	98,203	127,387	160,087	102	6,712
Miscellaneous, unrestricted	211,622	115,169	9,807	12,590	(8,400)	6,265	8,402	477	33,220	8,200
Transfers	(8,109)	(450,195)	(343,159)	37,150	(40,235)	(34,773)	115,169	1,261,703	648,026	49,472
Total business-type activities	240,375	(296,284)	(292,749)	107,013	37,159	69,695	250,958	1,422,267	681,348	64,384
Total district-wide	\$ 92,710,333	\$ 96,503,241	\$ 104,987,902	\$ 112,838,707	\$ 113,526,488	\$ 117,747,356	\$ 136,612,422	\$ 147,273,932	\$ 134,477,402	\$ 131,188,591
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 6,317,329	\$ (17,778,420)	\$ (7,189,669)	\$ 6,584,867	\$ 15,100,692	\$ (8,786,127)	\$ (26,199,604)	\$ 16,872,918	\$ 14,287,424	\$ 58,994,313
Business-type activities	1,551,712	(267,310)	(791,765)	(555,826)	(680,492)	(43,890)	(923,635)	(648,668)	(461,652)	3,762,413
Total district-wide	\$ 7,869,041	\$ (18,045,730)	\$ (7,981,434)	\$ 6,029,041	\$ 14,420,200	\$ (8,830,017)	\$ (27,123,239)	\$ 16,224,250	\$ 13,825,772	\$ 62,756,726

 $Source: Union\ County\ Board\ of\ Education,\ North\ Carolina,\ Annual\ Financial\ Report\ for\ the\ year\ ended\ June\ 30,\ 2022.$

Governmental Funds Fund Balances Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund										
Restricted	\$ 1,935,299	\$ 3,041,656	\$ 1,296,016	\$ 3,808,346	\$ 1,272,528	\$ 604,367	\$ 1,208,352	\$ 430,361	\$ 673,860	\$ 98,228
Assigned	2,880,637	5,902,474	4,856,000	2,700,000	3,812,000	-	-	-	2,860,000	2,999,117
Unassigned	745,771	741,838	523,710	1,833	1,896,467	5,558,160	165,098	1,602,910	9,446,925	10,396,432
Total General Fund	\$ 5,561,707	\$ 9,685,968	\$ 6,675,726	\$ 6,510,179	\$ 6,980,995	\$ 6,162,527	\$ 1,373,450	\$ 2,033,271	\$12,980,785	\$13,493,777
All Other Governmental Funds										
Restricted	\$ 8,160,767	\$10,286,380	\$ 9,017,160	\$ 9,122,875	\$ 9,901,947	\$11,046,234	\$13,773,589	\$15,192,359	\$11,267,877	\$14,508,342
Assigned	4,248,211	5,676,448	4,496,335	4,004,899	4,148,287	5,498,436	2,807,089	4,111,052	4,948,290	4,176,008
Total all other governmental funds	\$12,408,978	\$15,962,828	\$13,513,495	\$13,127,774	\$14,050,234	\$16,544,670	\$16,580,678	\$19,303,411	\$16,216,167	\$18,684,350

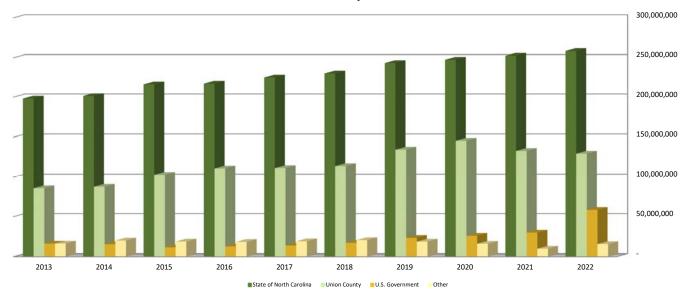
Source: Union County Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

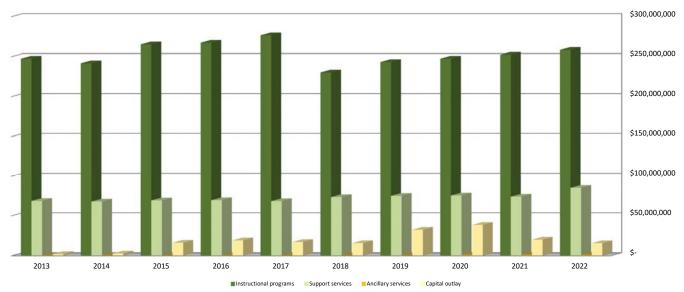
Year Ended June 30	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues					
State of North Carolina	197,967,614	201,250,949	216,316,270	217,256,985	\$ 224,977,572
Union County	85,626,161	87,546,174	102,782,945	110,831,819	111,359,717
U.S. Government	16,234,645	15,497,639	11,646,357	12,753,697	13,857,626
Other	16,355,267	20,176,033	18,890,358	18,439,176	19,225,140
Total revenues	316,183,687	324,470,795	349,635,930	359,281,677	369,420,055
Total revenues	310,103,007	324,470,793	349,000,900	339,201,077	309,420,033
Expenditures					
Instructional programs	247,293,625	241,566,196	265,034,347	267,072,697	276,401,599
Support services	68,518,217	67,733,685	69,185,492	69,402,493	68,249,693
Ancillary services	411,678	440,346	317,967	412,709	398,242
Non-programmed charges	3,755,066	3,847,917	3,676,088	4,135,017	6,336,270
Debt service					
Principal retirement	2,191,890	968,490	904,927	108,905	432,676
Interest and fees	_,,	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	2,055,670	2,686,245	16,319,843	19,268,162	17,206,482
Total expenditures	324,226,146	317,242,879	355,438,664	360,399,983	369,024,962
. otal oxportation of	02 1,220,110	011,212,010			
Excess of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(8,042,459)	7,227,916	(5,802,734)	(1,118,306)	395,093
Other financing courses (uses)					
Other financing sources (uses)				004.400	057.040
Installment purchase obligations issued		450.405	- 0.40.450	604,188	957,948
Transfers in (out)	8,109	450,195	343,159	(37,150)	40,235
Net change in fund balances	\$ (8,034,350)	\$ 7,678,111	\$ (5,459,575)	\$ (551,268)	\$ 1,393,276
Datia of dalah samilas ayyaan ditumaa ta					
Ratio of debt service expenditures to	0.000/	0.31%	0.000/	0.000/	0.400/
total noncapital expenditures	0.69%	0.31%	0.26%	0.03%	0.12%
Year Ended June 30	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues	2010	20.0	2020		
State of North Carolina	\$ 230,087,058	\$ 243,174,564	\$ 247,327,813	\$ 252,253,566	\$ 258,182,527
Union County	113,850,566	134,360,350	145,487,397	132,809,666	129,365,230
U.S. Government	17,273,385	23,520,163	26,195,246	30,127,633	58,322,123
Other	20,705,694	18,825,096	16,115,046	9,905,417	15,700,463
Total revenues	381,916,703	419,880,173	435,125,502	425,096,282	461,570,343
		,,	.00,:20,002	.20,000,202	
Expenditures					
Expenditures Instructional programs	282,174,501	313,511,999	306,823,719	308,450,633	343,548,760
I -	282,174,501 73,356,072	313,511,999 74,907,525	306,823,719 75,320,334	308,450,633 73,872,638	
Instructional programs					343,548,760
instructional programs Support Services Ancillary services	73,356,072 304,763	74,907,525	75,320,334 1,142,572	73,872,638 1,157,982	343,548,760 85,047,924 1,122,526
Instructional programs Support Services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges	73,356,072	74,907,525 399,070	75,320,334	73,872,638	343,548,760 85,047,924
Instructional programs Support Services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service	73,356,072 304,763 8,230,767	74,907,525 399,070 8,979,126	75,320,334 1,142,572 9,832,101	73,872,638 1,157,982 10,754,603	343,548,760 85,047,924 1,122,526 11,268,483
Instructional programs Support Services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service Principal retirement	73,356,072 304,763	74,907,525 399,070 8,979,126 1,975,995	75,320,334 1,142,572 9,832,101 1,958,142	73,872,638 1,157,982 10,754,603 2,850,354	343,548,760 85,047,924 1,122,526 11,268,483 3,660,373
Instructional programs Support Services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fees	73,356,072 304,763 8,230,767 390,534	74,907,525 399,070 8,979,126 1,975,995 181,782	75,320,334 1,142,572 9,832,101 1,958,142 175,542	73,872,638 1,157,982 10,754,603 2,850,354 181,597	343,548,760 85,047,924 1,122,526 11,268,483 3,660,373 116,900
Instructional programs Support Services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service Principal retirement	73,356,072 304,763 8,230,767	74,907,525 399,070 8,979,126 1,975,995	75,320,334 1,142,572 9,832,101 1,958,142	73,872,638 1,157,982 10,754,603 2,850,354	343,548,760 85,047,924 1,122,526 11,268,483 3,660,373
Instructional programs Support Services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fees Capital outlay Total expenditures	73,356,072 304,763 8,230,767 390,534 - 15,818,871	74,907,525 399,070 8,979,126 1,975,995 181,782 32,644,399	75,320,334 1,142,572 9,832,101 1,958,142 175,542 38,718,508	73,872,638 1,157,982 10,754,603 2,850,354 181,597 20,175,488	343,548,760 85,047,924 1,122,526 11,268,483 3,660,373 116,900 15,693,032
Instructional programs Support Services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fees Capital outlay Total expenditures Excess of revenues over	73,356,072 304,763 8,230,767 390,534 15,818,871 380,275,508	74,907,525 399,070 8,979,126 1,975,995 181,782 32,644,399	75,320,334 1,142,572 9,832,101 1,958,142 175,542 38,718,508 433,970,918	73,872,638 1,157,982 10,754,603 2,850,354 181,597 20,175,488 417,443,295	343,548,760 85,047,924 1,122,526 11,268,483 3,660,373 116,900 15,693,032 460,457,998
Instructional programs Support Services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fees Capital outlay Total expenditures	73,356,072 304,763 8,230,767 390,534 - 15,818,871	74,907,525 399,070 8,979,126 1,975,995 181,782 32,644,399	75,320,334 1,142,572 9,832,101 1,958,142 175,542 38,718,508	73,872,638 1,157,982 10,754,603 2,850,354 181,597 20,175,488	343,548,760 85,047,924 1,122,526 11,268,483 3,660,373 116,900 15,693,032
Instructional programs Support Services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fees Capital outlay Total expenditures Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	73,356,072 304,763 8,230,767 390,534 15,818,871 380,275,508	74,907,525 399,070 8,979,126 1,975,995 181,782 32,644,399 432,599,896	75,320,334 1,142,572 9,832,101 1,958,142 175,542 38,718,508 433,970,918	73,872,638 1,157,982 10,754,603 2,850,354 181,597 20,175,488 417,443,295	343,548,760 85,047,924 1,122,526 11,268,483 3,660,373 116,900 15,693,032 460,457,998
Instructional programs Support Services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fees Capital outlay Total expenditures Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses)	73,356,072 304,763 8,230,767 390,534 15,818,871 380,275,508	74,907,525 399,070 8,979,126 1,975,995 181,782 32,644,399 432,599,896 (12,719,723)	75,320,334 1,142,572 9,832,101 1,958,142 175,542 38,718,508 433,970,918	73,872,638 1,157,982 10,754,603 2,850,354 181,597 20,175,488 417,443,295	343,548,760 85,047,924 1,122,526 11,268,483 3,660,373 116,900 15,693,032 460,457,998
Instructional programs Support Services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fees Capital outlay Total expenditures Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses) Installment purchase obligations issued	73,356,072 304,763 8,230,767 390,534 - 15,818,871 380,275,508	74,907,525 399,070 8,979,126 1,975,995 181,782 32,644,399 432,599,896 (12,719,723)	75,320,334 1,142,572 9,832,101 1,958,142 175,542 38,718,508 433,970,918 1,154,584	73,872,638 1,157,982 10,754,603 2,850,354 181,597 20,175,488 417,443,295 7,652,987	343,548,760 85,047,924 1,122,526 11,268,483 3,660,373 116,900 15,693,032 460,457,998 1,112,345
Instructional programs Support Services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fees Capital outlay Total expenditures Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses)	73,356,072 304,763 8,230,767 390,534 15,818,871 380,275,508	74,907,525 399,070 8,979,126 1,975,995 181,782 32,644,399 432,599,896 (12,719,723)	75,320,334 1,142,572 9,832,101 1,958,142 175,542 38,718,508 433,970,918	73,872,638 1,157,982 10,754,603 2,850,354 181,597 20,175,488 417,443,295	343,548,760 85,047,924 1,122,526 11,268,483 3,660,373 116,900 15,693,032 460,457,998
Instructional programs Support Services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fees Capital outlay Total expenditures Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses) Installment purchase obligations issued	73,356,072 304,763 8,230,767 390,534 - 15,818,871 380,275,508	74,907,525 399,070 8,979,126 1,975,995 181,782 32,644,399 432,599,896 (12,719,723)	75,320,334 1,142,572 9,832,101 1,958,142 175,542 38,718,508 433,970,918 1,154,584	73,872,638 1,157,982 10,754,603 2,850,354 181,597 20,175,488 417,443,295 7,652,987	343,548,760 85,047,924 1,122,526 11,268,483 3,660,373 116,900 15,693,032 460,457,998 1,112,345
Instructional programs Support Services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fees Capital outlay Total expenditures Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses) Installment purchase obligations issued Transfers in (out) Net change in fund balances	73,356,072 304,763 8,230,767 390,534 - 15,818,871 380,275,508 1,641,195	74,907,525 399,070 8,979,126 1,975,995 181,782 32,644,399 432,599,896 (12,719,723) 8,081,823 (115,169)	75,320,334 1,142,572 9,832,101 1,958,142 175,542 38,718,508 433,970,918 1,154,584 3,489,673 (1,261,703)	73,872,638 1,157,982 10,754,603 2,850,354 181,597 20,175,488 417,443,295 7,652,987 855,309 (648,026)	343,548,760 85,047,924 1,122,526 11,268,483 3,660,373 116,900 15,693,032 460,457,998 1,112,345
Instructional programs Support Services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fees Capital outlay Total expenditures Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses) Installment purchase obligations issued Transfers in (out)	73,356,072 304,763 8,230,767 390,534 - 15,818,871 380,275,508 1,641,195	74,907,525 399,070 8,979,126 1,975,995 181,782 32,644,399 432,599,896 (12,719,723) 8,081,823 (115,169)	75,320,334 1,142,572 9,832,101 1,958,142 175,542 38,718,508 433,970,918 1,154,584 3,489,673 (1,261,703)	73,872,638 1,157,982 10,754,603 2,850,354 181,597 20,175,488 417,443,295 7,652,987 855,309 (648,026)	343,548,760 85,047,924 1,122,526 11,268,483 3,660,373 116,900 15,693,032 460,457,998 1,112,345

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

Governmental Funds Revenues by Source



Expenditures by Function



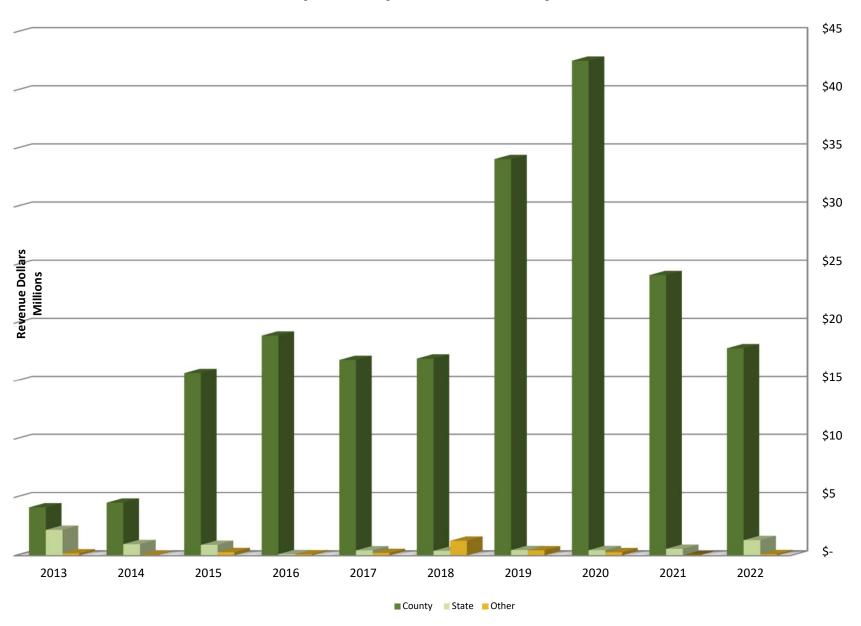
Capital Project Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Expressed	l in	Nominal D	oll	ars				
Year ended June 30	2013	2014	2015	2016		2017		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
County	\$ 4,122,006	\$ 4,524,315	\$ 15,685,061	\$ 18,909,151	\$	16,814,882	\$	16,934,107	\$ 34,086,582	\$ 42,545,304	\$ 24,113,621	\$ 17,819,185
State	2,191,890	968,490	904,927	108,905		432,676		390,534	456,440	449,980	565,854	1,311,178
Other	172,582	36,652	280,280	86,466		210,822		1,261,173	435,215	272,917	2,482	105,233
Totals	\$ 6,486,478	\$ 5,529,457	\$ 16,870,268	\$ 19,104,522	\$	17,458,380	\$	18,585,814	\$ 34,978,237	\$ 43,268,201	\$ 24,681,957	\$ 19,235,596

				E	Expressed	in (Constant [Doll	ars				
Year ended June 30	2013	2014	2015		2016		2017		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
County	\$ 1,729,443	\$ 1,895,890	\$ 6,507,298	\$	7,719,439	\$	6,672,863	\$	6,611,193	\$ 13,222,257	\$ 15,659,157	\$ 8,137,943	\$ 6,013,677
State	919,637	405,841	375,429		44,459		171,704		152,467	177,054	165,619	190,966	442,501
Other	72,409	15,359	116,280		35,299		83,663		492,371	168,821	100,449	838	35,514
Totals	\$ 2,721,489	\$ 2,317,090	\$ 6,999,007	\$	7,799,197	\$	6,928,230	\$	7,256,031	\$ 13,568,132	\$ 15,925,225	\$ 8,329,747	\$ 6,491,692
		•					•		•				_

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).

Capital Project Revenues by Source



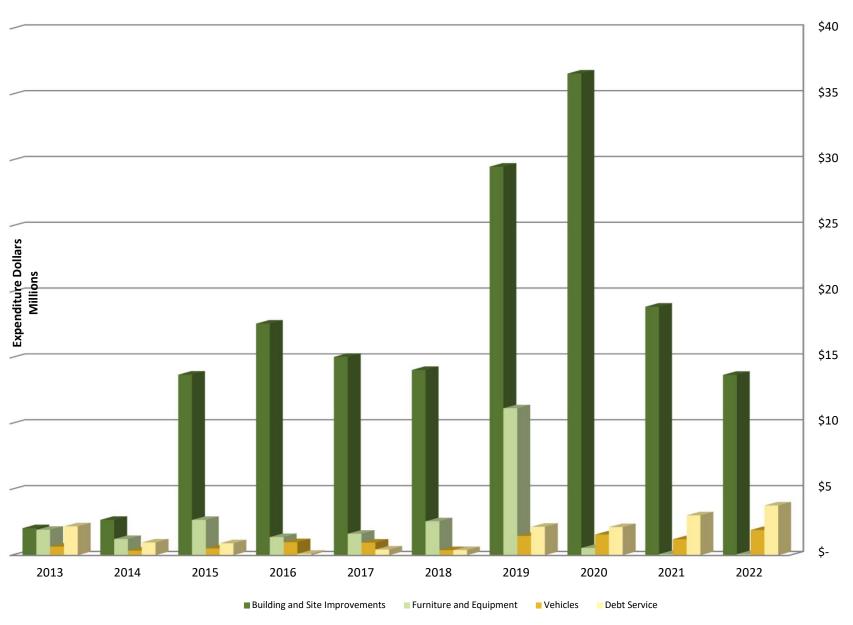
Capital Project Expenditures by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Е	Expressed	in I	Nominal Do	lla	ırs				
Year ended June 30	2013	2014	2015		2016		2017		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Building and Site													
Improvements	\$ 2,055,670	\$ 2,686,245	\$ 13,707,205	\$	17,586,500	\$	15,058,664	\$	14,066,409	\$ 29,516,094	\$ 36,587,479	\$ 18,871,315	\$ 13,692,820
Furniture and Equipment	1,930,469	1,232,122	2,681,601		1,381,601		1,632,446		2,579,764	11,158,160	553,877	88,340	81,910
Vehicles	654,242	348,328	517,991		991,720		957,948		382,456	1,473,336	1,577,152	1,215,833	1,918,302
Debt Service	2,191,890	968,490	904,927		108,905		432,676		390,534	2,157,777	2,133,684	3,031,951	3,777,273
Totals	\$ 6,832,271	\$ 5,235,185	\$ 17,811,724	\$	20,068,726	\$	18,081,734	\$	17,419,163	\$ 44,305,367	\$ 40,852,192	\$ 23,207,439	\$ 19,470,305
							-			•	 •	•	

				E	xpressed i	n C	onstant D	olla	rs				
Year ended June 30	2013	2014	2015		2016		2017		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Building and Site													
Improvements	\$ 862,484	\$ 1,125,657	\$ 5,686,740	\$	7,179,482	\$	5,975,921	\$	5,491,623	\$ 11,449,355	\$ 13,466,330	\$ 6,368,753	\$ 4,621,097
Furniture and Equipment	809,954	516,314	1,112,522		564,022		647,824		1,007,158	4,328,274	203,859	29,813	27,643
Vehicles	274,496	145,965	214,900		404,858		380,155		149,313	571,510	580,484	410,323	647,395
Debt Service	919,637	405,841	375,429		44,459		171,704		152,467	837,006	785,320	1,023,233	1,274,766
Totals	\$ 2,866,571	\$ 2,193,777	\$ 7,389,591	\$	8,192,821	\$	7,175,604	\$	6,800,561	\$ 17,186,145	\$ 15,035,993	\$ 7,832,122	\$ 6,570,901
	 •												

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).

Capital Project Expenditures by Function



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

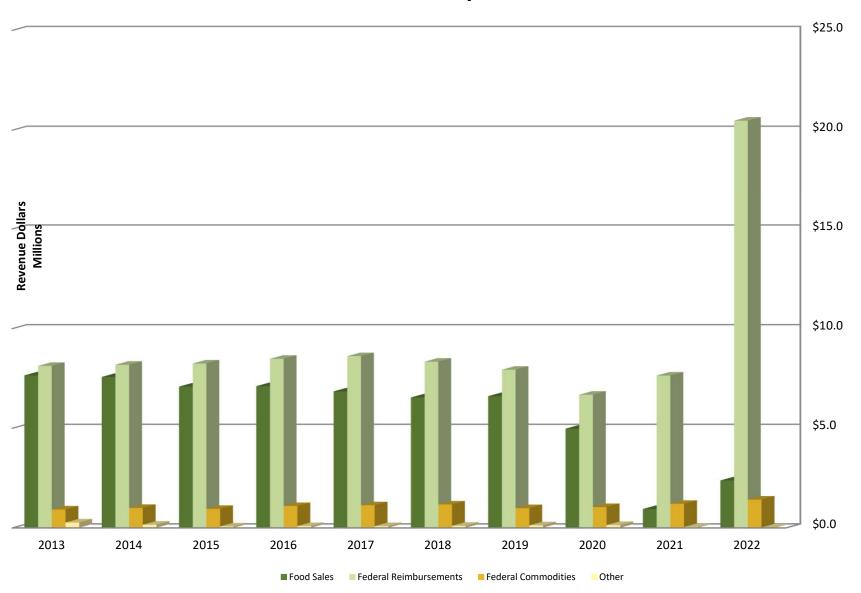
				Е	xpressed i	n N	lominal Do	lla	rs				
Year ended June 30	2013	2014	2015		2016		2017		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Food Sales	\$ 7,642,267	\$ 7,564,219	\$ 7,078,823	\$	7,101,713	\$	6,839,980	\$	6,534,170	\$ 6,600,918	\$ 4,968,783	\$ 939,030	\$ 2,371,551
Federal Reimbursements	8,118,351	8,176,556	8,236,724		8,472,614		8,606,855		8,329,591	7,926,468	6,671,516	7,632,912	20,463,891
Federal Commodities	914,176	991,763	944,910		1,085,614		1,124,910		1,163,368	979,715	1,035,123	1,195,136	1,406,629
Other	261,634	150,291	63,346		81,323		79,714		96,002	116,948	135,142	33,705	14,905
Totals	\$ 16,936,428	\$ 16,882,829	\$ 16,323,803	\$	16,741,264	\$	16,651,459	\$	16,123,131	\$ 15,624,049	\$ 12,810,564	\$ 9,800,783	\$ 24,256,976

				E	cpressed i	n C	onstant Do	olla	rs				
Year ended June 30	2013	2014	2015		2016		2017		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Food Sales	\$ 3,206,416	\$ 3,169,746	\$ 2,936,808	\$	2,899,191	\$	2,714,396	\$	2,550,985	\$ 2,560,510	\$ 1,828,802	\$ 316,907	\$ 800,359
Federal Reimbursements	3,406,163	3,426,343	3,417,189		3,458,845		3,415,568		3,251,930	3,074,694	2,455,508	2,575,980	6,906,220
Federal Commodities	383,555	415,593	392,017		443,189		446,412		454,187	380,034	380,986	403,338	474,714
Other	109,772	62,979	26,281		33,199		31,634		37,480	45,364	49,740	11,375	5,030
Totals	\$ 7,105,906	\$ 7,074,661	\$ 6,772,295	\$	6,834,424	\$	6,608,010	\$	6,294,582	\$ 6,060,602	\$ 4,715,036	\$ 3,307,600	\$ 8,186,323
11	-						-				-	-	

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

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



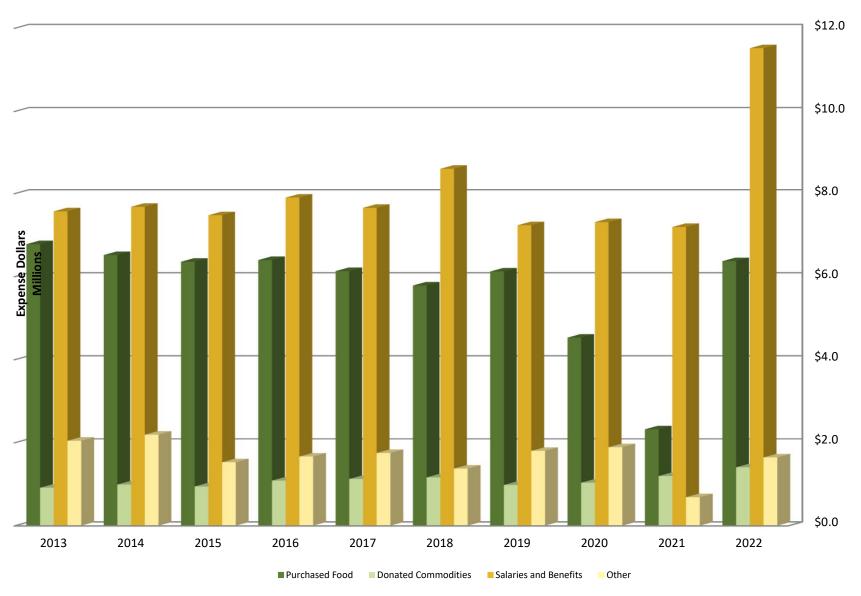
Proprietary Fund - Food Services Operations
Expenses by Category
Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Е	xpressed i	n N	Iominal Do	lla	rs				
Year ended June 30	2013	2014	2015		2016		2017		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Purchased Food	\$ 6,779,592	\$ 6,518,274	\$ 6,356,541	\$	6,398,023	\$	6,131,869	\$	5,784,007	\$ 6,121,769	\$ 4,528,935	\$ 2,321,094	\$ 6,370,260
Donated Commodities	914,176	991,763	944,910		1,085,614		1,124,910		1,163,368	979,715	1,035,123	1,195,136	1,406,629
Salaries and Benefits	7,570,471	7,680,085	7,476,653		7,901,401		7,654,842		8,618,371	7,235,857	7,311,434	7,193,576	11,518,511
Other	2,045,421	2,191,150	1,527,774		1,665,195		1,751,086		1,374,886	1,801,768	1,890,150	686,755	1,644,310
Totals	\$ 17,309,660	\$ 17,381,272	\$ 16,305,878	\$	17,050,233	\$	16,662,707	\$	16,940,632	\$ 16,139,109	\$ 14,765,642	\$ 11,396,561	\$ 20,939,710

				E	(pressed i	n C	onstant Do	olla	rs				
ear ended June 30	2013	2014	2015		2016		2017		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Purchased Food	\$ 2,844,469	\$ 2,731,448	\$ 2,637,153	\$	2,611,918	\$	2,433,388	\$	2,258,116	\$ 2,374,647	\$ 1,666,913	\$ 783,330	\$ 2,149,856
Donated Commodities	383,555	415,593	392,017		443,189		446,412		454,187	380,034	380,986	403,338	474,714
Salaries and Benefits	3,176,293	3,218,299	3,101,857		3,225,654		3,037,768		3,364,672	2,806,804	2,691,035	2,427,711	3,887,305
Other	858,184	918,190	633,831		679,796		694,906		536,765	698,910	695,686	231,768	554,927
Totals	\$ 7,262,501	\$ 7,283,530	\$ 6,764,858	\$	6,960,557	\$	6,612,474	\$	6,613,740	\$ 6,260,395	\$ 5,434,620	\$ 3,846,147	\$ 7,066,802

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



Operational Expenditures Per Pupil Expenditures by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

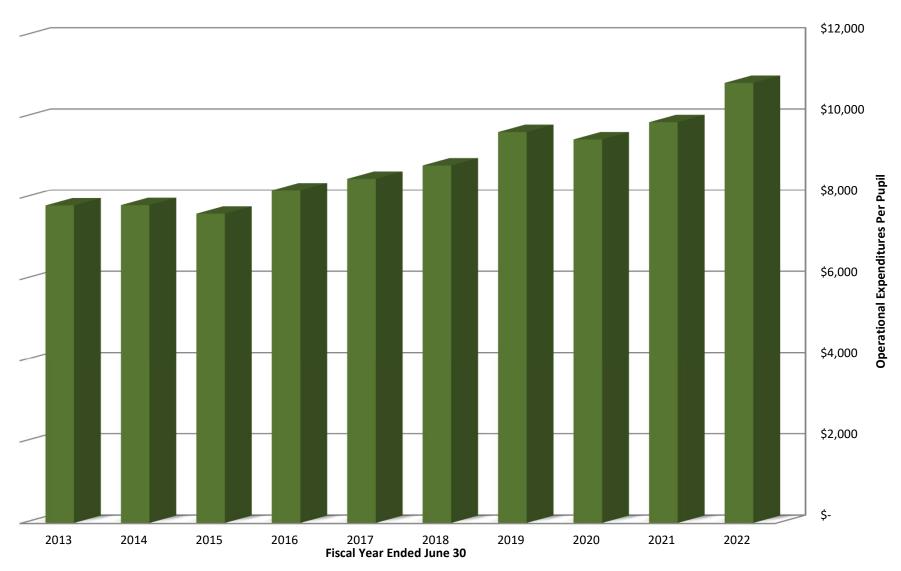
Expressed in Nominal Dollars																	
Year ended June 30		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	2019	2020	2021		2022
Final Avg. Daily Membership		40,248		41,020		41,296		41,873		41,393		41,306	41,201	41,394	39,727		40,284
Instructional	\$	6,130	\$	6,123	\$	5,882	\$	6,414	\$	6,661	\$	6,821	\$ 7,580	\$ 7,358	\$ 7,708	\$	8,417
Support		1,573		1,590		1,620		1,665		1,649		1,776	1,818	1,820	1,860		2,111
Ancillary		22		10		10		8		10		7	10	28	29		28
Non-programmed charges		83		93		94		99		153		199	218	238	271		280
Totals	\$	7,808	\$	7,816	\$	7,606	\$	8,186	\$	8,473	\$	8,803	\$ 9,626	\$ 9,444	\$ 9,868	\$	10,836
		•								•		•		•	•		•

	Expressed in Constant Dollars															
Year ended June 30		2013	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	2020	2021	2022
Instructional	\$	2,572 \$	2,566	\$	2,440	\$	2,618	\$	2,643	\$	2,663	\$	2,940	\$ 2,708	\$ 2,601	\$ 2,841
Support		660	666		672		680		654		693		705	670	628	712
Ancillary		9	4		4		3		4		3		4	10	10	9
Non-programmed charges		35	39		39		40		61		78		85	88	91	94
Totals	\$	3,276 \$	3,275	\$	3,155	\$	3,341	\$	3,362	\$	3,437	\$	3,734	\$ 3,476	\$ 3,330	\$ 3,656

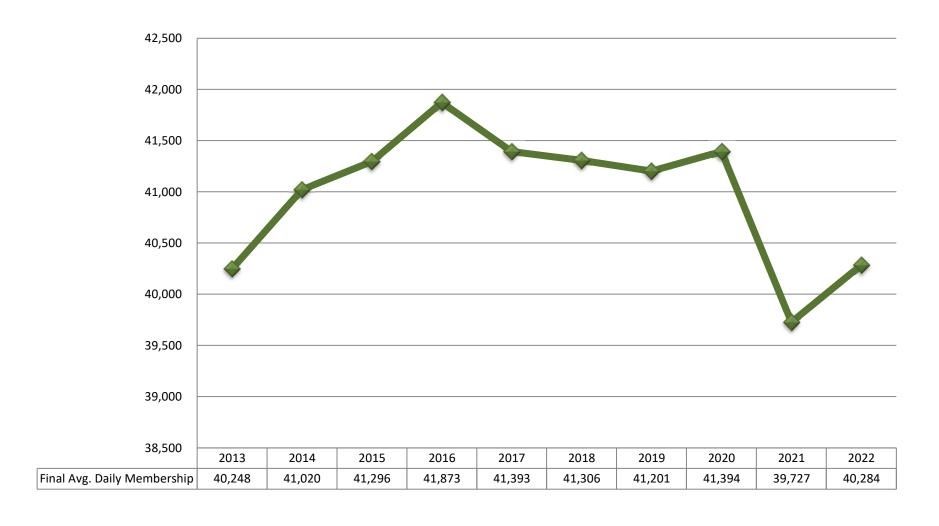
The above operational expenditures per pupil include the General, State Public School, Federal Grants, and Other Special Revenue Funds.

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



Union County Board of Education Final Average Daily Membership Last Ten Fiscal Years



Teachers' Salaries Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended	B.G. in item	Marriagna
June 30	Minimum	Maximum
2022	\$ 40,046	\$ 75,046 *
2021	38,150	72,930 *
2020	38,150	72,930 *
2019	38,150	72,930 *
2018	38,150	72,230 *
2017	38,150	70,750 **
2016	38,150	69,530 **
2015	35,611	68,633 **
2014	32,850	72,592 **
2013	32,850	72,592 **

^{*} Represents total salaries including both state and local supplement, but does not include the following:

- (a) Bonus payments
- (b) Payments of varying amounts for performing extra duties.

Note: Effective 7/1/14, teachers no longer receive longevity payments.

- (a) Bonus payments
- (b) Payments of varying amounts for performing extra duties, and
- (c) 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.

Source: Union County Public Schools Board of Education Payroll Data

^{**} Represents total salaries including both state base and the system-wide local supplement, but does not include the following:

School Building Data June 30, 2022

			Final Avg.		Age (Years) of	Date of
	Grade	School	Daily	Percentage of	Orignial	Original
Campus	Span	Capacity	Membership	Capacity Used	Construction	Construction
Elementary School	ls					
Antioch	K-5	757	875	116%	18	2004
Benton Heights	K-5	654	488	75%	98	1924
East	K-5	532	407	77%	72	1950
Fairview	K-5	631	404	64%	21	2001
Hemby Bridge	K-5	525	436	83%	49	1973
Indian Trail	K-5	642	580	90%	82	1940
Kensington	K-5	746	1066	143%	17	2005
Marshville	K-5	460	397	86%	77	1945
Marvin	K-5	728	785	108%	20	2002
New Salem	K-5	277	224	81%	73	1949
New Town	K-5	728	776	107%	15	2007
Poplin	K-5	746	697	93%	13	2009
Porter Ridge	K-5	688	625	91%	18	2004
Prospect	K-5	494	350	71%	69	1953
Rea View	K-5	728	635	87%	15	2007
Rock Rest	K-5	538	447	83%	16	2006
Rocky River	K-5	660	529	80%	15	2007
Sandy Ridge	K-5	704	624	89%	17	2005
Sardis	K-5	525	493	94%	25	1997
Shiloh Valley ES	K-5	844	568	67%	30	1992
Shiloh Valley PS	K-5	641	572	89%	14	2008
Stallings	K-5	750	697	93%	14	2008
Union	K-5	368	290	79%	30	1992
Unionville	K-5	668	642	96%	77	1945
Walter Bickett	K-5	784	502	64%	20	2002
Waxhaw	K-5	653	596	91%	30	1992
Weddington	K-5	701	697	99%	25	1997
Wesley Chapel	K-5	575	715	124%	65	1957
Western Union	K-5	601	536	89%	67	1955
Wingate	K-5	460	409	89%	69	1953
Middle Schools						
Cuthbertson	6-8	1320	1357	103%	13	2009
East Union	6-8	1060	674	64%	70	1952
Marvin Ridge	6-8	1408	1402	100%	70 15	2007
Monroe	6-8	1128	995	88%	47	1975
Parkwood	6-8	984	818	83%	47	1975
Piedmont	6-8	988	879	89%	47	1975
Porter Ridge	6-8	1454	1287	89%	47 17	2005
Sun Valley	6-8	1180	1076	91%	47	2005 1975
	6-8	1216	1360	112%	24	1975
Weddington	0-0	1210	1300	11270	24	1990

School Building Data (Continued) June 30, 2022

			Final Avg.		Age of	Date of
	Grade	School	Daily	Percentage of	Orignial	Original
Campus	Span	Capacity	Membership	Capacity Used	Construction	Construction
High Schools						
Cuthbertson	9-12	1,794	1,925	107%	13	2009
Early College ⁽¹⁾	9-13	N/A	351	N/A	N/A	N/A
Forest Hills	9-12	1448	871	60%	62	1960
Marvin Ridge	9-12	1848	1929	104%	15	2007
Monroe	9-12	1440	947	66%	62	1960
Parkwood	9-12	1376	1037	75%	61	1961
Piedmont	9-12	1600	1273	80%	62	1960
Porter Ridge	9-12	1812	1671	92%	17	2005
Sun Valley	9-12	1502	1376	92%	62	1960
Weddington	9-12	1,794	1,750	98%	22	2000
Alternative Schools						
Central Academy	9-12	1,504	840	56%	47	1975
South Providence	6-12	140	62	44%	80	1942
Wolfe Develop. Center/						
Trainable School	K-12	140	100	71%	13	2009

N/A = Not Applicable

Source: Union County Public Schools N. C. Public Schools Facility Needs Report; 2022

Note:

(1) Early College is located at South Piedmont Community College

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Percentage of	
Year Ended	Capitalized	Installment	Total Primary	Personal	Per
June 30	Leases	Purchases	Government	Income	Capita
2022	\$ -	\$ 4,530,264	\$ 4,530,264	N/A	\$ 18
2021	-	6,272,335	6,272,335	N/A	25
2020	-	8,267,380	8,267,380	0.07%	34
2019	-	6,735,849	6,735,849	0.05%	28
2018	-	630,021	630,021	0.00%	3
2017	-	1,020,555	1,020,555	0.01%	4
2016	-	495,283	495,283	0.00%	2
2015	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2014	-	904,927	904,927	0.01%	4
2013	-	1,873,417	1,873,417	0.02%	9

N/A = Not available

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

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, 2021 income based information will be shown above as "N/A", and the June 30, 2021 information will be reported for the year ended June 30, 2023, if applicable.

Union County

North Carolina

Governmental Funds Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Expres	sed in Nominal	Dollars			
Fiscal Year			Inter-					
Ended	Ad Valorem	Other	Governmental	Licenses	Sales and	Investment		
June 30	Taxes	Taxes	Revenues	and Permits	Service	Earnings	Miscellaneous	Total
2022	\$ 230,583,439	\$ 75,417,694	\$ 53,207,574	\$ 7,616,113	\$ 9,026,258	\$ (984,026)	\$ 9,932,134	\$ 384,799,186
2021	216,861,127	63,865,032	52,634,253	6,976,032	4,809,935	18,714	9,976,311	355,141,404
2020	205,018,769	54,196,471	38,003,442	8,596,860	5,749,023	4,609,079	8,182,913	324,356,557
2019	200,033,303	51,043,188	36,880,791	7,372,469	6,546,595	4,764,823	13,543,304	320,184,473
2018	205,544,367	47,864,360	34,516,783	7,862,126	5,914,930	1,824,378	7,377,686	310,904,630
2017	195,274,372	46,480,879	36,527,796	7,227,386	4,599,967	451,706	7,583,456	298,145,562
2016	192,395,861	40,556,654	33,831,925	7,472,415	5,173,794	867,318	7,145,607	287,443,574
2015	194,255,775	36,225,000	31,928,468	6,783,000	5,182,376	467,683	7,433,477	282,275,779
2014	169,710,100	33,776,838	29,679,942	6,982,279	4,911,808	397,818	7,250,003	252,708,788
2013	162,147,454	30,663,987	31,130,202	6,098,103	4,398,686	122,634	7,171,956	241,733,022

	Expressed in Constant Dollars														
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Ad Valorem Taxes	Other Taxes	Inter- Governmental Revenues	Licenses and Permits	Sales and Service	Investment Earnings	Miscellaneous	Total							
2022	\$ 77,818,049	\$ 25,452,209	\$ 17,956,665	\$ 2,570,311	\$ 3,046,211	\$ (332,092)	\$ 3,351,929	\$ 129,863,28							
2021	73,186,998	21,553,379	17,763,179	2,354,294	1,623,273	6,316	3,366,838	119,854,27							
2020	75,458,884	19,947,467	13,987,487	3,164,147	2,115,976	1,696,410	3,011,790	119,382,16							
2019	77,593,340	19,799,760	14,306,137	2,859,796	2,539,438	1,848,285	5,253,476	124,200,23							
2018	80,245,943	18,686,577	13,475,591	3,069,428	2,309,230	712,250	2,880,300	121,379,3							
2017	77,493,213	18,445,598	14,495,790	2,868,136	1,825,463	179,256	3,009,439	118,316,89							
2016	78,543,349	16,556,777	13,811,486	3,050,526	2,112,141	354,072	2,917,110	117,345,46							
2015	80,591,349	15,028,751	13,246,238	2,814,079	2,150,024	194,029	3,083,944	117,108,4							
2014	71,116,126	14,154,006	12,437,224	2,925,887	2,058,267	166,704	3,038,076	105,896,29							
2013	68,031,137	12,865,487	13,061,093	2,558,541	1,845,528	51,453	3,009,090	101,422,32							

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).

Union County

North Carolina Governmental Funds Expenditures by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Expressed in Nominal Dollars														
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	General Government	Public Safety	Capital Outlay	Economic & Physical Development	Human Services	Education	Culture and Recreation	Debt Service	Total						
2022	\$ 31,058,589	\$ 77,954,992	\$ 55,984,248	\$ 6,032,724	\$ 55,889,295	\$115,534,483	\$ 7,471,269	\$ 49,709,511	\$ 399,635,111						
2021	26,398,132	70,546,972	49,078,618	4,640,342	55,430,052	112,899,751	6,690,573	50,024,597	375,709,037						
2020	18,002,109	71,873,105	69,294,756	4,601,843	47,910,610	106,102,982	7,332,683	38,995,665	364,113,753						
2019	14,665,382	67,937,224	59,785,746	4,534,087	45,941,860	103,194,389	8,027,154	57,195,352	361,281,194						
2018	13,381,265	62,734,029	34,419,297	3,322,030	43,083,568	99,713,171	7,597,933	45,556,806	309,808,099						
2017	13,165,184	57,008,242	39,935,681	2,813,512	43,900,232	97,247,541	6,888,443	45,859,147	306,817,982						
2016	12,344,165	52,681,383	23,343,138	2,629,698	41,848,033	94,996,333	6,579,913	47,814,441	282,237,104						
2015	11,254,881	48,720,595	22,134,201	2,565,477	40,496,633	89,885,541	6,278,455	48,336,997	269,672,780						
2014	11,625,201	43,980,663	7,058,571	2,383,306	37,430,037	85,180,373	6,006,214	47,348,877	241,013,242						
2013	11,493,384	39,134,681	11,208,917	2,158,639	36,855,320	82,882,387	5,791,576	51,778,771	241,303,675						

	Expressed in Constant Dollars														
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	General Government	Public Safety	Capital Outlay	Economic & Physical Development	Human Services	Education	Culture and Recreation	Debt Service	Total						
2022	\$ 10,481,754	\$ 26,308,504	\$ 18,893,746	\$ 2,035,943	\$ 18,861,701	\$ 38,990,953	\$ 2,521,428	\$ 16,776,127	\$ 134,870,157						
2021	8,908,927	23,808,422	16,563,212	1,566,038	18,706,714	38,101,775	2,257,956	16,882,464	138,282,874						
2020	6,625,828	26,453,501	25,504,518	1,693,747	17,633,903	39,052,096	2,698,856	14,352,683	141,240,493						
2019	5,688,733	26,352,992	23,191,017	1,758,782	17,820,944	40,029,321	3,113,750	22,186,198	141,046,679						
2018	5,224,138	24,491,799	13,437,532	1,296,944	16,820,123	38,928,712	2,966,286	17,785,692	122,945,088						
2017	5,224,507	22,623,306	15,848,184	1,116,522	17,421,487	38,591,979	2,733,628	18,198,869	125,254,835						
2016	5,039,360	21,506,555	9,529,562	1,073,543	17,083,968	38,781,137	2,686,172	19,519,684	117,092,369						
2015	4,669,339	20,212,827	9,182,868	1,064,345	16,800,933	37,291,025	2,604,757	20,053,683	113,004,961						
2014	4,871,479	18,429,866	2,957,857	998,712	15,684,860	35,694,388	2,516,872	19,841,298	101,120,336						
2013	4,822,203	16,419,480	4,702,851	905,686	15,463,143	34,774,416	2,429,933	21,724,477	103,340,275						

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).

Union County

Property Tax Levies and Current Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Expressed	I in Nominal Dollars	
Fiscal			
Year Ended		Current Tax	Percent of
June 30	Total Tax Levy	Collections	Levy Collected
2022	\$ 216,861,058	\$ 216,770,532	100.0%
2021	204,482,872	204,496,057	100.0%
2020	197,546,817	196,786,125	99.6%
2019	192,056,954	191,557,613	99.7%
2018	198,297,575	197,993,083	99.8%
2017	188,432,411	187,912,101	99.7%
2016	184,680,886	184,123,235	99.7%
2015	187,119,188	186,043,063	99.4%
2014	162,787,247	160,654,217	98.7%
2013	156,181,568	153,431,297	98.2%

	Expressed	in Constant Dollars	
Fiscal			
Year Ended		Current Tax	
June 30	Total Tax Levy	Collections	
2022	\$ 73,186,975	\$ 73,156,424	
2021	69,009,545	69,013,994	
2020	72,708,769	72,428,790	
2019	74,499,298	74,305,602	
2018	77,416,746	77,297,870	
2017	74,778,030	74,571,549	
2016	75,393,801	75,166,147	
2015	77,630,576	77,184,122	
2014	68,215,141	67,321,305	
2013	65,528,070	64,374,157	
	, ,		

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).

Union County North Carolina Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Population (1)	207,775	211,539	215,956	220,546	224,029	231,366	237,477	239,859	242,657	247,058
Per Capita Income (2)	\$ 39,417	\$ 43,224	\$ 46,456	\$ 47,729	\$ 49,648	\$ 51,802	\$ 53,417	\$ 56,820	N/A	N/A
Retail Sales (5) (000's omitted)	\$ 1,321,781	\$ 1,460,830	\$ 1,610,426	\$ 1,799,712	\$ 2,018,468	\$ 2,068,107	\$ 2,191,524	\$ 2,326,821	\$ 2,869,555	\$ 3,381,460
Final Avg. Daily Membership (3)	40,248	41,020	41,296	41,873	41,393	41,306	41,201	41,394	39,727	40,284
Unemployment Rate (4)	8.0%	6.2%	5.3%	4.3%	4.0%	3.6%	3.9%	7.2%	4.0%	3.5%

N/A = Not Available

Sources:

- (1) North Carolina Demographic Unit
- (2) United States Dept of Commerce. Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (3) State Board of Education and DPI
- (4) North Carolina Employment Security Commission
- (5) North Carolina Department of Revenue

Union County, North Carolina

Top Ten Principal Taxpayers For Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Jur	ne 30, 2022			Ju	ne 30, 2013	
Taxpayer	Type of Business	As	Taxable sessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Tax	able Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Allegheny Technologies, Inc.	Manufacturing	\$	192,122,712	1	0.52%	\$	262,462,404	1	1.11%
Union Electric Membership Corp.	Utility		164,585,146	2	0.45%		113,558,681	2	0.48%
Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	Utility		145,782,595	3	0.40%		72,909,373	4	0.31%
Charlotte Pipe & Foundry Co. Inc.	Manufacturing		143,059,452	4	0.39%		101,893,473	3	0.43%
Piedmont Natural Gas Co. Inc.	Utility		85,288,750	5	0.23%		67,988,817	5	0.29%
AMH NC Properties LP	Home Rentals		84,366,600	6	0.23%		-	-	-
Consolidated Metco Inc.	Manufacturing		61,235,956	7	0.17%		-	-	-
Spectrum Southeast, LLC	Utility		39,491,091	8	0.11%		-	-	-
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business	Retail		38,398,100	9	0.10%		35,926,610	8	0.15%
Utility Lines Construction Services	Utility		38,380,638	10	0.10%		-	-	-
Turbomeca Manufacturing Inc.	Manufacturing		-		-		44,585,438	6	0.19%
WSLD Millbridge VI, LLC	Home Builder		-		-		43,781,010	7	0.19%
Lennar Carolinas LLC	Home Builder		-		-		35,806,420	9	0.15%
AEP Industries	Manufacturing		-		-		34,448,067	10	0.15%
			-		-				
		\$	992,711,040		2.70%	\$	813,360,293		3.45%
Total County-Wide Assessed Valuation	1	\$:	36,693,704,212			\$	23,395,494,250		

Union County, North Carolina Property Tax Rates - All Overlapping Governments (Per \$100 of Assessed Value) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Union County										
County-wide rate	0.6600	0.6600	0.7614	0.7765	0.7665	0.7810	0.7309	0.7309	0.7309	0.5880
Supplemental School Districts										
(Approved by the Voters)										
Monroe Schools District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
County Schools District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-
Supplemental Fire Districts										
Allens Crossroads VFD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0838	0.0700
Bakers VFD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0531	0.0335
Beaver Lane VFD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0843	0.0644
Fairview VFD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0517	0.0510
Griffith VFD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0507	0.0215
Hemby VFD	0.0526	0.0526	0.0526	0.0512	0.0485	0.0503	0.0488	0.0488	0.0487	0.0441
Jackson VFD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0404	0.0288
Lanes Creek VFD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0792	0.0568
New Salem VFD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0569	0.0396
Providence VFD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0392	0.0361
Sandy Ridge VFD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0584	0.0385
Springs VFD	0.0355	0.0355	0.0483	0.0474	0.0437	0.0567	0.0552	0.0552	0.0403	0.0422
Stack VFD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0611	0.0455
Stallings VFD	0.0428	0.0428	0.0428	0.0509	0.0503	0.0503	0.0502	0.0502	0.0548	0.0472
Unionville VFD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0451	0.0616
Waxhaw VFD	0.0386	0.0386	0.0386	0.0380	0.0357	0.0413	0.0545	0.0545	0.0526	0.0403
Wesley Chapel VFD	0.0241	0.0241	0.0281	0.0282	0.0293	0.0293	0.0354	0.0354	0.0392	0.0361
Wingate VFD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0817	0.0633
Total County Rates										
Maximum	0.7126	0.7126	0.8140	0.8277	0.8168	0.8377	0.7861	0.7861	0.8152	0.6524
Minimum	0.6600	0.6600	0.7614	0.7765	0.7665	0.7810	0.7309	0.7309	0.7309	0.5880
Average	0.6863	0.6863	0.7877	0.8021	0.7917	0.8094	0.7585	0.7585	0.7731	0.6202
Cities and Towns										
City of Monroe	0.5550	0.5550	0.5550	0.5863	0.5863	0.5863	0.6163	0.6163	0.6163	0.5025
Downtown Monroe District	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2190	0.2190	0.2190	0.2190	0.2190	0.2190	0.1950
Town of Fairview	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200
Town of Indian Trail	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850
Town of Marshville	0.4100	0.4800	0.4800	0.4800	0.4800	0.5100	0.5100	0.5100	0.5100	0.4900
Town of Mineral Springs	0.0250	0.0250	0.0250	0.0250	0.0250	0.0250	0.0250	0.0250	0.0250	0.0210
Town of Mint Hill	0.2750	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-
Town of Stallings	0.2150	0.2150	0.2150	0.2150	0.2150	0.2150	0.2150	0.2150	0.2150	0.1860
Town of Unionville	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200
Town of Waxhaw	0.3400	0.3400	0.3400	0.3600	0.3600	0.3600	0.3900	0.3850	0.3850	0.3850
Town of Weddington	0.0520	0.0520	0.0520	0.0520	0.0520	0.0520	0.0520	0.0520	0.0520	0.0480
Town of Wingate	0.3900	0.3900	0.3900	0.4200	0.4200	0.4300	0.4300	0.4300	0.4300	0.3400
Village of Lake Park	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2400	0.2500	0.2500	0.1900
Village of Marvin	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0600	0.0600
Village of Wesley Chapel	0.0165	0.0165	0.0165	0.0165	0.0165	0.0165	0.0165	0.0165	0.0165	0.0129

 $Source: Union\ County,\ North\ Carolina,\ Comprehensive\ Annual\ Financial\ Report\ for\ the\ year\ ended\ June\ 30,\ 2022.$

Source: Union County Tax Assessor's Office

Union County, North Carolina Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Ye	ar Ended				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities:										
General government										
Personnel										
Number of full-time employees	822	821	820	864	864	898	951	1,013	1,048	1,123
Number of part-time employees	56	66	83	72	98	106	157	159	123	82
Elections										
Number of registered voters	136,500	139,836	138,597	145,645	148,448	154,300	150,789	160,261	159,957	168,355
Information Systems (and GIS)										
Number of people in system	1,313	1,397	1,239	1,242	1,257	1,883	1,772	1,815	1,828	1,346
General Services										
Number of vehicle service requests	1,113	1,721	3,805	4,501	4,629	4,462	4,552	4,518	4,683	4,491
Public safety										
Fire Services										
Number of volunteer fire personnel	550	550	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Inspection										
Number of inspections	2,640	2,136	1,196	1,106	906	1,172	1,798	1,375	1,079	2,448
Human services										
Public Health										
Number of patients	9,408	8,237	8,142	6,786	10,198	8,904	6,497	4,382	3,664	11,031
Number of visits	23,650	20,729	20,681	15,716	17,508	15,099	12,728	10,667	9,211	18,110
Social Services										
Number of client visits	57,351	49,722	48,786	47,064	53,125	58,693	58,803	44,275	50,589	46,354
Transportation and Nutrition										
Number of trips	84,623	84,533	77,784	74,176	75,342	69,402	79,674	1,417	67,437	71,335
Congregate, home delivered and	69,835	60,968	68,573	70,497	75,134	71,963	66,978	101,619	146,204	138,263
supplemental meals										
Veterans' Services	0.454	0.470	2.500	0.050	0.570	0.550	0.000	0.040	4.050	0.070
Number of visitors	3,451	3,479	3,598	3,652	3,576	3,556	3,628	3,048	1,956	2,072
Number of phone calls	12,374	12,564	11,734	12,166	11,047	11,215	12,472	12,464	11,336	9,652
Cultural and recreational										
Library Number of volumes	225 700	00E 404	242.064	207 740	100 270	166,742	145,582	140 572	145 044	133,872
Education	225,788	225,181	212,961	207,748	190,370	100,742	145,562	149,573	145,944	133,072
Number of licensed employees	3.192	3.192	2.928	3.054	3.019	2.603	3.111	3.117	2.873	2.819
	-, -	41,020	41,296	41,873	41,393	41,500	41,201	41,394	39,727	41,200
Final Avg. Daily Membership	40,248	41,020	41,290	41,073	41,393	41,500	41,201	41,394	39,727	41,200
Business-type activities:										
Water and Sewer										
Average daily consumption in	11,100	11,740	12,460	13,100	13,880	13,870	14,160	14,228	14,206	15,020
gallons (in 000's)			•	•		•				
Number of water service connections	42,406	43,828	45,095	46,236	47,489	49,363	50,509	51,961	53,537	55,315
Number of sewer service connections	30,306	31,597	32,688	33,632	34,711	36,402	37,319	38,834	40,169	41,742

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

Union County, North Carolina Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Ye	ar Ended				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities:										
Tax Administration										
Number of tax parcels	108,297	109,941	110,998	113,574	118,525	117,378	118,431	125,580	133,457	127,632
Elections										
Number of precincts	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
Public safety										
Law Enforcement (and AC)										
Number of stations	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Number of patrol units	318	N/A	N/A	332	335	278	284	299	299	307
Fire Services										
Number of stations-main	18	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Number of stations-sub	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Cultural and recreational										
Library										
Number of libraries	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Parks and Recreation										
Number of parks	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of acres in parks	1,290	1,290	1,290	1,290	1,290	1,290	1,290	1,290	1,290	1,290
Number of acres in lakes	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350
Education										
Number of schools	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
Number of classrooms	2,322	1,914	1,914	1,914	2,379	2,075	2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084
Business-type activities:										
Water and Sewer										
Number of fire hydrants	4,571	4,638	4,736	4,843	4,964	5,041	5,096	5,189	5,279	5,528
Miles of water mains	980	993	1,020	1,043	1,065	1,082	1,095	1,114	1,132	1,119
Miles of sewer mains	610	620	640	663	684	698	708	727	741	736

Union County North Carolina **Principal Employers** For Year Ended June 30, 2022 and 2013

		2022			2013	
Employer ⁽²⁾	Employees ⁽²⁾	Rank	Approximate Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Approximate Percentage of Total County Employment
Union County Schools	1,000+	1	1%+	1,000+	1	1%+
County of Union	1,000+	2	1%+	1,000+	5	1%+
Harris Teeter, Inc.	1,000+	3	1%+	1,000+	6	1%+
Tyson Farms, Inc.	1,000+	4	1%+	1,000+	3	1%+
TYD Industries	1,000+	5	1%+	1,000+	4	1%+
Wingate University	1,000+	6	1%+	500 - 999	9	<1%
Wal-Mart Associates, Inc.	500 - 999	7	<1%	500 - 999	7	<1%
Atrium Health	500 - 999	8	<1%	-	-	-
City of Monroe	500 - 999	9	<1%	500 - 999	-	<1%
Charlotte Pipe & Foundry Company	500 - 999	10	<1%	500 - 999	10	<1%
Charlotte Mecklenburg Hospital	-	-	-	1,000+	2	1%+
Pilgrims Pride Corporation	500 - 999	-	-	500 - 999	8	<1%
			10%+			10%+
Total County Employment (1)	65,730			53,901	ı	

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ Labor estimates provided by the Employment Security Commission of North Carolina as of June 30th each year.

⁽²⁾ North Carolina Chamber of Commerce - data is for the 4th quarter of the preceding year.

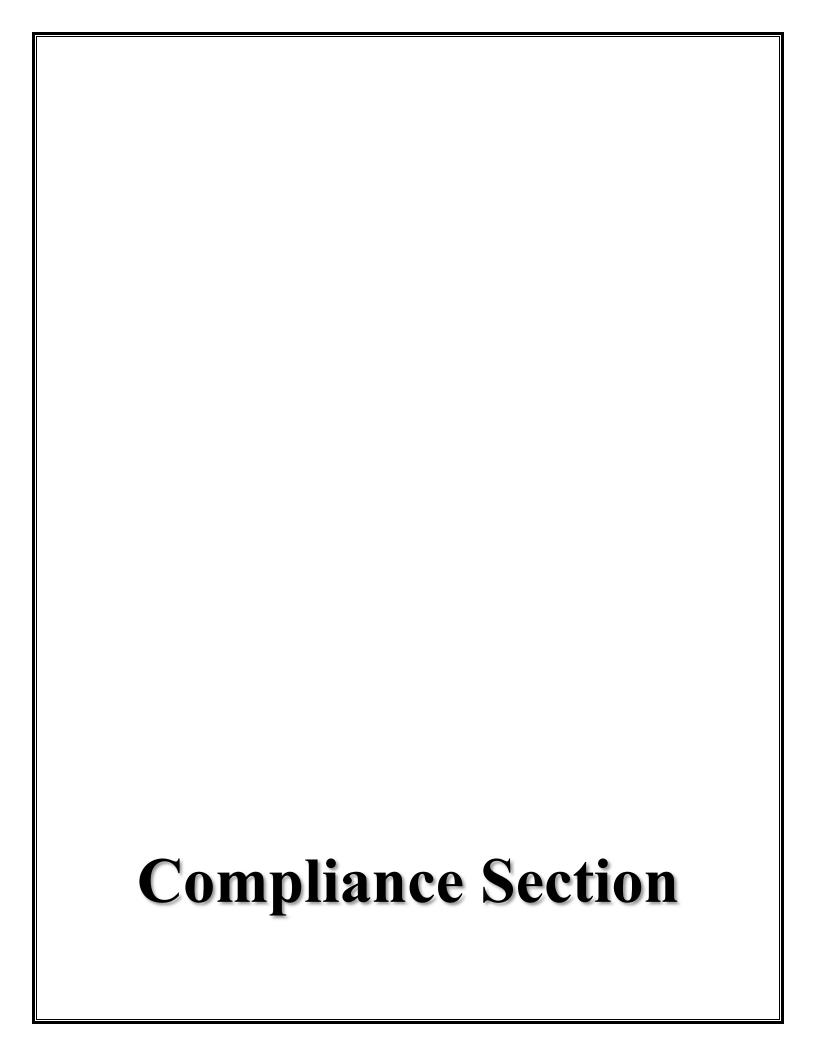
Union County North Carolina Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Gov	ernmental Activ	vities		Business -Type Activities					
_	General	C.O.P.'s and	Total	General		Other	Total	F	Percentage o	of
Year Ended June 30	Obligation Debt	Installment Financing	Governmental Activities	Obligation Debt	Revenue Bonds	Long-term Obligations	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	Personal Income	Per Capita
2022	\$ 336,037,179	\$ 44,662,934	\$ 380,700,113	\$ -	\$ 476,711,975	\$ -	\$ 476,711,975	857,412,088	N/A	\$3,470
2021	347,174,304	50,425,820	397,600,124	-	482,992,769	-	482,992,769	880,592,893	N/A	3,629
2020	380,695,049	50,249,706	430,944,755	-	160,269,930	-	160,269,930	591,214,685	4.30%	2,465
2019	273,169,328	55,808,592	328,977,920	-	194,866,255	6,750,000	201,616,255	530,594,175	4.20%	2,234
2018	314,233,363	62,571,111	376,804,474	-	121,096,288	7,500,000	128,596,288	505,400,762	4.20%	2,184
2017	289,513,224	69,396,598	358,909,822	-	60,021,984	8,250,000	68,271,984	427,181,806	3.80%	1,907
2016	318,941,151	76,303,778	395,244,929	-	62,627,835	9,233,697	71,861,532	467,106,461	5.10%	2,118
2015	346,375,424	83,222,053	429,597,477	59,943	45,966,718	10,217,393	56,244,054	485,841,531	4.80%	2,250
2014	357,818,458	83,338,489	441,156,947	191,542	47,175,000	11,201,090	58,567,632	499,724,579	5.50%	2,362
2013	383,275,223	89,587,309	472,862,532	329,777	49,955,000	12,184,787	62,469,564	535,332,096	6.50%	2,544

N/A = Not Available

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

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





ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Union County Board of Education Monroe, 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 Union County Board of Education, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprises the Union County Board of Education, North Carolina's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

November 30, 2022 West End, North Carolina



S W ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

To the Union County Board of Education Monroe , North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Union County Board of Education, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Union 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 Union County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Our responsibilities under those standards, the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report. We are required to be independent of Union 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 Union 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 Union 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 Union 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 Union 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 Union 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 Union 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 Union 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 with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our 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

November 30, 2022 West End, North Carolina



S W ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

To the Union County Board of Education Monroe , North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

Opinion on Each Major State Program

We have audited Union 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, 2022. The Union 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 Union County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and applicable sections of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) 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 Union 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 Union 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 Union 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 Union 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 Union 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 Union 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 Union 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 Union 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

November 30, 2022 West End, North Carolina

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

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? No

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? No

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

None Identified for Reporting

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for

major federal programs Unmodified

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

No

Yes

Identification of major federal programs:

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

AL Numbers	Names of Federal Program or Cluster
10.555 10.555 10.555 10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Program (Commodities) Supply Chain Assistance Funds Seamless Summer Program Summer Food Service Program for Children
21.027 84.425	COVID-19 – ARP – State Fiscal Recovery Fund – Employee Bonuses COVID-19 – Education Stabilization Fund
Dollar threshold used t and Type B Programs	o distinguish between Type A \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

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

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results (Continued)

State Awards

Internal control over major State 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 State programs

Unmodified

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

Identification of major State programs:

Program Name

State Public School Fund

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 State awards aggregating \$25,000 or more were noted.

UNION COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding: 21-01
Status: Corrected.

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

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Federal Grants:			
U.S. Department of Agriculture Child Nutrition Cluster: Passed-through the N.C. Department of Agriculture: Noncash Assistance (Commodities): National School Lunch Program	10.555	PRC 035	\$ 1,406,629
Cash Assistance: Supply Chain Assistance Funds Healthy Meal Program Seamless Summer Program Summer Food Service Program for Children Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Grant Cash Assistance Subtotal Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555 10.555 10.555 10.559 10.582	PRC 035 PRC 035 PRC 035 PRC 035 PRC 035	764,420 679,841 18,662,123 283,278 74,229 20,463,891 21,870,520
	10.570		
Child Nutrition Discretionary Funds	10.579		31,701
Total School Nutrition Program (Note 3)			21,902,221
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			21,902,221
U.S. Department of the Treasury Passed-through the N.C. Office of State Management and Budget: N.C. Pandemic Recovery Office: Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Employee Bonuses		PRC 141	7,918,555
U.S. Department of Education Office of Elementary and Secondary Education Direct Programs: Teacher Incentive Fund LEGEND: Learner Engagement and Interventions Driving Student Success	84.374A 84.184G		8,071,460 684,592
Total U.S. Department of Education Direct Programs	0010		8,756,052
·			0,730,032
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	PRC 050, 105 & 115	5,128,947
Migrant Education (Title I of IASA) Student Support and Academic Enrichment Supporting Effective Instruction Language Acquisition Grant Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.011 84.424 84.367 84.365 84.196	PRC 051 PRC 108 PRC 103 PRC 104 PRC 026	333,701 409,604 315,126 48,689

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

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund:			
CARES Act:			
COVID-19 - ESSER I - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	PRC 163	3,169,682
COVID-19 - ESSER I - Digital Curricula	84.425D	PRC 165	280,600
COVID-19 - ESSER I - Learning Management System	84.425D	PRC 166	134,640
COVID-19 - ESSER I - Exceptional Children Grants	84.425D	PRC 167	130,493
COVID-19 - GEER I - Specialized Instructional Support			
Personnel for COVID-19 Response	84.425C	PRC 169	914,141
COVID-19 - GEER I - Supplemental Instructional Services CRRSA:	84.425C	PRC 170	141,151
COVID-19 - ESSER II - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	PRC 171	15,304,857
COVID-19 - CRRSA - ESSER II - School Nutrition	84.425D	PRC 174	245,831
COVID-19 - CRRSA - ESSER II - Learning Loss Funding	84.425D	PRC 176	65,412
COVID-19 - CRRSA - ESSER II - Summer Career	01.1200	1110 170	00,112
Accelerator Program	84.425D	PRC 177	139,547
ARP:	0		.00,0
COVID-19 - ESSER III - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	PRC 181	3,406,934
COVID-19 - ESSER III - Homeless	84.425W	PRC 183	26,207
COVID-19 - ESSER III - Teacher Bonuses	84.425U	PRC 203	2,991,757
COVID-19 - ARP - ESSER III - Driver Training	84.425U	PRC 205	12,226
Total COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	84.425		26,963,478
Special Education Cluster:			
Grants to States - IDEA, part B (611)	84.027	PRC 060	6,607,177
Special Needs Targeted Assistance	84.027	PRC 118	8,525
Risk Pool	84.027	PRC 114	115,094
Preschool Grants - IDEA, Part B (619)	84.173	PRC 049	152,708
Preschool Targeted Assistance	84.173	PRC 119	3,170
Total Special Education Cluster	01.110		6,886,674
Total Opedial Education Gluster			0,000,074
Special Education - State Personnel Development	84.323	PRC 082	8,484
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States			
Program Development	84.048	PRC 017	439,231
Total U.S. Department of Education			49,289,986
U.S. Department of Defense			
Direct Program:			
ROTC	12.000		325,557
1.010	12.000		020,007
Federal Commuications Commission			
Direct Program:			
COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund	32.009		756,324
Total Federal Assistance			80,192,643

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

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
State Grants:			
N.C. Department of Public Instruction Cash Assistance:		Mariana	044 070 405
State Public School Fund Career and Technical		Various	241,070,425
State Months of Employment		PRC 013	13,506,710
Program Support Funds		PRC 014	1,217,938
Driver Training		PRC 012	816,070
School Technology Fund		PRC 015	260,206
Cash assistance subtotal			256,871,349
Non-Cash Assistance:			
State Buses Appropriation		PRC 120	1,311,178
Total NC Department of Public Instruction			258,182,527
Total State Assistance			258,182,527
Total Federal and State Assistance			\$ 338,375,170

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 Union County Board of Education under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 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 Union County Board of Education, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of Union 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.

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

Note 3. Cluster of Programs

The School Nutrition Program is clustered by the NC Department of Public Instruction and is treated separately for state audit requirement purposes.