DARE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Nags Head, North Carolina

Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Dare County Board of Education Nags Head, 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 Dare 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 Dare 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 Dare 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 Current Expense 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 Dare 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 Dare 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 Dare 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 Dare County Board of Education's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 10 and the Schedules of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, OPEB Liability and OPEB Asset and the Schedules of Board Contributions on pages 49 through 54, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Dare County Board of Education's basic financial statements. The accompanying individual fund budgetary and other schedules and schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual fund budgetary and other 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 23 2022, on our consideration of the Dare 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 Dare 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 Dare County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

November 23 2022 Rockingham, North Carolina (910) 997-1418

DARE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

Impact of Coronavirus on District

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

Financial Highlights

- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Board's total government-wide net position increased by \$6.6 million. Governmental activities net position increased by \$5.9 million while business-type activities net position increased by \$754,000 over the prior year.
- Total governmental activities restricted net position increased by \$330,000 over the prior year.
- The Board's total government-wide unrestricted net position at June 30, 2022 increased by \$9.8 million over the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Dare County Board of Education has two types of funds:

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

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

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

Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$48.8 million as of June 30, 2022 as compared to \$42.2 million as of June 30, 2021.

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

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

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government		
	6/30/22	6/30/21	6/30/22	6/30/22 6/30/21		6/30/21	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 9,317,813 123,835,177	\$ 8,213,815 127,343,421	\$ 1,735,012 182,648	\$ 454,041 172,356	\$ 11,052,825 124,017,825	\$ 8,667,856 127,515,777	
Total assets	133,152,990	135,557,236	1,917,660	626,397	135,070,650	136,183,633	
Deferred outflows of resources	21,348,315	20,648,061	490,472	480,960	21,838,787	21,129,021	
Current liabilities	2,381,751	3,456,495	839,659	98,690	3,221,410	3,555,185	
Long-term liabilities	70,393,493	84,508,038	1,625,632	1,986,559	72,019,125	86,494,597	
Total liabilities	72,775,244	87,964,533	2,465,291	2,085,249	75,240,535	90,049,782	
Deferred inflows of resources	32,089,425	24,473,837	737,243	570,074	32,826,668	25,043,911	
Net investment in capital assets	123,535,031	127,080,519	182,648	172,356	123,717,679	127,252,875	
Restricted net position	2,717,020	2,386,595	3,204	4,076	2,720,224	2,390,671	
Unrestricted net position (deficit)	(76,615,415)	(85,700,187)	(980,254)	(1,724,398)	(77,595,669)	(87,424,585)	
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 49,636,636	\$ 43,766,927	\$ (794,402)	\$ (1,547,966)	\$ 48,842,234	\$ 42,218,961	

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. The net position of the Board's governmental activities increased \$5.9 million during the year to \$49.6 million at June 30, 2022, indicating an improvement in the financial condition of the Board. Restricted net position increased by \$330,000 and unrestricted net position increased \$9.1 million over the prior year. Net investment in capital assets decreased \$3.5 million due to an excess of depreciation expense over capital additions for the year. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relate entirely to the pension and OPEB plans which the Board participates in. The Board is required to record its proportionate share of these items along with its proportionate share of the plan liabilities. See Note 3 of the financial statements for more details regarding these plans.

Net position of the Board's business-type activities increased \$754,000 during the year. This is the combined net profit reported by our school food service and child care operations during the 2022 fiscal year.

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

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

	 Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-type Activities					Total Primary Government			
	 6/30/22		6/30/21		6/30/22		6/30/21		6/30/22		6/30/21	
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$ 1,350,756	\$	830,766	\$	530,074	\$	249,354	\$	1,880,830	\$	1,080,120	
Operating grants and contributions	44,875,111		38,319,233		2,879,774		1,843,930		47,754,885		40,163,163	
Capital grants and contributions	168,488		165,991		-		-		168,488		165,991	
General revenues:												
County appropriations	25,080,243		25,420,321		-		-		25,080,243		25,420,321	
State appropriations	111,868		-		-		-		111,868		-	
Federal appropriations	-		414,535		-		-		-		414,535	
Other revenues	 1,456,880		764,761		48,356		1,689		1,505,236		766,450	
Total revenues	 73,043,346	_	65,915,607		3,458,204	_	2,094,973	_	76,501,550	_	68,010,580	
Expenses:												
Governmental activities:												
Instructional services	49,282,344		48,523,511		-		-		49,282,344		48,523,511	
System-wide support services	13,204,115		12,373,819		-		-		13,204,115		12,373,819	
Ancillary services	155,586		178,611		-		-		155,586		178,611	
Payments to other governments	79,837		99,509		-		-		79,837		99,509	
Unallocated depreciation	4,365,732		4,320,822		-		-		4,365,732		4,320,822	
Business-type activities:												
School food service	-		-		2,357,755		1,691,941		2,357,755		1,691,941	
Child care	 				432,908	_	92,436		432,908		92,436	
Total expenses	 67,087,614		65,496,272		2,790,663		1,784,377		69,878,277		67,280,649	
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	5,955,732		419,335		667,541		310,596		6,623,273		729,931	
Transfers in (out)	 (86,023)	_	(477,603)		86,023	_	477,603	_		_		
Increase (decrease) in net position	5,869,709		(58,268)		753,564		788,199		6,623,273		729,931	
Beginning net position (deficit)	 43,766,927		43,825,195		(1,547,966)		(2,336,165)		42,218,961		41,489,030	
Ending net position (deficit)	\$ 49,636,636	\$	43,766,927	\$	(794,402)	\$	(1,547,966)	\$	48,842,234	\$	42,218,961	

Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$73.0 million while expenses in this category totaled \$67.1 million for the year ended June 30, 2022, resulting in an increase in net position of \$5.9 million (including transfers out to business-type activities of \$86,000). Comparatively, revenues were \$65.9 million, expenses totaled \$65.5 million and transfers out were \$478,000 for the year ended June 30, 2021, resulting in a decrease in net position of \$58,000. In comparing the two years, revenues increased \$7.1 million, or 10.8%, while expenses increased \$1.6 million, or 2.4%. The increases in revenues and expenses were primarily due to COVID-19 federal grants received and expended during the year. Expenses were also significantly impacted by a year-over-year decrease of \$6.3 million in pension and OPEB expense due to changes in actuarial valuations and allocation percentages.

The Board's primary sources of revenues were funding from the State of North Carolina, Dare County, and the United States Government, which respectively comprised 52.3%, 34.6% and 9.7% of our total revenues. As would be expected, the major component of our expenses was instructional services which

accounted for 73.5% of our total expenses during the most recent fiscal year. Of the remaining 26.5% of our total expenses, 19.7% was attributable to system-wide support services.

Our business-type activities generated revenues of \$3.5 million while expenses in this category totaled \$2.8 million for the year ended June 30, 2022. For the year, net position increased by \$754,000 (including transfers in of \$86,000). Comparatively, revenues were \$2.1 million, expenses totaled \$1.8 million and transfers in were \$478,000 for the year ended June 30, 2021, resulting in an increase in net position of \$788,000. In comparing the two periods, revenues increased \$1.4 million, or 65.1%, while expenses increased \$1.0 million, or 56.4%. With students returning to the classroom in the 2022 year, the number of meals served in the child nutrition program increased to a more normal, pre-pandemic level. As would be expected with the increase in meals served, revenues, food and food supply costs all increased significantly. The child care program also experienced an increase in revenues and expenses with students returning to the classroom in 2022.

Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

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

Expenditures presented on modified accrual basis of accounting.

The Board's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$8.5 million at June 30, 2022, an increase of \$2.3 million over the amount reported at June 30, 2021 (including the change in reserve for inventories). The Board's General, Other Current Expense, Capital Outlay and Individual Schools funds each reported an increase in fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2022 of \$1.4 million, \$586,000, \$324,000 and \$22,000, respectively. Total governmental fund revenues increased over the prior year by \$6.8 million, or 10.3%, while expenditures increased by \$8.0 million, or 12.6%. Combined revenues and expenditures in the State Public School Fund and Federal Grants Fund increased by \$6.6 million over the prior year, accounting for the majority of the overall increase in the district's revenues and expenditures. These increases were primarily related to federal COVID-19 grant funds awarded to the district to help pay for costs incurred associated with the pandemic.

Proprietary Funds: The Board's business-type funds, the School Food Service Fund and the Child Care Fund, reported a combined increase in net position of \$754,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 compared to an increase of \$788,000 for the same 2021 period. See the discussion above under "Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole" for further details regarding the year-over-year change in operating results for these two funds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of a year, the Board will revise the budget, as necessary, to account for changes in revenue expectations and program allocations. However, during the year ended June 30, 2022, no significant budget revisions were made in the General Fund as revenue and expenditure expectations remained consistent throughout the year. Variances between actual expenditures and final budget amounts relate to conservative budgeting practices and cost containment strategies.

Capital Assets

Total primary government capital assets were \$124.0 million at June 30, 2022 compared to \$127.5 million at June 30, 2021, a decrease of 2.7%. More detailed information about the Board's capital assets is contained in Note 3 to the financial statements.

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

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

	Governmen	ntal Activities	 Business-ty	Activities	Total Primary Government				
	6/30/22	6/30/21	 6/30/22	6/30/21			6/30/22	6/30/21	
Land	\$ 4,863,116	\$ 4,863,116	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,863,116	\$	4,863,116
Construction in progress	-	861,256	-		-		-		861,256
Buildings	109,911,215	113,534,576	-		-		109,911,215		113,534,576
Improvements	6,937,426	6,403,656	-		-		6,937,426		6,403,656
Equipment and furniture	829,605	641,567	182,648		172,356		1,012,253		813,923
Vehicles	1,293,815	1,039,250			-		1,293,815		1,039,250
Total	\$ 123,835,177	\$ 127,343,421	\$ 182,648	\$	172,356	\$	124,017,825	\$	127,515,777

Debt Outstanding

During the year, the Board's long-term debt increased by \$37,000 to a balance of \$300,000 at June 30, 2022. The Board is limited by North Carolina General Statutes with regards to the types of debt it can issue and for what purpose that debt can be used. The County holds virtually all debt issued for school capital construction. More detailed information about the Board's outstanding debt is contained in the Note 3 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors

State and County funding are major sources of income for the Board; therefore, the State and County's economic outlook directly affects that of the Board's. Traditional economic factors are not necessarily applicable to Dare County due to the County having a tourism-based economy, seasonality of both activities and population that accompanies tourism, and a lack of manufacturing activities. The following factors should be considered when viewing the Board's current economic outlook:

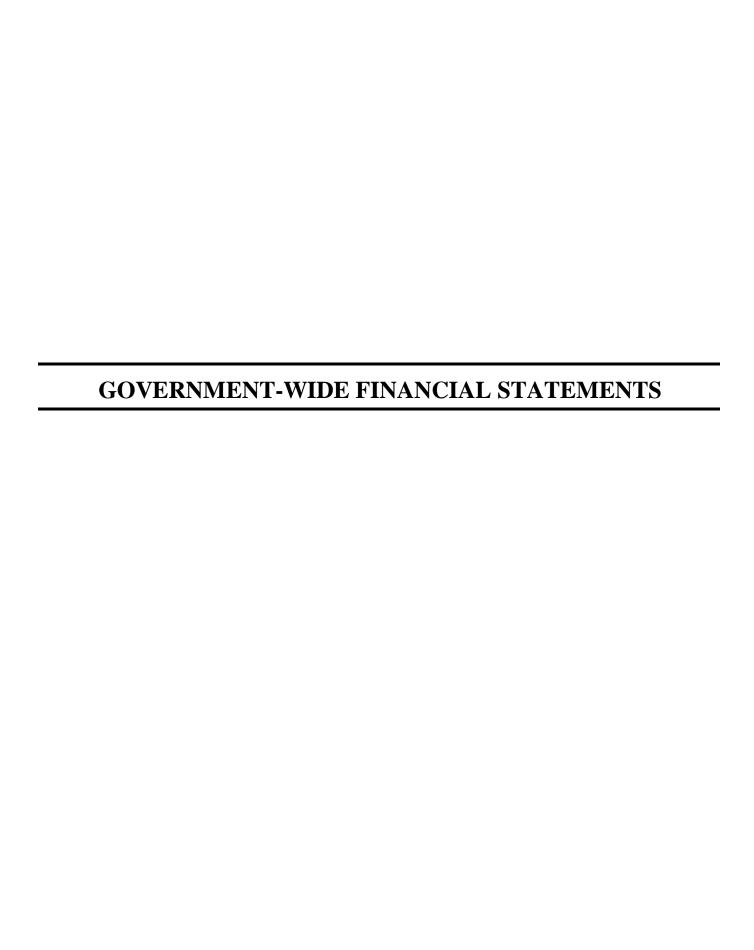
- The Board anticipates student enrollment to remain constant over the next several years with little to no change.
- The unemployment rate in Dare County at June 30, 2022 was 3.7% compared to 4.6% at June 30, 2021. The County's unemployment rate is below the June 30, 2022 N.C. statewide and national unemployment rates which were 4.1% and 3.8%, respectively.

DARE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Requests for Information

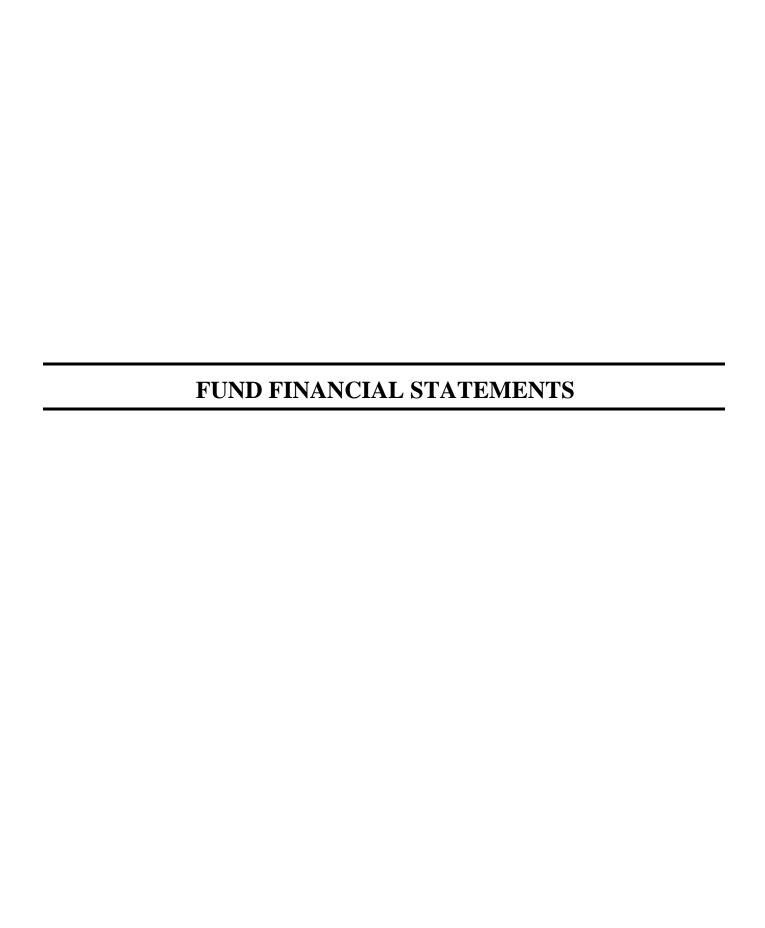
This report is intended to provide a summary of the financial condition of Dare County Board of Education. Questions or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Anna McGinnis, Interim Director of Finance Dare County Board of Education P.O. Box 1508 Nags Head, NC 27959



	Primary Government						
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total				
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,826,403	\$ 1,559,634	\$ 10,386,037				
Due from other governments	47,183	84,989	132,172				
Receivables	145,290	213	145,503				
Internal balances	(899)	899	-				
Net OPEB asset	31,324	720	32,044				
Inventories	268,512	88,557	357,069				
Capital assets:	,-	,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
Land	4,863,116	_	4,863,116				
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	118,972,061	182,648	119,154,709				
	123,835,177	182,648	124,017,825				
Total capital assets	123,033,177	102,040	124,017,023				
Total assets	133,152,990	1,917,660	135,070,650				
Deferred Outflows of Resources	21,348,315	490,472	21,838,787				
Liabilities							
Bank overdraft	9,750	-	9,750				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	727,057	12,882	739,939				
Unearned revenue	-	782,929	782,929				
Long-term liabilities:		, , , , , ,					
Due within one year	1,644,944	43,848	1,688,792				
Due in more than one year	70,393,493	1,625,632	72,019,125				
Due in more than one year							
Total liabilities	72,775,244	2,465,291	75,240,535				
Deferred Inflows of Resources	32,089,425	737,243	32,826,668				
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets	123,535,031	182,648	123,717,679				
Restricted for:							
Stabilization by State statute	304,955	-	304,955				
School capital outlay	1,629,746	-	1,629,746				
Individual schools activities	642,899	-	642,899				
DIPNC OPEB plan	139,420	3,204	142,624				
Unrestricted (deficit)	(76,615,415)	(980,254)	(77,595,669)				
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 49,636,636	\$ (794,402)	\$ 48,842,234				

			Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
								Primary Government			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charg Serv	jes for vices	Operating Grants and Contributions	•	ital Grants and ntributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
Primary government:											
Governmental activities:											
Instructional services:											
Regular instructional	\$ 27,308,210	\$	-	\$ 23,691,572	\$	-	\$ (3,616,638)	\$ -	\$ (3,616,638)		
Special populations	8,231,846		-	8,066,251		-	(165,595)	-	(165,595)		
Alternative programs	4,599,958		-	4,286,953		-	(313,005)	-	(313,005)		
School leadership	3,462,006		-	1,855,543		-	(1,606,463)	-	(1,606,463)		
Co-curricular	1,824,294	1,0	071,733	-		-	(752,561)	-	(752,561)		
School-based support	3,856,030		-	3,093,867		-	(762,163)	-	(762,163)		
System-wide support services:											
Support and development	638,243		-	184,603		-	(453,640)	-	(453,640)		
Special population support and development	141,179		-	236,908		-	95,729	-	95,729		
Alternative programs and services											
support and development	1,994		-	108		-	(1,886)	-	(1,886)		
Technology support	695,763		-	144,249		-	(551,514)	-	(551,514)		
Operational support	8,672,735	2	279,023	2,174,739		168,488	(6,050,485)	-	(6,050,485)		
Financial and human resource services	1,368,435		-	216,152		-	(1,152,283)	-	(1,152,283)		
Accountability	189,647		-	65,874		-	(123,773)	-	(123,773)		
System-wide pupil support	194,441		-	158,646		-	(35,795)	-	(35,795)		
Policy, leadership and public relations	1,301,678		-	440,262		-	(861,416)	-	(861,416)		
Ancillary services	155,586		-	109,658		-	(45,928)	-	(45,928)		
Payments to other governments	79,837		-	149,726		-	69,889	-	69,889		
Unallocated depreciation expense**	4,365,732		<u>-</u>	<u>=</u>		<u>-</u>	(4,365,732)	<u>-</u> _	(4,365,732)		
Total governmental activities	67,087,614	1,3	350,756	44,875,111		168,488	(20,693,259)	<u> </u>	(20,693,259)		
Business-type activities:					'						
School food service	2,357,755		16,041	2,879,774		_	-	538,060	538,060		
Child care	432,908		514,033	-,0:0,::		_	-	81,125	81,125		
Total business-type activities	2,790,663		530,074	2,879,774		_		619,185	619,185		
Total primary government	\$ 69,878,277		380,830	\$ 47,754,885	\$	168,488	(20,693,259)	619,185	(20,074,074)		
rotal primary government	φ 09,070,277			φ 41,134,003	Ψ	100,400	(20,093,239)	019,103	(20,074,074)		
		General re									
				y appropriations - or			23,890,957	=	23,890,957		
				y appropriations - ca			1,189,286	-	1,189,286		
				appropriations - cap	oitai		111,868	-	111,868		
			-	gs, unrestricted			14,155	900	15,055		
			neous, uni	restricted			1,442,725	47,456	1,490,181		
		Transfers					(86,023)	86,023			
			Ü	revenues and trans	fers		26,562,968	134,379	26,697,347		
		Change in	•				5,869,709	753,564	6,623,273		
		Net position	n (deficit) -	- beginning			43,766,927	(1,547,966)	42,218,961		
**This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the	ne direct	Net position	n (deficit) ·	- ending			\$ 49,636,636	\$ (794,402)	\$ 48,842,234		
expenses of the various programs.											



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

Exhibit 3

				Major	Fun	ds						
Assets	General	ate Public School	Federal	Grants	Ot	her Current Expense	Ca	apital Outlay	-	ndividual Schools	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Accounts receivable Due from other funds Inventories	\$ 5,456,649 47,183 37,250 - 268,512	\$ 9,750	\$	- - - -	\$	1,192,476 - 2,442 10,231	\$	1,524,148 - 105,598 - -	\$	653,130 - - - -	\$	8,826,403 47,183 145,290 19,981 268,512
Total assets	\$ 5,809,594	\$ 9,750	\$		\$	1,205,149	\$	1,629,746	\$	653,130	\$	9,307,369
Liabilities and fund balances												
Liabilities: Bank overdraft Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ 727,057 10,649 737,706	\$ 9,750 - - 9,750	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	10,231 10,231	\$	9,750 727,057 20,880 757,687
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Inventories Restricted: Stabilization by State statute School capital outlay Individual schools	268,512 287,823	- - -		-		- 17,132 - -		- - 1,629,746 -		- - - 642,899		268,512 304,955 1,629,746 642,899
Assigned: Subsequent year's expenditures Special revenues Unassigned Total fund balances	 3,563,223 - 952,330 5,071,888	 - - -		- - -		1,188,017 - 1,205,149		- - - 1,629,746		- - - 642,899		3,563,223 1,188,017 952,330 8,549,682
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 5,809,594	\$ 9,750	\$	_	\$	1,205,149	\$	1,629,746	\$	653,130	\$	9,307,369

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

Net position of governmental activities

Exhibit 3 (continued)

\$ 49,636,636

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:	
Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 8,549,682
Net OPEB asset	31,324
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	123,835,177
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	10,578,113
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	10,770,202
Some liabilities, including those for compensated absences, installment purchases and accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(3,817,372)
Net pension liability	(10,195,780)
Net OPEB liability	(58,025,285)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(13,660,492)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(18,428,933)

DARE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Major Funds								
	General	State Public School	Federal Grants	Other Current Expense	Capital Outlay	Individual Schools	Total Governmental Funds			
Revenues:										
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ 36,976,735	\$ -	\$ 688,290	\$ 280,356	\$ -	\$ 37,945,381			
Dare County:	00 000 057						00 000 057			
Local current expense	23,890,957	-	-	-		-	23,890,957			
Other	-	4 005 500		-	1,189,286	-	1,189,286			
U.S. Government	- 074 400	1,235,500	5,816,627	750.455	40.440	4 074 700	7,052,127			
Other	671,468			758,455	12,443	1,071,733	2,514,099			
Total revenues	24,562,425	38,212,235	5,816,627	1,446,745	1,482,085	1,071,733	72,591,850			
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Instructional services:										
Regular instructional	7,266,055	22,173,503	1,446,533	94,712	29,725	-	31,010,528			
Special populations	1,280,987	6,695,991	1,283,837	-	· -	-	9,260,815			
Alternative programs	621,600	1,039,238	2,559,425	695,320	-	-	4,915,583			
School leadership	2,124,276	1,855,543	-		-	-	3,979,819			
Co-curricular	767,076		-	-	60,725	1,049,547	1,877,348			
School-based support	1,306,144	2,790,041	303,826	3,912	-	-	4,403,923			
System-wide support services:										
Support and development	520,380	183,503	1,100	-	-	-	704,983			
Special population support										
and development	1,857	236,908	-	-	-	-	238,765			
support and development	108	108	-	13,106	-	-	13,322			
Technology support	603,700	144,249	-	-	-	-	747,949			
Operational support	6,153,104	2,090,903	36,223	47,251	1,474,215	-	9,801,696			
Financial and human resource services	1,309,613	216,152	-	576	-	-	1,526,341			
Accountability	134,222	65,874	-	-	-	-	200,096			
System-wide pupil support	54,700	158,646	-	-	-	-	213,346			
Policy, leadership and public relations	941,946	440,262	-	4,430	-	-	1,386,638			
Ancillary services	67,633	73,701	35,957	1,358	15,347	-	193,996			
Non-programmed charges	79,837	-	149,726	-	-	-	229,563			
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	168,488	-	168,488			
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>				216,351	<u>-</u>	216,351			
Total expenditures	23,233,238	38,164,622	5,816,627	860,665	1,964,851	1,049,547	71,089,550			
Revenues over expenditures	1,329,187	47,613		586,080	(482,766)	22,186	1,502,300			
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers to other funds		(47.612)					(47,613)			
Insurance proceeds	-	(47,613)	-	-	601,222	-	601,222			
•	-	-	-	-		•	205,732			
Installment purchase obligations issued					205,732					
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(47,613)	<u> </u>		806,954	-	759,341			
Net change in fund balance	1,329,187	-	-	586,080	324,188	22,186	2,261,641			
Fund balances:										
Beginning of year	3,668,117	-	-	619,069	1,305,558	620,713	6,213,457			
Change in reserve for inventories	74,584			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		74,584			
End of year	\$ 5,071,888	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,205,149	\$ 1,629,746	\$ 642,899	\$ 8,549,682			

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	2,261,641
Change in fund balance due to change in reserve for inventory		74,584
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statemer of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives an reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceede capital outlays in the current period.	d	(3,508,244)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on th Statement of Activities	е	6,029,668
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included on th Statement of Activities	e	2,348,546
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resource are not reported as revenues in the funds. OPEB nonemployer contributions	s	350,979
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governments funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the currer financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on ne position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	nt et	(37,244)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of currer financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governments funds:		
Pension (expense) benefit OPEB (expense) benefit Compensated absences		(2,741,559) 1,001,982 89,356
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	5,869,709

		General Fund										
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget								
Revenues: State of North Carolina Dare County U.S. Government	\$ - 23,890,957	\$ - 23,890,957	\$ - 23,890,957	\$ -								
Contributions and donations Other	360,000	710,000	671,468	(38,532)								
Total revenues	24,250,957	24,600,957	24,562,425	(38,532)								
Expenditures: Current:												
Instructional services	13,611,683	14,165,680	13,366,138	799,542								
System-wide support services	10,653,778	10,444,168	9,719,630	724,538								
Ancillary services	19,694	43,000	67,633	(24,633)								
Nonprogrammed charges	104,668	86,975	79,837	7,138								
Total expenditures	24,389,823	24,739,823	23,233,238	1,506,585								
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(138,866)	(138,866)	1,329,187	1,468,053								
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-								
Fund balance appropriated	138,866	138,866		(138,866)								
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	1,329,187	\$ 1,329,187								
Fund balances: Beginning of year			3,668,117									
Change in reserve for inventories			74,584									
End of year			\$ 5,071,888									

	State Public School Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: State of North Carolina Dare County	\$ 36,813,428	\$ 38,441,785	\$ 36,976,735	\$ (1,465,050)
U.S. Government Contributions and donations Other	- - -	1,235,500 - -	1,235,500 - -	- - -
Total revenues	36,813,428	39,677,285	38,212,235	(1,465,050)
Expenditures: Current:				
Instructional services	33,972,625	35,983,995	34,554,316	1,429,679
System-wide support services	2,789,712	3,567,620	3,536,605	31,015
Ancillary services	4,350	78,056	73,701	4,355
Nonprogrammed charges	<u> </u>			<u> </u>
Total expenditures	36,766,687	39,629,671	38,164,622	1,465,049
Revenues over (under) expenditures	46,741	47,614	47,613	(1)
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	(46,741)	(47,614)	(47,613)	1
Fund balance appropriated				
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balances: Beginning of year Change in reserve for inventories End of year			- - \$ -	

	Federal Grants Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: State of North Carolina Dare County	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ -
U.S. Government Contributions and donations Other	11,513,854 - 	12,016,654 - -	5,816,627 - -	(6,200,027)
Total revenues	11,513,854	12,016,654	5,816,627	(6,200,027)
Expenditures: Current:				
Instructional services	10,607,682	11,242,004	5,593,621	5,648,383
System-wide support services	222,009	193,924	37,323	156,601
Ancillary services	36,870	36,871	35,957	914
Nonprogrammed charges	647,293	543,855	149,726	394,129
Total expenditures	11,513,854	12,016,654	5,816,627	6,200,027
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Fund balance appropriated				
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balances: Beginning of year Change in reserve for inventories End of year			- - \$ -	

	Other Current Expense Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: State of North Carolina Dare County U.S. Government	\$ 687,84	1 \$ 687,841 	\$ 688,290 - -	\$ 449 - -
Contributions and donations Other	554,44	560,982	758,455	197,473
Total revenues	1,242,28	7 1,248,823	1,446,745	197,922
Expenditures: Current:				
Instructional services	1,113,24	7 851,136	793,944	57,192
System-wide support services	158,80	5 427,452	65,363	362,089
Total ancillary services			1,358	(1,358)
Nonprogrammed charges		<u> </u>		
Total expenditures	1,272,05	2 1,278,588	860,665	417,923
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(29,76	5) (29,765)	586,080	615,845
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds			-	-
Fund balance appropriated	29,76	5 29,765		(29,765)
Net change in fund balance	\$	- \$ -	586,080	\$ 586,080
Fund balances: Beginning of year Change in reserve for inventories			619,069	
End of year			\$ 1,205,149	

	Enterprise		
	Major		
	School Food Child		
	Service	Care	Totals
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 751,932	\$ 807,702	\$ 1,559,634
Due from other governments	82,751	2,238	84,989
Receivables	213	-	213
Due from other funds	1,992	-	1,992
Inventories	88,557		88,557
Total current assets	925,445	809,940	1,735,385
Noncurrent assets:			
Net OPEB asset	566	154	720
Capital assets:			
Furniture and equipment, net	182,648	-	182,648
Total noncurrent assets	183,214	154	183,368
Total assets	1,108,659	810,094	1,918,753
Deferred Outflows of Resources	385,717	104,755	490,472
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	12,882	-	12,882
Due to other funds	, -	1,093	1,093
Compensated absences	35,515	8,333	43,848
Unearned revenue	58,477	724,452	782,929
Total current liabilities	106,874	733,878	840,752
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability	184,215	50,030	234,245
Net OPEB liability	1,048,388	284,724	1,333,112
Compensated absences	48,333	9,942	58,275
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,280,936	344,696	1,625,632
Total liabilities	1,387,810	1,078,574	2,466,384
Deferred Inflows of Resources	579,784	157,459	737,243
Net position			
Investment in capital assets	182,648	-	182,648
Restricted for DIPNC OPEB plan	2,519	685	3,204
Unrestricted (deficit)	(658,385)	(321,869)	(980,254)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (473,218)	\$ (321,184)	\$ (794,402)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Major	Enterprise Major Funds	
	School Food	Child	
	Service	Care	Totals
Operating revenues:			
Food sales	\$ 16,041	\$ -	\$ 16,041
Child care fees	-	514,033	514,033
Other	4,375	· -	4,375
Total operating revenues	20,416	514,033	534,449
Operating expenses:			
Food cost:			
Purchase of food	815,311	1,094	816,405
Donated commodities	178,007	-	178,007
Salaries and benefits	1,090,055	405,321	1,495,376
Materials and supplies	198,751	5,879	204,630
Repairs and maintenance	11,051	· -	11,051
Depreciation	28,118	-	28,118
Non-capitalized equipment	5,061	8,125	13,186
Contracted services	11,672	-	11,672
Other	19,729	12,489	32,218
Total operating expenses	2,357,755	432,908	2,790,663
Operating income (loss)	(2,337,339)	81,125	(2,256,214)
Nonoperating revenues:			
Federal grants and reimbursements	2,701,767	-	2,701,767
Federal commodities	178,007	-	178,007
Contracted service revenue	-	43,081	43,081
Interest earned	900	<u> </u>	900
Total nonoperating revenues	2,880,674	43,081	2,923,755
Income before transfers and contributions	543,335	124,206	667,541
Transfers from other funds	47,613	-	47,613
Capital contributions	38,410	_	38,410
Change in net position	629,358	124,206	753,564
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	(1,102,576)	(445,390)	(1,547,966)
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$ (473,218)	\$ (321,184)	\$ (794,402)

	Enterprise		
	Major Funds		
	School Food	Child	
	Service	Care	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 17,284	\$ 511,795	\$ 529,079
Cash paid for goods and services	(1,012,325)	(27,587)	(1,039,912)
Cash paid to employees for services	(1,224,134)	(417,693)	(1,641,827)
Other operating revenue	4,375	-	4,375
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(2,214,800)	66,515	(2,148,285)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		(26.246)	(26.246)
Due to other funds	- (4.000)	(26,346)	(26,346)
Due from other funds	(1,992)	-	(1,992)
Federal grants and reimbursements	2,740,704	707 500	2,740,704
Contracted service revenue		767,533	767,533
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	2,738,712	741,187	3,479,899
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest earned on investments	900		900
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	524,812	807,702	1,332,514
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	227,120	-	227,120
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 751,932	\$ 807,702	\$ 1,559,634
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (2,337,339)	\$ 81,125	\$ (2,256,214)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to			
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation	28,118	-	28,118
Donated commodities	178,007	-	178,007
Salaries and benefits paid by other funds	47,613	-	47,613
Changes in assets, liabilities deferred outflows			
and deferred inflows:		(0.000)	(0.000)
Increase in due from other governments	(04.0)	(2,238)	(2,238)
Increase in accounts receivable	(213)	-	(213)
Decrease in net OPEB asset	1,243	306	1,549
Decrease in inventories	41,846	-	41,846
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	7,404	-	7,404
Increase in unearned revenue	1,456	(70,000)	1,456
Decrease in net pension liability	(324,903)	(79,262)	(404,165)
Increase in net OPEB liability	30,718	26,284	57,002
Increase in deferred outflows	(2,162)	(7,350)	(9,512)
Increase in deferred inflows	125,162	42,007	167,169
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	(11,750)	5,643	(6,107)
Total adjustments	122,539	(14,610)	107,929
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ (2,214,800)</u>	<u>\$ 66,515</u>	<u>\$ (2,148,285)</u>

NONCASH OPERATING AND NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$178,007 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 \$47,613 to personnel of the School Food Service Fund during the year. These payments are reflected as an operating transfer in and an operating expense on Exhibit 8.

School Food Service Fund capital assets with values of \$33,064 and \$5,346 were purchased during the year by the General Fund and Capital Outlay Fund, respectively. 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 Dare 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 Dare 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 Dare County, North Carolina. The Board receives State, local, and federal government funding and must adhere to the legal requirements of each funding entity. The Board has no component units.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Board reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

D. Budgetary Data

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

North Carolina General Statutes. No budget is required by State law for individual school funds. All appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the purpose level for all annually budgeted funds. The Board has authorized the Superintendent to transfer amounts between functions, sub-functions and objects of expenditures within a purpose without limitations and without a report to the Board of Education. Any increases or decreases in purpose levels or transfers between funds will require a budget amendment by the Board of Education. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

3. Inventories

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

4. Capital Assets

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

For capital assets utilized in both governmental and business-type activities, it is the policy of the Board to capitalize those assets costing more than \$5,000 with an estimated useful life of two or more years. The cost of normal repairs and maintenance that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives is not capitalized.

Dare 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
Land improvements	30
Buildings and building improvements	15 - 50
Equipment and furniture	5 - 20
Vehicles	6 - 12

5. <u>Deferred outflows and inflows of resources</u>

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

6. Long-term Obligations

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

7. Compensated Absences

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

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

8. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unassigned fund balance – the portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds. 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 pay expenditures from restricted revenue sources first and then from general unrestricted revenues. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Board of Education.

9. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance - total* governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The net adjustment of \$41,086,954 consists of the following elements:

Description		Amount
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds (total capital assets on government-wide statement in governmental activities column) Less accumulated depreciation Net capital assets	\$	208,839,368 (85,004,191) 123,835,177
Net OPEB asset		31,324
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		10,578,113
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		10,770,202
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current period, do not require current resources to pay and are therefore not recorded in the fund statements:		
Installment purchases Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability		(300,146) (3,517,226) (10,195,780) (58,025,285)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(13,660,492)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	_	(18,428,933)
Total adjustment	\$	41,086,954

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. There are several elements of that total adjustment of \$3,608,068 as follows:

Description		Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities	\$	1,069,896
Depreciation expense, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements		(4,578,140)
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		(205,732)
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		168,488
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		6,029,668
Contributions to the OPEB plans in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		2,348,546
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. OPEB nonemployer contributions		350,979
Expenses reported in the Statement of Activities that do not require the use of current resources to pay are not recorded as expenditures in the fund statements		
Pension (expense) benefit OPEB (expense) benefit Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources		(2,741,559) 1,001,982 89,356
Adjustment due to the use of the consumption method of recording inventory in the government-wide statements	_	74,584
Total adjustment	\$	3,608,068

10. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

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

	olation mount
General Fund: Ancillary services	\$ 24,633
Other Current Expense Fund: Ancillary services	\$ 1,358

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

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits

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

At June 30, 2022, the Board had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$7,356,331 and an overdraft balance with the State Treasurer of \$9,750. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$7,829,187 and \$705,663, respectively. Of these balances, \$942,605 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$7,592,245 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2022, the Board had \$2,875,480 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Cash Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's and is classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Additionally, at June 30 2022, the Board had \$154,226 invested with the State Treasurer in the Short Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of 1.3 years at June 30, 2022. The Board has no policy for managing interest rate risk or credit risk. All investments are measured using the market approach. The STIF is classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and valued using prices that are either directly or indirectly observable for an asset or liability.

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.

3. Accounts Receivable

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

	oth (ue from ner funds Internal alances)	_	oue from other	Other	Total
Governmental activities:		alai 1000)	<u>90</u> ,	OTTITION	 Othor	 Total
General Fund Other governmental activities	\$	(10,649) 9,750	\$	47,183 -	\$ 37,250 108,040	\$ 73,784 117,790
Total governmental activities	\$	(899)	\$	47,183	\$ 145,290	\$ 191,574
Business-type activities:						
School Food Service Fund	\$	1,992	\$	82,751	\$ 213	\$ 84,956
Child Care Fund		(1,093)		2,238	 -	 1,145
Total business-type activities	\$	899	\$	84,989	\$ 213	\$ 86,101

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Governmental activities: General Fund	\$ 47,183	Amounts due from County and towns
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund	\$ •	Federal funds
Child Care Fund	 2,238	State funds
Total	\$ 84,989	

4. Capital Assets

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

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,863,116	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,863,116
Construction in progress	861,256	235,547	1,096,803	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,724,372	235,547	1,096,803	4,863,116
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	181,184,578	-	-	181,184,578
Improvements	13,065,097	1,149,789	-	14,214,886
Equipment and furniture	2,605,423	314,390	-	2,919,813
Vehicles	5,190,002	466,973		5,656,975
Total capital assets being depreciated	202,045,100	1,931,152		203,976,252
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	67,650,002	3,623,361	-	71,273,363
Improvements	6,661,441	616,019	-	7,277,460
Equipment and furniture	1,963,856	126,352	-	2,090,208
Vehicles	4,150,752	212,408		4,363,160
Total accumulated depreciation	80,426,051	4,578,140		85,004,191
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	121,619,049			118,972,061
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$127,343,421			\$123,835,177
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund: Capital assets being depreciated:				
Equipment and furniture	\$ 1,357,875	\$ 38,410	\$ -	\$ 1,396,285
Less accumulated depreciation for:		•		
Equipment and furniture	1,185,519	28,118	_	1,213,637
School Food Service capital assets, net	\$ 172,356	,		\$ 182,648

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Operational support services	\$ 212,408
Unallocated	 4,365,732
Total	\$ 4,578,140

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations

a. Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Board is a participating employer in the statewide Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. TSERS membership is comprised of employees of the State (state

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

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Board employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the TSERS Board of Trustees. The Board's contractually required contribution rate for the period July 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021 was 14.78% of covered payroll and 17.98% for the period January 1, 2022 through June 30, 2022, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$6,168,198 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 \$10,430,025 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31,

2020. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating TSERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Board's proportion was 0.2227% and 0.2321%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Board recognized pension expense of \$2,799,273. At June 30, 2022, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		erred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	586,285	\$	236,877	
Changes of assumptions		3,912,415		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		12,922,932	
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions		154,244		814,528	
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		6,168,198		_	
Total	\$	10,821,142	\$	13,974,337	

\$6,168,198 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	\$ (1,418,122)
2024	(1,831,950)
2025	(2,107,911)
2026	 (3,963,410)
Total	\$ (9,321,393)

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.25 to 8.05 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	6.50 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	1'	% Decrease (5.50%)	D	iscount Rate (6.50%)	1'	% Increase (7.50%)
Board's proportionate share of the net						
pension liability (asset)	\$	34,986,235	\$	10,430,025	\$	(9,982,340)

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

b. Other Postemployment Benefits

1. Healthcare Benefits

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

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

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

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

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

service credit are eligible for coverage on a partially contributory basis. For such future retirees, the State will pay 50% of the State Health Plan's noncontributory premium.

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

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

Contributions. By General Statute, accumulated contributions from employers to RHBF and any earnings on those contributions shall be used to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. By statute, contributions to RHBF are irrevocable. Also, by law, fund assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries and are not subject to the claims of creditors of the employers making contributions to RHBF. However, RHBF assets may be used for reasonable expenses to administer the RHBF, including costs to conduct required actuarial valuations of state—supported retired employees' health benefits. Contribution rates to RHBF, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the period July 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021, the Board contributed 6.68% of covered payroll and 5.90% for the period January 1, 2022 through June 30, 2022, which amounted to \$2,368,618 for the entire fiscal year. During the current fiscal year, the plan also recognized a one-time transfer of excess funding from the Public Employees Health Benefits Fund totaling \$187.0 million, which was isolated from the OPEB expense and allocated to participating employers as a separate revenue item. The Board's proportionate share of this allocation totaled \$359.043.

At June 30, 2022, the Board reported a liability of \$59,358,397 for its proportionate share of the net RHBF OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Board's proportion was 0.1920% and 0.2021%, respectively.

\$2,368,618 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	\$ (5,949,178)
2024	(2,201,936)
2025	(689,350)
2026	(1,501,620)
2027	28,200
Total	\$ (10,313,884)

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	\$	70,605,950	\$	59,358,397	\$	50,249,144		

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

			H	lealthcare Trend Rates			
	1% Decrease (Medica	۱-	(Medical - 5.00-6.00%,	1% in	ncrease (Medical -6.00-	
	4.00-5.00%, Pharmacy	<i>/</i> -	Ρ	harmacy - 5.00-9.50%,	7.00	%, Pharmacy - 6.00-	
	4.00-8.50%, Medicare	Э	ľ	Medicare Advantage -	1	0.50%, Medicare	
	Advantage - 4.00%,		Advantage - 4.00%, 5.00%, Administrative -		Advantage - 6.00%,		
	Administrative - 2.00%	ó)		3.00%)	Adn	ninistrative - 4.00%)	
Net OPEB liability	\$ 48,070,2	90	\$	59,358,397	\$	74,333,109	

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

2. Disability Benefits

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

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

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

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

Contributions. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Disability income benefits are funded by actuarially determined employer contributions that are established in the Appropriations Bill by the General Assembly and coincide with the State fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, employers made a statutory contribution of 0.09% of covered payroll which was equal to the actuarially required contribution. Board contributions to the plan were \$33,891 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the Board reported an asset of \$32,044 for its proportionate share of the net DIPNC OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Board's proportion was 0.1962% and 0.2027%, respectively.

\$33,891 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	\$ 20,815
2024	14,141
2025	18,388
2026	8,988
2027	3,342
Thereafter	 11,015
Total	\$ 76,689

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:

	19	% Decrease	[Discount Rate		1% Increase	
		(2.00%)		(3.00%)	(4.00%)		
Net OPEB asset	\$	20,232	\$	32,044	\$	42,971	

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)	\$ (1,117,487)	\$	70,391	\$ (1,047,096)
OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 59,358,397	\$	(32,044)	\$ 59,326,353
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.1920%		0.1962%	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 350,443	\$	81,703	\$ 432,146
Changes of assumptions	4,855,006		5,626	4,860,632
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
plan investments	-		3,127	3,127
Changes in proportion and differences between Board				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,315,278		3,953	3,319,231
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 2,368,618	_	33,891	 2,402,509
Totals	\$ 10,889,345	\$	128,300	\$ 11,017,645
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,104,936	\$	-	\$ 1,104,936
Changes of assumptions	14,425,381		11,633	14,437,014
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
plan investments	30,364		-	30,364
Changes in proportion and differences between Board				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	 3,273,930		6,087	 3,280,017
Totals	\$ 18,834,611	\$	17,720	\$ 18,852,331

2. Accounts Payable

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

	endors Other
Governmental activities: General Fund	\$ 727,057
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund	\$ 12,882

3. <u>Unearned Revenues</u>

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

Business-type activities:

Prepayments of meals (School Food Service Fund)	\$ 58,477
Prepayment of contracted service revenue (Child Care Fund)	 724,452
Total business-type activities	\$ 782,929

4. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		erred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,018,431	\$	1,341,813
Changes of assumptions	8,773,047		14,437,014
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments	3,127		12,953,296
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,473,475		4,094,545
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	8,570,707		
Total	\$ 21,838,787	\$	32,826,668

5. Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board maintains general liability and errors and omissions coverage of \$1 million per claim through a private insurance company. The policy has an annual aggregate limit of \$2 million for general liability and an annual aggregate limit of \$1 million for errors and omissions. Statutory workers' compensation coverage is purchased through a private insurer for employees to the extent they are paid from Federal and local funds. Workers' compensation coverage is provided by the State of North Carolina through a self-insured fund, to the extent employees are paid from State funds.

The Board also participates in the State Public Education Property Insurance Fund (the Fund), a voluntary, self-insured risk control and risk financing fund administered by the North Carolina Department of Insurance. The Fund insures the tangible property assets of the Board. Coverage is provided on an "all risk" perils contract. Buildings and contents are insured on a replacement cost basis. The Fund purchases excess reinsurance to protect the assets of the Fund in the event of a catastrophic event. The Fund maintains a self-insured retention of \$10 million. Excess reinsurance is purchased through commercial insurers. A limit of \$5 million per occurrence is provided on flood, earthquake, business interruption and extra expense. \$10 million per occurrence is provided on increased cost of construction.

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

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

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

6. Contingent Liabilities

As of the date of our report, the Board was a defendant to a pending legal claim involving a student with a disability. The Board's management and the Board's attorneys have been unable to determine the amount of loss, if any, the Board might incur as a result of this legal matter.

7. Long-Term Obligations

Direct Placement Installment Purchases

The Board is authorized to finance the purchase of school buses under G.S. 115C-528(a). Session law 2003-284, section 7.25 authorized the State Board of Education to allot moneys for the payments on financing contracts entered into pursuant to G.S. 115C-528. The State has accepted the bid to purchase Thomas Built Buses through special third-party direct placement financing arrangements. During the prior fiscal year, the Board entered into such a contract for the purchase of school buses. The buses are pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The contracts each require four equal principal-only payments with the first payment due within ten days of receipt of the buses and the following three payments due on each of the three subsequent November 15th dates.

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

Year Ending June 30:	Governr	nental Activitie	es
	F	Principal	
2023	\$	173,858	
2024		99,889	
2025		26,399	
Totals	\$	300,146	

c. 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:

	<u>J</u>	uly 1, 2021	Increases		Decreases	Jι	ine 30, 2022	 Current Portion
Governmental activities:								
Direct placement installment purchases	\$	262,902	\$ 205,732	\$	168,488	\$	300,146	\$ 173,858
Net pension liability		27,407,530	-		17,211,750		10,195,780	-
Net OPEB liability		54,784,589	3,240,696		-		58,025,285	-
Compensated absences		3,606,582	2,439,377	_	2,528,733		3,517,226	 1,471,086
Total	\$	86,061,603	\$ 5,885,805	\$	19,908,971	\$	72,038,437	\$ 1,644,944
Business-type activities:								
Net pension liability	\$	638,410	\$ -	\$	404,165	\$	234,245	\$ -
Net OPEB liability		1,276,110	57,002		-		1,333,112	-
Compensated absences		108,230	70,820		76,927		102,123	 43,848
Total	\$	2,022,750	\$ 127,822	\$	481,092	\$	1,669,480	\$ 43,848

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

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

1. Interfund Balances

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount			
Other Current Expense Fund	Individual Schools Fund	\$ 10,231			
School Food Service Fund	General Fund	899			
State Public School Fund	General Fund	9,750			
School Food Service Fund	Child Care Fund	1,093			

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

2. Transfers to/from other Funds

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

From the State Public School Fund to the School Food Service Fund for administrative salaries and benefits

\$ 47,613

3. Transfers / Contributed Capital

During the year ended June 30, 2022, School Food Service Fund capital assets with values of \$33,064 and \$5,346 were purchased by the General Fund and Capital Outlay Fund, respectively. These amounts are presented as a transfer between governmental and business-type activities in Exhibit 2 and as contributed capital in Exhibit 8.

D. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 5,071,888
Less: Inventories	(268,512)
Stabilization by State statute	(287,823)
Appropriated fund balance in the 2022-2023 budget	 (3,563,223)
Unassigned fund balance	\$ 952,330

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

	Enc	<u>umbrances</u>
General Fund	\$	203,390
Capital Outlay Fund		404,677
Other Currrent Expense Fund		4,459
Child Care Fund		9,207

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

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

	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.223%		0.232%		0.232%		0.223%		0.218%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 10,430,025	\$	28,045,940	\$	24,028,533	\$	22,223,982	\$	17,320,091
Board's covered payroll	\$ 34,752,700	\$	35,750,571	\$	36,309,676	\$	34,848,241	\$	29,644,128
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	30.01%		78.45%		66.18%		63.77%		58.43%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	94.86%		85.98%		87.56%		87.61%		89.51%
	2017		2016		2015		2014		
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.220%		0.210%		0.210%		0.210%		
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 19,764,397	\$	7,742,220	\$	2,486,236	\$	2,766,177		
Board's covered payroll	\$ 32,368,629	\$	32,533,453	\$	31,834,944	\$	31,934,978		
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	61.06%		23.80%		7.81%		8.66%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.32%		94.64%		98.24%		90.60%		

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

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

	2022	2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 6,168,198	\$ 5,136,449	\$ 4,636,849	\$ 4,462,459	\$ 3,756,644
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	6,168,198	 5,136,449	 4,636,849	4,462,459	 3,756,644
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ _	\$ 	\$ -	\$ _
Board's covered payroll	\$ 37,656,886	\$ 34,752,700	\$ 35,750,571	\$ 36,309,676	\$ 34,848,241
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.38%	14.78%	12.97%	12.29%	10.78%
	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,958,484	\$ 2,972,943	\$ 2,976,811	\$ 2,486,236	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 2,958,484	2,972,943	 2,976,811	 2,486,236	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	
Board's covered payroll	\$ 29,644,128	\$ 32,368,629	\$ 32,533,453	\$ 31,834,944	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.98%	9.15%	9.15%	7.81%	

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.1920%	0.2021%	0.1984%	0.1950%	0.1889%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 59,358,397	\$ 56,060,699	\$ 62,770,636	\$ 55,545,187	\$ 61,923,558
Board's covered payroll	\$ 34,752,700	\$ 35,750,571	\$ 36,309,676	\$ 34,848,241	\$ 29,644,128
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	170.80%	156.81%	172.88%	159.39%	208.89%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	7.72%	6.92%	4.40%	4.40%	3.52%
	2017				
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.1807%				
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 78,609,531				
Board's covered payroll	\$ 32,368,629				
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	242.86%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	2.41%				

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

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

		2022	2021	 2020	_	2019	2018
	Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,368,618	\$ 2,321,480	\$ 2,313,062	\$	2,276,618	\$ 2,108,319
	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,368,618	2,321,480	 2,313,062		2,276,618	2,108,319
	Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$
	Board's covered payroll	\$ 37,656,886	\$ 34,752,700	\$ 35,750,571	\$	36,309,676	\$ 34,848,241
	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.29%	6.68%	6.47%		6.27%	6.05%
57	Contractually required contribution	\$ 2017 1,722,324					
	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,722,324					
	Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -					
	Board's covered payroll	\$ 29,644,128					
	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	5.81%					

DARE 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	0.1962%		0.2027%		0.2034%		0.1955%		0.1900%
	Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 32,044	\$	99,697	\$	87,771	\$	59,370	\$	116,140
	Board's covered payroll	\$ 34,752,700	\$	35,750,571	\$	36,309,676	\$	34,848,241	\$	29,644,128
	Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.09%		0.28%		0.24%		0.17%		0.39%
	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset	105.18%		115.57%		113.00%		108.47%		116.23%
53		 2017								
	Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset	0.1878%								
	Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 116,630								
	Board's covered payroll	\$ 32,368,629								
	Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.36%								
	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset	116.06%								

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

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

	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	33,891	\$	31,277	\$	35,751	\$	50,834	\$	48,788
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		33,891		31,277		35,751		50,834	_	48,788
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Board's covered payroll	\$	37,656,886	\$	34,752,700	\$	35,750,571	\$	36,309,676	\$	34,848,241
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.09%		0.09%		0.10%		0.14%		0.14%
Contractually required contribution	\$	2017								
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		112,648								
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-								
Board's covered payroll	\$	29,644,128								
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.38%								
	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess) Board's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess) Board's covered payroll	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess) Board's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution Contribution deficiency (excess) \$ Board's covered payroll \$	Contractually required contribution \$ 33,891 Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution \$ 33,891 Contribution deficiency (excess) \$ Board's covered payroll \$ 37,656,886 Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll 0.09% Contractually required contribution \$ 112,648 Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution 112,648 Contribution deficiency (excess) \$ Board's covered payroll \$ 29,644,128	Contractually required contribution \$ 33,891 \$ Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution \$ 33,891 Contribution deficiency (excess) \$ - \$ Board's covered payroll \$ 37,656,886 \$ Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll 0.09% Contractually required contribution \$ 112,648 Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution 112,648 Contribution deficiency (excess) \$ - Board's covered payroll \$ 29,644,128	Contractually required contribution \$33,891 \$31,277 Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution \$33,891 \$31,277 Contribution deficiency (excess) \$\$\$\$ Board's covered payroll \$37,656,886 \$34,752,700 Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll 0.09% 0.09% Contractually required contribution \$112,648 Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution \$112,648 Contribution deficiency (excess) \$\$\$ Board's covered payroll \$29,644,128	Contractually required contribution \$ 33,891 \$ 31,277 \$ Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution \$ 33,891 \$ 31,277 \$ Contribution deficiency (excess) \$ - \$ - \$ Board's covered payroll \$ 37,656,886 \$ 34,752,700 \$ Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll 0.09% 0.09% Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution \$ 112,648 Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution \$ 12,648 Contribution deficiency (excess) \$ - \$ Board's covered payroll \$ 29,644,128	Contractually required contribution \$33,891 \$31,277 \$35,751 Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution \$33,891 \$31,277 \$35,751 Contribution deficiency (excess) \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \$\frac{1}{	Contractually required contribution \$ 33,891 \$ 31,277 \$ 35,751 \$ Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution \$ 33,891 \$ 31,277 \$ 35,751 \$ Contribution deficiency (excess) \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Board's covered payroll \$ 37,656,886 \$ 34,752,700 \$ 35,750,571 \$ Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll 0.09% 0.09% 0.10% Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution \$ 112,648 Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution \$ \$ - \$ Board's covered payroll \$ 29,644,128	Contractually required contribution \$ 33,891 \$ 31,277 \$ 35,751 \$ 50,834 Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution 33,891 31,277 35,751 50,834 Contribution deficiency (excess) \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - Board's covered payroll \$ 37,656,886 \$ 34,752,700 \$ 35,750,571 \$ 36,309,676 Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll 0.09% 0.09% 0.10% 0.14% Contractually required contribution \$ 112,648 \$ - \$ - \$ - Contribution deficiency (excess) \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - Board's covered payroll \$ 29,644,128 \$ - \$ - \$ -	Contractually required contribution \$ 33,891 \$ 31,277 \$ 35,751 \$ 50,834 \$ Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution 33,891 31,277 35,751 50,834 \$ Contribution deficiency (excess) \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$



DARE 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	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues:			
Dare County:			
County appropriation	\$ 23,890,957	\$ 23,890,957	\$ -
Other:			
Fines and forfeitures	700,000	654,686	(45,314)
Interest earned on investment	10,000	13,202	3,202
Miscellaneous	-	3,580	3,580
Total other	710,000	671,468	(38,532)
Total revenues	24,600,957	24,562,425	(38,532)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instructional services:			
Regular instructional		7,266,055	
Special populations		1,280,987	
Alternative programs		621,600	
School leadership		2,124,276	
Co-curricular		767,076	
School-based support		1,306,144	
Total instructional services	14,165,680	13,366,138	799,542
System-wide support services:			
Support and development		520,380	
Special population support and development		1,857	
Alternative programs and services		,	
support and development		108	
Technology support		603,700	
Operational support		6,153,104	
Financial and human resource services		1,309,613	
Accountability		134,222	
System-wide pupil support		54,700	
Policy, leadership and public relations		941,946	
Total system-wide support services	10,444,168	9,719,630	724,538
Ancillary services:			
Nutrition		67,633	
Total ancillary services	43,000	67,633	(24,633)
Non-programmed charges:			
Payments to other governments	86,975	79,837	7,138
Total expenditures	24,739,823	23,233,238	1,506,585
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(138,866)	1,329,187	1,468,053

DARE 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
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	-	-	-
Fund balance appropriated	138,866		(138,866)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	1,329,187	\$ 1,329,187
Fund balance: Beginning of year		3,668,117	
Change in reserve for inventories		74,584	
End of year		\$ 5,071,888	

DARE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES INDIVIDUAL SCHOOLS FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Ne	et change					
					in fund	Fun	d balances	Fun	d balances	
	Revenues	E	Expenditures		palance	6	/30/2021	6/30/2022		
Cape Hatteras Elementary	\$ 43,182	\$	37,776	\$	5,406	\$	23,438	\$	28,844	
Kitty Hawk Elementary	44,816		37,834		6,982		47,449		54,431	
Manteo Elementary	41,167		51,065		(9,898)		27,860		17,962	
First Flight Elementary	17,814		16,685		1,129		12,553		13,682	
Nags Head Elementary	40,044		34,724		5,320		16,967		22,287	
First Flight Middle	106,468		91,552		14,916		48,097		63,013	
Manteo Middle	68,973		88,630		(19,657)		92,156		72,499	
Cape Hatteras Secondary	196,265		185,197		11,068		149,397		160,465	
Manteo High	185,365		161,451		23,914		82,807		106,721	
First Flight High	 327,639		344,633		(16,994)		119,989		102,995	
Totals	\$ 1,071,733	\$	1,049,547	\$	22,186	\$	620,713	\$	642,899	

DARE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND

Revenues: State of North Carolina: State of North Carolina: State appropriations - buses \$168,488 \$168,488 \$1.00		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
State appropriations - buses \$ 168,488 \$ 168,488 \$ - a K-12 Athletic Facilities Grant 111,868 111,868 - a Total State of North Carolina 280,356 280,356 - a Dare County: 2547,707 463,641 (2,084,066) Construction project funding 82,644 82,645 1 Maintenance project funding 82,644 82,645 1 Total Dare County 3,273,351 1,189,286 (2,084,065) Other: 1 953 953 Miscellaneous - 953 953 Miscellaneous - 11,490 11,490 Total other - 12,443 12,443 Total revenues 3,553,707 1,482,085 (2,071,622) Expenditures: 29,725 20,725 20,716,222 Expenditures: 29,725 40,725 40,725 40,725 40,725 40,725 40,725 40,725 40,725 40,725 40,725 40,725 40,725 40,725 40,	Revenues:			
K-12 Athletic Facilities Grant 111,868 111,868	State of North Carolina:			
Total State of North Carolina 280,356 280,356 - Dare County: Seneral county appropriations 643,000 643,000 - General county appropriations 643,000 643,000 - Construction project funding 2,547,707 463,641 (2,084,066) Maintenance project funding 3,273,351 1,189,286 (2,084,065) Other:	State appropriations - buses	\$ 168,488	\$ 168,488	\$ -
Dare County: General county appropriations 643,000 643,000 - Construction project funding 2,547,707 463,641 (2,084,066) Maintenance project funding 82,644 82,645 1 Total Dare County 3,273,351 1,189,286 (2,084,065) Other: Interest earned on investments - 953 953 Miscellaneous - 11,490 11,490 11,490 Total other - 12,443 12,443 12,443 Total revenues 3,553,707 1,482,085 (2,071,622) Expenditures: 2 2,725 2 Current: Instructional services: 8,0725 4,085 4,082 Instructional services: 640,391 90,450 549,941 Co-curricular 60,725 549,941 549,941 Total instructional services: 1,474,215 2,133,059 Operational support 1,474,215 2,133,059 Ancillary services: 3,607,274 1,474,215 2,133,059 <tr< td=""><td></td><td>111,868</td><td>111,868</td><td></td></tr<>		111,868	111,868	
General county appropriations 643,000 643,000 - Construction project funding 2,547,707 463,641 (2,084,066) Maintenance project funding 32,644 82,645 1 Total Dare County 3,273,351 1,189,286 (2,084,065) Other:	Total State of North Carolina	280,356	280,356	
Construction project funding Maintenance project funding Total Dare County 2,547,707 463,641 (2,084,066) Maintenance project funding Total Dare County 3,273,351 1,189,286 (2,084,065) Other: Interest earned on investments - 953 953 Miscellaneous - 11,490 11,490 Total other - 12,443 12,443 Total revenues 3,553,707 1,482,085 (2,071,622) Expenditures: Current: Instructional services: Current: Instructional services: Co-curricular 29,725 Co-curricular 29,725 Total instructional services: 3,607,274 1,474,215 2,133,059 System-wide support services: 3,607,274 1,474,215 2,133,059 Ancillary services: Nutrition 33,607,274 1,474,215 2,133,059 Debt services: Principal retirement 168,488 168,488 - Capital outl	Dare County:			
Maintenance project funding 82,644 82,645 1 Total Dare County 3,273,351 1,189,286 (2,084,065) Other: Interest earned on investments - 953 953 Miscellaneous - 11,490 11,490 Total other - 12,443 12,443 Total revenues - 1,482,085 (2,071,622) Expenditures: Current: Instructional services: Instructional services: Regular instructional services 640,391 90,450 549,941 System-wide support services: - 1,474,215 2,133,059 Ancillary services: 3,607,274 1,474,215 2,133,059 Ancillary services: 33,600 15,347 18,253 Debt service: Principal retirement 168,488 6,848 Capital outlay 235,000 216,351 18,649 Total expenditures 4,684,753 1,964,851 2,719,902 Revenues over (under) expenditures 601,222 601,222		·	,	-
Total Dare County 3,273,351 1,189,286 (2,084,065) Other: Interest earned on investments - 953 953 Miscellaneous - 11,490 11,490 Total other - 12,443 12,443 Total revenues 3,553,707 1,482,085 (2,071,622) Expenditures: Current: - 29,725 - Current: Instructional services: 80,725 - - Regular instructional services 640,391 90,450 549,941 System-wide support services: - 1,474,215 2,133,059 Total instructional services: 3,607,274 1,474,215 2,133,059 Ancillary services: 3,607,274 1,474,215 2,133,059 Ancillary services: 3,607,274 1,474,215 2,133,059 Debt service: - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	· · ·	·	(2,084,066)
Other: Interest earned on investments - 953 953 Miscellaneous - 11,490 11,490 Total other - 12,443 12,443 Total revenues 3,553,707 1,482,085 (2,071,622) Expenditures: 29,725 2,0725 2,0725 Current: 1,180,0725 2,0732 2,0732 2,133,059 3,000 3,007,274 1,474,215 2,133,059 3,007 1,474,215 2,133,059 3,007 1,007 1,007 1,007 1,007 1,007 <td< td=""><td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td><td></td><td></td><td>(2.094.065)</td></td<>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			(2.094.065)
Interest earned on investments	•	3,273,331	1,109,200	(2,064,065)
Miscellaneous - 11,490 11,490 Total other - 12,443 12,443 Total revenues 3,553,707 1,482,085 (2,071,622) Expenditures: 28,725 3,523,707 1,482,085 (2,071,622) Expenditures: 8 29,725 5,60,725 5,60,725 5,60,725 5,60,725 5,749,941 5,749,941 5,749,941 5,749,941 5,749,941 5,749,941 5,749,941 5,749,941 5,749,941 5,749,941 5,749,941 5,749,941 5,749,941 5,749,941 5,749,941 5,749,941 5,749,941 5,749,941 5,749,942 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>052</td><td>052</td></td<>			052	052
Total other - 12,443 12,443 Total revenues 3,553,707 1,482,085 (2,071,622) Expenditures: Current: Instructional services: Regular instructional 29,725 Co-curricular 60,725 Total instructional services 640,391 90,450 549,941 System-wide support services: Operational support 1,474,215 2,133,059 Ancillary services: Nutrition 33,607,274 1,474,215 2,133,059 Ancillary services: Nutrition 33,600 15,347 18,253 Debt service: Principal retirement 168,488 168,488 - Capital outlay 235,000 216,351 18,649 Total expenditures 4,684,753 1,964,851 2,719,902 Revenues over (under) expenditures (1,131,046) (482,766) 648,280 Other financing sources: Insurance proceeds 601,222 601,222 - Installment purchase obligations issued 205,732		<u>-</u>		
Total revenues 3,553,707 1,482,085 (2,071,622) Expenditures: Current: Instructional services: Regular instructional 29,725 Co-curricular 60,725 Total instructional services 640,391 90,450 549,941 System-wide support services: Operational support 1,474,215 Total system-wide support services 3,607,274 1,474,215 2,133,059 Ancillary services: Nutrition 33,600 15,347 18,253 Debt service: Principal retirement 168,488 168,488 - Capital outlay 235,000 216,351 18,649 Total expenditures 4,684,753 1,964,851 2,719,902 Revenues over (under) expenditures (1,131,046) (482,766) 648,280 Other financing sources: Insurance proceeds 601,222 601,222 601,222 601,222 601,222 601,222 601,222 601,222 601,222 </td <td></td> <td><u>-</u></td> <td></td> <td></td>		<u>-</u>		
Expenditures: Current:		3 553 707		
Current: Instructional services: 29,725 40,725 40,725 40,725 40,725 40,725 40,725 40,725 40,725 40,725 40,725 40,725 40,725 40,725 40,725 40,721			1,102,000	(2,011,022)
Instructional services: Regular instructional 29,725 60,725 Co-curricular 60,725 Total instructional services: 0,000 Total system-wide support services: 1,474,215 Total system-wide support services 3,607,274 1,474,215 Ancillary services: 3,607,274 1,474,215 2,133,059 Ancillary services: 168,488 168,488 - 18,253 Debt service: 168,488 168,488 - 18,649 Principal retirement 168,488 168,488 - 18,649 Total expenditures 4,684,753 1,964,851 2,719,902 Revenues over (under) expenditures (1,131,046) (482,766) 648,280 Other financing sources: 18,253 18,649 Other financing sources: 18,253 18,649 Other financing sources: 1,205,732 205,732 - 18,253 Total other financing sources 806,954 806,954 - 18,253 Fund balance appropriated 324,092 - 324,188 324,188 Fund balance: 8,253 1,305,558	·			
Co-curricular 60,725 Total instructional services 640,391 90,450 549,941 System-wide support services: Operational support 1,474,215 2,133,059 Total system-wide support services 3,607,274 1,474,215 2,133,059 Ancillary services: 33,600 15,347 18,253 Debt service: Principal retirement 168,488 168,488 - Capital outlay 235,000 216,351 18,649 Total expenditures 4,684,753 1,964,851 2,719,902 Revenues over (under) expenditures (1,131,046) (482,766) 648,280 Other financing sources: 601,222 601,222 - Insurance proceeds 601,222 601,222 - Installment purchase obligations issued 205,732 205,732 - Total other financing sources 806,954 806,954 - Fund balance appropriated 324,092 - (324,092) Net change in fund balance \$ - 324,188 324,188				
Total instructional services 640,391 90,450 549,941 System-wide support services: 3,607,274 1,474,215 2,133,059 Ancillary services: 33,600 15,347 18,253 Debt service: 7rincipal retirement 168,488 168,488 - Capital outlay 235,000 216,351 18,649 Total expenditures 4,684,753 1,964,851 2,719,902 Revenues over (under) expenditures (1,131,046) (482,766) 648,280 Other financing sources: 601,222 601,222 - Insurance proceeds 601,222 601,222 - Installment purchase obligations issued 205,732 205,732 - Total other financing sources 806,954 806,954 - Fund balance appropriated 324,092 - (324,092) Net change in fund balance \$ - 324,188 \$324,188 Fund balance: Beginning of year 1,305,558	Regular instructional		29,725	
System-wide support services: 1,474,215 2,133,059 Total system-wide support services 3,607,274 1,474,215 2,133,059 Ancillary services: 33,600 15,347 18,253 Debt service: Principal retirement 168,488 168,488 - Capital outlay 235,000 216,351 18,649 Total expenditures 4,684,753 1,964,851 2,719,902 Revenues over (under) expenditures (1,131,046) (482,766) 648,280 Other financing sources: 601,222 601,222 - Insurance proceeds 601,222 601,222 - Installment purchase obligations issued 205,732 205,732 - Total other financing sources 806,954 806,954 - Fund balance appropriated 324,092 - (324,092) Net change in fund balance \$ - 324,188 \$324,188 Fund balance: Beginning of year 1,305,558	Co-curricular		60,725	
Operational support 1,474,215 2,133,059 Ancillary services: 3,607,274 1,474,215 2,133,059 Ancillary services: 33,600 15,347 18,253 Debt service: Principal retirement 168,488 168,488 - Capital outlay 235,000 216,351 18,649 Total expenditures 4,684,753 1,964,851 2,719,902 Revenues over (under) expenditures (1,131,046) (482,766) 648,280 Other financing sources: 601,222 601,222 - Insurance proceeds 601,222 601,222 - Installment purchase obligations issued 205,732 205,732 - Total other financing sources 806,954 806,954 - Fund balance appropriated 324,092 - (324,092) Net change in fund balance \$ - 324,188 \$324,188 Fund balance: Beginning of year 1,305,558 \$324,188	Total instructional services	640,391	90,450	549,941
Total system-wide support services 3,607,274 1,474,215 2,133,059 Ancillary services: 33,600 15,347 18,253 Debt service: Principal retirement 168,488 168,488 - Principal retirement 235,000 216,351 18,649 Total expenditures 4,684,753 1,964,851 2,719,902 Revenues over (under) expenditures (1,131,046) (482,766) 648,280 Other financing sources: 601,222 601,222 - Insurance proceeds 601,222 601,222 - Installment purchase obligations issued 205,732 205,732 - Total other financing sources 806,954 806,954 - Fund balance appropriated 324,092 - (324,092) Net change in fund balance \$ - 324,188 \$ 324,188 Fund balance: Beginning of year 1,305,558	System-wide support services:			
Ancillary services: 33,600 15,347 18,253 Debt service: Principal retirement 168,488 168,488 - Capital outlay 235,000 216,351 18,649 Total expenditures 4,684,753 1,964,851 2,719,902 Revenues over (under) expenditures (1,131,046) (482,766) 648,280 Other financing sources: 601,222 601,222 - Insurance proceeds 601,222 601,222 - Installment purchase obligations issued 205,732 205,732 - Total other financing sources 806,954 806,954 - Fund balance appropriated 324,092 - (324,092) Net change in fund balance \$ - 324,188 \$ 324,188 Fund balance: Beginning of year 1,305,558				
Nutrition 33,600 15,347 18,253 Debt service: Principal retirement 168,488 168,488 - Principal retirement 168,488 168,488 - Capital outlay 235,000 216,351 18,649 Total expenditures 4,684,753 1,964,851 2,719,902 Revenues over (under) expenditures (1,131,046) (482,766) 648,280 Other financing sources: 601,222 601,222 - Insurance proceeds 601,222 601,222 - Installment purchase obligations issued 205,732 205,732 - Total other financing sources 806,954 806,954 - Fund balance appropriated 324,092 - (324,092) Net change in fund balance \$ - 324,188 \$ 324,188 Fund balance: Beginning of year 1,305,558	Total system-wide support services	3,607,274	1,474,215	2,133,059
Debt service: Principal retirement 168,488 168,488 - 168,488 - 18,649 Capital outlay 235,000 216,351 18,649 Total expenditures 4,684,753 1,964,851 2,719,902 Revenues over (under) expenditures (1,131,046) (482,766) 648,280 Other financing sources: 601,222 601,222 - - Insurance proceeds 601,222 601,222 - - Installment purchase obligations issued 205,732 205,732 - - Total other financing sources 806,954 806,954 - - - Fund balance appropriated 324,092 - (324,092) Net change in fund balance \$ - 324,188 \$ 324,188 Fund balance: Beginning of year 1,305,558	•			
Principal retirement 168,488 168,488 - Capital outlay 235,000 216,351 18,649 Total expenditures 4,684,753 1,964,851 2,719,902 Revenues over (under) expenditures (1,131,046) (482,766) 648,280 Other financing sources: 801,222 601,222 - Installment purchase obligations issued 205,732 205,732 - Total other financing sources 806,954 806,954 - Fund balance appropriated 324,092 - (324,092) Net change in fund balance \$ - 324,188 \$ 324,188 Fund balance: Beginning of year 1,305,558		33,600	15,347	18,253
Capital outlay 235,000 216,351 18,649 Total expenditures 4,684,753 1,964,851 2,719,902 Revenues over (under) expenditures (1,131,046) (482,766) 648,280 Other financing sources: 601,222 601,222 - Installment purchase obligations issued 205,732 205,732 - Total other financing sources 806,954 806,954 - Fund balance appropriated 324,092 - (324,092) Net change in fund balance \$ - 324,188 \$ 324,188 Fund balance: Beginning of year 1,305,558				
Total expenditures 4,684,753 1,964,851 2,719,902 Revenues over (under) expenditures (1,131,046) (482,766) 648,280 Other financing sources: Insurance proceeds 601,222 601,222 - Installment purchase obligations issued 205,732 205,732 - Total other financing sources 806,954 806,954 - Fund balance appropriated 324,092 - (324,092) Net change in fund balance \$ - 324,188 \$ 324,188 Fund balance: Beginning of year 1,305,558	•			
Revenues over (under) expenditures (1,131,046) (482,766) 648,280 Other financing sources: Insurance proceeds 601,222 601,222 - Installment purchase obligations issued 205,732 205,732 - Total other financing sources 806,954 806,954 - Fund balance appropriated 324,092 - (324,092) Net change in fund balance \$ - 324,188 \$ 324,188 Fund balance: Beginning of year 1,305,558	Capital outlay	235,000	216,351	18,649
Other financing sources: 601,222 601,222 - Installment purchase obligations issued 205,732 205,732 - Total other financing sources 806,954 806,954 - Fund balance appropriated 324,092 - (324,092) Net change in fund balance \$ - 324,188 \$ 324,188 Fund balance: Beginning of year 1,305,558	Total expenditures	4,684,753	1,964,851	2,719,902
Insurance proceeds 601,222 601,222 - Installment purchase obligations issued 205,732 205,732 - Total other financing sources 806,954 806,954 - Fund balance appropriated 324,092 - (324,092) Net change in fund balance \$ - 324,188 \$ 324,188 Fund balance: Beginning of year 1,305,558	Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,131,046)	(482,766)	648,280
Installment purchase obligations issued 205,732 205,732 - Total other financing sources 806,954 806,954 - Fund balance appropriated 324,092 - (324,092) Net change in fund balance \$ - 324,188 \$ 324,188 Fund balance: Beginning of year 1,305,558	Other financing sources:			
Total other financing sources 806,954 806,954 - Fund balance appropriated 324,092 - (324,092) Net change in fund balance \$ - 324,188 \$ 324,188 Fund balance: Beginning of year 1,305,558	•	•		-
Fund balance appropriated 324,092 - (324,092) Net change in fund balance \$ - 324,188 \$ 324,188 Fund balance: Beginning of year 1,305,558	•			
Net change in fund balance \$ - 324,188 \$ 324,188 Fund balance: Beginning of year 1,305,558	-		806,954	
Fund balance: Beginning of year 1,305,558	Fund balance appropriated	324,092		(324,092)
Beginning of year1,305,558_	Net change in fund balance	\$ -	324,188	\$ 324,188
End of year <u>\$ 1,629,746</u>	Beginning of year		1,305,558	
	End of year		\$ 1,629,746	

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

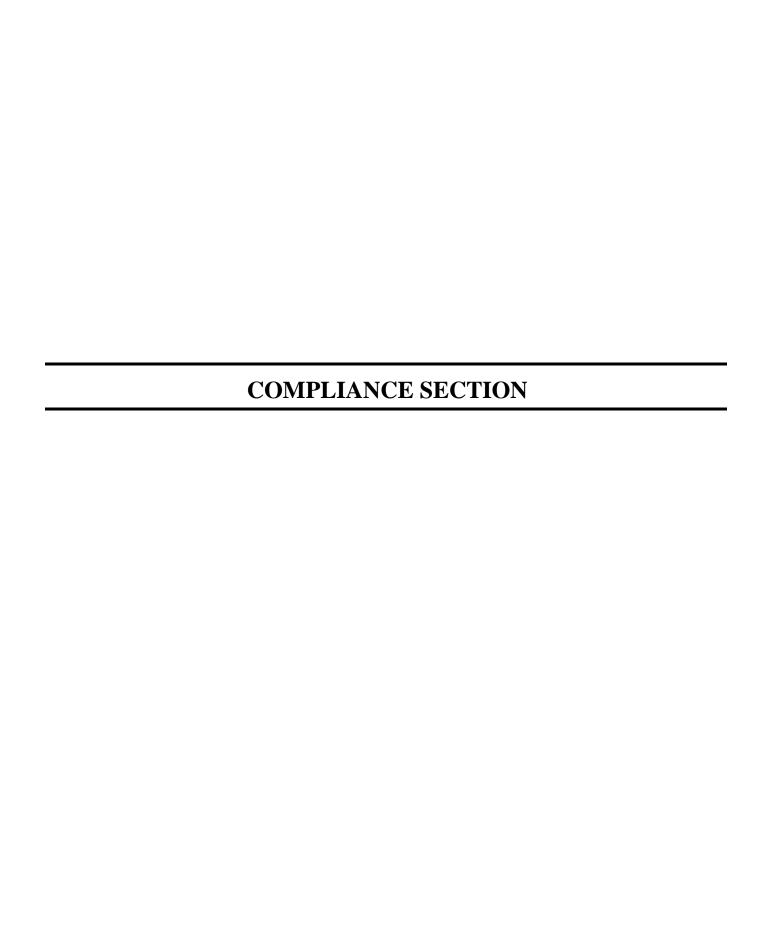
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Operating revenues: Food sales Other Total operating revenues	\$	566,107 153,543 719,650	\$	16,041 4,375 20,416	\$	(550,066) (149,168) (699,234)
Operating expenditures: Business support services: Purchase of food Donated commodities Salaries and benefits Materials and supplies Repairs and maintenance Non-capitalized equipment Contracted services Other Total operating expenditures		2,700,000		773,465 178,007 1,271,747 198,751 11,051 5,061 11,672 19,729 2,469,483		230,517
Operating loss	-	(1,980,350)		(2,449,067)		(468,717)
Nonoperating revenues: Federal reimbursements Federal commodities Interest earned Total nonoperating revenues Excess of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources	_	1,980,000 - 350 1,980,350		2,701,767 178,007 900 2,880,674 431,607		721,767 178,007 550 900,324 431,607
Other financing sources: Transfers from other funds		-		47,613		47,613
Net change in fund balance	\$	-		479,220	\$	479,220
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis: Reconciling items: Depreciation Capital contributions Net OPEB asset Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred outflows - pension and OPEB Deferred inflows - pension and OPEB Decrease in compensated absences payable Decrease in inventory Change in net position (full accrual)			\$	(28,118) 38,410 (1,243) 324,903 (30,718) 2,162 (125,162) 11,750 (41,846) 629,358		

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Operating revenues: Child care fees	\$	453,000	\$	514,033	\$	61,033
Operating expenditures: Regular community services: Purchase of food Salaries and benefits Materials and supplies Non-capitalized equipment Other		4.000.500		1,094 417,693 5,879 8,125 12,489		775.050
Total operating expenditures		1,220,532		445,280		775,252
Operating loss		(767,532)		68,753		836,285
Nonoperating revenues: Contracted service revenue		767,532		43,081 111,834	•	(724,451)
Net change in fund balance Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis: Reconciling items: Net OPEB asset Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred outflows - pension and OPEB Deferred inflows - pension and OPEB Increase in compensated absences payable	•	<u> </u>		(306) 79,262 (26,284) 7,350 (42,007) (5,643)	\$	111,834
Change in net position (full accrual)			\$	124,206		





ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the Dare County Board of Education Nags Head, 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 Dare 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 Dare County Board of Education, North Carolina's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 23 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Dare 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 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 Dare 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 matter 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 23 2022 Rockingham, North Carolina



W ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the Dare County Board of Education Nags Head, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Dare 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 Dare 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 Dare 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 Dare County Board of Education and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Dare 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 Dare 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 Dare 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 Dare 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 Dare 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 Dare 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 Dare 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 23 2022 Rockingham, North Carolina



W ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the Dare County Board of Education Nags Head, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and applicable sections of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Our responsibilities under those standards, the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report. We are required to be independent of Dare County Board of Education and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major State program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Dare 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 Dare 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 Dare 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 Dare 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 Dare 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 Dare 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 Dare 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 23 2022 Rockingham, North Carolina

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

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

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?
 None Identified for Reporting

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?
 None Identified for Reporting

No

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

najor federal programs: Unmodified

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

Identification of major federal programs:

AL Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.555, 10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster
21.027	COVID-19 – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds – Employee Bonuses
84.425	COVID-19 – Education Stabilization Fund
84.027, 84.173	Special Education Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A

and Type B Programs \$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

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

State Awards

Internal control over major State programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None Identified for Reporting

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

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

None reported.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

Unmodified

No

No

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

There were no audit findings reported in the prior year.

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Federal Grants:			
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Child Nutrition Cluster: Noncash Assistance (Commodities): National School Lunch Program	10.555	PRC 035	<u>\$ 178,007</u>
Cash Assistance: Supply Chain Assistance Funds After School Snack Program Seamless Summer Program Summer Food Service Program for Children Cash assistance subtotal	10.555 10.555 10.555 10.559	PRC 035 PRC 035 PRC 035 PRC 035	103,155 32,681 2,392,666 173,265 2,701,767
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			2,879,774
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			2,879,774
 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 	21.027	PRC 141	1,235,500
U.S. Department of Education Office of Elementary and Secondary Education Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant Language Acquisition Grant Hurricane Relief - Hurricane Dorian Recovery Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.010 84.367 84.365 84.938 84.424	PRC 050 PRC 103 PRC 104/111 PRC 162 PRC 108	627,246 122,249 36,238 225,749 41,765
Special Education Cluster: Grants to States - IDEA, part B (611) COVID-19 - ARP - Grants to States - IDEA, part B (611) Special Needs Targeted Assistance Preschool Grants - IDEA, Part B (619) COVID-19 - ARP - Preschool Grants - IDEA, Part B (619) Preschool Targeted Assistance Total Special Education Cluster	84.027 84.027 84.027 84.173 84.173	PRC 060 PRC 185 PRC 118 PRC 049 PRC 186 PRC 119	965,749 122,205 8,039 29,136 18,852 1,019 1,145,000

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Program Development	84.048	PRC 017	58,494
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund: CARES Act:			
COVID-19 - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund - ESSER I COVID-19 - ESSER I - Digital Curricula COVID-19 - ESSER I - Learning Management System COVID-19 - GEER I - Specialized Instructional Support	84.425D 84.425D 84.425D 84.425C	PRC 163 PRC 165 PRC 166 PRC 169	511,664 36,870 7,915 148,887
Personnel for COVID-19 Response CRRSA:	04.4200	110 100	140,007
COVID-19 - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund - ESSER II COVID-19 - ESSER II - School Nutrition COVID Support	84.425D 84.425D	PRC 171 PRC 174	889,804 35,957
COVID-19 - ESSER II - Learning Loss Funding	84.425D	PRC 176	125,293
COVID-19 - ESSER II - Competency-Based Assessment ARP:	84.425D	PRC 178	982
COVID-19 - ESSER III - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund COVID-19 - ESSER III - Cyberbullying & Suicide Prevention Grants	84.425D 84.425U	PRC 181 PRC 192	1,413,792 26,560
COVID-19 - ESSER III - Teacher Bonuses	84.425U	PRC 203	362,162
Total COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	84.425		3,559,886
Total U.S. Department of Education			5,816,627
Total Federal Assistance			9,931,901
State Grants:			
N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Cash Assistance:			
State Public School Fund Career and Technical Education:		Various	34,620,393
State Months of Employment Program Support Funds Driver Training		PRC 013 PRC 014 PRC 012	1,905,215 304,798 84,253
School Technology Fund		PRC 015	62,076
Cash assistance subtotal			36,976,735
Non-Cash Assistance: State Buses Appropriation		PRC 120	168,488
Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction			37,145,223
N.C. Department of Health and Human Services: Division of Child Development			
N.C. Pre-Kindergarten Program			687,290

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
N.C. Department of Public Safety: Division of Juvenile Justice Student Assistance Program			1,000
Total State Assistance			37,833,513
Total Federal and State Assistance			\$ 47,765,414

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 Dare County Board of Education under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Dare County Board of Education, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of Dare County Board of Education.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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