Haywood County Board of Education

Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

<u>Exhibit</u>

Page No.

Independent Auditors' Report Management's Discussion and Analysis	1 4
Basic Financial Statements: Government – wide Financial Statements:	
1 Statement of Net Position	12
2 Statement of Activities	13
Fund Financial Statements:	
3 Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	14
4 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	
– Governmental Funds	15
5 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget	10
and Actual – General Fund and Annually Budgeted Major Special Revenue Funds	17
6 Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	21
7 Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	21
 Proprietary Fund 	22
8 Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	23
9 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	25
10 Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	26
	20
Notes to the Financial Statements	27
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability –	
Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	55
Schedule of Board Contributions –	00
Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	56
Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability –	
Retiree Health Benefit Fund	57
Schedule of Board Contributions –	
Retiree Health Benefit Fund	58
Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset –	
Disability Income Plan of North Carolina	59
Schedule of Board Contributions –	
Disability Income Plan of North Carolina	60
,	
Individual Fund Budgetary Schedules:	
A-1 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget	
and Actual - General Fund.	61
B-1 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget	0.
and Actual – Capital Outlay Fund	63
C-1 Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) –	
School Food Service Fund	64
	07
Compliance Report	65

A S W ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Haywood County Board of Education Waynesville, North Carolina

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Haywood 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 of the Haywood 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 Haywood County Board of Education as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, the State Public School Fund, the Other Special Revenue Fund, and the Federal Grants Fund 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Haywood 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 Audit of the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 raises substantial doubt about Haywood County Board of Education's ability to continue as a going concern for the twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' 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 of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 GAAS and *Governmental Auditing Standards* will always detect material statement 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 GAAS and Governmental Auditing Standards we

- Exercised professional judgement and maintained 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 responsible 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 Haywood 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 Haywood County Board of Education's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 11 and the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of Board Contributions on pages 55 through 60, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management, 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 Haywood County Board of Education's basic financial statements. The individual fund budgetary schedules, as well as the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards as required by 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, 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, individual fund budgetary schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 22, 2022 on our consideration of Haywood 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 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 Haywood 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 Haywood County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

November 22, 2022 Huntersville, North Carolina

This section of the Haywood 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.

Financial Highlights

- ADM for FY 2021-2022 was 6,462, which is a 4% decrease compared to FY 2020-2021 ADM of 6,702. Due to continued declines in ADM, management anticipates a reduction in its FY 2022-2023 state allotments for approximately 230 students.
- The fiscal year saw additional increases in employer matching benefit rates for full-time employees. The employer matching retirement rate climbed to 22.89%, and the employer matching hospitalization rate climbed to \$7,019. These rates are set to increase again in FY 2022-2023.
- FY 2022-2023 will be the final year of the current funding formula resolution between the Board and the Haywood County Board of Commissioners.
- The county sales tax revenue continues to stay strong, allowing for continued support of capital appropriations.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

- Independent Auditors' Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis (required supplementary information)
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required supplemental information section presents schedules for Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System, Retiree Health Benefit Fund, Disability Income Plan of North Carolina and combining and budgetary statements for governmental funds and budgetary statements for 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 and liabilities. 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 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 type of statement included in the basic financial statements is the *Fund Financial Statements*, which are presented for the Board's governmental funds, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund. These statements present the governmental funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting, measuring the near term inflows and outflows of financial resources and what is available at year-end

to spend in the next fiscal year. The proprietary and fiduciary funds are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements focus on the Board's most significant funds. Because a different basis of accounting is used in the government-wide statements, reconciliation from the governmental fund financial statements to the government-wide statements is required. The government-wide statements provide information about the Board as an economic unit while the fund financial statements provide information on the financial resources of each of the Board's major funds.

Government-wide Statements

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

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

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Board's net position is an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating.
- To assess the Board's overall health, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in Haywood County's (the "County") 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. The school food service fund 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.

Haywood County Board of Education has three types of funds:

Governmental funds: Most of the Board's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which generally focus on two things – how cash and other assets can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and 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 funds statements, in the form of a reconciliation, explains the relationship (or differences) between the government-wide and the fund financial statements. The Board has several governmental funds: The General Fund, the State Public School Fund, the Individual Schools Fund, the Capital Outlay Fund, the Other Special Revenue Fund, and the Federal Grants Fund.

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

Proprietary fund: 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. Haywood County Board of Education has one proprietary fund – an enterprise fund – the School Food Service Fund.

The proprietary fund statements are shown as Exhibits 6, 7, and 8 of this report.

Fiduciary fund: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Haywood County Board of Education has one fiduciary fund – the Haywood County Schools Foundation Fund, which provides scholarships to many Haywood County students, is accounted for as a Private-Purpose Trust Fund. The Board excludes these activities from the government-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The fiduciary fund statement of Net Position is shown as Exhibit 9 and 10 of this report.

Financial Analysis of the Schools as a Whole

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. Liabilities exceeded assets by \$38,342,910 as of June 30, 2022. The largest component of net position other than unrestricted net position is the net investment in capital assets, of \$59,360,977.

Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position:

	Table 1 Condensed Statement of Net Position															
		C						ion								
As of June 30, 2022 and 2021																
	G	Governmen	nmental Activities			Business-ty	Activities	Total Primary			vernment					
	6/3	30/22		6/30/21		6/30/22		6/30/22		6/30/22		6/30/21		6/30/22		6/30/21
Current assets	\$ 12	2,738,155	\$	10,445,768	\$	2,754,082	\$	1,825,995	\$	15,492,237	\$	12,271,763				
Capital assets	59	9,189,403		58,776,492		459,914		470,014		59,649,317		59,246,506				
Total assets	71	,927,558		69,222,260		3,213,996		2,296,009		75,141,554		71,518,269				
Deferred outflows																
of resources	23	3 <u>,165,227</u>		20,791,284		710,765		657,668		23,875,992		21,448,952				
Current liabilities	2	2,448,652		2,780,747		58,850		84,308		2,507,502		2,865,055				
Long-term liabilities	90	,482,710		105,406,357		2,760,431		3,342,816		93,243,141		108,749,173				
Total liabilities	92	2,931,362		108,187,104		2,819,281		3,427,124		95,750,643		<u>111,614,228</u>				
Deferred inflows																
of resources	40) <u>,371,131</u>		33,610,711		1,238,682		1,063,170		41,609,813		34,673,881				
Net investment in																
capital assets	58	8,901,063		58,628,152		459,914		470,014		59,360,977		59,098,166				
Restricted net position	4	,397,610		2,661,210		1,198		3,780		4,398,808		2,664,990				
Unrestricted net position	(101	,508,381)		(113,073,633)		(594,314)		(2,010,411)	((102,102,695)	(115,084,044				
Total net assets	<u>\$ (</u> 38	8,209,708)	\$	(51,784,271)	\$	(133,202)	\$	(1,536,617)	\$	(38,342,910)	\$	(53,320,888)				

Note that net position of governmental activities increased by approximately \$13.6 million during the year, indicating improvement in the financial condition of the Board. Also note that the Board carries capital assets for which Haywood County carries the offsetting debt.

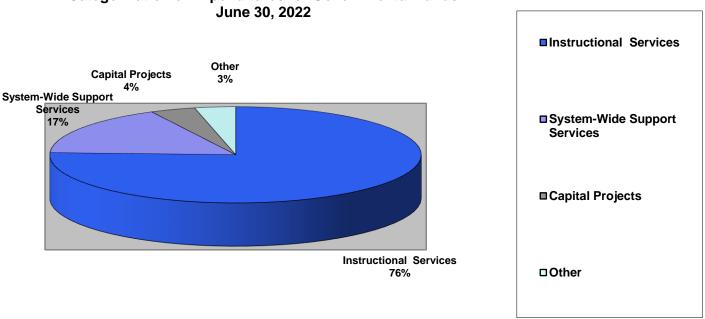
					Tab	le 2						
Con	den	sed Statem	ent	of Revenue	s, E	xpenses, an	d C	Changes in N	let	Position		
		For the	Fis	scal Years E	nde	ed June 30, 2	202	2 and 2021				
Governmental Activities Business-type Activities							Activities		Total Primary	vernment		
			6/30/21				6/30/21					
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	141,703	\$	26,675	\$	320,875	\$	185,350	\$	462,578	\$	212,025
Operating grants and												
contributions		63,327,984		56,150,086		5,706,376		5,488,638		69,034,360		61,638,724
Capital grants and		470 544						405 440		470 544		075 400
contributions General revenues:		178,541		239,988		-		135,418		178,541		375,406
		27 605 042		00 400 447		2 200		2 0 2 0		27 600 440		00 400 405
Other revenues		27,695,943		22,130,147		3,206		2,038		27,699,149		22,132,185
Total revenues		91,344,171		78,546,896		6,030,457		5,811,444		97,374,628		84,358,340
Expenses:												
Governmental activities:												
Instructional services		61,452,103		59,401,181		-		-		61,452,103		59,401,181
System-wide support												
services		13,958,273		13,394,971		-		-		13,958,273		13,394,971
Ancillary services		762,014		669,183						762,014		669,183
Non-programmed		4 000 000		040 504						4 000 000		040 504
charges Unallocated		1,302,932		948,594		-		-		1,302,932		948,594
depreciation		226,429		229,842		-		_		226,429		229,842
Business-type activities:		220, 120		220,012						220, 120		220,012
Food service				_		4,694,899		4,677,373		4,694,899		4,677,373
Total expenses		77,701,751		74,643,771		4,694,899		4,677,373		82,396,650		79,321,144
Transfers in (out)		(67,857)		(65,896)		67,857		65,896		-		-
Increase(decrease) in												
net position		13,574,563		3,837,229		1,403,415		1,199,967		14,977,978		5,037,196
Beginning net position		(51,784,271)		(55,621,500)		(1,536,617)		(2,736,584)		(53,320,888)		(58,358,084
Ending net position	\$	(38,209,708)	\$	(51,784,271)	¢	(133,202)	¢		\$	(38,342,910)	¢	(53,320,888)

Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$91.3 million while expenses in this category totaled \$77.7 million for the year ended June 30, 2022. Comparatively, revenues were \$78.5 million and expenses totaled \$74.6 million for the year ended June 30, 2021. After transfers to the business-type activities, the increase in net position stands at \$13.6 million at June 30, 2022, compared to an increase of \$3.8 million in 2021. Instructional services comprised 79% of total governmental-type expenses while system-wide support services made up 18% of those expenses for 2022. County funding comprised 21% of total governmental revenue. Much of the remaining 79% of total governmental revenue for 2022 consists of restricted State and federal money. Business-type activities generated revenue of \$6.0 million and had expenses of \$4.7 million in 2022. Net position increased in the business-type activities by \$1.4 million, after transfers in from the governmental activities.

Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

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

The Board's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$10.3 million, a \$2.7 increase from last year. The General Fund had expenditures in excess of revenues of \$1 million.



Categorization of Expenditures for Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

Expenditures are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Board revised the budget several times to account for changes in expenditures. Generally, budget amendments fall into four categories: 1) amendments made as the Deportment of Public Instruction issues allotment revisions which include additions and changes; 2) amendments to adjust Federal Program differences between planning allotments and initial allotments; 3) amendments to recognize new funding sources such as federal or State grants; and 4) amendments to appropriate fund balance at the Board's direction.

Capital Assets

Capital assets increased by \$402,811 from the previous year. This increase was due to capital additions exceeding depreciation expense in the current year. The following is a summary of the capital assets, net of depreciation at year-end.

	Table 3 Summary of Capital Assets As of June 30, 2022 and 2021												
		Governmen		-		Business-ty		Activities		Total Primary	' G	overnment	
		6/30/22		6/30/21		6/30/22		6/30/21		6/30/22		6/30/21	
Land	\$	4,226,356	\$	4,226,356	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,226,356	\$	4,226,356	
Construction in progress		418,884		2,454,765		-		-		418,884		2,454,765	
Buildings and improvements		50,980,215		48,864,375		-		-		50,980,215		48,864,375	
Equipment and furniture		1,544,461		1,293,539		459,914		470,014		2,004,375		1,763,553	
Vehicles		2,019,487		1,937,457		-		-		2,019,487		1,937,457	
Total	\$	59,189,403	\$	58,776,492	\$	459,914	\$	470,014	\$	59,649,317	\$	59,246,506	

Debt Outstanding

During the year the Board's outstanding debt for installment purchases increased by \$140,000. The Board is limited by North Carolina General Statues with regards to the types of debt it can issue and for what purpose that debt can be used. The County holds the majority of the debt issued for school construction.

Economic Factors

In June 2022, the local unemployment rate was 3.5%. This is slightly lower than the State unemployment rate of 4.1%. With the construction of new housing developments in the Waynesville area, school officials continue to monitor prospective growth and the potential impact on available classroom space.

Impact of Coronavirus on School

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 setting. The Board incurred additional expenses as a result of COVID-19 including: purchase of personal protective equipment and remote learning educational tools, summer school programs, and retention bonuses. The Board received significant grants from the federal government to assist with these additional expenses incurred due to the pandemic.

Requests for Information

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

Taylor Garland, Chief Finance Officer Haywood County Board of Education 1233 North Main Street Waynesville, NC 28786

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

		I	Prima	ry Governmen	t	
	G	overnmental		siness-type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS	^	40.055.000	^	0 400 000	^	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,055,380	\$	2,486,098	\$	14,541,478
Due from other governments Receivables (net)		607,908		82,208		690,116
Net OPEB asset		35,807 39,060		1,862 1,198		37,669 40,258
Inventories		39,000		182,716		182,716
Capital assets		-		102,710		102,710
Land, improvements, and						
construction in progress		4,645,240		-		4,645,240
Other capital assets, net of		1,010,210				1,010,210
depreciation		54,544,163		459,914		55,004,077
Total capital assets		59,189,403		459,914		59,649,317
Total assets		71,927,558		3,213,996		75,141,554
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		23,165,227		710,765		23,875,992
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued						
expenses		573,471		2,540		576,011
Accrued salaries and wages payable		325,025		-		325,025
Unavailable revenues		1,550,156		56,310		1,606,466
Long-term liabilities:						
Net pension liability		12,667,363		388,665		13,056,028
Net OPEB liability		73,384,324		2,251,606		75,635,930
Due within one year		2,066,342		67,793		2,134,135
Due in more than one year		2,364,681		52,367		2,417,048
Total liabilities		92,931,362		2,819,281		95,750,643
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		40,371,131		1,238,682		41,609,813
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		58,901,063		459,914		59,360,977
Restricted for:		,,		,-		, , -
Stabilization by State statute		194,786		-		194,786
Individual schools		3,204,538		-		3,204,538
Capital Outlay		959,226		-		959,226
DIPNC OPEB plan		39,060		1,198		40,258
Unrestricted		(101,508,381)		(594,314)		(102,102,695)
Total net position	\$	(38,209,708)	\$	(133,202)	\$	(38,342,910)

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

					Net (Expense) F	Revenue and Changes	s in Net Position	n
		I	Program Revenu	es		Primary Government		
			Operating	Capital Grants				
		Charges for	Grants and	and	Governmental	Business-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	
Primary government:	•							
Governmental Activities:								
Instructional programs:								
Regular instructional	\$ 35,187,902	\$ 114,278	\$ 35,132,889	\$-	\$ 59,265	\$-	\$ 59.	.265
Special populations	8,811,515	-	9,275,669	· -	464,154	_	464,	.154
Alternative programs	6,260,077	-	6,148,003	-	(112,074)	-	(112,	.074)
School leadership	4,623,839	-	3,346,090	-	(1,277,749)	-	(1,277,	. ,
Co-curricular	3,268,728	-	17,472	-	(3,251,256)	-	(3,251,	
School-based support	3,300,042	-	2,753,423	-	(546,619)	-	(546,	· /
Support services:	0,000,012		2,100,120		(0.10,0.10)		(0.0)	,0.0)
Support and development	746,563	_	437,700	-	(308,863)	_	(308,	863)
Special populations	199,360	_	127,478	_	(71,882)	_		,882)
Alternative programs	208,081	_	225,968		17,887			,887
Technology support	713,657	-	249,749	_	(463,908)	-	(463,	
Operational support	9,782,395	27,425	4,351,900	- 178,541	· · · /	-		· /
		27,425		170,041	(5,224,529)	-	(5,224,	,
Financial and human resource services	729,744	-	283,370	-	(446,374)	-	(446,	
Accountability	73,166	-	850	-	(72,316)	-		,316)
System-wide pupil support services	244,036	-	34,082	-	(209,954)	-	(209,	. ,
Policy, leadership and public relations	1,261,271	-	430,692	-	(830,579)	-	(830,	,579)
Ancillary services	762,014	-	512,649	-	(249,365)	-	(249,	,365)
Non programmed charges	1,302,932	-	-	-	(1,302,932)	-	(1,302,	,932)
Unallocated depreciation expense**	226,429	-	-		(226,429)	-	(226,	,429)
Total governmental activities	77,701,751	141,703	63,327,984	178,541	(14,053,523)		(14,053,	,523)
Business-type activities:								
School food service	4,694,899	320,875	5,706,376	-	-	1,332,352	1,332,	,352
Total primary government	\$ 82,396,650	\$ 462,578	\$ 69,034,360	178,541	(14,053,523)	1,332,352	(12,721,	,171)
	0							
	General revenue		tiona anarating		16,526,174		16 506	171
			tions - operating		, ,	-	16,526,	
		county appropria			3,077,608	-	3,077,	,608
		State appropriation			-	-	4.00	-
		State appropriati			169,491	-	169,	
		arnings, unrestrie	cted		30,606	3,176		,782
	Miscellaneous	s, unrestricted			7,892,064	30	7,892,	,094
	Transfers				(67,857)	67,857		-
	Total ger	neral revenues			27,628,086	71,063	27,699,	,149
	Change i	in net position			13,574,563	1,403,415	14,977,	,978
	Net position-beg	jinning			(51,784,271)	(1,536,617)	(53,320,	,888)
	Net position-end	ling			\$ (38,209,708)	\$ (133,202)	\$ (38,342,	,910)

** This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of the various programs.

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

													Exhibit 3
					Major	Fund	s						Total
	 General		te Public School		Individual Schools	Fede	eral Grants	O	ther Special Revenue	Ca	apital Outlay	Go	overnmental Funds
ASSETS	 												
Cash and investments	\$ 2,244,834	\$	-	\$	3,204,538	\$	95,000	\$	4,348,267	\$	2,162,741	\$	12,055,380
Due from other governments	32,168		-		-		-		31,811		543,929		607,908
Due from other funds Receivables (net)	95,000 2,830		-		-		-		- 32,977		-		95,000 35,807
	 ,	-	-	_	-	- <u> </u>	-	_	,		-		1
Total assets	\$ 2,374,832	\$	-	\$	3,204,538	\$	95,000	\$	4,413,055	\$	2,706,670	\$	12,794,095
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:													
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 356,075	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,108	\$	197,288	\$	573,471
Accrued salaries and wages payable	325,025		-		-		-		-		-		325,025
Due to other funds	-		-		-		95,000		-		-		95,000
Deferred revenue	 -	· . <u> </u>	-		-		-		-		1,550,156		1,550,156
Total liabilities	 681,100		-		-		95,000		20,108		1,747,444		2,543,652
Fund balances:													
Restricted:													
Stabilization by State statute	129,998		-		-		-		64,788		-		194,786
Capital Outlay	-		-		-		-		-		959,226		959,226
Individual Schools	-		-		3,204,538		-		-		-		3,204,538
Assigned:													
Designated for subsequent year's expenditures	1,136,762		-		-		-		-		-		1,136,762
Special revenues	-		-		-		-		4,328,159		-		4,328,159
Unassigned	 426,972	·	-		-		-		-		-		426,972
Total fund balances	 1,693,732		-		3,204,538		-		4,392,947		959,226		10,250,443
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,374,832	\$	-	\$	3,204,538	\$	95,000	\$	4,413,055	\$	2,706,670		
				_									

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	59,189,403
Net OPEB asset	39,060
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	12,542,132
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	10,623,095
Some liabilities, including compensated absences and installment	
purchase obligations, are not due and payable in the current period	
and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(4,431,023)
Net pension liability	(12,667,363)
Net OPEB liability	(73,384,324)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(23,802,045)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(16,569,086)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (38,209,708)

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

				jor Funds			Total
		State Public	Individual		Other Special		Governmental
	General	School	Schools	Federal Grants	Revenue	Capital Outlay	Funds
REVENUES	•	• • • • • •	•	•	• • • • • • • •	<u> </u>	•
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ 48,010,577	\$-	\$-	\$ 451,590	\$ 348,032	\$ 48,810,199
Haywood County	16,526,174	-	-	-	-	3,077,608	19,603,782
U.S. Government Other	-	1,581,296	-	12,171,886	566,399	266,060	14,585,641
	400,966		4,281,667		3,247,048	1,065,295	8,994,976
Total revenues	16,927,140	49,591,873	4,281,667	12,171,886	4,265,037	4,756,995	91,994,598
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instructional services:							
Regular instructional	3,597,463	29,937,530	-	4,203,714	458,567	-	38,197,274
Special populations	570,724	6,740,114	-	2,228,058	373,480	-	9,912,376
Alternative programs	629,692	2,369,608	-	3,283,668	600,887	-	6,883,855
School Leadership	1,927,861	3,107,158	-	213,495	30,895	-	5,279,409
Co-curricular	442,037	-	3,269,204	-	21,221	-	3,732,462
School-based support	985,813	2,349,637	-	354,156	60,280	-	3,749,886
System-wide support services:							
Support and development	406,373	302,226	-	121,900	16,487	-	846,986
Special populations	69,237	55,679	-	31,757	48,634	-	205,307
Alternative programs	11,201	47,323	-	177,286	1,650	-	237,460
Technology support	490,133	121,075	-	30,654	119,054	-	760,916
Operational support	5,517,088	3,805,176	-	374,478	209,207	527,635	10,433,584
Financial and human resource services	552,138	206,057	-	77,313	-		835,508
Accountability	82,910	700	-	-	183	-	83,793
System-wide pupil support services	245,687	34,082	_	-	-	-	279,769
Policy, leadership and public relations	957,351	322,949	_	34,288	89,217		1,403,805
Ancillary services:	907,001	322,949	-	34,200	09,217	-	1,403,805
Community	7,461	-	-	-	440,116	-	447,577
Nutrition	89,919	124,702	-	204,655	5,602	-	424,878
Non-programmed charges	1,300,501	-	-	836,464	-	-	2,136,965
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	3,510,024	3,510,024
Debt Service						170 5 11	170 5 11
Principal			-			178,541	178,541
Total expenditures Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>17,883,589</u> (956,449)	49,524,016 67,857	3,269,204	12,171,886	2,475,480	4,216,200 540,795	89,540,375 2,454,223
	(350,443)	07,007	1,012,403		1,709,007	540,795	2,404,220
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(07.057)					(07.057)
Transfers (to) from other funds	-	(67,857)	-	-	-	-	(67,857)
Installment purchase obligations issued	-	-	-		-	318,541	318,541
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(67,857)	-		-	318,541	250,684
Net change in fund balance	(956,449)	-	1,012,463	-	1,789,557	859,336	2,704,907
Fund balances-beginning	2,650,181	-	2,192,075	-	2,603,390	99,890	7,545,536
Fund balances-ending	\$ 1,693,732	\$ -	\$ 3,204,538	\$ -	\$ 4,392,947	\$ 959,226	\$ 10,250,443
	ψ 1,000,102		÷ 0,201,000		,502,011	÷ 500,220	,200,140

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	: \$	2,704,907
	\$	2,704,907
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However. in the		
Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		1,063,338
Insurance recoveries for capital assets are recorded as revenues in the fund statements but not in the statement of activities.		(629,058)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities.		7,057,996
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities.		2,749,085
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
OPEB nonemployer contributions		443,882
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
		(140,000)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Pension (expense) benefit Net OPEB (expense) benefit Compensated absences		(3,183,361) 3,624,802 (95,659) (21,260)
Impairment loss on capital assets, net of insurance recoveries		(21,369)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	13,574,563

		Genera	al Fund	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	¢	¢	¢	¢
State of North Carolina Haywood County U.S. Government	 16,526,174 -	-	\$- 16,526,174 -	\$ - - -
Other	416,500	416,500	400,966	(15,534)
Total revenues	16,942,674	16,942,674	16,927,140	(15,534)
Expenditures: Current:				
Instructional services System-wide support services	8,813,686 7,249,850	8,170,632 8,545,072	8,153,590 8,332,118	17,042 212,954
Ancillary services	69,494	158,794	97,380	61,414
Non-programmed charges	809,644	1,318,176	1,300,501	17,675
Total expenditures	16,942,674	18,192,674	17,883,589	309,085
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(1,250,000)	(956,449)	293,551
Appropriated fund balance		1,250,000		(1,250,000)
Revenues and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures	\$-	\$-	(956,449)	\$ (956,449)
Fund balances, beginning of year			2,650,181	
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 1,693,732	

Exhibit 5 (continued)

	State Public School Fund			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues: State of North Carolina	\$ 43,843,185	\$ 49,831,055	\$ 48,010,577	\$ (1,820,478)
Haywood County U.S. Government Other	-	-	۔ 1,581,296 -	- 1,581,296 -
Total revenues	43,843,185	49,831,055	49,591,873	(239,182)
Expenditures: Current:				
Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges	39,883,536 3,890,503 3,643	44,636,533 5,001,963 124,702	44,504,047 4,895,267 124,702	132,486 106,696 - -
Total expenditures	43,777,682	49,763,198	49,524,016	239,182
Revenues over (under) expenditures	65,503	67,857	67,857	-
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (to) from other funds	(65,503)	(67,857)	(67,857)	
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$-	<u>\$-</u>	-	<u>\$-</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year				
Fund balances, end of year			\$-	

Exhibit 5 (continued)

	Other Special Revenue Fund			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues: State of North Carolina	\$ 453,810	\$ 453,810	\$ 451,590	\$ (2,220)
Haywood County	φ 400,010	φ 400,010	φ 431,330	φ (2,220)
U.S. Government	330,064	573,660	566,399	(7,261)
Other	1,400,043	3,750,547	3,247,048	(503,499)
Total revenues	2,183,917	4,778,017	4,265,037	(512,980)
-	, ,	,		
Expenditures: Current:				
Instructional services	1,367,388	2,602,951	1,545,330	1,057,621
Regular instructional	143,749	426,557	458,567	(32,010)
Special populations	512,289	1,234,219	373,480	860,739
Alternative programs	653,810	648,126	600,887	47,239
School leadership	-	30,895	30,895	-
Co-curricular	-	5,000	21,221	(16,221)
School-based support	57,540	258,154	60,280	197,874
System-wide support services	816,529	1,726,941	484,432	1,242,509
Support and development	22,605	22,605	16,487	6,118
Special populations	47,668	130,312	48,634	81,678
Alternative programs	-	-	1,650	(1,650)
Technology support	536,955	547,355	119,054	428,301
Operational support	199,301	931,420	209,207	722,213
Financial and human resource services	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Accountability	-	-	183	(183)
System-wide pupil support services	-	-	-	-
Policy, leadership and public relations	-	85,249	89,217	(3,968)
Ancillary services	-	447,831	445,718	2,113
Community	-	440,993	440,116	877
Nutrition	-	6,838	5,602	1,236
Non-programmed charges	-	294	-	294
Total expenditures	2,183,917	4,778,017	2,475,480	2,302,537
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$-	\$-	1,789,557	\$ 1,789,557
Fund balances, beginning of year			2,603,390	
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 4,392,947	

Exhibit 5 (continued)

	Federal Grants Fund			
Revenues:	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
State of North Carolina	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Haywood County	-	-	-	-
U.S. Government	28,089,466	29,209,848	12,171,886	(17,037,962)
Other	-			
Total revenues	28,089,466	29,209,848	12,171,886	(17,037,962)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instructional services	16,587,137	18,699,838	10,283,091	8,416,747
System-wide support services	10,184,693	8,579,465	847,676	7,731,789
Ancillary services	186,411	444,951	204,655	240,296
Non-programmed charges	1,131,225	1,485,594	836,464	649,130
Total expenditures	28,089,466	29,209,848	12,171,886	17,037,962
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$</u> -	\$-	-	<u>\$</u> -
Fund balances, beginning of year				
Fund balances, end of year			\$ -	

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2022

	Major Fund	
	School Food Service	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,486,098	
Due from other governments	82,208	
Accounts receivable	1,862	
OPEB asset	1,198	
Inventories	182,716	
Total current assets	2,754,082	
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets, net	459,914	
Total assets	3,213,996	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	710,765	
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	2,540	
Compensated absences	67,793	
Unavailable revenues	56,310	
Total current liabilities	126,643	
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Net pension liability	388,665	
Net OPEB liability	2,251,606	
Compensated absences	52,367	
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,692,638	
Total liabilities	2,819,281	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,238,682	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	459,914	
DIPNC OPEB plan	1,198	
Unrestricted	(594,314)	
Total net position	\$ (133,202)	

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Major Fund	
	School Food Service	
OPERATING REVENUES		
Food sales	\$ 320,875	
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Purchase of food	2,200,342	
Salaries and benefits	2,090,810	
Indirect costs	207,129	
Materials and supplies	79,991	
Repairs and maintenance	27,591	
Workshops	11,415	
Telephone and mobile communications	5,752	
Travel	10,264	
Depreciation	59,846	
Other	1,759	
Total operating expenses	4,694,899	
Operating loss	(4,374,024)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Federal reimbursements	5,109,383	
Federal commodities	389,864	
Interest earned	3,176	
Indirect costs not paid	207,129	
Miscellaneous revenue		
Total nonoperating revenues	5,709,582	
Net income (loss) before transfers	1,335,558	
Transfers from other funds	67,857	
Change in net position	1,403,415	
Total net position - beginning	(1,536,617)	
Total net position - ending	\$ (133,202)	

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Major Fund	
	School Food Service	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers	\$	217 202
Cash paid for goods and services	Φ	317,392 (1,983,338)
Cash paid to employees for services		(2,493,965)
Net cash used by operating activities		(4,159,911)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Federal reimbursements		5,286,293
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of capital assets		(49,746)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on investments		3,176
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,079,842
Balance-beginning of the year		1,406,256
Balance-end of the year	\$	2,486,098

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit 8 (continued)

	Major Fund	
	School Food Service	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating		
activities		
Operating loss	\$	(4,374,024)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by		
operating activities:		
Depreciation		59,846
Donated commodities consumed		389,864
Indirect costs not paid		207,129
Expenses paid by other funds		67,857
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, and		
liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(33,767)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		6,030
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB asset		2,582
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(2,321)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		(53,097)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		175,512
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(669,771)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		108,546
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries and wages		(13,624)
Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenues		(9,513)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(21,160)
Total adjustments		214,113
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(4,159,911)

Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

Indirect costs of \$207,129 that would be due to the Other Special Revenue Fund were not paid. These unpaid costs are reflected as a nonoperating revenue and an operating expense on Exhibit 7.

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$389,864 during the fiscal year. The receipt of the commodities is recognized as a nonoperating revenue on Exhibit 7.

The State Public School Fund paid salaries and benefits of \$67,857 to personnel of the School Food Service Fund during the fiscal year. The payment is reflected by a transfer in and an operating expense on Exhibit 7.

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2022

	Private- Purpose Trust Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 808,374
Investments at fair value: Mutual Funds Exchange traded funds Fixed annuities Total investments	3,214,383 2,430,465 761,548 6,406,396
Total assets	7,214,770
NET POSITION Restricted for foundation	\$ 7,214,770

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Private- Purpose Trust Fund
Additions:	
Contributions and other revenue	\$ 1,377,416
Investment earnings (losses)	(996,017)
Total additions	381,399
Deductions: Administrative expenses Fundraising expenses Scholarships and grants paid Total deductions	100,867 2,298 455,830 558,995
Change in net position	(177,596)
Total net position - beginning	7,392,366
Total net position - ending	\$ 7,214,770

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Haywood 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:

Reporting Entity

The Haywood 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 Haywood County, North Carolina. The Board receives State, local, and federal government funding and must adhere to the legal requirements of each funding entity.

Blended Component Unit

Haywood County Schools Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation") is a non-profit corporation that has been determined to be exempt from income tax under Internal Code Section 501(c)(3), and is governed by a board of directors appointed by the Board. Although it is legally separate from the Board, the Foundation is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to promote, develop and encourage public and private support for the Haywood County school system. The Foundation is reported as a fiduciary fund. Separate financial statements have not been issued.

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

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

The Board reports one major enterprise fund, the School Food Service Fund. The School Food Service Fund is used to account for the food service program within the school system.

The Board reports one fiduciary fund, a private-purpose trust fund which consists of the Haywood County Schools Foundation, Inc., a component unit of the Haywood County Board of Education.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Board considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year-end. These could include federal, State, and county grants, and some charges for services. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for claims and judgments and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

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 function level for all annually budgeted funds. The Board has authorized the Superintendent to move moneys (up to \$5,000) from one function to another within a fund. Such transfers must be reported to the governing board at its next regular meeting. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in all governmental funds except the Individual Schools Fund. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year. There were no outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2022.

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

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) is a SEC registered money market mutual fund allowable by G.S. 159-30(c)(8). The NCCMT Government Portfolio is a 2a-7 fund maintaining an AAAm rating from S & P Global Ratings and AAAmf by Moody's Investors Service. The NCCMT Government Portfolio is reported at fair value.

The Short-Term Investment Fund (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. It 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 fair value determined by either quoted market prices or a matrix pricing model. Bank deposits are measured at amortized cost. Ownership of the STIF is determined on a fair market valuation basis as of fiscal year end in accordance with the STIF operating procedures. STIF investments are valued by the custodian using Level 2 inputs which in this case involves inputs—other than quoted prices—included within Level 1 that are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability. The STIF is valued at \$1 per share. The STIF portfolio is unrated and had a weighted average maturity at June 30, 2022 of 1.3 years. Under the authority of G.S. 147-69.3, no unrealized gains or losses of the STIF are distributed to participants of the fund.

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.

Inventories

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

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 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 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.

It is the policy of the Board to capitalize all capital assets costing more than \$5,000 with an estimated useful life of two or more years. In addition, other items that are purchased and used in large quantities such as student desks are capitalized. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

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

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

	Years
Buildings	30 - 50
Improvements	20
Equipment and furniture	5 – 20
Vehicles	6 – 8

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated.

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

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources

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

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.

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.

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 represent 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:

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State statute - portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 115C-425(a)].

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

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

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.

Assigned for Other Special Revenues – revenue sources restricted for expenditures that are required by federal, State and other providers to be spent for specific purposes.

Unassigned fund balance – the portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds.

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

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.

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 \$(48,460,151) consists of several elements as follows:

Description	Amount
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds (total capital assets on government-wide statement in governmental	
activities column) Less Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 116,909,239 (57,719,836)
Net capital assets	59,189,403
Net OPEB asset	39,060
Pension related deferred outflows of resources	12,542,132
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources	10,623,095
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current period, do not require current resources to pay and are therefore not recorded in the fund statements:	
Installment financing	(288,340)
Compensated absences	(4,142,683)
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	(12,667,363) (73,384,324)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(16,569,086)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(23,802,045)
Total adjustment	<u>\$ (48,460,151</u>)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. There are several elements of that total adjustment of \$10,869,656 as follows:

Description		Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities.	\$	3,876,411
Depreciation expenses, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements.		(2,813,073)
Insurance recoveries for capital assets are recorded as revenues in the fund statements but not in the statement of activities.		(629,058)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		7,057,996
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		2,749,085
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. OPEB nonemployer contributions		443,882
New debt issued during the year is recorded as a source of funds on the fund statements it has no affect on the statement of activities - it only affects the government-wide statement of net position	;	(318,541)
Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but affects only the statement of net position in the government-wide statements.		178,541
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 Net OPEB (expense) benefit Impairment loss on capital assets, net of insurance recoveries Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources.		(3,183,361) 3,624,802 (21,369) (95,659)
Total adjustment	<u>\$</u>	10,869,656

Defined Benefit Pension Plan and OPEB Plans

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

NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

<u>Assets</u>

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 \$9,072,752 and with the State Treasurer of \$95,000. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$8,113,791 and \$780,893, respectively. Of these balances, \$3,555,898 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$5,338,786 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

At June 30, 2022, the Foundation had deposits with banks with a carrying amount of \$808,375. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$810,467. Of these balances, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance.

Investments

At June 30, 2022, the Board had \$5,373,726 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.

At June 30, 2022, the Foundation reported \$3,214,383 of mutual funds and \$2,430,465 of exchange traded funds. These funds are reported at fair value and classified as level 1 of the fair value hierarchy since they are valued using quoted market prices in active markets. In addition, the Foundation reported \$761,548 of fixed annuities. These annuities are reported at fair value based on the valuation method disclosed in the annuity contract as calculated by the annuity provider. The fixed annuities are classified as level 2 in the fair value hierarchy since the valuation is based on observable inputs for the asset, either directly or indirectly.

Accounts Receivable

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

	D	other	
	gov	vernments	 Other
Governmental activities:			
General Fund	\$	32,168	\$ 2,830
Other Government Funds		575,740	 32,977
Total	\$	607,908	\$ 35,807
Business-type activities:			
School Food Service	\$	82,208	\$ 1,862

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Governmental activities: General Fund Capital Outlay Fund Other Special Revenue Fund Total	\$	543,929	Haywood County Haywood County and State of NC Federal grants
Business-type activities:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	=
School Food Service Fund	\$	82,208	USDA reimbursement

Capital Assets

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

	Beginning				Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balances
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 4,226,356	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 4,226,356
Construction in progress	2,454,765	2,548,412	647,724	(3,936,569)	418,884
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	6,681,121	2,548,412	647,724	(3,936,569)	4,645,240
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	94,026,348	182,568	706,499	3,936,569	97,438,986
Equipment and furniture	5,338,128	480,054	21,629	-	5,796,553
Vehicles	8,477,457	665,377	114,374		9,028,460
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	107,841,933	1,327,999	842,502	3,936,569	112,263,999
Less accumulated					
depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	45,161,973	2,003,297	706,499	-	46,458,771
Equipment and furniture	4,044,589	226,429	18,926	-	4,252,092
Vehicles	6,540,000	583,347	114,374		7,008,973
Total accumulated					== = 10 000
depreciation	55,746,562	2,813,073	839,799		57,719,836
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	52,095,371				54,544,163
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 58,776,492				\$59,189,403
	Beginning				Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balances
Business-type activities:					
School Food Service Fund:					
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Furniture and office equipment	\$ 2,599,443	\$ 49,746	\$-	\$-	\$ 2,649,189
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Furniture and office equipment	2,129,429	59,846			2,189,275
School Food Service capital assets, net:	<u>\$ 470,014</u>				\$ 459,914

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instructional services	\$2,003,297
System-wide support services	583,347
Unallocated depreciation	226,429
Total	\$2,813,073

Construction Commitments

The Board had active construction projects at June 30, 2022. At year end, the commitments with contracts for school construction were as follows:

			Г	kemaining
Project	Spent-To-Date		Commitment	
Canton Middle Softball Field	\$	46,719	\$	333,481
Canton Middle Baseball Field		51,757		476,743
Central Haywood High Building		119,475		83,025
Pisgah High Football Field		78,442		1,342,231
Pisgah High Softball Field		48,919		491,381
Pisgah High Baseball Field		51,272		624,246
Waynesville Middle HVAC		22,300		535,895
	\$	418,884	\$	3,887,002

Liabilities

Pension Plan 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 ex-officio 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.

Romaining

Benefits Provided. TSERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined at 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 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 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 and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable 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 and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached a

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Board employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the TSERS Board of Trustees. The Board's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 16.38% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of the benefits earned by the employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$7,274,553 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.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2022, the Board reported a liability of \$13,056,028 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of future payroll

covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating TSERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021 and at June 30, 2020, the Boards proportion was .28% and .29%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Board recognized pension expense of \$3,261,504. At June 30, 2022, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	733,896	\$	296,517		
Changes of assumptions		4,897,457		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		16,176,582		
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions		21,049		604,366		
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		7,274,553		-		
Total	\$	12,926,955	\$	17,077,465		

\$7,274,553 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulted 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 inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2023		\$ (1,801,020)
2024		(2,147,007)
2025		(2,515,744)
2026		(4,961,292)
2027		-
Thereafter		
	Total	\$ (11,425,063)

. .

. . .

~ ~

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%
Salary increases	3.25% to 8.05%, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	6.50%, 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 actuarial valuation were based on the 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 measurements.

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:

Asset Class		Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income		29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity		42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate		8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives		8.0%	8.9%
Credit		7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection		6.0%	4.0%
	Total	100.0%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2016 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including TSERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 2.50%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount Rate. The discount rates used to measure the total pension liability reported at June 30, 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 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	Discounted	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	Rate (7.50%)	(8.50%)
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 43,794,837	\$ 13,056,028	\$ (12,495,628)

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

b. Other Post-employment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits

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

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

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

Benefits provided. Plan benefits received by retired employees and disabled employees from RHBF are OPEB. The healthcare benefits for retired and disabled employees who are not eligible for Medicare are the same as for active employees. The plan options change when former employees become

eligible for Medicare. Medicare retirees have the option of selecting one of two fully-insured Medicare Advantage/Prescription Drug Plan (MA-PDP) options of the self-funded Traditional 70/30 preferred Provider Organization plan option that is also offered to non-Medicare members. If the Traditional 70/30 Plan is selected by a Medicare retiree, the self-funded State Health Plan coverage is secondary to Medicare.

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

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

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

Contributions. By General Statute, accumulated contributions from employers to RHBF and any earnings on those contributions shall be used to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. By statute, contributions to RHBF are irrevocable. Also by law, fund assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries and are not subject to the claims of creditors of the employers making contributions to RHBF. However, RHBF assets may be used for reasonable expenses to administer the RHBF, including costs to conduct required actuarial valuations of state—supported retired employees' health benefits. Contribution rates to RHBF, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the current fiscal year, the Board contributed 6.29% of covered payroll which amounted to \$2,793,464. 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 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 \$457,501.

At June 30, 2022, Board reported a liability of \$75,635,930 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021 and at June 30, 2020, the Boards proportion was 0.25%, respectively.

\$2,793,464 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		\$ (10,069,466)
2024		(4,355,324)
2025		(946,092)
2026		(1,531,349)
2027		389,448
Thereafter		
	Total	\$ (16,512,783)

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 rate – medical	5.00% - 6.00%
Healthcare cost trend rate - prescription drug	5.00% - 9.50%
Healthcare cost trend rate – administrative	3.00%
Post-retirement mortality rates	Pub-2010 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and
	females, adjusted for classification for some Participants, further
	adjusted with scaling factors varying by participant group, and
	projected for mortality improvement using Scale MP-2019

Discount rate. The discount rates used to measure the total OPEB liability for the RHBF at June 30, 2022 was 2.16% and 2.21% for 2021. 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	Discounted	1% Increase
	(1.16%)	Rate (2.16%)	(3.16%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 89,966,732	\$ 75,635,930	\$ 64,027,908

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:

	1%Decrea	se (Medical -	Healthca	re Trend Rates	1%inc	rease (Medical -
	4.00-5.50%	, Pharmacy -	(Medic	al -5.00-6.50%,	6.00-7	.50%, Pharmacy -
	4.00-	8.50%,	Pharma	cy - 5.00-9.50%,	6	.00-10.50%,
	Administra	tive - 2.00%)	Administrative - 3.00%)		Admin	istrative - 4.00%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	61,251,593	\$	75,635,930	\$	94,715,911

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

Disability Benefits

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

Management of the plan is vested in the State Health Plan Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – eight appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer the State Superintendent and the Director of the Office of State Human Resources who serve as ex-officio members. Management of the plan is vested in the State Health Plan Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – eight appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the 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 \$39,970 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, Board reported an OPEB asset of \$40,258 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total OPEB asset was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021 and at June 30, 2020, the Boards proportion was .25%, respectively.

\$39,970 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:

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Year ended June 30:			
2023		\$	26,393
2024			18,010
2025			23,350
2026			11,230
2027			4,137
Thereafter			12,918
	Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>96,038</u>

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.25% to 8.05%, including a 3.25% inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	3.00%, net of OPEB plan investment 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 liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.00 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.00 percent) than the current discount rate:

	 ecrease .00%)	Discounted Rate (3.00%)		1% Increase (4.00%)	
Net OPEB asset	\$ 25,418	\$	40,258	\$	53,987

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, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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 1.2%.

Total OPEB Expense, OPEB Liabilities, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources of Related to OPEB

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	<u>RHBF</u>	DIPNC	<u>Total</u>
OPEB expense OPEB liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 3,913,323 75,635,930 0.245%	(40,258)	\$ 3,824,648 75,595,672
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	446,544	102,647	549,191
Changes of assumptions	6,186,368	7,069	6,193,437
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan			
investments	-	3,929	3,929
Changes in proportion and defferences between Board			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,366,896	2,150	1,369,046
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,793,464	39,970	2,833,434
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,407,937	-	1,407,937
Changes of assumptions	18,381,175	14,616	18,395,791
Changes in proportion and defferences between Board			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,684,788	5,141	4,689,929
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan			
investments	38,691	-	38,691

Accounts Payable

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

	Vendors		 llaries and Benefits
Governmental Activities			
General	\$	356,075	\$ 325,025
Other Governmental		217,396	 -
Total-governmental activities	\$	573,471	\$ 325,025
Business-type Activities School Food Service	\$	2,540	\$ -

Unavailable Revenues

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

	Jnavailable Revenue
Prepaid lunch balances (School Food Service Fund)	\$ 56,310
Tuscola HS farm (Capital Outlay Fund)	\$ 50,000
State Capital Infrastructure Fund grant (Capital Outlay Fund)	\$ 1,500,156

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Change in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$	1,390,095	\$	5,294,295
Changes of assumptions		11,090,894		18,395,791
Difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		3,929		16,215,273
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		10,107,987		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		1,283,087		1,704,454
Totals	\$	23,875,992	\$	41,609,813

Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board participates in the North Carolina School Boards Trust (the Trust), a member funded risk management program administered by the North Carolina School Boards Association. Through the Trust, the Board maintains general liability and errors and omissions coverage of \$1 million per claim, and workers' compensation coverage up to the statutory limits for employees to the extent they are paid from Federal and local funds. The State of North Carolina provides workers' compensation for employees to the extent they are paid from State funds. The Trust has an annual aggregate limit for general liability of \$2,550,000, and an annual aggregate limit of \$2,550,000 for errors and omissions. The Trust is reinsured through commercial companies for losses in excess of \$150,000 per claim for errors and omissions and general liability. Statutory workers' compensation coverage is purchased through private insurers. Coverage is provided to the extent employees are paid from federal or local funds. Workers' compensation coverage is provided by the State for through a self-insured fund, to the extent employees are paid from State funds. The Board also participates in the Public School Insurance Fund (the Fund), a voluntary, selfinsured risk control and risk financing fund administered by the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction insuring 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. The excess reinsurance is purchased through commercial insurers. A limit of \$5 million per occurrence is provided on Flood, Earthquake, Business Interruption and Extra Expense. Increased Cost of Construction is covered with a \$10 million per occurrence limit.

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. 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 moneys at any given time are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is bonded for \$50,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$100,000.

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

Long-Term Obligations

a. Direct Placement Installment Purchases

The Board is authorized to finance the purchase of school buses under G.S. 115C-528(a). Session law 2003-284, section 7.25 authorized the State Board of Education to allot monies for the payments on financing contracts entered into pursuant to G.S. 115C-528. The State has accepted the bid to purchase Thomas Built Buses through a special third party financing arrangement by Banc of America Public Capital Corp at total payments less than the purchase price. The Board entered into a direct placement installment purchase contracts to finance the purchase of school buses. The buses are pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. These financing contracts require annual payments ranging from \$23,898 to \$52,387. The future minimum payments of the installment purchase as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 nental Activities Principal
2023	\$ 129,502
2024	104,339
2025	27,250
2026	 27,249
Total	\$ 288,340

b. Long-Term Obligation Activity

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Current Maturities
Governmental activities: Direct placement					
installment purchases	\$ 148,340	\$ 318,541	\$ 178,541	\$ 288,340	\$ 129,502
Net pension liability	33,461,038	-	20,793,675	12,667,363	-
Net OPEB liability	67,749,955	5,634,369	-	73,384,324	-
Compensated absences	4,047,024	3,733,141	3,637,482	4,142,683	1,936,840
	\$105,406,357	\$9,686,051	\$24,609,698	<u>\$ 90,482,710</u>	\$2,066,342
Business-type activities:					
Net pension liability	\$ 1,058,436	\$-	\$ 669,771	\$ 388,665	\$-
Net OPEB liability	2,143,060	108,546	-	2,251,606	-
Compensated absences	141,320	134,398	155,558	120,160	67,793
Total	<u>\$ 3,342,816</u>	<u>\$ 242,944</u>	<u>\$ 825,329</u>	\$ 2,760,431	<u> </u>

Compensated absences for governmental activities are typically liquidated by the general and other governmental funds.

Transfers to/from other funds

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

	Amo	ount
From the State Public School Fund to the School Food Service Fund for salaries and wages.	<u>\$6</u>	7,857
Due to/from other funds		
Due to/from other funds at June 30, 2022, consist of the following:	Am	ount
Advance from the General Fund to the Federal Grants Fund to ensure the Federal Grants Fund always has a minimum cash balance	\$	95,000

Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 1,693,732
Less: Stabilization by State statute Appropriated Fund Balance in 2023 budget	 (129,998) (1,136,762)
Remaining fund balance	\$ 426,972

NOTE 3 – SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF 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)	0.279%	0.286%	0.283%	0.248%	0.282%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 13,056,028	\$ 34,519,474	\$ 29,360,259	\$ 27,762,554	\$ 22,408,448
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 43,777,791	\$ 43,248,401	\$ 42,228,606	\$ 40,132,078	\$ 38,884,550
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	29.82%	79.82%	69.53%	69.18%	57.63%
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)	0.299%	0.299%	0.294%	0.296%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 27,506,004	\$ 11,015,794	\$ 3,446,094	\$ 18,000,571
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 39,234,622	\$ 40,124,287	\$ 38,224,527	\$ 39,092,249
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	70.11%	27.45%	9.02%	46.05%
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.

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Nine Fiscal Years

	2022 2021		2020			2019	 2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	7,274,553	\$ 6,470,358	\$	5,609,318	\$	5,189,896	\$ 4,326,238
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		7,274,553	 6,470,358		5,609,318		5,189,896	 4,326,238
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$	44,411,193	\$ 43,777,791	\$	43,248,401	\$	42,228,606	\$ 40,132,078
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		16.38%	14.78%		12.97%		12.29%	10.78%

	 2017 2016				2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,880,678	\$	3,589,969	\$	3,671,372	\$ 3,321,711
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 3,880,678		3,589,969		3,671,372	 3,321,711
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 38,884,550	\$	39,234,622	\$	40,124,287	\$ 38,224,527
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.98%		9.15%		9.15%	8.69%

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF THE 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)	0.245%	0.252%	0.247%	0.248%	0.260%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 75,635,930	\$ 69,893,015	\$ 78,037,583	\$ 70,692,316	\$ 85,206,053
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 43,777,791	\$ 43,248,401	\$ 42,228,606	\$ 40,132,078	\$ 38,884,550
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	172.77%	161.61%	184.80%	176.15%	219.13%
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)	0.250%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$113,763,955
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 39,234,622
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	289.96%
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.

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022		2021		2020		2019			2018
Contractually required contribution	\$2,	793,464	\$	2,924,356	\$ 2	2,798,172	\$	2,647,734	\$ 2,	427,991
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,	793,464		2,924,356		2,798,172		2,647,734	2,	427,991
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 44,	411,193	\$	43,777,791	\$ 4:	3,248,401	\$ 4	12,228,606	\$ 40,	132,078
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.29%		6.68%		6.47%		6.27%		6.05%

	2017 2016		2015	2015 2014		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,258,642	\$ 2,197,415	\$ 2,202,346	\$ 2,063,671	\$ 2,083,867	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,258,642	2,197,415	2,202,346	2,063,671	2,083,867	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>	\$-	\$-	
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 38,884,550	\$ 39,234,622	\$ 40,124,287	\$ 38,224,527	\$ 39,318,245	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	5.81%	5.60%	5.49%	5.40%	5.30%	

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB ASSET DISABILITY INCOME PLAN OF NORTH CAROLINA

Last Six Fiscal Years*

	 2022	2021		2021 2		2021 2020		2019		2018
Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset	0.246%		0.251%		0.251%		0.248%	0.249%		
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 40,258	\$	123,265	\$	108,117	\$	75,190	\$ 152,488		
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 43,777,791	\$	43,248,401	\$	42,228,606	\$	40,132,078	\$ 38,884,550		
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.09%		0.29%		0.26%		0.19%	0.39%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset	105.18%		115.57%		113.00%		108.47%	116.23%		

	 2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset	0.268%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 166,254
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 39,234,622
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.42%
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.

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS DISABILITY INCOME PLAN OF NORTH CAROLINA

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Contractually required contribution	\$	39,970	\$	39,400	\$	43,248	\$	59,120	\$	56,185
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		39,970		39,400		43,248		59,120		56,185
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 44	4,411,193	\$4:	3,777,791	\$4	3,248,401	\$ 4	2,228,606	\$ 40	0,132,078
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.09%		0.09%		0.10%		0.14%		0.14%

	2017		2016		2015		2014		2013	
Contractually required contribution	\$	147,398	\$	160,882	\$	163,578	\$	167,988	\$	173,000
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		147,398		160,882		163,578		167,988		173,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$3	8,884,550	\$3	9,234,622	\$ 4	0,124,287	\$3	38,224,527	\$ 3	9,318,245
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.38%		0.41%		0.41%		0.44%		0.44%

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

			EXNIDIT A-1
			Variance
			Positive
Devenues	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues: Haywood County:			
Appropriations from general revenues	\$ 16,526,174	\$ 16,526,174	\$ -
Other:			
Fines and forfeitures		362,140	
Miscellaneous		38,826	
Total	416,500	400,966	(15,534)
Total revenues	16,942,674	16,927,140	(15,534)
Expenditures:			
Instructional services:			
Regular instructional		3,597,463	
Special populations		570,724	
Alternative programs School leadership		629,692 1,927,861	
Co-curricular		442,037	
School-based support		985,813	
Total instructional services	8,170,632	8,153,590	17,042
System-wide support services:			
Support and development		406,373	
Special populations		69,237	
Alternative programs		11,201	
Technology support		490,133	
Operational support		5,517,088	
Financial and human resource services		552,138	
Accountability		82,910	
System-wide pupil support services		245,687	
Policy, leadership and public relations		957,351	
Total system-wide support services	8,545,072	8,332,118	212,954
Ancillary services	158,794	97,380	61,414
Non-programmed charges:	1,318,176	1,300,501	17,675
Total expenditures	18,192,674	17,883,589	309,085

Exhibit A-1

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

			Exhibit A-1 (Continued)
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,250,000)	(956,449)	293,551
Appropriated fund balance	1,250,000		(1,250,000)
Revenues and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures	\$ -	(956,449)	\$ (956,449)
Fund balances: Beginning of year, July 1		2,650,181	
End of year, June 30		\$ 1,693,732	

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

Exhibit B-1

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
State of North Carolina:		• • • • • • • •	
Public School Capital Fund - Lottery		\$ 169,491	
State appropriation - buses Total State of North Carolina revenues	\$ 1,875,282	178,541	\$ (1,527,250)
Total State of North Carolina revenues	φ 1,070,202	348,032	\$ (1,527,250)
Haywood County appropriations		1,038,923	
Haywood County appropriations - central office		2,038,685	
Total Haywood County	1,800,000	3,077,608	1,277,608
U.S. Government	-	266,060	266,060
Insurance reibursements		846,404	
Other		218,891	
	267,998	1,065,295	797,297
		.,,	
Total revenues	3,943,280	4,756,995	813,715
Expenditures: Current:			
System-wide support services	536,539	527,635	8,904
Capital outlay	3,534,491	3,510,024	24,467
Debt service - principal	205,791	178,541	27,250
Total expenditures	4,276,821	4,216,200	60,621
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(333,541)	540,795	874,336
Other financing sources:			
Installment purchase obligations issued	318,541	318,541	-
Appropriated fund balance	15,000		(15,000)
Revenues and other financing sources, over (under) expenditures	<u>\$</u> -	859,336	\$ 859,336
Fund balances:			
Beginning of year, July 1		99,890	
End of year, June 30		\$ 959,226	

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

			Exhibit C-1
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues Food sales	\$ 317,466	\$ 311,362	\$ (6,104)
Operating expenditures: Business support services	5,919,457	4,921,661	997,796
Operating loss	(5,601,991)	(4,610,299)	991,692
Nonoperating revenues: Federal reimbursements Federal commodities Interest earned Miscellaneous revenue	5,601,991	5,109,383 389,864 3,176 30 5,502,453	(99,538)
Revenues over (under) expenditures before transfers	-	892,154	892,154
Transfer from other funds		67,857	67,857
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	<u>\$-</u>	960,011	\$ 960,011
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis: Depreciation Compensated absences Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Inventories Unavailable revenues Change in net position - full accrual		(59,846) 21,160 53,097 (175,512) 669,771 (108,546) 33,767 9,513 \$ 1,403,415	

COMPLIANCE SECTION



ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

To the Haywood County Board of Education Waynesville, 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 basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Haywood 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 Haywood County Board of Education's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 22, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Haywood County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over financial reporting. 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 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 Haywood County Board of Education's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

November 22, 2022 Huntersville, North Carolina



Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

To the Haywood County Board of Education Waynesville, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Haywood County Board of Education'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 Haywood County Board of Education's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Haywood County Board of Education's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Haywood County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the types of 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; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Haywood 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 Haywood 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 Haywood County Board of Education federal programs.

Auditors' 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 Haywood 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 Haywood 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 Haywood County Board of Education's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circum- stances.
- Obtain an understanding of Haywood 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 Haywood 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 is a deficiency in *internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section and above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies or material weaknesses 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. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies 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 22, 2022 Huntersville, North Carolina ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

To the Haywood County Board of Education Waynesville, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

Opinion on Each Major State Program

A S W

We have audited the Haywood County Board of Education's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on each of Haywood County Board of Education's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Haywood County Board of Education's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Haywood County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the types of 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; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Haywood 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 Haywood 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 Haywood County Board of Education's State programs.

Auditors' 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 Haywood 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 Haywood 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 Haywood County Board of Education's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circum- stances.
- Obtain an understanding of Haywood 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 Haywood 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 is a deficiency or compliance 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 is a deficiency or compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency of 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section and above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies or material weaknesses 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. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies 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 22, 2022 Huntersville, North Carolina

Haywood County Board of Education Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I. Summary of Auditors' Results			
Financial Statements			
Type of auditors' report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodifie	d	
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no	
 Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	yes	<u>X</u> none reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	<u>X</u> no	
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major federal programs:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no	
 Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	yes	<u>X</u> none reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes	<u>X_</u> no	

Haywood County Board of Education Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Identification of major federal programs:

CFDA Numbers	Names of Federal Program or Cluster	
21.027	COVID-19 – State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds – ARP – Employee Bonuses	
84.010	Title I, Grants to Local Education Agencies	
84.425	COVID-19 – Education Stabilization Fund	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs:	<u>\$ 750,000</u>	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u>X</u> yes <u>no</u>	
State Awards		
Internal control over major State programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>X_</u> no	
 Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	yes <u>X</u> none reported	
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major State programs: Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be re in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementa		
Identification of major State programs:		

Program Name State Public School Fund

Haywood County Board of Education Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

Finding: None reported.

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding: None reported.

Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding: None reported.



Haywood County Board of Education Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

Finding: None Reported.

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding: None Reported.

Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding: None Reported.

Haywood County Board of Education Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

No 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:	1:		
Noncash Assistance (Commodities):			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	PRC 035	\$ 389,864
Cash Assistance:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	PRC 035	1,173,055
National School Lunch Program	10.555	PRC 035	3,422,323
After School Snack Program	10.555	PRC 035	12,552
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	PRC 035	253,476
Supply Chain Assistance	10.559	PRC 035	133,192
Cash Assistance Subtotal			4,994,598
Total Child Nutrition Cluster:			5,384,462
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Health and Huma	an Services		
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558		114,785
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			5,499,247
U.S. Department of the Treasury			
Passed-through the N.C. Office of State Mgmt. and			
Budget - Pandemic Recovery Office:			
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund:			
Nondigital Resources		PRC 123	257
Student Computers and Devices		PRC 124	2,940
School Nutrition		PRC 125	3,643
Personnel Computers and Devices		PRC 126	7,023
Services for Exceptional Children		PRC 132	21,840
Personal Protective Equipment		PRC 137	20,596
Total COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019		56,299
Passed-through the N.C. Office of State Management and N.C.Pandemic Recovery Office: Passed-though the N.C. Department of Public Instruct	C C		
COVID-19 - State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	5 -		
ARP - Employee Bonuses	21.027	PRC 141	1,524,997

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	PRC 050 & 115	2 257 752
Title I - School Improvement Grant	84.010 84.010	PRC 050 & 115 PRC 105	2,257,752 113,478
Migrant Education (Title I of IASA)	84.010 84.011	PRC 105	47,337
Education for Homeless Children and Youth		PRC 026	
	84.196 84.424	PRC 028	36,625
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program			100,823
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	PRC 103 PRC 082	281,314
State Personnel Development	84.323		15,964
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	PRC 104 & 111	17,785
CTE - Basic Grants to States - Program Development	84.048	PRC 017	107,408
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund:			
CARES Act:			
ESSER I - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	PRC 163	1,116,176
ESSER I - Digital Curricula	84.425D	PRC 165	21,344
ESSER I - Exceptional Children Grants	84.425D	PRC 167	1,446
GEER I - Sp. Inst. Supp. Pers. for COVID-19 Resp.	84.425C	PRC 169	197,945
CRRSA:			
ESSER II - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	PRC 171	4,313,775
ESSER II - School Nutrition COVID Support ARP:	84.425D	PRC 174	46,086
ESSER III - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	PRC 181	1,335,033
ESSER III - Homeless I	84.425W	PRC 183	21,717
ESSER III - Homeless II	84.425W	PRC 184	186
ESSER III - Teacher Bonuses	84.425U	PRC 203	420,912
Total COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	84.425		7,474,620
Special Education Cluster:			
Grants to States - IDEA, part B (611)	84.027	PRC 060	1,550,987
Special Needs Targeted Assistance	84.027	PRC 118	7,017
Preschool Targeted Assistance	84.173	PRC 119	1,976
Children with Special Needs - Risk Pool	84.027	PRC 114	57,278
Preschool Grants - IDEA, Part B (619)	84.173	PRC 049	47,286
COVID-19 ARP:	04.175	1110 043	47,200
ESSER III - Grants to States	84.027	PRC 185	31,202
ESSER III - Preschool Grants	84.173	PRC 185	23,034
	04.175	FIC TOO	1,718,780
Total Special Education Cluster:		-	1,710,700
Total U.S. Department of Education		-	12,171,886
U.S. Department of Defense			
Direct Program:			
JROTC	12.000	-	130,174

Grantor/Pass-through	Federal AL	State/ Pass-through Grantor's	
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Federal Communicaitons Commission Direct Program: COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund	32.009	PRC 430	262,808
<u>U.S. Department of Labor</u> Passed through Southwestern Planning and Economic Development Commission Job Training Partnership Act - Title IIC	17.259	PRC 314	173,417
	17.209	110 314	173,417
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Direct Program:			
FEMA Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036		266,060
Total federal assistance			20,084,888
State Grants: <u>N.C. Department of Public Instruction:</u> Direct Programs:			
State Public School Fund		Various	45,041,390
Driver Training - SPSF		PRC 012	122,566
School Technology Fund - SPSF		PRC 015	81,052
Vocational Education			
 State Months of Employment 		PRC 013	2,602,531
 Program Support Funds 		PRC 014	156,126
School buses - Noncash		PRC 120	178,541
Textbooks - Noncash		PRC 130	6,912
Passed through Haywood County:			
Public School Capital Fund - Lottery		PRC 076	169,491
Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction			48,358,609
N.C. Department of Health and Human Services:			
Passed through Haywood County Partnership for Childre	n		
North Carolina Pre-Kindergarten Program		PRC 413	451,590
Total State assistance			48,810,199
Total federal and State assistance			\$ 68,895,087

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

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

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