Haywood County Board of Education

Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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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, 2023 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, 2023, 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 56 through 61, 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 are 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 30, 2023 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 30, 2023 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, 2023. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in this report.

Financial Highlights

- ADM for FY 2022-2023 was 6,375, which is a 1.35% decrease compared to FY 2021-2022 ADM of 6,462. Management continues to monitor ADM declines.
- The fiscal year saw additional increases in employer matching benefit rates for full-time employees. The employer matching retirement rate climbed to 24.50%, and the employer matching hospitalization rate climbed to \$7,397. These rates are set to increase again in FY 2023-2024.
- FY 2022-2023 was the final year of the existing funding formula resolution between the Board and the Haywood County Board of Commissioners. FY 2023-2024 will be the first year of the new 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 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2023

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 \$26,093,258 as of June 30, 2023. The largest component of net position other than unrestricted net position is the net investment in capital assets, of \$64,146,848.

Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position:

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

	Government	tal Activities	Business-t	Business-type Activities			Total Primary Government		
	6/30/2023	6/30/2022	6/30/2023		6/30/2022	6/30/2023	6/30/2022		
Current assets	\$ 11,962,228	\$ 12,738,155	\$ 1,819,434	\$	2,754,082	\$ 13,781,662	\$ 15,492,237		
Right to use assets	86,165	-	-		-	86,165	-		
Capital assets	63,455,640	59,189,403	822,793	_	459,914	64,278,433	59,649,317		
Total assets	75,504,033	71,927,558	2,642,227	_	3,213,996	78,146,260	<u>75,141,554</u>		
D () (
Deferred outflows	00 007 005	00 405 007	4 000 04 4		740 705	00 440 440	00.075.000		
of resources	<u>36,907,635</u>	23,165,227	1,232,814	_	<u>710,765</u>	38,140,449	23,875,992		
Current liabilities	3,992,538	2,448,652	61,099		58,850	4,053,637	2,507,502		
Long-term liabilities	103,359,578	90,482,710	3,425,476		2,760,431	106,785,054	93,243,141		
Total liabilities	107,352,116	92,931,362	3,486,575	_	2,819,281	110,838,691	95,750,643		
				_					
Deferred inflows									
of resources	30,521,768	40,371,131	1,019,508	_	1,238,682	31,541,276	41,609,813		
Net investment in									
capital assets	63,324,055	58,901,063	822,793		459,914	64,146,848	59,360,977		
Restricted net position	2,503,558	4,397,610	-		1,198	2,503,558	4,398,808		
Unrestricted net position	(91,289,829)	(101,508,381)	(1,453,835) _	(594,314)	(92,743,664)	(102,102,695)		
Total net assets	<u>\$ (25,462,216)</u>	<u>\$ (38,209,708</u>)	\$ (631,042) \$	(133,202)	\$ (26,093,258)	<u>\$ (38,342,910</u>)		

Note that net position of governmental activities increased by approximately \$12.7 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.

The following table shows the revenues and expenses for the Board for the current fiscal year.

Table 2
Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government			
	6/30/2023	6/30/2022	6/30/2023	6/30/2022	6/30/2023	6/30/2022		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 79,696	\$ 141,703	\$ 933,585	\$ 320,875	\$ 1,013,281	\$ 462,578		
Operating grants and								
contributions	63,585,788	63,327,984	4,018,839	5,706,376	67,604,627	69,034,360		
Capital grants and								
contributions	156,755	178,541	136,461	-	293,216	178,541		
General revenues:								
Other revenues	25,681,587	27,695,943	25,086	3,206	25,706,673	27,699,149		
Total revenues	89,503,826	91,344,171	5,113,971	6,030,457	94,617,797	97,374,628		
Expenses:								
Governmental activities	:							
Instructional services	60,122,045	61,452,103	-	-	60,122,045	61,452,103		
System-wide support								
services	14,116,441	13,958,273	-	-	14,116,441	13,958,273		
Ancillary services	730,917	762,014			730,917	762,014		
Non-programmed								
charges	1,488,687	1,302,932	-	-	1,488,687	1,302,932		
Interest	1,830	-	-	-	1,830	-		
Unallocated								
depreciation	242,078	226,429	-	-	242,078	226,429		
Business-type activities	:							
Food service			5,666,147	4,694,899	5,666,147	4,694,899		
Total expenses	76,701,998	77,701,751	5,666,147	4,694,899	82,368,145	82,396,650		
Transfers in (out)	(54,336)	(67,857)	54,336	67,857				
Increase(decrease) in								
net position	12,747,492	13,574,563	(497,840)	1,403,415	12,249,652	14,977,978		
Beginning net position	(38,209,708)	(51,784,271)	(133,202)	(1,536,617)	(38,342,910)	(53,320,888)		
Ending net position	\$ (25,462,216)	\$ (38,209,708)	\$ (631,042)	\$ (133,202)	\$ (26,093,258)	\$ (38,342,910)		

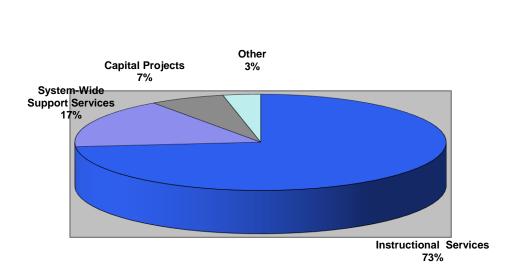
Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$89.5 million while expenses in this category totaled \$76.7 million for the year ended June 30, 2023. Comparatively, revenues were \$91.3 million and expenses totaled \$77.7 million for the year ended June 30, 2022. After transfers to the business-type activities, the increase in net position stands at \$12.7 million at June 30, 2023, compared to an increase of \$13.6 million in 2022. Instructional services comprised 78% of total governmental-type expenses while system-wide support services made up 18% of those expenses for 2023. County funding comprised 20% of total governmental revenue. Much of the remaining 80% of total governmental revenue for 2023 consists of restricted State and federal money. Business-type activities generated revenue of \$5.1 million and had expenses of \$5.7 million in 2023. Net position decreased in the business-type activities by \$497,840, after transfers in from the governmental activities.

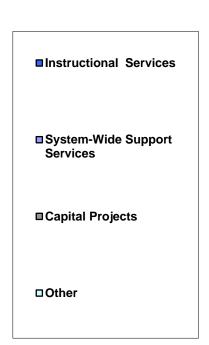
Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

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 \$8.0 million, a \$2.3 million decrease from last year.

Categorization of Expenditures for Governmental Funds





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 \$4.6 million from the previous year. This increase was due to an increase in construction in progress. 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, 2023 and 2022

	Governmen	Business-	type	Activities	Total Primary Government			
	6/30/2023	6/30/2022	6/30/2023	6/30/2023 6		6/30/2023	6/30/2022	
Land	\$ 4,226,356	\$ 4,226,356	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 4,226,356	\$ 4,226,356	
Construction in progress	5,636,327	418,884	-		-	5,636,327	418,884	
Buildings and improvements	50,122,759	50,980,215	-		-	50,122,759	50,980,215	
Equipment and furniture	1,761,014	1,544,461	822,793		459,914	2,583,807	2,004,375	
Vehicles	1,709,184	2,019,487				1,709,184	2,019,487	
Total	\$ 63,455,640	\$ 59,189,403	\$ 822,793	\$	459,914	\$64,278,433	\$ 59,649,317	

Debt Outstanding

During the year the Board's outstanding debt for installment purchases decreased by \$156,755. 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 2023, the local unemployment rate was 3.1%. This is slightly lower than the State unemployment rate of 3.6%. 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.

In March 2023, Pactiv Evergreen announced the closure of the Canton Paper Mill in June 2023. The closure of the mill will impact ADM in the coming years. School officials are working to determine the impact of the closure.

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2023

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, 2023

		ı	t			
	G	overnmental		siness-type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS	Φ.	44 407 000	Φ.	4 505 004	Φ.	40 700 004
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,187,330	\$	1,535,364	\$	12,722,694
Due from other governments Receivables (net)		680,608		71,758		752,366
Inventories		94,290		4,405 207,907		98,695 207,907
Right to use leased assets, net of		-		207,907		207,907
amortization		86,165		_		86,165
Capital assets		00,100				00,100
Land, improvements, and						
construction in progress		9,862,683		_		9,862,683
Other capital assets, net of		0,002,000				0,00=,000
depreciation		53,592,957		822,793		54,415,750
Total capital assets		63,455,640		822,793		64,278,433
Total assets		75,504,033		2,642,227		78,146,260
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		36,907,635		1,232,814		38,140,449
LIABULTIES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued		4 0 4 0 0 0 0		4.000		4 047 705
expenses		1,242,922 406,201		4,863		1,247,785
Accrued salaries and wages payable Due to other governments		744,362		-		406,201 744,362
Unavailable revenues		1,599,053		56,236		1,655,289
Long-term liabilities:		1,099,000		30,230		1,000,209
Net pension liability		40,719,102		1,360,127		42,079,229
Net OPEB liability		58,188,394		1,943,648		60,132,042
Due within one year		2,210,951		69,732		2,280,683
Due in more than one year		2,241,131		51,969		2,293,100
Total liabilities		107,352,116		3,486,575		110,838,691
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		30,521,768		1,019,508		31,541,276
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		63,324,055		822,793		64,146,848
Restricted for:		,		J,. J		- 1, 1 12, 2 12
Stabilization by State statute		1,062,664		-		1,062,664
Individual schools		3,140,790		-		3,140,790
Unrestricted		(92,989,725)		(1,453,835)		(94,443,560)
Total net position	\$	(25,462,216)	\$	(631,042)	\$	(26,093,258)

								Exhibit 2
		,	Drawnam Davami		Net (Expense) F	et Position		
			Program Revenu			Primary Government		
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Duainaga tuma		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Business-type Activities		Total
Primary government:	•							
Governmental Activities:								
Instructional programs:								
Regular instructional	\$ 33,235,069	\$ 55,045	\$ 35,793,438	\$ -	\$ 2,613,414	\$ -	\$	2,613,414
Special populations	8,773,058	-	9,225,453	-	452,395	-		452,395
Alternative programs	4,947,365	-	4,782,815	-	(164,550)	-		(164,550)
School leadership	4,603,943	-	3,044,507	-	(1,559,436)	-		(1,559,436)
Co-curricular	4,701,105	-	100,199	-	(4,600,906)	-		(4,600,906)
School-based support	3,861,505	-	3,496,249	-	(365,256)	-		(365,256)
Support services:					, ,			, , ,
Support and development	729,434	-	433,827	-	(295,607)	-		(295,607)
Special populations	177,048	-	97,935	-	(79,113)	-		(79,113)
Alternative programs	204,690	-	210,891	-	6,201	-		6,201
Technology support	635,032	-	129,724	-	(505,308)	_		(505,308)
Operational support	10,202,852	24,651	5,444,803	156,755	(4,576,643)	-		(4,576,643)
Financial and human resource services	702,956	21,001	214,118	100,700	(488,838)	_		(488,838)
Accountability	81,039	_	211,110	_	(81,039)	_		(81,039)
System-wide pupil support services	167,168	_	_	_	(167,168)	_		(167,168)
Policy, leadership and public relations	1,216,222		372,801		(843,421)			(843,421)
Ancillary services	730,917		290,439		(440,478)			(440,478)
Non programmed charges	1,488,687	_	290,439	_	(1,488,687)	_		(1,488,687)
Unallocated depreciation expense**		-	-	-	•	-		
	242,078	-	-	-	(242,078)	-		(242,078)
Interest	1,830	· 	· 	· 	(1,830)			(1,830)
Total governmental activities	76,701,998	79,696	63,637,199	156,755	(12,828,348)			(12,828,348)
Business-type activities:								
School food service	5,666,147	933,585	4,018,839	136,461		(577,262)		(577,262)
Total primary government	\$ 82,368,145	\$ 1,013,281	\$ 67,656,038	293,216	(12,828,348)	(577,262)		(13,405,610)
	General revenue	es:						
		ounty appropriat	ions - operating		16,890,470	-		16,890,470
	Unrestricted co	ounty appropriat	ions - capital		809,363	-		809,363
		tate appropriation	•		-	-		-
		tate appropriation			185,000	-		185,000
		rnings, unrestric	•		30,606	25,086		55,692
	Miscellaneous	•			7,714,737	-		7,714,737
	Transfers	,			(54,336)	54,336		
		ral revenues			25,575,840	79,422		25,655,262
	Change in	net position			12,747,492	(497,840)	,	12,249,652
	Net position-beg	inning			(38,209,708)	(133,202)		(38,342,910)
	Net position-end	ling			\$ (25,462,216)	\$ (631,042)	\$	(26,093,258)

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

		Major Funds							Total					
	-		State Public					Other Special					Go	vernmental
		General	Sch	nool		Schools	Fede	ral Grants		Revenue	Ca	pital Outlay		Funds
ASSETS														
Cash and investments	\$	2,285,938	\$	-	\$	3,140,790	\$	95,000	\$	4,866,549	\$	799,053	\$	11,187,330
Due from other governments		85,601		-		-		-		15,641		579,366		680,608
Due from other funds		95,000		-		-		-		772,132		-		867,132
Receivables (net)		1,027		-		-				93,263				94,290
Total assets	\$	2,467,566	\$		\$	3,140,790	\$	95,000	\$	5,747,585	\$	1,378,419	\$	12,829,360
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES														
Liabilities:														
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	436,347	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	43,807	\$	762,768	\$	1,242,922
Accrued salaries and wages payable		337,487		-		-		-		68,714		-		406,201
Due to other funds		-		-		-		95,000		-		772,132		867,132
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-		-		744,362		744,362
Unavailable revenue		-		-		-				800,000		799,053		1,599,053
Total liabilities		773,834				-		95,000		912,521		3,078,315		4,859,670
Fund balances (deficits): Restricted:														
Stabilization by State statute		181,628		-		-		-		881,036		-		1,062,664
Individual Schools		-		-		3,140,790		-		-		-		3,140,790
Assigned:														
Special revenues		-		-		-		-		3,954,028		-		3,954,028
Unassigned		1,512,104	1			-				-		(1,699,896)		(187,792)
Total fund balances (deficits)		1,693,732		-		3,140,790				4,835,064		(1,699,896)		7,969,690
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,467,566	\$	-	\$	3,140,790	\$	95,000	\$	5,747,585	\$	1,378,419		
	pos C	ition (Exhibit 1 apital assets () are diffe used in go	erent bec overnmer	ause ntal a	vities in the st :: ctivities are n ed in the fund	ot finan							63,455,640
		ight to use as			-									86,165
		eferred outflo		•										24,688,233
	D	eferred outflo	ws of reso	ources re	lated	to OPEB								12,219,402
	pı	urchase obliga	ations, are	e not due	and	d absences a payable in the								
		nd therefore a	-	orted in t	the fu	ınds.								(4,391,444)
		et pension lial	-											(40,719,102)
		et OPEB liabi	ity											(58,188,394)
		ease liability	,			0055								(60,638)
		eferred inflow												(29,578,574)
		eferred inflow				•								(943,194)
	N	et position of	governme	ental activ	/ities								\$	(25,462,216)

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Maior Eundo					
		Major Funds State Public Individual Other Special					Total Governmental
	General	School	Schools	Federal Grants	Revenue	Capital Outlay	Funds
REVENUES	General	3011001	30110013	Tederal Oranis	Nevenue	Capital Outlay	T ullus
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ 50,257,834	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 456,072	\$ 1,249,227	\$ 51,963,133
Haywood County	16,890,470	-	-	-	-	809,363	17,699,833
U.S. Government	-	-	-	10,321,965	308,901	1,105,295	11,736,161
Other	380,536	-	4,626,097	-	2,861,653	330,583	8,198,869
Total revenues	17,271,006	50,257,834	4,626,097	10,321,965	3,626,626	3,494,468	89,597,996
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instructional services:							
Regular instructional	3,454,977	30,499,014	-	2,830,524	257,150	-	37,041,665
Special populations	583,739	7,066,105	-	2,034,214	294,193	-	9,978,251
Alternative programs	449,315	1,710,269	-	2,840,723	545,021	-	5,545,328
School Leadership	2,184,911	3,016,640	-	6,198	50,944	-	5,258,693
Co-curricular	404,715	-	4,689,845	-	235,568	-	5,330,128
School-based support	892,518	2,761,940	-	717,562	39,372	-	4,411,392
System-wide support services:							
Support and development	387,442	324,516	-	101,967	17,264	-	831,189
Special populations	72,137	56,403	-	23,994	41,232	-	193,766
Alternative programs	23,396	47,356	-	163,535	-	-	234,287
Technology support	559,597	109,517	-	-	47,508	-	716,622
Operational support	4,865,232	4,097,660	-	908,629	1,030,953	-	10,902,474
Financial and human resource services	583,572	160,276	-	50,120	8,749	-	802,717
Accountability	92,905	-	-	-	-	-	92,905
System-wide pupil support services	191,646	-	-	-	-	-	191,646
Policy, leadership and public relations	974,785	347,657	-	-	59,113	-	1,381,555
Ancillary services:							
Community	13,431	-	-	-	557,253	-	570,684
Nutrition	100,747	6,145	-	150,020	9,011	-	265,923
Non-programmed charges	1,485,927	-	-	494,479	-	-	1,980,406
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	5,996,835	5,996,835
Debt Service							
Principal	928	-	-	-	30,989	156,755	188,672
Interest	88				1,742	-	1,830
Total expenditures	17,322,008	50,203,498	4,689,845	10,321,965	3,226,062	6,153,590	91,916,968
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(51,002)	54,336	(63,748)	-	400,564	(2,659,122)	(2,318,972)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(54,000)					(5.4.000)
Transfers (to) from other funds	-	(54,336)	-	-	-	-	(54,336)
Lease liabilities issued	51,002	(54.000)			41,553	·	92,555
Total other financing sources (uses)	51,002	(54,336)	(00.740)	<u> </u>	41,553	(0.050.466)	(54,336)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(63,748)	-	442,117	(2,659,122)	(2,280,753)
Fund balances-beginning	1,693,732	<u> </u>	3,204,538		4,392,947	959,226	10,250,443
Fund balances-ending	\$ 1,693,732	\$ -	\$ 3,140,790	\$ -	\$ 4,835,064	\$ (1,699,896)	\$ 7,969,690

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit	4
(Continued	I)

Amounts reported for governmental	activities in the statement of	f activitiae are different becauses
Amounts reported for dovernmental	activities in the statement of	i activities are officient because

unts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (2,280,753)
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.	4,360,407
Right to use asset amortization	(6,390)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities.	7,770,942
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities.	3,125,367
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. OPEB nonemployer contributions	441,764
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:	
Repayment on long-term debt Lease payments	156,755 31,917
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	(8,050,688)
Net OPEB (expense) benefit Compensated absences	7,409,517 (117,176)
Impairment loss on capital assets	(94,170)

Total changes in net position of governmental activities

\$ 12,747,492

	General Fund									
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)						
Revenues:	_	_	_	_						
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
Haywood County	16,795,794	16,795,794	16,890,470	94,676						
U.S. Government Other	345,000	345,000	- 380,536	- 25 526						
				35,536						
Total revenues	17,140,794	17,140,794	17,271,006	130,212						
Expenditures: Current:										
Instructional services	9,478,722	8,232,845	7,970,175	262,670						
System-wide support services	7,404,571	8,483,203	7,750,712	732,491						
Ancillary services	14,917	119,917	114,178	5,739						
Non-programmed charges	1,378,146	1,491,393	1,485,927	5,466						
Debt Service	1,200	1,200	1,016	184						
Total expenditures	18,277,556	18,328,558	17,322,008	1,006,550						
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,136,762)	(1,187,764)	(51,002)	1,136,762						
Other financing sources (uses): Lease liabilities issued		51,002	51,002							
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses		(1,136,762)	-	1,136,762						
Appropriated fund balance	1,136,762	1,136,762		(1,136,762)						
Revenues and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -						
Fund balances, beginning of year Fund balances, end of year			1,693,732 \$ 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	\$ 48,778,353	\$ 50,785,322	\$ 50,257,834	\$ (527.488)
Haywood County	φ 40,770,303 -	φ 50,765,322 -	φ 50,257,054 -	\$ (527,488) -
U.S. Government	-	-	-	-
Other				
Total revenues	48,778,353	50,785,322	50,257,834	(527,488)
Expenditures: Current:				
Instructional services	44,219,534	45,454,280	45,053,968	400,312
System-wide support services	4,487,111	5,270,561	5,143,385	127,176
Ancillary services	-	6,145	6,145	-
Non-programmed charges				
Total expenditures	48,706,645	50,730,986	50,203,498	527,488
Revenues over (under) expenditures	71,708	54,336	54,336	-
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (to) from other funds	(71,708)	(54,336)	(54,336)	
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balances, beginning of year				
Fund balances, end of year			\$ -	

Exhibit 5 (continued)

		0	ther Special	Reve	enue Fund		
	Original		Final	,	Actual Amounts	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Revenues:							
State of North Carolina	\$ 215,521	\$	418,933	\$	456,072	\$	37,139
Haywood County	-		-		-		-
U.S. Government	353,405		384,740		308,901		(75,839)
Other	2,656,041		6,124,798		2,861,653	((3,263,145)
Total revenues	3,224,967		6,928,471		3,626,626	((3,301,845)
Expenditures: Current:							
Instructional services	2,222,890		3,325,216		1,422,248		1,902,968
System-wide support services	999,054		2,580,859		1,204,819		1,376,040
Ancillary services	3,023		1,031,173		566,264		464,909
Debt Service			32,776		32,731		45
Total expenditures	3,224,967		6,970,024		3,226,062		3,743,962
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-		(41,553)		400,564		442,117
Other financing sources (uses): Lease liabilities issued	 		41,553		41,553		
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ 	\$			442,117	\$	442,117
Fund balances, beginning of year					4,392,947		
Fund balances, end of year				\$	4,835,064		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		

Exhibit 5 (continued)

	Federal Grants Fund			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues: State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	¢ -
Haywood County	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ -
U.S. Government	22,075,723	22,753,442	10,321,965	(12,431,477)
Other				
Total revenues	22,075,723	22,753,442	10,321,965	(12,431,477)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instructional services	15,665,530	17,954,859	8,429,221	9,525,638
System-wide support services	3,420,021	2,943,586	1,248,245	1,695,341
Ancillary services	230,059	212,327	150,020	62,307
Non-programmed charges	2,760,113	1,642,670	494,479	1,148,191
Total expenditures	22,075,723	22,753,442	10,321,965	12,431,477
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balances, beginning of year				
Fund balances, end of year			\$ -	

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2023

	Major Fund
	School Food Service
ASSETS Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Accounts receivable	\$ 1,535,364 71,758 4,405
Inventories	207,907
Total current assets	1,819,434
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets, net	822,793
Total assets	2,642,227
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,232,814
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	4,863
Compensated absences Unavailable revenues	69,732
Total current liabilities	56,236 130,831
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net pension liability	1,360,127
Net OPEB liability	1,943,648
Compensated absences	51,969
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,355,744
Total liabilities	3,486,575
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,019,508
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	822,793
Unrestricted	(1,453,835)
Total net position	\$ (631,042)

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Major Fund	
	Schoo	I Food Service
OPERATING REVENUES Food sales	\$	933,585
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Purchase of food		2,321,587
Salaries and benefits		2,771,065
Indirect costs Materials and cumplies		234,170 93,791
Materials and supplies Repairs and maintenance		58,672
Workshops		21,768
Telephone and mobile communications		5,517
Travel		12,661
Depreciation		77,849
Non-capital equipment		66,825
Other		2,242
Total operating expenses		5,666,147
Operating loss		(4,732,562)
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Federal reimbursements		3,405,341
Federal commodities		370,401
State reimbursements Interest earned		8,927 25,086
Indirect costs not paid		25,066 234,170
Total nonoperating revenues		4,043,925
rotal honoporating reventues	-	4,040,020
Net income (loss) before transfers		(688,637)
Transfers from other funds		54,336
Net loss		(634,301)
Capital contributions		136,461
Change in net position		(497,840)
Total net position - beginning		(133,202)
Total net position - ending	\$	(631,042)

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Major Fund
	School Food Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers	\$ 930,968
Cash paid for goods and services	\$ 930,968 (2,235,530)
Cash paid to employees for services	(2,791,709)
Net cash used by operating activities	(4,096,271)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Federal & State reimbursements	3,424,718
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Acquisition of capital assets	(304,267)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest on investments	25,086
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(950,734)
Balance-beginning of the year	2,486,098
Balance-end of the year	\$ 1,535,364

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit 8 (continued)

	Major Fund	
	School Food Service	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating		_
activities		
Operating loss	\$	(4,732,562)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by	•	
operating activities:		
Depreciation		77,849
Donated commodities consumed		370,401
Indirect costs not paid		234,170
Expenses paid by other funds		54,336
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, and		
liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(25,191)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(2,543)
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB asset		1,198
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		2,323
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		(522,049)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		(219,174)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		971,462
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		(307,958)
Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenues		(74)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		1,541
Total adjustments		636,291
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(4,096,271)

Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

Indirect costs of \$234,170 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 \$370,401 during the fiscal year. The receipt of the commodities is recognized as a nonoperating revenue on Exhibit 7.

The Federal Grants Fund purchased fixed assets costing \$136,461 for the School Food Service Fund during the fiscal year. The payment is reflected as a capital contribution on Exhibit 7.

The State Public School Fund paid salaries and benefits of \$54,336 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, 2023

	Private- Purpose Trust Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 783,609
Investments at fair value:	
Mutual Funds	569,432
Exchange traded funds	5,549,173
Fixed annuities	717,161
Total investments	6,835,766
Total assets	\$ 7,619,375
NET POSITION	
Restricted for foundation	\$ 7,619,375

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Private- Purpose Trust Fund
Additions:	
Contributions and other revenue	\$ 658,674
Investment earnings (losses)	547,834
Total additions	1,206,508
Deductions: Administrative expenses Fundraising expenses Scholarships and grants paid	100,576 33,045 668,282
Total deductions	801,903
Change in net position	404,605
Total net position - beginning	7,214,770
Total net position - ending	\$ 7,619,375

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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.

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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.

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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.

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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, 2023.

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, 2023 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.

<u>Inventories</u>

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.

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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, 2023 is recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements on a FIFO basis. An estimate has been made based on prior years' records, of the current portion of compensated absences.

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

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.

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 \$(33,431,906) 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 Net capital assets	\$ 123,970,291 (60,514,651) 63,455,640
Right to use assets not reported in the funds	86,165
Pension related deferred outflows of resources	24,688,233
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources	12,219,402
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current period, do not require current resources to pay and are therefore not recorded in the fund statements: Installment financing Compensated absences Lease liability Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(131,585) (4,259,859) (60,638) (40,719,102) (58,188,394) (943,194) (29,578,574)
Total adjustment	\$ (33,431,906)

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 \$15,028,245 as follows:

Description		Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities.	\$	7,221,884
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.		(2,861,477)
Right to use asset amortization		(6,390)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		7,770,942
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		3,125,367
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. OPEB nonemployer contributions		441,764
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.	3	156,755
Lease payments		31,917
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		(8,050,688)
Net OPEB (expense) benefit		7,409,517
Impairment loss on capital assets, net of insurance recoveries		(94,170)
Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources.		(117,176)
Total adjustment	\$	15,028,245

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

<u>Deficits in fund balance of individual funds</u>

The Capital Outlay Fund has a deficit in fund balance of \$1,699,896. The Board will budget funds in subsequent years to eliminate this deficit.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Assets

Deposits

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

At June 30, 2023, the Board had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$8,640,705 and with the State Treasurer of \$95,000. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$7,939,479 and \$232,914, respectively. Of these balances, \$2,779,094 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$5,393,299 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

At June 30, 2023, the Foundation had deposits with banks with a carrying amount of \$783,609. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$813,051. Of these balances, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance.

Investments

At June 30, 2023, the Board had \$3,986,989 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, 2023. The Board has no policy for managing interest rate risk or credit risk.

At June 30, 2023, the Foundation reported \$569,432 of mutual funds and \$5,549,173 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 \$717,161 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, 2023, were as follows:

		Oue from other		
	go\	vernments		Other
Governmental activities:				
General Fund	\$	85,601	\$	1,027
Other Government Funds		595,007		93,263
Total	\$	680,608	\$	94,290
Business-type activities:	Φ.	74 750	Φ.	4.405
School Food Service	\$	71,758	\$	4,405

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Governmental activities:			
General Fund	\$	85,601	Haywood County
Capital Outlay Fund		579,366	Haywood County and State of NC
Other Special Revenue Fund		15,641	Federal grants
Total	\$	680,608	=
Business-type activities:	¢	74 750	USDA reimbursement

Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balances
Covernmental activities	Dalarices	IIICIEases	Decreases	Hansiers	Dalarices
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 4,226,356	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,226,356
Construction in progress	418,884	φ - 5,811,332	Ψ -	(593,889)	5,636,327
Total capital assets not	110,001	0,011,002		(000,000)	0,000,027
being depreciated	4,645,240	5,811,332	_	(593,889)	9,862,683
Capital assets being depreciated:		0,0,002	-		
Buildings and improvements	97,438,986	598,236	_	593,889	98,631,111
Equipment and furniture	5,796,553	535,544	99,723	-	6,232,374
Vehicles	9,028,460	276,772	61,109	_	9,244,123
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	112,263,999	1,410,552	160,832	593,889	114,107,608
Less accumulated			·		
depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	46,458,771	2,049,581	-	-	48,508,352
Equipment and furniture	4,252,092	242,078	22,810	-	4,471,360
Vehicles	7,008,973	569,818	43,852		7,534,939
Total accumulated					
depreciation	57,719,836	2,861,477	66,662		60,514,651
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	54,544,163				53,592,957
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$59,189,403				\$63,455,640
Covernmental delivity dapital desects, flet	Ψου, 1ου, 4ου				φοσ, τοσ, στο
	Begin	nina			Ending
	_	•			•
	Balan	ces inc	reases D	ecreases_	Balances
Business-type activities:					
School Food Service Fund:					
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Furniture and office equipment	\$ 2,64	9,189 \$ 4	140,728 \$	- 9	\$ 3,089,917
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Furniture and office equipment	2,18	9,275	77,849		2,267,124
School Food Service capital assets, r	et: <u>\$ 45</u>	9,914		() =	\$ 822,793

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instructional services	\$ 2,049,581
System-wide support services	569,818
Unallocated depreciation	242,078
Total	\$ 2,861,477

Construction Commitments

The Board had active construction projects at June 30, 2023. At year end, the commitments with contracts for school construction were as follows:

Project	Spo	ent-To-Date	Remaining ommitment
HVAC projects	\$	348,461	\$ 577,600
Athletic fields and stadiums		5,073,443	 777,406
	\$	5,421,904	\$ 1,355,006

Right to Use Leased Assets

The Board has recorded right to use leased assets for vehicles. The related leases are discussed in the Leases subsection of the Liabilities section of the footnotes. The right to use leased assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related leases. Right to use asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Begir	ning				Ending
	Balar	nces	Increases	Decreases	E	Balances
Governmental activities:						
Right to use assets:						
Vehicles	\$	-	92,555	-	\$	92,555
Less accumulated amortization for:						
Vehicles			6,390			6,390
Right to use assets, net	\$				\$	86,165

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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.

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 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Board employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the TSERS Board of Trustees. The Board's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 17.38% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of the benefits earned by the employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$8,030,509 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the Board reported a liability of \$42,079,229 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's 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, 2022 and at June 30, 2021, the Boards proportion was 0.28%

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Board recognized pension expense of \$8,365,013. At June 30, 2023, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	183,216	\$ 573,546
Changes of assumptions		3,319,891	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		13,820,506	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions		158,764	401,153
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		8,030,509	
Total	\$	25,512,886	\$ 974,699

\$8,030,509 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2024		\$ 4,374,191
2025		3,999,167
2026		1,509,156
2027		6,625,164
2028		-
Thereafter		-
	Total	\$ 16,507,678

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

Inflation	2.50%
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, 2021 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, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class		Target Set Class Allocation					
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 2017 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including TSERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 2.50%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount Rate. The discount rates used to measure the total pension liability reported at June 30, 2023 and 2022 was 6.50%. 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:

	19 	% Decrease (5.50%)	Di:	scount Rate (6.50%)	1 ¹	% Increase (7.50%)
Board's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability (asset)	\$	74,398,221	\$	42,079,229	\$	15,402,486

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

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Plan is selected by a Medicare retiree, the self-funded State Health Plan coverage is secondary to Medicare.

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

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

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

Contributions. By General Statute, accumulated contributions from employers to RHBF and any earnings on those contributions shall be used to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. By statute, contributions to RHBF are irrevocable. Also by law, fund assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries and are not subject to the claims of creditors of the employers making contributions to RHBF. However, RHBF assets may be used for reasonable expenses to administer the RHBF, including costs to conduct required actuarial valuations of state—supported retired employees' health benefits. Contribution rates to RHBF, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the current fiscal year, the Board contributed 6.89% of covered payroll which amounted to \$3,183,556. During the current fiscal year, the plan also recognized a one-time transfer of excess funding from the Public Employees Health Benefits Fund totaling \$180 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 \$456,520.

At June 30, 2023, Board reported a liability of \$60,058,303 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 utilizing

update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022 and at June 30, 2021, the Boards proportion was 0.25%.

\$3,183,556 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2024		\$ (8,144,858)
2025		(4,650,355)
2026		(5,259,436)
2027		(3,262,273)
2028		-
Thereafter		 _
	Total	\$ (21,316,922)

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

Healthcare cost trend rate – medical

Healthcare cost trend rate – prescription drug

5.00% - 9.50%

Healthcare cost trend rate – prescription drug

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

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

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	19 —	% Decrease (2.54%)	Di:	scount Rate (3.54%)	 % Increase (4.54%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	70,741,596	\$	60,058,303	\$ 51,332,698

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:

		Current [*]	Trend Rates (6.50%			
	1% Decreas Trend Rate		Medical, 7.25% Rx, 3.00% Administrative Expenses)		1% Increase in Trend Rates	
Net OPEB liability	\$ 49,437,	475 \$	60,058,303	\$	73,786,919	

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

Disability Benefits

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

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

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

Benefits Provided. Long-term disability benefits are payable as an OPEB from DIPNC after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease, whichever is later, for as long as an employee is disabled. An employee is eligible to receive long-term disability benefits provide the following requirements are met: (1) the employee has five or more years of contributing membership service in TSERS or ORP, earned within 96 months prior to the end of the short-term disability period or cessation of salary continuation payments, whichever is later; (2) the employee must make application to receive long-term benefits within 180 days after the conclusion of

the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease or after monthly payments for Workers' Compensation cease (excluding monthly payments for permanent partial benefits), whichever is later; (3) the employee must be certified by the Medical Board to be mentally or physically disabled for the further performance of his/her usual occupation; (4) the disability must have been continuous, likely to be permanent, and incurred at the time of active employment; (5) the employee must not be eligible to receive an unreduced retirement benefit from TSERS after (1) reaching the age of 65 and completing 5 years of membership service, or (2) reaching the age of 60 and completing 25 years of creditable service, or (3) completing 30 years of service at any age.

Contributions. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Disability income benefits are funded by actuarially determined employer contributions that are established in the Appropriations Bill by the General Assembly and coincide with the State fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, employers made a statutory contribution of 0.10% of covered payroll which was equal to the actuarially required contribution. Board contributions to the plan were \$46,205 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

At June 30, 2023, Board reported an OPEB liability of \$73,739 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022 and at June 30, 2021, the Boards proportion was 0.25%.

\$46,205 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

١	ear/	ende	L be	une	30:
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2024		\$ 37,576
2025		42,946
2026		30,756
2027		23,620
2028		4,413
Thereafter		 8,836
	Total	\$ 148,147

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

	1% Decrease (2.00%)		Discount Rate (3.00%)		1% Increase (4.00%)	
Net OPEB liability	\$	90,801	\$	73,739	\$	56,636

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

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

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

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

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:

	RHBF	DIPNC	Total
OPEB expense OPEB liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 7,523,504 60,058,303 0.253%	\$ (59,542) 73,739 0.248%	\$ 7,463,962 60,132,042
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 583,087	\$ 82,656	\$ 665,743
Changes of assumptions	4,808,447	4,739	4,813,186
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	520,079	77,993	598,072
Changes in proportion and defferences between Board			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,318,920	1,881	3,320,801
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,183,556	46,205	3,229,761
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$12,414,089	<u>\$ 213,474</u>	\$12,627,563
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 166,188	\$ -	\$ 166,188
Changes of assumptions	27,333,948	13,661	27,347,609
Changes in proportion and differences between Board			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,047,319	5,461	3,052,780
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$30,547,455</u>	\$ 19,122	\$30,566,577

Accounts Payable

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

	Vendors	 laries and Benefits
Governmental Activities	 _	
General	\$ 436,347	\$ 337,487
Other Governmental	806,575	68,714
Total-governmental activities	\$ 1,242,922	\$ 406,201
Business-type Activities School Food Service	\$ 4,863	\$ _

Due to other Governments

As of June 30, 2023, \$744,362 was due to Haywood County for the advancement of Capital Outlay funds.

Unavailable Revenues

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

	available evenue
Prepaid lunch balances (School Food Service Fund)	\$ 56,236
State Capital Infrastructure Fund grant (Capital Outlay Fund)	\$ 799,053
American Resuce Plan Act (Other Special Revenue Fund)	\$ 800,000

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

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		_	ferred Inflows f Resources
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$	3,479,565	\$	3,453,933
Changes in assumptions		8,133,077		27,347,609
Difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		14,418,578		-
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		11,260,270		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		848,959		739,734
Total	\$	38,140,449	\$	31,541,276

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Risk Management

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

The Board also participates in the Public-School Insurance Fund (the Fund), a voluntary, self-insured risk control and risk financing fund administered by the North Carolina Department of Insurance. The Fund insures the tangible property assets of the Board. Coverage is provided on an "all risk" perils contract. Buildings and contents are insured on a replacement cost basis. The Fund purchases excess reinsurance to protect its assets in the event of a catastrophic event and maintains a self-insured retention of \$10 million. Excess reinsurance is purchased through commercial insurers. A limit of \$5 million per occurrence is provided on Flood, Earthquake, Business Interruption and Extra Expense. Increased Cost of Construction is covered with a \$10 million per occurrence limit.

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

Leases

The Board has entered into agreements to lease certain vehicles. The lease agreements qualify as other than short-term leases under GASB 87 and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. Agreements were executed to lease vehicles and require monthly payments ranging from \$241 - \$508. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at an imputed discount rate of 4.0%. As a result of the lease, the Board has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$86,165 on June 30, 2023. The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2023:

Year Ending		Governmental Activities						Governmental Activities			
June 30:	P	Principal Interest		nterest		Total					
2024	\$	10,880	\$	4,215	\$	15,095					
2025		11,733		3,362		15,095					
2026		12,654		2,441		15,095					
2027		13,646		1,449		15,095					
2028		11,725		425		12,150					
Totals	\$	60,638	\$	11,892	\$	72,530					

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 \$24,704 to \$54,497. The future minimum payments of the installment purchase as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	mental Activities Principal
2024	\$ 104,337
2025	27,248
Total	\$ 131,585

Long-Term Obligation Activity

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Current Maturities
Governmental activities: Direct placement	Dalarioo	moreacce	200100000	Dalairee	Matantico
installment purchases	\$ 288,340	\$ -	\$ 156,755	\$ 131,585	\$ 104,337
Lease liabilities	-	92,555	31,917	60,638	10,880
Net pension liability	12,667,363	28,051,739	-	40,719,102	-
Net OPEB liability	73,345,264	-	15,156,870	58,188,394	-
Compensated absences	4,142,683	4,242,414	4,125,238	4,259,859	2,095,734
	\$ 90,443,650	\$32,386,708	\$19,470,780	\$103,359,578	\$2,210,951
Business-type activities:					
Net pension liability	\$ 388,665	\$ 971,462	\$ -	\$ 1,360,127	\$ -
Net OPEB liability	2,250,408	-	306,760	1,943,648	-
Compensated absences	120,160	164,840	163,299	121,701	69,732
Total	\$ 2,759,233	\$ 1,136,302	\$ 470,059	\$ 3,425,476	\$ 69,732

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, 2023, consist of the following:

From the State Public School Fund to the School Food Service Fund for salaries and wages.	\$ 54,336
Due to/from other funds	
Due to/from other funds at June 30, 2023, consist of the following:	
Advance from the General Fund to the Federal Grants Fund to ensure the Federal Grants Fund always has a minimum cash balance	\$ 95,000
Advance from the Other Special Revenue Fund to the Capital Outlay Fund to ensure minimum cash balance	\$ 772,132

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Capital Contributions

Contributed capital between funds for the year ended June 30, 3023 consisted of the following:

From the Federal Grants Fund to the School Food Service Fund for equipment

\$ 136,461

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 (181,628)

Remaining fund balance \$ 1,512,104

NOTE 4 – SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.284%	0.279%	0.286%	0.283%	0.248%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 42,079,229	\$ 13,056,028	\$ 34,519,474	\$ 29,360,259	\$ 27,762,554
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 44,411,193	\$ 43,777,791	\$ 43,248,401	\$ 42,228,606	\$ 40,132,078
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	94.75%	29.82%	79.82%	69.53%	69.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.14%	94.86%	85.98%	87.56%	87.61%

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.282%	0.299%	0.299%	0.294%	0.296%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 22,408,448	\$ 27,506,004	\$ 11,015,794	\$ 3,446,094	\$ 18,000,571
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 38,884,550	\$ 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	57.63%	70.11%	27.45%	9.02%	46.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	89.51%	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 Ten Fiscal Years

		2023	2022		2021	2020		2019
Contractually required contribution	\$	8,030,509	\$ 7,274,553	\$	6,470,358	\$ 5,609,318	\$	5,189,896
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		8,030,509	7,274,553		6,470,358	5,609,318		5,189,896
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$	
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$	46,205,461	\$ 44,411,193	\$	43,777,791	\$ 43,248,401	\$	42,228,606
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		17.38%	16.38%		14.78%	12.97%		12.29%
		2018	2017		2016	2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$		\$ 2017 3,880,678	\$	2016 3,589,969	\$	\$	2014 3,321,711
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$	
, ,	\$	4,326,238	\$ 3,880,678	\$	3,589,969	\$ 3,671,372	\$	3,321,711
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ \$ \$	4,326,238 4,326,238 -	\$ 3,880,678	\$ \$	3,589,969 3,589,969 -	\$ 3,671,372	\$ \$ \$	3,321,711

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND

Last Seven Fiscal Years*

	2023	2022	2021		2020	2019
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.253%	0.245%	0.252%		0.247%	0.248%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 60,058,303	\$ 75,635,930	\$ 69,893,015	\$	78,037,583	\$ 70,692,316
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 44,411,193	\$ 43,777,791	\$ 43,248,401	\$	42,228,606	\$ 40,132,078
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	135.23%	172.77%	161.61%		184.80%	176.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	10.58%	7.72%	6.92%		4.40%	4.40%

	 2018	 2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.260%	0.250%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 85,206,053	\$ 113,763,955
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 38,884,550	\$ 39,234,622
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	219.13%	289.96%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	3.52%	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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,183,556	\$ 2,793,464	\$ 2,924,356	\$ 2,798,172	\$ 2,647,734	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	3,183,556	2,793,464	2,924,356	2,798,172	2,647,734	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 46,205,461	\$ 44,411,193	\$ 43,777,791	\$ 43,248,401	\$ 42,228,606	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.89%	6.29%	6.68%	6.47%	6.27%	
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Contractually required contribution	2018 \$ 2,427,991	2017 \$ 2,258,642	2016 \$ 2,197,415	2015 \$ 2,202,346	2014 \$ 2,063,671	
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution						
·	\$ 2,427,991	\$ 2,258,642	\$ 2,197,415	\$ 2,202,346	\$ 2,063,671	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 2,427,991	\$ 2,258,642	\$ 2,197,415	\$ 2,202,346	\$ 2,063,671	

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

Last Seven Fiscal Years*

		2023	2022	2021	 2020	_	2019
Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset (liability)		0.248%	0.246%	0.251%	0.251%		0.248%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset (liability)	\$	(73,739)	\$ 40,258	\$ 123,265	\$ 108,117	\$	75,190
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4	44,411,193	\$ 43,777,791	\$ 43,248,401	\$ 42,228,606	\$	40,132,078
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset (liability) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		-0.17%	0.09%	0.29%	0.26%		0.19%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset (liability)		90.34%	105.18%	115.57%	113.00%		108.47%

	 2018	 2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset (liability)	0.249%	0.268%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset (liability)	\$ 152,488	\$ 166,254
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 38,884,550	\$ 39,234,622
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset (liability) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.39%	0.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset (liability)	116.23%	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

		2023		2022		2021		2020	2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	46,205	\$	39,970	\$	39,400	\$	43,248	\$	59,120
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		46,205		39,970		39,400		43,248		59,120
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 40	6,205,461	\$ 4	4,411,193	\$ 4	3,777,791	\$ 4	3,248,401	\$ 4	2,228,606
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.10%		0.09%		0.09%		0.10%		0.14%
	_	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	56,185	\$	147,398	\$	160,882	\$	163,578	\$	167,988
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		56,185		147,398		160,882		163,578		167,988
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 40	0,132,078	\$ 3	88,884,550	\$ 3	39,234,622	\$ 4	0,124,287	\$ 3	8,224,527
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.14%		0.38%		0.41%		0.41%		0.44%

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Revenues: Budget Actual Variance Positive (Negative) Haywood County: Appropriations from general revenues \$ 16,795,794 \$ 16,890,470 \$ 94,676 Other: Fines and forfeitures 380,273 262,676 262,676 262,676 262,676 262,676 262,676 262,676 262,676 262,676 262,670 262,670 262,670 262,670 <				Exhibit A-1
Revenues: Haywood County: Appropriations from general revenues \$ 16,795,794 \$ 16,890,470 \$ 94,676 Other: Fines and forfeitures 380,273 263 263 35,536 Total 345,000 380,536 35,536 35,536 35,536 130,212 17,271,006 130,212<		Budget	Actual	Positive
Haywood County:	Revenues:	<u> </u>	7101001	(Hogaliro)
Appropriations from general revenues \$ 16,795,794 \$ 16,890,470 \$ 94,676 Other: Fines and forfeitures 380,273 380,273 263 263 35,536 35,536 35,536 35,536 35,536 35,536 35,536 35,536 35,536 35,536 36,273 40,212 40,21				
Fines and forfeitures 380,273 263 Miscellaneous 263 Total 345,000 380,536 35,536 Total revenues 17,140,794 17,271,006 130,212 Expenditures: Instructional services: 8 17,140,794 17,271,006 130,212 Expenditures: Instructional services: 8 3,454,977 Secolal populations 583,739 A145,927 A149,315 Secolal populations 449,315 Secola deadership 2,184,911 Co-curricular 404,715 Secola deadership 2,184,911 Co-curricular 404,715 Secola deadership 2,184,911 Co-curricular 404,715 Secola deadership 2,184,911 2,62,670 A15,720,712 262,670 A15,720,712 262,670 A15,720,715 262,670 A15,720,712 A15,720,712 A15,720,712 A15,720,712 A15,720,712 A15,720,712 A15,720,720,720 A15,720,720,720 A15,720,720,720 A15,720,720,720 A15,720,720,720 A15,720,720,720 A15,720,720,720 A15,720,720,720 A15,720,720 <th< td=""><td></td><td>\$ 16,795,794</td><td>\$ 16,890,470</td><td>\$ 94,676</td></th<>		\$ 16,795,794	\$ 16,890,470	\$ 94,676
Fines and forfeitures 380,273 263 Miscellaneous 263 Total 345,000 380,536 35,536 Total revenues 17,140,794 17,271,006 130,212 Expenditures: Instructional services: 8 17,140,794 17,271,006 130,212 Expenditures: Instructional services: 3,454,977 Secolal populations 583,739 Alernative programs 449,315 Secolal populations 449,315 Secola deadership 2,184,911 Co-curricular 404,715 Secola deadership 2,184,911 Co-curricular 892,518 Total instructional services 8,232,845 7,970,175 262,670 System-wide support services: 8,232,845 7,970,175 262,670 System-wide support services: 387,442<	Other			
Miscellaneous 263 Total 345,000 380,536 35,536 Total revenues 17,140,794 17,271,006 130,212 Expenditures: Instructional services: 8 Regular instructional 3,454,977 3,454,977 Special populations 583,739 Alternative programs 449,315 School leadership 2,184,911 404,715 262,670 School-based support 892,518 892,518 404,715 262,670 System-wide support services: 8,232,845 7,970,175 262,670 System-wide support services: 387,442 387,442 387,442 387,442 387,442 387,442 387,442 387,442 387,442 387,442 389,618 387,442 387,442 387,442 387,442 387,442 387,442 387,442 387,442 387,442 387,442 387,442 387,442 387,442 387,442 387,672 387,672 387,672 387,672 387,672 387,672 387,672 387,672 38			380 273	
Total 345,000 380,536 35,536 Total revenues 17,140,794 17,271,006 130,212 Expenditures: Instructional services: Regular instructional 3,454,977 Special populations 583,739 Alternative programs 449,315 School leadership 2,184,911 Co-curricular 404,715 School-based support 892,518 Total instructional services 8,232,845 7,970,175 262,670 System-wide support services: 387,442 262,670 System-wide support services: 387,442 262,670 System-wide populations 72,137 Alternative programs 23,396 Technology support 59,597 Operational support 4,865,232 Financial and human resource services 583,572 Accountability 92,905 System-wide pupil support services 191,646 90licy, leadership and public relations 974,785 7750,712 732,491 Ancillary services 119,917 114,178 5,739 Non-progr			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total revenues				
Expenditures: Instructional services: Regular instructional 3,454,977 Special populations 583,739 Alternative programs 449,315 School leadership 2,184,911 Co-curricular 404,715 School-based support 892,518 Total instructional services 8,232,845 7,970,175 262,670 System-wide support services: Support and development 387,442 Special populations 72,137 Alternative programs 23,396 Technology support 559,597 Operational support 4,865,232 Financial and human resource services Accountability 92,905 System-wide pupil support services 191,646 Policy, leadership and public relations 74,785 Total system-wide support services 8,483,203 7,750,712 732,491 Ancillary services 119,917 114,178 5,739 Non-programmed charges: 1,491,393 1,485,927 5,466 Debt Service 1,200 1,016 184	Total	345,000	380,536	35,536
Instructional services: Regular instructional 3,454,977 Special populations 583,739 Alternative programs 449,315 School leadership 2,184,911 Co-curricular 404,715 School-based support 892,518 Total instructional services 8,232,845 7,970,175 262,670 System-wide support services: Support and development 387,442 Special populations 72,137 Alternative programs 23,396 Technology support 559,597 Operational support 4,865,232 Financial and human resource services 583,572 Accountability 92,905 System-wide pupil support services 191,646 Policy, leadership and public relations 77,750,712 732,491 Ancillary services 119,917 114,178 5,739 Non-programmed charges: 1,491,393 1,485,927 5,466 Debt Service 1,200 1,016 184	Total revenues	17,140,794	17,271,006	130,212
Regular instructional 3,454,977 Special populations 583,739 Alternative programs 449,315 School leadership 2,184,911 Co-curricular 404,715 School-based support 892,518 Total instructional services 8,232,845 7,970,175 262,670 System-wide support services: Support and development 387,442 387,642 387,642 387,642 387,645 487,652 487,652 387,672 488,65,232 487,652 487,652 486,5232 487,652 4865,232 487,662 487,642 4865,232 487,662 487,646 487,646 487,666	Expenditures:			
Special populations 583,739 Alternative programs 449,315 School leadership 2,184,911 Co-curricular 404,715 School-based support 892,518 Total instructional services 8,232,845 7,970,175 262,670 System-wide support services: Support and development 387,442 387,642 387,642 387,642 387,642 387,642 387,642 387,642 387,642 387,642 387,642 387,642 387,642 387,642 387,642 387,646 </td <td>Instructional services:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Instructional services:			
Special populations 583,739 Alternative programs 449,315 School leadership 2,184,911 Co-curricular 404,715 School-based support 892,518 Total instructional services 8,232,845 7,970,175 262,670 System-wide support services: Support and development 387,442 387,642 387,642 387,642 387,642 387,642 387,642 387,642 387,642 387,642 387,642 387,642 387,642 387,642 387,642 387,646 </td <td>Regular instructional</td> <td></td> <td>3.454.977</td> <td></td>	Regular instructional		3.454.977	
Alternative programs 449,315 School leadership 2,184,911 Co-curricular 404,715 School-based support 892,518 Total instructional services 8,232,845 7,970,175 262,670 System-wide support services: Support and development 387,442 <td></td> <td></td> <td>·</td> <td></td>			·	
School leadership 2,184,911 Co-curricular 404,715 School-based support 892,518 Total instructional services 8,232,845 7,970,175 262,670 System-wide support services: Support and development 387,442 Special populations 72,137 Alternative programs 23,396 Technology support 559,597 Operational support 4,865,232 Financial and human resource services 583,572 Accountability 92,905 System-wide pupil support services 191,646 Policy, leadership and public relations 974,785 Total system-wide support services 8,483,203 7,750,712 732,491 Ancillary services 119,917 114,178 5,739 Non-programmed charges: 1,491,393 1,485,927 5,466 Debt Service 1,200 1,016 184	· · · · · ·		·	
Co-curricular School-based support 404,715 892,518 7,970,175 262,670 System-wide support services: Support and development Special populations Alternative programs Technology support Operational support Financial and human resource services Accountability System-wide pupil support services Policy, leadership and public relations Total system-wide support services 4,865,232 583,572 4,865,232 583,572 92,905 593,572 4,750,712 4,865,232 583,572 92,905 191,646 974,785 Total system-wide support services 191,646 974,785 1974,785 4,750,712 732,491 Ancillary services 119,917 114,178 5,739 Non-programmed charges: 1,491,393 1,485,927 5,466 Debt Service 1,200 1,016 184	. •		·	
School-based support 892,518 Total instructional services 8,232,845 7,970,175 262,670 System-wide support services: 387,442 590,200 387,442 590,200 72,137	·			
Total instructional services 8,232,845 7,970,175 262,670 System-wide support services: 387,442 387,642 387,642 387,642 387,642 387,642 387,642 387,642 387,642 387,642 387,642 387,642 387,642 387,642 387,642 387,642 387,642 387,642 387,642			·	
System-wide support services: 387,442 Support and development 387,442 Special populations 72,137 Alternative programs 23,396 Technology support 559,597 Operational support 4,865,232 Financial and human resource services 583,572 Accountability 92,905 System-wide pupil support services 191,646 Policy, leadership and public relations 974,785 Total system-wide support services 8,483,203 7,750,712 732,491 Ancillary services 119,917 114,178 5,739 Non-programmed charges: 1,491,393 1,485,927 5,466 Debt Service 1,200 1,016 184	···	0.000.045		202.070
Support and development 387,442 Special populations 72,137 Alternative programs 23,396 Technology support 559,597 Operational support 4,865,232 Financial and human resource services 583,572 Accountability 92,905 System-wide pupil support services 191,646 Policy, leadership and public relations 974,785 Total system-wide support services 8,483,203 7,750,712 732,491 Ancillary services 119,917 114,178 5,739 Non-programmed charges: 1,491,393 1,485,927 5,466 Debt Service 1,200 1,016 184	rotal instructional services	8,232,845	7,970,175	202,070
Special populations 72,137 Alternative programs 23,396 Technology support 559,597 Operational support 4,865,232 Financial and human resource services 583,572 Accountability 92,905 System-wide pupil support services 191,646 Policy, leadership and public relations 974,785 Total system-wide support services 8,483,203 7,750,712 732,491 Ancillary services 119,917 114,178 5,739 Non-programmed charges: 1,491,393 1,485,927 5,466 Debt Service 1,200 1,016 184	System-wide support services:			
Alternative programs 23,396 Technology support 559,597 Operational support 4,865,232 Financial and human resource services 583,572 Accountability 92,905 System-wide pupil support services 191,646 Policy, leadership and public relations 974,785 Total system-wide support services 8,483,203 7,750,712 732,491 Ancillary services 119,917 114,178 5,739 Non-programmed charges: 1,491,393 1,485,927 5,466 Debt Service 1,200 1,016 184	Support and development		387,442	
Alternative programs 23,396 Technology support 559,597 Operational support 4,865,232 Financial and human resource services 583,572 Accountability 92,905 System-wide pupil support services 191,646 Policy, leadership and public relations 974,785 Total system-wide support services 8,483,203 7,750,712 732,491 Ancillary services 119,917 114,178 5,739 Non-programmed charges: 1,491,393 1,485,927 5,466 Debt Service 1,200 1,016 184	Special populations		72,137	
Technology support 559,597 Operational support 4,865,232 Financial and human resource services 583,572 Accountability 92,905 System-wide pupil support services 191,646 Policy, leadership and public relations 974,785 Total system-wide support services 8,483,203 7,750,712 732,491 Ancillary services 119,917 114,178 5,739 Non-programmed charges: 1,491,393 1,485,927 5,466 Debt Service 1,200 1,016 184	· · · ·		23,396	
Operational support 4,865,232 Financial and human resource services 583,572 Accountability 92,905 System-wide pupil support services 191,646 Policy, leadership and public relations 974,785 Total system-wide support services 8,483,203 7,750,712 732,491 Ancillary services 119,917 114,178 5,739 Non-programmed charges: 1,491,393 1,485,927 5,466 Debt Service 1,200 1,016 184	, -		·	
Financial and human resource services 583,572 Accountability 92,905 System-wide pupil support services 191,646 Policy, leadership and public relations 974,785 Total system-wide support services 8,483,203 7,750,712 732,491 Ancillary services 119,917 114,178 5,739 Non-programmed charges: 1,491,393 1,485,927 5,466 Debt Service 1,200 1,016 184	- , ,,		·	
Accountability 92,905 System-wide pupil support services 191,646 Policy, leadership and public relations 974,785 Total system-wide support services 8,483,203 7,750,712 732,491 Ancillary services 119,917 114,178 5,739 Non-programmed charges: 1,491,393 1,485,927 5,466 Debt Service 1,200 1,016 184	·			
System-wide pupil support services 191,646 Policy, leadership and public relations 974,785 Total system-wide support services 8,483,203 7,750,712 732,491 Ancillary services 119,917 114,178 5,739 Non-programmed charges: 1,491,393 1,485,927 5,466 Debt Service 1,200 1,016 184			·	
Policy, leadership and public relations 974,785 Total system-wide support services 8,483,203 7,750,712 732,491 Ancillary services 119,917 114,178 5,739 Non-programmed charges: 1,491,393 1,485,927 5,466 Debt Service 1,200 1,016 184	•		·	
Total system-wide support services 8,483,203 7,750,712 732,491 Ancillary services 119,917 114,178 5,739 Non-programmed charges: 1,491,393 1,485,927 5,466 Debt Service 1,200 1,016 184				
Non-programmed charges: 1,491,393 1,485,927 5,466 Debt Service 1,200 1,016 184	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8,483,203		732,491
Non-programmed charges: 1,491,393 1,485,927 5,466 Debt Service 1,200 1,016 184	Ancillary services	119,917	114,178	5,739
Debt Service 1,200 1,016 184	•	<u> </u>	· · ·	
	Non-programmed charges:	1,491,393	1,485,927	5,466
Total expenditures18,328,55817,322,0081,006,550	Debt Service	1,200	1,016	184
	Total expenditures	18,328,558	17,322,008	1,006,550

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

			Exhibit A-1 (Continued)
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,187,764)	(51,002)	1,136,762
Other financing uses: Lease liabilities issued	51,002	51,002	-
Appropriated fund balance	1,136,762		(1,136,762)
Revenues and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	-	\$ -
Fund balances: Beginning of year, July 1		1,693,732	
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

			Exhibit B-1
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
State of North Carolina: Public School Capital Fund - Lottery		\$ 185,000	
State appropriation - buses		156,755	
Tropical Storm Fred Relief Unmet Needs		51,411	
K-12 Athletic Facilities Grant		856,061	
Total State of North Carolina revenues	\$ 526,821	1,249,227	\$ 722,406
Haywood County appropriations	965,000	809,363	(155,637)
U.S. Government	3,880,400	1,105,295	(2,775,105)
Other:			
Insurance reibursements		62,281	
Other		268,302	
	5,092,323	330,583	(4,761,740)
Total revenues	10,464,544	3,494,468	(6,970,076)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
System-wide support services	140,264	-	140,264
Capital outlay	10,132,459	5,996,835	4,135,624
Debt service - principal	191,821	156,755	35,066
Total expenditures	10,464,544	6,153,590	4,310,954
Revenues and other financing sources,			
over (under) expenditures	\$ -	(2,659,122)	\$ (2,659,122)
Fund balances (defecit):			
Beginning of year, July 1		959,226	
End of year, June 30		\$ (1,699,896)	

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

,			Exhibit C-1
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues Food sales	\$ 1,012,517	\$ 933,511	\$ (79,006)
Operating expenditures: Business support services	5,647,284	5,455,497	191,787
Operating loss	(4,634,767)	(4,521,986)	112,781
Nonoperating revenues: Federal & State reimbursements Federal commodities Interest earned		3,414,268 370,401 25,086	
	4,022,495	3,809,755	(212,740)
Revenues over (under) expenditures before transfers Transfer from other funds	(612,272)	(712,231) 54,336	(99,959) 54,336
Appropriated fund balance	612,272		(612,272)
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis:		(657,895)	\$ (657,895)
Depreciation Compensated absences Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Inventories Unavailable revenues Capital contributions Change in net position - full accrual		(77,849) (1,541) 522,049 219,174 (971,462) 307,958 25,191 74 136,461 \$ (497,840)	



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, 2023, 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 30, 2023.

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 30, 2023 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, 2023. 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, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; 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 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 30, 2023 Huntersville, North Carolina 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

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, 2023. 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, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; 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 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 30, 2023 Huntersville, North Carolina

Haywood County Board of Education Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section I. Summary of Auditors' Res	sults			
<u>Financial Statements</u>				
Type of auditors' report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified			ed	
Internal control over financial reportir	ng:			
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	X_no	
Significant deficiency(s) identified that are				
not considered to be material we	aknesses?	yes	X none reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		yes	<u>X</u> no	
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major federal pro	ograms:			
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	<u>X</u> no	
 Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 		yes	X 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)?		<u>X</u> no		
Identification of major federal programs:				
CFDA Numbers Names of Federal Program or Cluster			er	
	CN Cluster:			
10.553	School Breakfast Program			
10.555	National School Lunch Program			
10.559	Summer Food Service Program for Children			
10.559	Supply Chain Assistance			
10.579	Child Nutrition Equipment			

Haywood County Board of Education Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Identification of major federal programs (continued):

CFDA Numbers	Names of Federal Program or Cluster		
	Special Education Cluster:		
84.027	Grants to States		
84.027	Targeted Assistance		
84.173	Preschool Targeted Assistance		
84.027	Risk Pool		
84.173	Preschool Grants		
84.027	COVID-19 - ESSER III - ARP - Grants to States		
84.173	COVID-19 - ESSER III - ARP - Preschool Grants		
84.425	COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund		
97.036	FEMA Disaster Grants		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Prograr	ms: \$ 750,000		
Auditos qualified as lou viels auditos?			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u>X</u> yes <u> no</u>		
State Awards			
Internal control over major State progr	rams:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>X</u> no		
Significant deficiency(s) identified are not considered to be material v			
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major State programs: Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act?yesX_no			
Identification of major State programs:			

Program Name
State Public School Fund
Vocational Education – State Months of Employment
K-12 Athletic Facilities Grant

Haywood County Board of Education Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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, 2023

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, 2023

No findings reported in the prior year.

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Federal Grants:			
U. S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Child Nutrition Cluster: Noncash Assistance (Commodities):			
National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance:	10.555	PRC 035	\$ 370,401
School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Summer Food Service Program for Children Supply Chain Assistance Child Nutrition Equipment	10.553 10.555 10.559 10.559 10.579	PRC 035 PRC 035 PRC 035 PRC 035 PRC 053	714,473 2,291,347 54,687 183,057 136,461
Cash Assistance Subtotal			3,380,025
Total Child Nutrition Cluster:			3,750,426
Local Food for Schools Cooperative Agreement Program	10.185	PRC 035	12,338
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Health and Human Child and Adult Care Food Program	Services 10.558		161,777
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			3,924,541
U.S. Department of Education Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I - School Improvement Grant Migrant Education (Title I of IASA) Education for Homeless Children and Youth Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant State Personnel Development English Language Acquisition Grants CTE - Basic Grants to States - Program Development COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund:	84.010 84.010 84.011 84.196 84.424 84.367 84.323 84.365 84.048	PRC 050 & 115 PRC 105 PRC 051 PRC 026 PRC 108 PRC 103 PRC 082 PRC 104 & 111 PRC 017	2,630,108 86,681 52,682 31,344 131,511 201,587 24,893 48,779 118,755
CARES Act: ESSER I - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund ESSER I - Digital Curricula GEER I - Sp. Inst. Supp. Pers. for COVID-19 Resp. GEER I - Supplemental Instructional Services CRRSA: ESSER II - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund ESSER II - Supp. Contracted Instr. Support Funding ESSER II - Learning Loss Funding ESSER II - Summer Career Accelerator Program	84.425D 84.425D 84.425C 84.425C 84.425D 84.425D 84.425D 84.425D	PRC 163 PRC 165 PRC 169 PRC 170 PRC 171 PRC 173 PRC 176 PRC 177	1,063 18,927 829 94,322 1,602,853 45,699 13,896 46,837

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Federal	State/ Pass-through	
Grantor/Pass-through	AL	Grantor's	
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
ARP:			
ESSER III - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	PRC 181	2,964,882
ESSER III - Homeless I	84.425W	PRC 183	31,103
ESSER III - Homeless II	84.425W	PRC 184	25,007
ESSER III - Cyberbullying & Suicide Prevention	84.425U	PRC 192	47,220
ESSER III - Stem Pilot Program	84.425U	PRC 196	90,240
ESSER III - School Psychologists Grant Program	84.425U	PRC 204	17,807
ESSER III - Driver Training	84.425U	PRC 205	1,826
ESSER III - Principal Retention Supplements	84.425U	PRC 206	6,198
Total COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	84.425		5,008,709
Special Education Cluster:			
Grants to States - IDEA, part B (611)	84.027	PRC 060	1,274,281
Special Needs Targeted Assistance	84.027	PRC 118	18,580
Preschool Targeted Assistance	84.173	PRC 119	2,024
Children with Special Needs - Risk Pool	84.027	PRC 119	154,349
Preschool Grants - IDEA, Part B (619)	84.173	PRC 049	37,566
COVID-19 ARP:	04.173	FIXC 049	37,300
ESSER III - Grants to States	84.027	PRC 185	355,929
ESSER III - Preschool Grants	84.173	PRC 186	7,726
Total Special Education Cluster:	04.173	FIXC 100	1,850,455
Total Special Education Cluster.			1,030,433
Total U.S. Department of Education			10,185,504
U.S. Department of Defense			
Direct Program:			
JROTC	12.000		135,449
U.S. Federal Communications Commission			
Direct Program:			
COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund	32.009	PRC 430	28,185
U.S. Department of Labor			
Passed through Southwestern Planning and Economic			
Development Commission			
Job Training Partnership Act - Title IIC	17.259	PRC 314	132,929
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Direct Program:			
FEMA Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036		1,105,295
Total federal assistance			15,511,903

HAYWOOD COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		State/	
Crowton/Doog through	Federal	Pass-through	
Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	AL Number	Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Grantor/i Togram Title	Number	Number	Lxperialtures
State Grants:			
N.C. Department of Public Instruction:			
Direct Programs:			
State Public School Fund		Various	47,272,758
Driver Training - SPSF		PRC 012	130,703
School Technology Fund - SPSF		PRC 015	79,750
Vocational Education			
- State Months of Employment		PRC 013	2,624,189
- Program Support Funds		PRC 014	150,434
School buses - Noncash		PRC 120	156,755
K-12 Athletic Facilities Grant		PRC 440	856,061
Passed through Haywood County:			·
Public School Capital Fund - Lottery		PRC 076	185,000
Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction			51,455,650
N.C. Department of Public Safety			
Tropical Storm Fred Relief Unmet Needs			51,411
N.C. Department of Health and Human Services:			
Passed through Haywood County Partnership for Childr	en		
North Carolina Pre-Kindergarten Program		PRC 413	456,072
N.C. Department of Agriculture:			
State Reduced Breakfast Program			2,193
State Reduced Lunch Program			6,734
<u>-</u>			8,927
Total State assistance			51,972,060
Total federal and State assistance			\$ 67,483,963

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, 2023. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of 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.