

**Board of Education of Moore
County Schools
(Carthage, North Carolina)**

**ANNUAL
COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT**

**For the Fiscal Year Ended
JUNE 30, 2023**



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Board of Education of Moore County Schools
Carthage, North Carolina

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2023

PREPARED BY

Tina Edmonds, Assistant Superintendent for Budget and Finance
Moore County Schools Finance Office

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Introductory Section



Board of Education of Moore County Schools

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

as of January 5, 2024

To the members of the Moore County Board of Education and Citizens of Moore County, North Carolina:

As Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent for Budget and Finance for Moore County Schools, we are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the Moore County Board of Education for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The report also provides supplementary information that may help you understand the operations and financial position of the local education agency overseen by the Board. We believe that the data in this report is presented in a manner that describes fairly the financial position and results of operations of our local education agency in accordance with the accounting standards promulgated by Statements #34 and #54 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

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

Management’s Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) follows the independent auditor’s report and provides a narrative introduction as well as an overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with this letter of transmittal.

The report has been prepared by the Finance Department in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. We believe the data presented is accurate in all material respects and that it is presented in a manner designated to fairly reflect the financial position and results of operations of the Board. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain maximum understanding of the Board’s financial activity have been included.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management’s Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with the MD&A. The Moore County Board of Education’s MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

The Board is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Information related to this single audit, including the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards, findings and

recommendations, and auditor’s reports on internal control and compliance with applicable laws and regulations are included in the Compliance Section of this report.

REPORTING ENTITY

This report includes all of the funds of the Moore County Board of Education, which is an independent reporting entity as defined by GASB statement #14 (amended by GASB Statements #39 and #61) and a primary government for GASB #34 purposes.

The Moore County Board of Education, elected by the citizens of Moore County, is the level of government having oversight responsibility and control over activities related to the traditional public schools in Moore County, North Carolina. N.C. General Statute 115C-140 empowers the Moore County Board of Education with general control and supervision of all matters pertaining to the schools in the system. The school system receives local, state, and federal government funding and must comply with the legal requirements of each funding source entity. While the Board does receive county funding, the county is not entitled to share in any surplus nor is it required to finance any deficits. The Board does not have the ability to levy tax and is limited by North Carolina General Statutes with regard to the types of debt it can issue and for what purpose. The Board is required to maintain accounting records according to a Uniform State format.

The Board consists of seven members elected for staggered terms of four years. The Chair and Vice Chair are elected by a majority vote of the Board each year. The Superintendent serves as secretary to the Board.

Moore County Schools offers approximately 12,783 students a comprehensive K-12 curriculum that includes workforce development, programs for special needs and gifted students and arts education. All three high schools offer a variety of Advanced Placement courses, as well as other academically challenging opportunities for all students.

FINANCIAL AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

In order to provide challenging learning experiences to the students attending Moore County Schools, the Board must use a variety of funding resources, including local, state, federal and private grants while complying with legal requirements of each funding source entity. In doing so, the Board is unable to summarize all governmental financial transactions and balances in one accounting entity. Instead, the accounting system is divided into two separate entities; each referred to as a “fund”. The Board’s funds are divided into governmental and proprietary fund types.

Each fund is a self-balancing set of accounts, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities in accordance with legal requirements, generally accepted accounting principles, special regulations or other limitations. Governmental fund types include general, special revenue and capital projects. The enterprise funds are proprietary fund types. The enterprise funds are presented on a full accrual basis, while the governmental funds are maintained on a modified accrual basis.

Readers are directed to the management discussion and analysis within the financial section of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for a detailed explanation of the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023. In developing and evaluating the Board’s accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of the internal control structure. The objectives of an internal control structure are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management’s authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of the basic financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and the evaluation of cost and benefits

requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe the Board's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

The North Carolina School Budget and Fiscal Control Act mandates a uniform budget format and the adoption of an annual balanced budget resolution by July 1 each year. The Board adopts budgets by fund and purpose for all governmental funds and the proprietary funds. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget and in funds provided by the federal, state, and local governments. The Board has the final approval over the budget and primary accountability for fiscal matters (including any deficits). The Board's annual Budget Resolution authorizes expenditures by purpose on a modified accrual basis. For internal management purposes, the budget is detailed and compared to expenditures and encumbrances by line item within each function and project. The budget amount reflected in the accompanying financial statements represents the final budget as amended for the fiscal year. The Board also uses a purchase order encumbrance system that records and shows encumbrances outstanding against each line item of expenditures. Outstanding encumbrances at the end of the fiscal year related to normal operations are considered to be continuing contracts and are transferred at the end of the fiscal year to appropriations in future years.

COMPARISON OF BUDGET TO ACTUAL

Comparisons of budget to actual performance are provided for all major funds in the financial statement section that follows this introductory section of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. As is more fully explained in the management discussion and analysis section included in the basic financial statements, there were several budget amendments during the year, and all variances from the initial and final budgets were expected.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The focus of the school system for the next several years will be in the following areas:

- Implementing and monitoring the progress of the Moore County School Strategic Plan;
- Ensure the fidelity of implementation of the district's instructional frameworks;
- Closing achievement gaps and opportunity gaps;
- Continuing and expanding literacy initiatives;
- Developing students' future-ready skills;
- Continuing digital learning initiatives;
- Enhancing school safety and school health services;
- Implementing our Master Facilities Plan;
- Enhancing school improvement plan format and process; and
- Upgrading existing facilities.

As required by the State Department of Public Instruction, Moore County Schools maintains a ten-year facilities plan that has been submitted and approved by the County Commissioners and the State Department of Public Instruction.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Moore County was established in 1784 and is located in the Sandhills region of North Carolina. It has a land area of 706 square miles and an estimated population of 105,531. County residents enjoy a varied lifestyle with many activities available, a diverse host of attractions for entertaining guests, and a pleasant climate. Moore County's location, being 65 miles to Raleigh, 326 miles to Washington, D.C., 565 miles to New York City and 355 miles to Atlanta, helps to make it an ideal retirement and business community.

The financial health of the Moore County Board of Education is largely dependent upon the economic prospects of the State of North Carolina and of Moore County. In 2022, Moore County had an 11% increase in visitor spending from the previous year, which equates to a little over a \$750 million economic impact. Moore County was also ranked as the seventh fastest-growing county in the state in 2022. In fact, there has been a 27% increase in Moore County homes with kids under 18.

The district opened three new elementary schools during the previous two fiscal years. In addition, the administrative staff continues to update the Master Facilities plan for schools throughout the district. This plan provides valuable information on population changes and demographic trends, as well as information on the current state of existing facilities. We are working with our County Commissioners, who by state law are required to maintain facilities, to meet the needs of our facilities plans.

Moore County is a thriving commerce center with a diverse and solid economic structure. Healthcare, tourism/hospitality and retail are our three largest private industry sectors. Manufacturing and construction are consistently solid industries here as well. Moore County appreciates our existing industries and is committed to maintaining a business climate that is conducive to their growth and success.

During FY21, the United States Golf Association (USGA) approved "Golf House Pinehurst" which will include a new equipment-testing facility, innovation hub, museum/visitor center and USGA offices by June 2024, when Pinehurst hosts the U.S. Open. The USGA also announced their commitment to host five U.S. Open Championships on the famed Pinehurst No. 2 course. Next year's U.S. Open is projected to bring a \$150 million economic impact; and there are four more on the calendar stretching to the year 2047.

Moore County also welcomes new business and industry opportunities. Moore County is an attractive, convenient location for military contractors and suppliers, not only because of our adjacent proximity to Fort Liberty, but also because of the large number of retired military personnel that live in Moore County and enhance our skilled workforce. As a result, Moore County has a thriving industry sector of defense and homeland security vendors.

Moore County Partners for Progress is a nonprofit 501 (c)(3) economic development organization serving all of Moore County. Its mission is to increase economic prosperity and improve the quality of life for Moore County's residents through economic development initiatives that create quality jobs and generate capital investment in our communities. Their activities include new business recruitment, existing industry retention and expansion, and entrepreneurial development.

Moore County's standard of living continues to be one of the highest in North Carolina on average. However, there remain large variances countywide. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, households in Moore County earn a median yearly income of \$59,181.38. As of June 30, 2023, our unemployment rate was 3.7%, a slight drop of .1% from the prior year, showing the strong economy of Moore County.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC has audited the financial records and transactions of the Moore County Board of Education for the year ended June 30, 2023. They are a firm of independent certified public accountants. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements of OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. The auditor's report is included in the financial section of this report.

AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded their Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting (COA) and the Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) awarded their Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Board for its annual comprehensive financial report for the year ended June 30, 2022. In order to earn the awards, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. Each certificate is valid for a period of one year.

We believe our current ACFR continues to meet the stringent requirements of each organization and we are submitting this ACFR to both ASBO and GFOA for their consideration and review.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report in a timely manner could not have been accomplished without the efforts and dedication of the Superintendent's staff, Finance Department and our independent audit firm. We would like to express appreciation to all staff members who assisted in the preparation of this report. As required by NC General Statute 115C-44, copies of this report will be filed with the Local Government Commission, the State Board of Education, and the Board of County Commissioners. A copy will also be made available for public inspection in the Superintendent's office as well as in the Finance office and on our website.

Respectfully submitted,



Tim Locklair., Ed.D.
Superintendent



Tina Edmonds, MBA
Assistant Superintendent for Budget and Finance

2023 BOARD MEMBERS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

Board Members

Robert Levy, Chair

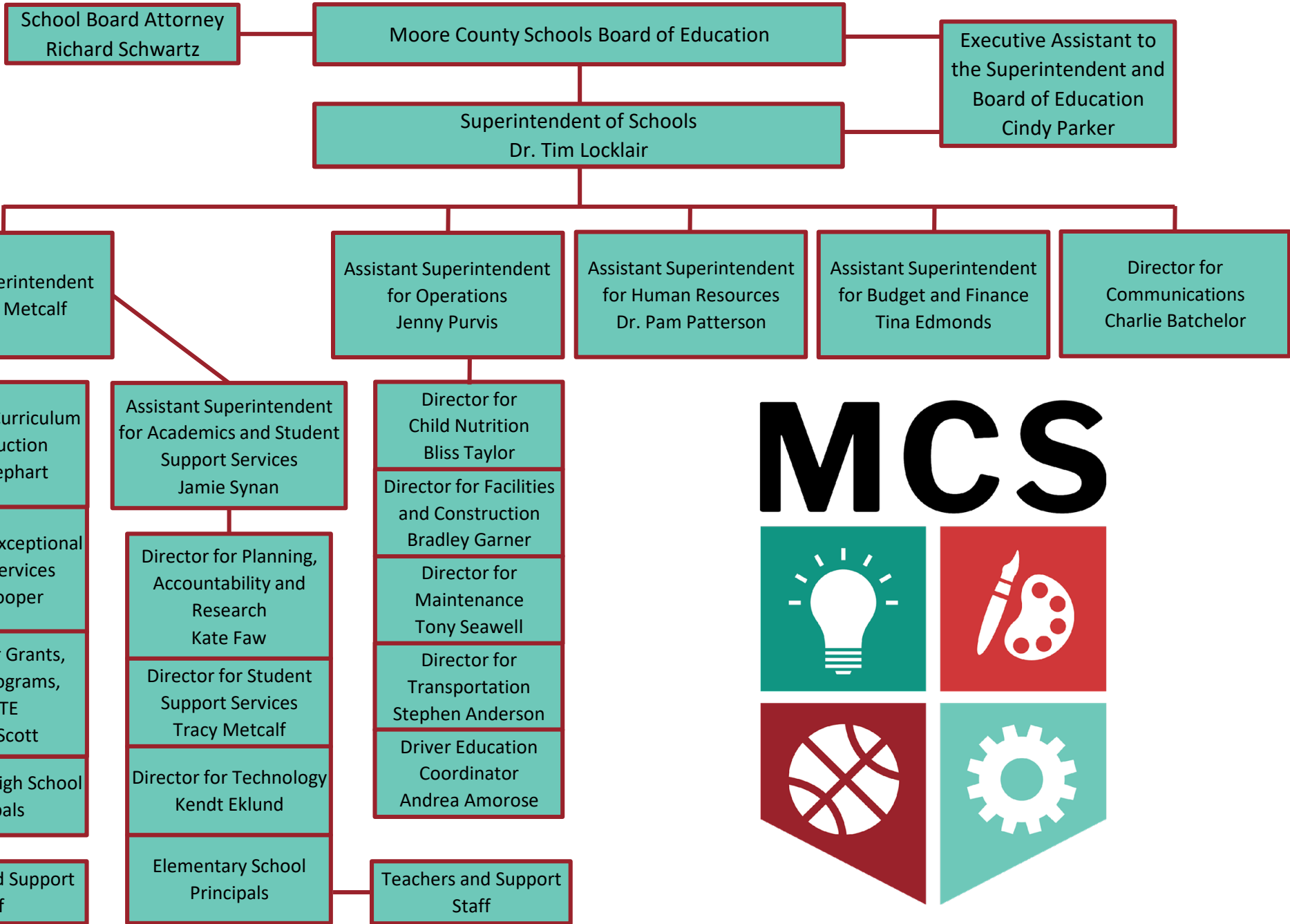
Shannon Davis, Vice-Chair

Stacey Caldwell, Kenneth Benway, Pauline Bruno,

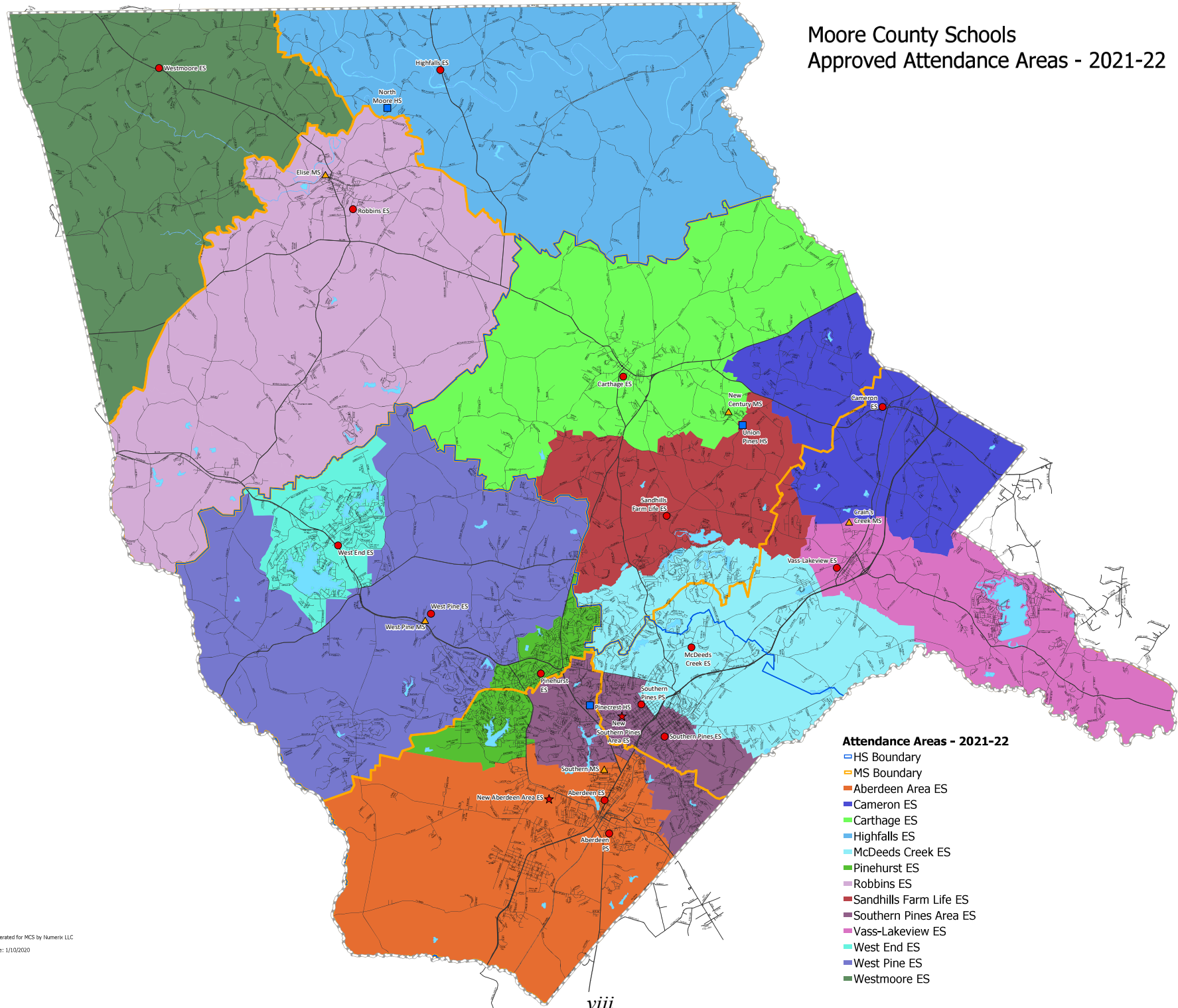
David Hensley, Philip Holmes

Principal Officers

Tim Locklair, Ed.D.	Superintendent
Cindy Parker	Executive Assistant of the Superintendent and Board of Education
Mike Metcalf, Ed.D.	Deputy Superintendent
Donna Gephart	Director of Curriculum and Instruction
Jenny Purvis	Assistant Superintendent for Operations
Pam Patterson, Ed.D.	Assistant Superintendent for Human Resources
Tina Edmonds	Assistant Superintendent for Budget and Finance
Charlie Batchelor	Director for Communications



Moore County Schools Approved Attendance Areas - 2021-22



Attendance Areas - 2021-22

- HS Boundary
- MS Boundary
- Aberdeen Area ES
- Cameron ES
- Carthage ES
- Highfalls ES
- McDeeds Creek ES
- Pinehurst ES
- Robbins ES
- Sandhills Farm Life ES
- Southern Pines Area ES
- Vass-Lakeview ES
- West End ES
- West Pine ES
- Westmoore ES



ASSOCIATION OF
SCHOOL BUSINESS OFFICIALS
INTERNATIONAL

**The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting
is presented to**

Moore County Board of Education

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

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



A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'John W. Hutchison'. The signature is written in a cursive style.

**John W. Hutchison
President**

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'Siobhán McMahon'. The signature is written in a cursive style.

**Siobhán McMahon, CAE
Chief Operations Officer/
Interim Executive Director**



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**Moore County Board of Education
North Carolina**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



Financial Section



ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Moore County Board of Education
Carthage, North Carolina

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Moore 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 Moore County Board of Education's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 10 and the Schedules of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, OPEB Liabilities (Assets) and the Schedules of Board Contributions on pages 50 through 55, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 16, 2023, on our consideration of the Moore County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Moore 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 Moore County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

November 16, 2023
Rockingham, North Carolina

MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

Financial Highlights

- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Board's total government-wide net position increased by \$17.7 million. Governmental activities net position increased by \$19.0 million and business-type activities net position decreased by \$1.3 million.
- Financial reporting awards were received from the Association of School Business Officials International and the Government Finance Officers Association for the June 30, 2022 year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the unit as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the Board's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. All of the

MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Moore County Board of Education has two types of funds:

Governmental funds: Most of the Board's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which generally focus on two things – 1) how cash and other assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and 2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. As a result of this focus, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the coming year to finance the Board's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental fund statements, in the form of a reconciliation, explains the relationship (or differences) between the government-wide and the fund financial statements. The Board has several governmental funds: the General Fund, the State Public School Fund, the Federal Grants Fund, the Restricted Revenues Fund, the Capital Outlay Fund and the Individual Schools Fund. The governmental fund statements are shown as Exhibits 3, 4, 5 and 6 of this report.

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

**MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$63.3 million as of June 30, 2023 as compared to \$45.6 million as of June 30, 2022, an improvement of \$17.7 million.

Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2023 and 2022:

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	6/30/23	6/30/22	6/30/23	6/30/22	6/30/23	6/30/22
Current and other assets	\$ 23,100,547	\$ 20,224,811	\$ 4,193,337	\$ 5,064,000	\$ 27,293,884	\$ 25,288,811
Capital assets	212,819,611	216,328,785	1,021,866	1,025,965	213,841,477	217,354,750
Total assets	<u>235,920,158</u>	<u>236,553,596</u>	<u>5,215,203</u>	<u>6,089,965</u>	<u>241,135,361</u>	<u>242,643,561</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	58,488,551	40,685,371	1,607,758	915,536	60,096,309	41,600,907
Current liabilities	7,074,020	5,776,027	180,749	153,271	7,254,769	5,929,298
Long-term liabilities	169,204,002	153,626,912	4,624,702	3,344,289	173,828,704	156,971,201
Total liabilities	<u>176,278,022</u>	<u>159,402,939</u>	<u>4,805,451</u>	<u>3,497,560</u>	<u>181,083,473</u>	<u>162,900,499</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	55,336,941	74,059,754	1,521,124	1,696,795	56,858,065	75,756,549
Net investment in capital assets	212,150,504	214,821,228	1,021,866	1,025,965	213,172,370	215,847,193
Restricted net position	10,756,037	7,787,238	-	1,304	10,756,037	7,788,542
Unrestricted net position (deficit)	(160,112,795)	(178,832,192)	(525,480)	783,877	(160,638,275)	(178,048,315)
Total net position	<u>\$ 62,793,746</u>	<u>\$ 43,776,274</u>	<u>\$ 496,386</u>	<u>\$ 1,811,146</u>	<u>\$ 63,290,132</u>	<u>\$ 45,587,420</u>

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. The net position of the Board's governmental activities increased \$19.0 million during the year, from \$43.8 million at June 30, 2022 to \$62.8 million at June 30, 2023, indicating an improvement in the financial condition of the Board. Restricted net position increased by \$3.0 million while unrestricted net position increased \$18.7 million over the prior year. Net investment in capital assets decreased \$2.7 million during the year due to an excess of depreciation and amortization expense over capital additions. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relate entirely to the pension and OPEB plans which the Board participates in. The Board is required to record its proportionate share of these items along with its proportionate share of the plan liabilities. See Note 2 of the financial statements for more details regarding these plans.

Net position of the Board's business-type activities decreased \$1.3 million during the year. This decrease is the combined net loss incurred by our school food service and child care operations during the 2023 fiscal year.

**MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

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

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	6/30/23	6/30/22	6/30/23	6/30/22	6/30/23	6/30/22
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 4,666,030	\$ 4,048,804	\$ 2,852,259	\$ 1,169,724	\$ 7,518,289	\$ 5,218,528
Operating grants and contributions	112,328,118	106,845,437	4,181,147	7,799,764	116,509,265	114,645,201
Capital grants and contributions	268,267	537,284	-	-	268,267	537,284
General revenues:						
County appropriations	35,300,000	31,100,000	-	-	35,300,000	31,100,000
County appropriations - contrib. cap.	1,295,402	3,055,790	-	-	1,295,402	3,055,790
State and federal appropriations	647,120	2,291,729	-	18,461	647,120	2,310,190
Other revenues	1,784,043	107,049	48,147	28,608	1,832,190	135,657
Total revenues	<u>156,288,980</u>	<u>147,986,093</u>	<u>7,081,553</u>	<u>9,016,557</u>	<u>163,370,533</u>	<u>157,002,650</u>
Expenses:						
Governmental activities:						
Instructional services	98,958,977	94,666,011	-	-	98,958,977	94,666,011
System-wide support services	29,008,673	29,790,346	-	-	29,008,673	29,790,346
Ancillary services	49,632	282,565	-	-	49,632	282,565
Payments to other governments	3,160,037	2,698,313	-	-	3,160,037	2,698,313
Interest on long-term debt	32,819	13,762	-	-	32,819	13,762
Unallocated depreciation	6,271,198	6,662,886	-	-	6,271,198	6,662,886
Business-type activities:						
School food service	-	-	7,128,653	5,375,027	7,128,653	5,375,027
Child care	-	-	1,057,832	407,248	1,057,832	407,248
Total expenses	<u>137,481,336</u>	<u>134,113,883</u>	<u>8,186,485</u>	<u>5,782,275</u>	<u>145,667,821</u>	<u>139,896,158</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses before transfers	18,807,644	13,872,210	(1,104,932)	3,234,282	17,702,712	17,106,492
Transfers in (out)	209,828	264,622	(209,828)	(264,622)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	19,017,472	14,136,832	(1,314,760)	2,969,660	17,702,712	17,106,492
Beginning net position (deficit)	43,776,274	29,639,442	1,811,146	(1,158,514)	45,587,420	28,480,928
Ending net position (deficit)	<u>\$ 62,793,746</u>	<u>\$ 43,776,274</u>	<u>\$ 496,386</u>	<u>\$ 1,811,146</u>	<u>\$ 63,290,132</u>	<u>\$ 45,587,420</u>

Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$156.3 million while expenses in this category totaled \$137.5 million for the year ended June 30, 2023, resulting in an increase in net position of \$19.0 million (including transfers from business-type activities of \$210 thousand). Comparatively, revenues were \$148.0 million, expenses totaled \$134.1 million and transfers in were \$265 thousand for the year ended June 30, 2022, resulting in an increase in net position of \$14.1 million. In comparing the two years, revenues rose \$8.3 million, or 5.6%, while expenses increased \$3.4 million, or 2.5%. Increases in County appropriations and State grants accounted for the majority of the change in revenues.

The Board's primary sources of revenues were funding from the State of North Carolina, Moore County, and the United States Government, which respectively comprised 59.1%, 23.3% and 11.6% of our total revenues. As would be expected, the major component of our expenses was instructional services which accounted for 72.0% of our total expenses during the most recent fiscal year. Of the remaining 28.0% of our total expenses, 21.1% was attributable to system-wide support services.

**MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

Our business-type activities generated revenues of \$7.1 million, expenses of \$8.2 million and reported transfers to governmental activities of \$210 thousand for the year ended June 30, 2023. For the year, net position decreased by \$1.3 million. Comparatively, revenues were \$9.0 million, expenses were \$5.8 million and transfers to governmental activities totaled \$265 thousand for the year ended June 30, 2022, resulting in an increase in net position of \$3.0 million. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the federal government allowed all students to eat free breakfast and lunch during the 2022 fiscal year. This resulted in a significant increase in revenues from the USDA in 2022 due to the number of free meals the district was able to serve. However, during the 2023 year, the federal government did not provide free meals to all students and the district had to revert back to requiring students complete applications to determine if they qualify for free/reduced meal status. As would be expected with all students not receiving free breakfast and lunch, the district experienced a significant decline in revenues from USDA grants. This decline was partially offset by an increase in revenue from meal sales. The change in expenses was primarily due to increases in salaries and benefit costs. Expenses were also significantly impacted by an increase pension and OPEB expense due to changes in actuarial valuations and allocation percentages.

Financial Analysis of the Board’s Funds

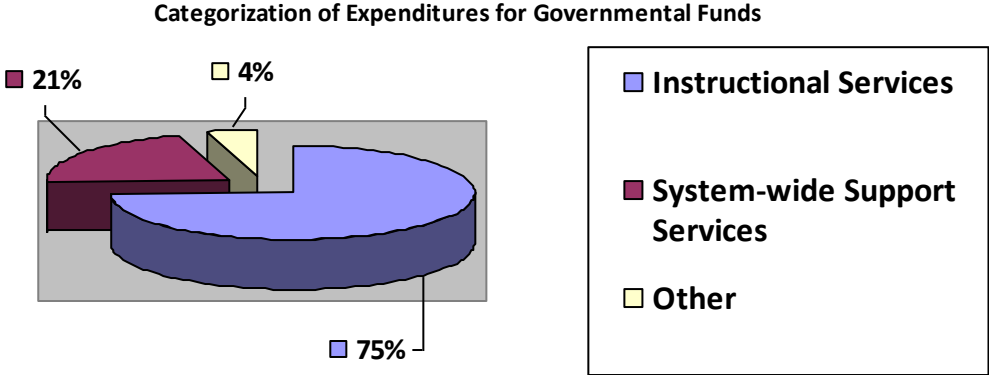
Governmental Funds: The focus of Moore County Board of Education’s governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Board’s financing requirements.

The Board’s governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$19.9 million at June 30, 2023, an increase of \$1.5 million over the \$18.3 million reported at June 30, 2022. Revenues were \$157.2 million for the year ended June 30, 2023, compared to \$149.9 million in the prior year, an increase of \$7.3 million, or 4.8%. Expenditures were \$155.6 million for the current year, compared to \$148.9 million in the prior year, an increase of \$6.7 million, or 4.5%.

The Board’s General Fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$108 thousand (including the change in reserve for inventories) during the 2022-2023 year compared to a decrease of \$1.6 million in the 2021-2022 year. Revenues increased by \$5.0 million, or 16.1%, while expenditures reported an increase of \$2.4 million, or 7.2%. Increased appropriations from the County accounted for the majority of the increase in revenues.

The State Public School Fund and Federal Grants Fund do not carry fund balance. All revenues are expended in the year received. Combined revenues in these funds increased \$3.7 million over the prior year. The increase is primarily attributable to the receipt of State grant funding used to help pay for increased instructional services costs.

The following chart summarizes governmental fund expenditures:



Expenditures presented on modified accrual basis of accounting.

**MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

Proprietary Funds: The Board's business-type funds, the School Food Service and Child Care funds, reported a combined decrease in net position of \$1.3 million for the current year compared to a combined increase of \$3.0 million for the year ended June 30, 2022. See the section above *Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole*, for more detailed discussion regarding School Food Service and Child Care program operating results for the year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of a year, the Board will revise the budget, as necessary, to account for changes in revenue expectations and program allocations. However, during the year ended June 30, 2023, no significant budget revisions were made in the General Fund as revenue and expenditure expectations remained consistent throughout the year. Due to some State and federal revenue sources being uncertain at the start of the year, the Board budgeted \$1.7 million of fund balance in case it was needed to cover instructional or system-wide support service costs that could not be paid from State or federal funds. The district did not have to use this appropriated fund balance as State and federal sources were sufficient to pay the budgeted expenditures. Variances between actual expenditures and final budget amounts relate to conservative budgeting practices and cost containment strategies.

Capital Assets

Total primary government capital assets were \$213.8 million at June 30, 2023 compared to \$217.4 million at June 30, 2022, a decrease of \$3.5 million. The decrease was attributable to an excess of depreciation and amortization expense over capital additions for the year. More detailed information about the Board's capital assets is contained in Note 2 to the financial statements.

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

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	6/30/23	6/30/22	6/30/23	6/30/22	6/30/23	6/30/22
Land	\$ 4,840,842	\$ 4,840,842	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,840,842	\$ 4,840,842
Construction in progress	3,459,521	16,667	-	-	3,459,521	16,667
Buildings and improvements	200,879,789	206,534,692	-	-	200,879,789	206,534,692
Equipment and furniture	1,143,911	1,649,018	1,021,866	1,025,965	2,165,777	2,674,983
Vehicles	1,831,788	2,149,362	-	-	1,831,788	2,149,362
Computers	170,556	62,205	-	-	170,556	62,205
Right to use assets	493,204	1,075,999	-	-	493,204	1,075,999
Total	<u>\$ 212,819,611</u>	<u>\$ 216,328,785</u>	<u>\$ 1,021,866</u>	<u>\$ 1,025,965</u>	<u>\$ 213,841,477</u>	<u>\$ 217,354,750</u>

Debt Outstanding

During the year, the Board's long-term debt decreased from \$1.5 million at June 30, 2022 to \$669 thousand at June 30, 2023. The Board is limited by North Carolina General Statutes with regards to the types of debt it can issue and for what purpose that debt can be used. More detailed information about the Board's outstanding debt is contained in the Note 2 to the financial statements.

**MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

Economic Factors

County funding is a major source of income for the Board; therefore, the County's economic outlook directly affects the school district. The following factors have affected the economic outlook of Moore County:

- As of June 30, 2023, Moore County experienced an unemployment rate of 3.7% as compared to an unemployment rate of 4.1% at June 30, 2022. Moore County's unemployment rate is in line with the June 30, 2023 State of N.C. and national unemployment rates which were 3.6% and 3.8%, respectively.
- County commissioners and members of the Board of Education, along with concerned citizens of the county are working diligently to explore ways to increase economic development and improve the education, health and human service standards of the children and citizens in Moore County.

Requests for Information

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

Tina Edmonds, Assistant Superintendent for Budget and Finance
Moore County Board of Education
P.O. Box 1180
Carthage, NC 28327

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2023

Exhibit 1

	Primary Government		Total
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,702,440	\$ 3,821,223	\$ 26,523,663
Due from other governments	28,989	123,892	152,881
Receivables	46,938	290	47,228
Internal balances	(42,404)	42,404	-
Inventories	364,584	205,528	570,112
Capital assets:			
Right to use assets, net of amortization	493,204	-	493,204
Land and construction in progress	8,300,363	-	8,300,363
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	204,026,044	1,021,866	205,047,910
Total capital assets	212,819,611	1,021,866	213,841,477
 Total assets	 235,920,158	 5,215,203	 241,135,361
 Deferred Outflows of Resources	 58,488,551	 1,607,758	 60,096,309
 Liabilities			
Bank overdraft	236	-	236
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,834,099	5,055	2,839,154
Accrued salaries and wages payable	384,089	-	384,089
Unearned revenue	-	90,290	90,290
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	3,855,596	85,404	3,941,000
Due in more than one year	169,204,002	4,624,702	173,828,704
 Total liabilities	 176,278,022	 4,805,451	 181,083,473
 Deferred Inflows of Resources	 55,336,941	 1,521,124	 56,858,065
 Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	212,150,504	1,021,866	213,172,370
Restricted for:			
Stabilization by State statute	576,249	-	576,249
School capital outlay	5,430,253	-	5,430,253
Instructional services	2,246,455	-	2,246,455
Individual schools activities	2,503,080	-	2,503,080
Unrestricted (deficit)	(160,112,795)	(525,480)	(160,638,275)
 Total net position	 \$ 62,793,746	 \$ 496,386	 \$ 63,290,132

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

MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit 2

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
Instructional services:							
Regular instructional	\$ 53,070,337	\$ -	\$ 54,209,426	\$ -	\$ 1,139,089	\$ -	\$ 1,139,089
Special populations	16,724,750	-	19,092,978	-	2,368,228	-	2,368,228
Alternative programs	7,146,167	-	7,423,826	-	277,659	-	277,659
School leadership	7,133,430	-	6,083,024	-	(1,050,406)	-	(1,050,406)
Co-curricular	5,689,324	4,127,961	51,306	-	(1,510,057)	-	(1,510,057)
School-based support	9,194,969	-	8,783,221	-	(411,748)	-	(411,748)
System-wide support services:							
Support and development	770,037	-	284,925	-	(485,112)	-	(485,112)
Special population support and development	1,997	-	263,288	-	261,291	-	261,291
Alternative programs and services support and development	24,361	-	56,845	-	32,484	-	32,484
Technology support	4,441,630	-	1,078,802	-	(3,362,828)	-	(3,362,828)
Operational support	19,277,366	538,069	12,581,870	268,267	(5,889,160)	-	(5,889,160)
Financial and human resource services	1,965,948	-	797,111	-	(1,168,837)	-	(1,168,837)
Accountability	293,783	-	-	-	(293,783)	-	(293,783)
System-wide pupil support	(53,435)	-	-	-	53,435	-	53,435
Policy, leadership and public relations	2,286,986	-	665,857	-	(1,621,129)	-	(1,621,129)
Ancillary services	49,632	-	139,000	-	89,368	-	89,368
Payments to other governments	3,160,037	-	816,639	-	(2,343,398)	-	(2,343,398)
Interest on long-term debt	32,819	-	-	-	(32,819)	-	(32,819)
Unallocated depreciation expense**	6,271,198	-	-	-	(6,271,198)	-	(6,271,198)
Total governmental activities	<u>137,481,336</u>	<u>4,666,030</u>	<u>112,328,118</u>	<u>268,267</u>	<u>(20,218,921)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(20,218,921)</u>
Business-type activities:							
School food service	7,128,653	1,495,231	4,181,147	-	-	(1,452,275)	(1,452,275)
Child care	1,057,832	1,357,028	-	-	-	299,196	299,196
Total business-type activities	<u>8,186,485</u>	<u>2,852,259</u>	<u>4,181,147</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,153,079)</u>	<u>(1,153,079)</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 145,667,821</u>	<u>\$ 7,518,289</u>	<u>\$ 116,509,265</u>	<u>\$ 268,267</u>	<u>(20,218,921)</u>	<u>(1,153,079)</u>	<u>(21,372,000)</u>
General revenues:							
Unrestricted county appropriations - operating					34,500,000	-	34,500,000
Unrestricted county appropriations - capital					2,095,402	-	2,095,402
Unrestricted Federal appropriations - operating					647,120	-	647,120
Investment earnings, unrestricted					121,846	36,849	158,695
Miscellaneous, unrestricted					1,662,197	11,298	1,673,495
Transfers					209,828	(209,828)	-
Total general revenues and transfers					<u>39,236,393</u>	<u>(161,681)</u>	<u>39,074,712</u>
Change in net position					19,017,472	(1,314,760)	17,702,712
Net position - beginning					<u>43,776,274</u>	<u>1,811,146</u>	<u>45,587,420</u>
Net position - ending					<u>\$ 62,793,746</u>	<u>\$ 496,386</u>	<u>\$ 63,290,132</u>

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Exhibit 3

	Major Funds						Total Governmental Funds
	General	State Public School	Federal Grants	Restricted Revenues	Capital Outlay	Individual Schools	
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,648,798	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,995,809	\$ 5,430,253	\$ 2,627,580	\$ 22,702,440
Due from other governments	-	-	236	28,753	-	-	28,989
Accounts receivable	5,051	-	-	41,887	-	-	46,938
Due from other funds	82,096	-	-	-	-	-	82,096
Inventories	364,584	-	-	-	-	-	364,584
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,100,529</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 236</u>	<u>\$ 7,066,449</u>	<u>\$ 5,430,253</u>	<u>\$ 2,627,580</u>	<u>\$ 23,225,047</u>
Liabilities and fund balances							
Liabilities:							
Bank overdraft	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 236	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 236
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,834,099	-	-	-	-	-	2,834,099
Accrued salaries and wages payable	384,089	-	-	-	-	-	384,089
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	124,500	124,500
Total liabilities	<u>3,218,188</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>236</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>124,500</u>	<u>3,342,924</u>
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Inventories	364,584	-	-	-	-	-	364,584
Restricted:							
Stabilization by State statute	122,549	-	-	453,700	-	-	576,249
School capital outlay	-	-	-	-	5,430,253	-	5,430,253
Instructional services	-	-	-	2,246,455	-	-	2,246,455
Individual schools	-	-	-	-	-	2,503,080	2,503,080
Assigned:							
Subsequent year's expenditures	2,173,000	-	-	3,569,306	-	-	5,742,306
Other special programs	-	-	-	796,988	-	-	796,988
Unassigned	2,222,208	-	-	-	-	-	2,222,208
Total fund balances	<u>4,882,341</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,066,449</u>	<u>5,430,253</u>	<u>2,503,080</u>	<u>19,882,123</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 8,100,529</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 236</u>	<u>\$ 7,066,449</u>	<u>\$ 5,430,253</u>	<u>\$ 2,627,580</u>	<u>\$ 23,225,047</u>

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

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

Exhibit 3 (continued)

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

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

Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 19,882,123
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	212,819,611
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	42,693,924
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	15,794,627
Some liabilities, including those for compensated absences, leases and installment purchases are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(8,221,418)
Net pension liability	(69,216,891)
Net OPEB liability	(95,621,289)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(2,361,017)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	<u>(52,975,924)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 62,793,746</u>

MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit 4

Major Funds

	General	State Public School	Federal Grants	Restricted Revenues	Capital Outlay	Individual Schools	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ 92,250,341	\$ -	\$ 394,208	\$ 268,267	\$ -	\$ 92,912,816
Moore County:							
Local current expense	34,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	34,500,000
Other	-	-	-	-	2,095,402	-	2,095,402
U.S. Government	-	-	15,978,367	2,149,382	165,867	-	18,293,616
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	7,250	-	-	7,250
Other	1,269,113	-	-	3,371,791	577,225	4,127,961	9,346,090
Total revenues	<u>35,769,113</u>	<u>92,250,341</u>	<u>15,978,367</u>	<u>5,922,631</u>	<u>3,106,761</u>	<u>4,127,961</u>	<u>157,155,174</u>
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instructional services:							
Regular instructional	10,668,640	50,519,572	1,833,063	462,467	-	-	63,483,742
Special populations	1,036,753	14,897,954	2,969,205	755,700	-	-	19,659,612
Alternative programs	278,073	3,031,530	4,077,856	653,217	-	-	8,040,676
School leadership	2,528,641	6,019,686	63,338	-	-	-	8,611,665
Co-curricular	1,085,076	-	51,306	-	-	4,703,579	5,839,961
School-based support	1,446,369	7,508,056	572,805	1,066,785	165,867	-	10,759,882
System-wide support services:							
Support and development	638,057	160,054	124,871	36,749	-	-	959,731
Special population support and development	17,931	-	263,288	-	-	-	281,219
Alternative programs and services support and development	-	-	56,845	-	-	-	56,845
Technology support	2,009,848	408,472	670,330	1,504,104	-	-	4,592,754
Operational support	8,788,951	8,206,742	4,375,128	37,943	-	-	21,408,764
Financial and human resource services	968,130	787,418	9,693	144,037	-	-	1,909,278
Accountability	294,052	-	-	-	-	-	294,052
Policy, leadership and public relations	1,846,022	665,857	-	15,995	-	-	2,527,874
Ancillary services	-	-	94,000	-	-	-	94,000
Non-programmed charges	3,160,037	-	816,639	49,555	-	-	4,026,231
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	570,183	-	-	-	268,267	-	838,450
Interest and fees	32,819	-	-	-	-	-	32,819
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	2,161,590	-	2,161,590
Total expenditures	<u>35,369,582</u>	<u>92,205,341</u>	<u>15,978,367</u>	<u>4,726,552</u>	<u>2,595,724</u>	<u>4,703,579</u>	<u>155,579,145</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>399,531</u>	<u>45,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,196,079</u>	<u>511,037</u>	<u>(575,618)</u>	<u>1,576,029</u>
Other financing uses:							
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	299,196	299,196
Transfers to other funds	-	(45,000)	-	-	-	-	(45,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(45,000)	-	-	-	299,196	254,196
Net change in fund balance	399,531	-	-	1,196,079	511,037	(276,422)	1,830,225
Fund balances:							
Beginning of year	4,774,592	-	-	5,870,370	4,919,216	2,779,502	18,343,680
Change in reserve for inventories	(291,782)	-	-	-	-	-	(291,782)
End of year	<u>\$ 4,882,341</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,066,449</u>	<u>\$ 5,430,253</u>	<u>\$ 2,503,080</u>	<u>\$ 19,882,123</u>

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

MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION **Exhibit 5**
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,830,225
Change in fund balance due to change in reserve for inventory	(291,782)
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 and amortization expense. This is the amount by which depreciation and amortization expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(3,509,174)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	14,197,999
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	5,710,244
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
OPEB nonemployer contributions	725,923
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. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	838,450
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	(13,514,725)
OPEB (expense) benefit	12,894,520
Compensated absences	135,792
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 19,017,472

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Moore County	\$ 34,500,000	\$ 34,500,000	\$ 34,500,000	\$ -
Other	480,000	480,000	1,269,113	789,113
Total revenues	<u>34,980,000</u>	<u>34,980,000</u>	<u>35,769,113</u>	<u>789,113</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instructional services	17,636,914	17,487,478	17,043,552	443,926
System-wide support services	15,889,586	15,436,020	14,562,991	873,029
Nonprogrammed charges	3,193,000	3,193,000	3,160,037	32,963
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	570,183	570,183	-
Interest and fees	-	32,819	32,819	-
Total expenditures	<u>36,719,500</u>	<u>36,719,500</u>	<u>35,369,582</u>	<u>1,349,918</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,739,500)	(1,739,500)	399,531	2,139,031
Fund balance appropriated	<u>1,739,500</u>	<u>1,739,500</u>	-	<u>(1,739,500)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	399,531	<u>\$ 399,531</u>
Fund balances:				
Beginning of year			4,774,592	
Change in reserve for inventories			<u>(291,782)</u>	
End of year			<u>\$ 4,882,341</u>	

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

State Public School Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
State of North Carolina	\$ 93,148,595	\$ 96,357,446	\$ 92,250,341	\$ (4,107,105)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instructional services	82,555,819	86,072,534	81,976,798	4,095,736
System-wide support services	10,592,776	10,239,912	10,228,543	11,369
Total expenditures	93,148,595	96,312,446	92,205,341	4,107,105
Revenues over expenditures	-	45,000	45,000	-
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers to other funds	-	(45,000)	(45,000)	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balances:				
Beginning of year			-	
End of year			\$ -	

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Federal Grants Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
U.S. Government	\$ 28,530,342	\$ 29,016,576	\$ 15,978,367	\$ (13,038,209)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instructional services	14,249,903	15,738,289	9,567,573	6,170,716
System-wide support services	12,736,446	10,782,407	5,500,155	5,282,252
Ancillary services	-	94,000	94,000	-
Nonprogrammed charges	1,543,993	2,401,880	816,639	1,585,241
Total expenditures	<u>28,530,342</u>	<u>29,016,576</u>	<u>15,978,367</u>	<u>13,038,209</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund balances:				
Beginning of year			-	
End of year			<u>\$ -</u>	

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Restricted Revenues Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
State of North Carolina	\$ 408,616	\$ 454,688	\$ 394,208	\$ (60,480)
U.S. Government	125,000	2,124,187	2,149,382	25,195
Contributions and donations	-	7,000	7,250	250
Other	1,479,686	3,534,536	3,371,791	(162,745)
Total revenues	<u>2,013,302</u>	<u>6,120,411</u>	<u>5,922,631</u>	<u>(197,780)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instructional services	2,541,190	9,131,902	2,938,169	6,193,733
System-wide support services	880,018	2,200,279	1,738,828	461,451
Ancillary services	-	469,760	-	469,760
Nonprogrammed charges	79,800	134,231	49,555	84,676
Total expenditures	<u>3,501,008</u>	<u>11,936,172</u>	<u>4,726,552</u>	<u>7,209,620</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,487,706)	(5,815,761)	1,196,079	7,011,840
Fund balance appropriated	<u>1,487,706</u>	<u>5,815,761</u>	-	<u>(5,815,761)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	1,196,079	<u>\$ 1,196,079</u>
Fund balances:				
Beginning of year			5,870,370	
End of year			<u>\$ 7,066,449</u>	

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

MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES
June 30, 2023

Exhibit 7

	Enterprise		Totals
	Major Fund	Non-major Fund	
	School Food Service	Child Care	
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,821,223	\$ -	\$ 3,821,223
Due from other governments	123,892	-	123,892
Receivables	290	-	290
Due from other funds	42,404	30,475	72,879
Inventories	205,528	-	205,528
Total current assets	<u>4,193,337</u>	<u>30,475</u>	<u>4,223,812</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Furniture and equipment, net	<u>1,021,866</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,021,866</u>
Total assets	<u>5,215,203</u>	<u>30,475</u>	<u>5,245,678</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>1,607,758</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,607,758</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,055	-	5,055
Due to other funds	-	30,475	30,475
Compensated absences	85,404	-	85,404
Unearned revenue	90,290	-	90,290
Total current liabilities	<u>180,749</u>	<u>30,475</u>	<u>211,224</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability	1,902,661	-	1,902,661
Net OPEB liability	2,628,476	-	2,628,476
Compensated absences	93,565	-	93,565
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>4,624,702</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,624,702</u>
Total liabilities	<u>4,805,451</u>	<u>30,475</u>	<u>4,835,926</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>1,521,124</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,521,124</u>
Net position			
Investment in capital assets	1,021,866	-	1,021,866
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(525,480)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(525,480)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 496,386</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 496,386</u>

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

MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit 8

	Enterprise		Totals
	Major Fund School Food Service	Non-major Fund Child Care	
Operating revenues:			
Food sales	\$ 1,495,231	\$ -	\$ 1,495,231
Child care fees	-	1,357,028	1,357,028
Other	11,298	-	11,298
Total operating revenues	<u>1,506,529</u>	<u>1,357,028</u>	<u>2,863,557</u>
Operating expenses:			
Food cost:			
Purchase of food	1,768,372	-	1,768,372
Donated commodities	425,978	-	425,978
Salaries and benefits	4,120,598	984,678	5,105,276
Indirect costs	296,779	-	296,779
Materials and supplies	222,707	73,154	295,861
Repairs and maintenance	8,113	-	8,113
Depreciation	157,805	-	157,805
Non-capitalized equipment	38,679	-	38,679
Contracted services	31,937	-	31,937
Other	57,685	-	57,685
Total operating expenses	<u>7,128,653</u>	<u>1,057,832</u>	<u>8,186,485</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(5,622,124)</u>	<u>299,196</u>	<u>(5,322,928)</u>
Nonoperating revenues:			
Federal reimbursements	3,736,214	-	3,736,214
Federal commodities	425,978	-	425,978
State reimbursements	18,955	-	18,955
Interest income	36,849	-	36,849
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>4,217,996</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,217,996</u>
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions	(1,404,128)	299,196	(1,104,932)
Transfers to other funds	-	(299,196)	(299,196)
Transfers from other funds	45,000	-	45,000
Capital contributions	44,368	-	44,368
Change in net position	(1,314,760)	-	(1,314,760)
Net position, beginning of year	<u>1,811,146</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,811,146</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 496,386</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 496,386</u>

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

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

Exhibit 9

	Enterprise		Totals
	Major Fund	Non-major Fund	
	School Food Service	Child Care	
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,561,608	\$ 1,357,028	\$ 2,918,636
Cash paid for goods and services	(2,282,354)	(73,154)	(2,355,508)
Cash paid to employees for services	(3,655,302)	(984,678)	(4,639,980)
Other operating revenue	11,298	-	11,298
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>(4,364,750)</u>	<u>299,196</u>	<u>(4,065,554)</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Transfers to other funds	-	(299,196)	(299,196)
Due to other funds	-	30,475	30,475
Due from other funds	(42,404)	(30,475)	(72,879)
Federal and State reimbursements	3,862,804	-	3,862,804
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>3,820,400</u>	<u>(299,196)</u>	<u>3,521,204</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Purchase of capital assets	<u>(109,338)</u>	-	<u>(109,338)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest income	<u>36,849</u>	-	<u>36,849</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(616,839)	-	(616,839)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>4,438,062</u>	-	<u>4,438,062</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 3,821,223</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,821,223</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash used by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ (5,622,124)</u>	<u>\$ 299,196</u>	<u>\$ (5,322,928)</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation	157,805	-	157,805
Donated commodities	425,978	-	425,978
Salaries paid by special revenue fund	45,000	-	45,000
Changes in assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources:			
Decrease in accounts receivable	44,289	-	44,289
Decrease in net OPEB asset	1,304	-	1,304
Decrease in inventories	143,000	-	143,000
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,082)	-	(1,082)
Increase in unearned revenue	22,088	-	22,088
Increase in net pension liability	1,481,354	-	1,481,354
Decrease in net OPEB liability	(192,096)	-	(192,096)
Increase in deferred outflows	(692,222)	-	(692,222)
Decrease in deferred inflows	(175,671)	-	(175,671)
Decrease in compensated absences payable	(2,373)	-	(2,373)
Total adjustments	<u>1,257,374</u>	-	<u>1,257,374</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ (4,364,750)</u>	<u>\$ 299,196</u>	<u>\$ (4,065,554)</u>

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

NONCASH OPERATING AND NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$425,978 during the fiscal year. The receipt of these commodities is reflected as a nonoperating revenue on Exhibit 8. The consumption of these commodities is recorded as an operating expense.

The State Public School Fund paid salaries and benefits of \$45,000 to administrative personnel of the School Food Service Fund during the fiscal year. The payment is reflected as a transfer in and an operating expense on Exhibit 8.

School Food Service capital assets with a value of \$44,368 were purchased by the Federal Grants Fund during the year. The value of these assets is reflected as a capital contribution on Exhibit 8.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Moore 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 Moore County, North Carolina. The Board receives State, local, and federal government funding and must adhere to the legal requirements of each funding entity. The Board has no component units.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Board. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the effect of internal activities upon revenues and expenses. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the Board. Governmental activities generally are financed through intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Board's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental and proprietary* – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

The Board reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

**MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
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D. Budgetary Data

The Board's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. Annual budgets are adopted for all funds, except for the individual schools special revenue fund, as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. No budget is required by State law for individual school funds. All appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the purpose level for all annually budgeted funds. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund or require a transfer between purpose codes within a fund must be approved by the Board of Education prior to any expenditures being made. All amendments must be approved by the Board of Education. The Board has authorized the Superintendent and Finance Office to transfer appropriations within a fund under the following conditions:

- a. Amounts may be transferred within a purpose code within a fund with proper justification.
- b. Amounts may not be transferred between from any contingency appropriation within a fund without Board of Education approval.
- c. Amounts may not be transferred between the General Fund and the Capital Outlay Fund without the approval of the Board of Education and the County Commissioners.
- d. Local Current Expense Fund balance shall be a minimum of \$2.0 million unappropriated, with a maximum of \$4.0 million unappropriated.

During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance / Net Position

1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 115C-443] authorizes the Board to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT), an SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund; and the North Carolina State Treasurer's Short Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF is managed by the staff of the Department of State Treasurer and operated in accordance with State laws and regulations. It is not registered with the SEC. 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 amortized cost or at fair value determined by either quoted market prices or a matrix pricing model. Bank deposits are measured at amortized cost. The NCCMT is reported at fair value. Ownership interest of the STIF is determined on a fair market valuation basis as of fiscal year end in accordance with the STIF operating procedures. Valuation of the underlying assets is performed by the custodian. Under the authority of G.S. 147-69.3, no unrealized gains or losses of the STIF are distributed to external participants of the fund.

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2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Board pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments with original maturities of three months or less are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

3. Inventories

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

4. Capital Assets

Donated assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation or forfeiture. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other capital assets are recorded at original cost. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Certain items acquired before July 1, 1990 are recorded at an estimated original historical cost. The total of these estimates is not considered large enough that any errors would be material when capital assets are considered as a whole.

For capital assets utilized in governmental activities having an estimated useful life of two or more years, it is the policy of the Board to capitalize infrastructure costing more than \$100,000, buildings costing more than \$20,000 and all other capital assets costing more than \$5,000. For capital assets utilized in business-type activities, the Board’s policy is to capitalize those assets costing more than \$1,000 with an estimated useful life of two or more years. The cost of normal repairs and maintenance that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives is not capitalized.

Moore 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.

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

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

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	15 - 50
Equipment and furniture	5 - 12
Vehicles	6
Computer equipment	3

MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
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Depreciation for buildings and equipment that serve multiple purposes cannot be allocated ratably and is therefore reported as “unallocated depreciation” on the Statement of Activities.

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

6. Long-term Obligations

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

7. Compensated Absences

The Board follows the State’s policy for vacation and sick leave. Employees may accumulate up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Board, the current portion of the accumulated vacation pay is not considered to be material. The Board’s liability for accumulated earned vacation and the salary-related payments as of June 30, 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.

8. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State statute – North Carolina G.S. 115C-425(a) prohibits boards of education from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. Restricted by State statute

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(RSS) is calculated at the end of each fiscal year. The amount of fund balance not available for appropriation is what is known as “restricted by State statute”. Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget year. RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as nonspendable. Outstanding encumbrances are included within RSS.

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

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

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

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

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

Special revenues – portion of fund balance that represents the residual amount of revenues from certain grants, reimbursements, indirect costs and other financial resources in excess of related expenditures that will be used for instructional services, system-wide support services, ancillary services or non-programmed charges, as determined by the Board of Education.

Unassigned fund balance – the portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds. A negative unassigned fund balance may be reported in other governmental funds if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed or assigned to those purposes.

The Board does not have a formal revenue spending policy. However, it is the Board's practice to use resources in the following hierarchy: debt proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local non-Board funds and Board 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.

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9. 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 \$42,911,623 consists of several elements as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds (total capital assets at historical cost on government-wide statement in governmental activities column)	\$ 310,114,873
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(97,295,262)</u>
Net capital assets	<u>212,819,611</u>
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	42,693,924
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	15,794,627
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current period, do not require current resources to pay and are therefore not recorded in the fund statements:	
Installment purchases	(167,694)
Lease liabilities	(501,413)
Compensated absences	(7,552,311)
Net pension liability	(69,216,891)
Net OPEB liability	(95,621,289)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(2,361,017)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	<u>(52,975,924)</u>
Total adjustment	<u>\$ 42,911,623</u>

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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 \$17,479,029 as follows:

Description	Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities	\$ 4,107,918
Depreciation expense for capital assets, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements	(7,034,297)
Amortization expense for intangible capital assets, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is recorded in the statement of activities but not in the fund statements	(582,795)
Principal payments on debt owed and lease liabilities are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but affect only the statement of net position on the government-wide statements	838,450
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	14,197,999
Contributions to the OPEB plans in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	5,710,244
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
OPEB nonemployer contributions	725,923
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 funds	
Pension (expense) benefit	(13,514,725)
OPEB (expense) benefit	12,894,520
Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources	135,792
Total adjustment	<u>\$ 17,479,029</u>

10. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

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NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits

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

At June 30, 2023, the Board had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$16,118,993, a carrying amount with the State Treasurer in the General Fund of \$2,483,353 and a bank overdraft with the State Treasurer in the Federal Grants Fund of \$236. The Board also reported a bank overdraft in the Child Care Fund of \$30,475. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$16,210,368 and \$3,358,984, respectively. Of these balances, \$2,185,169 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$17,384,183 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer. At June 30, 2023, the Board's petty cash totaled \$118.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2023, the Board had \$7,921,199 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 investment balances in the NCCMT as of June 30, 2023. The Board has no policy for managing interest rate, credit, concentration or foreign currency risks. All investments are measured using the market approach. The STIF is classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and valued using prices that are either directly or indirectly observable for an asset or liability.

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3. Accounts Receivable

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

	Due from (to) other funds (Internal balances)	Due from other governments	Other	Total
Governmental activities:				
General Fund	\$ 82,096	\$ -	\$ 5,051	\$ 87,147
Other governmental activities	(124,500)	28,989	41,887	(53,624)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ (42,404)</u>	<u>\$ 28,989</u>	<u>\$ 46,938</u>	<u>\$ 33,523</u>
Business-type activities:				
School Food Service Fund	<u>\$ 42,404</u>	<u>\$ 123,892</u>	<u>\$ 290</u>	<u>\$ 166,586</u>

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Governmental activities:			
Federal Grants Fund	\$ 236	Federal grant funds	
Restricted Revenues Fund	28,753	State and federal funds	
Total	<u>\$ 28,989</u>		
Business-type activities:			
School Food Service Fund	<u>\$ 123,892</u>	Federal funds	

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4. Capital Assets

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

	<u>Beginning Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balances</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	4,840,842	-	-	4,840,842
Construction in progress	16,667	3,442,854	-	3,459,521
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>4,857,509</u>	<u>3,442,854</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,300,363</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	274,089,073	9,205	-	274,098,278
Equipment and furniture	11,319,406	101,983	-	11,421,389
Vehicles	13,747,633	382,523	621,564	13,508,592
Computers	1,135,289	171,353	-	1,306,642
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>300,291,401</u>	<u>665,064</u>	<u>621,564</u>	<u>300,334,901</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	67,554,381	5,664,108	-	73,218,489
Equipment and furniture	9,670,388	607,090	-	10,277,478
Vehicles	11,598,271	700,097	621,564	11,676,804
Computers	1,073,084	63,002	-	1,136,086
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>89,896,124</u>	<u>7,034,297</u>	<u>621,564</u>	<u>96,308,857</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>210,395,277</u>			<u>204,026,044</u>
Capital assets being amortized:				
Right to use assets:				
Leased equipment	1,654,012	-	174,403	1,479,609
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Leased equipment	578,013	582,795	174,403	986,405
Right to use assets, net	<u>\$ 1,075,999</u>			<u>\$ 493,204</u>
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 216,328,785</u>			<u>\$ 212,819,611</u>
	<u>Beginning Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balances</u>
Business-type activities:				
School Food Service Fund:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Equipment and furniture	\$ 3,094,383	\$ 153,706	\$ 18,270	\$ 3,229,819
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment and furniture	2,068,418	157,805	18,270	2,207,953
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,025,965</u>			<u>\$ 1,021,866</u>

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Amortization of \$582,795 was charged to operational support services. Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Regular instructional services	\$ 63,002
Operational support services	700,097
Unallocated depreciation	<u>6,271,198</u>
Total	<u>\$ 7,034,297</u>

5. Construction and Other Significant Commitments

As of June 30, 2023, the Board had several capital projects in progress throughout the district. At year-end, the Board’s commitments with contractors for the remaining portion of the contracts related to these projects totaled approximately \$298 thousand.

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations

a. Teachers’ and State Employees’ Retirement System

Plan Description. The Board is a participating employer in the statewide Teachers’ and State Employees’ Retirement System (TSERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. TSERS membership is comprised of employees of the State (state agencies and institutions), universities, community colleges, and certain proprietary component units along with the employees of Local Education Agencies and charter schools. Article 1 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the TSERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the state Senate, one appointed by the state House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as 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 as 1.82% of the member’s average final compensation times the member’s years of creditable service. A member’s average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member’s four highest consecutive years of compensation. General employee plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. General employee plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor’s Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member’s contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

TSERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Board employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the TSERS Board of Trustees. The Board’s contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 17.38% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$14,588,278 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

At June 30, 2023, the Board reported a liability of \$71,119,552 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board’s proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Board’s long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating TSERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Board’s proportion was 0.4792% and 0.4797%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Board recognized pension expense of \$14,133,767. At June 30, 2023, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 309,659	\$ 969,370
Changes of assumptions	5,611,062	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	23,358,512	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	1,456,548
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	14,588,278	-
Total	\$ 43,867,511	\$ 2,425,918

\$14,588,278 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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Year ended June 30:

2024	\$ 6,849,958
2025	6,398,901
2026	2,407,044
2027	<u>11,197,412</u>
Total	\$ <u>26,853,315</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Fixed Income	33.0%	0.9%
Global Equity	38.0%	6.5%
Real Estate	8.0%	5.9%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.2%
Credit	7.0%	5.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	2.7%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

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

Discount rate. The discount rates used to measure the total pension liability reported at June 30, 2023 and 2022 was 6.50% for both years. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease (5.50%)	Discount Rate (6.50%)	1% Increase (7.50%)
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 125,742,991	\$ 71,119,552	\$ 26,032,271

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

b. Other Postemployment Benefits

1. Healthcare Benefits

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions. By General Statute, accumulated contributions from employers to RHBF and any earnings on those contributions shall be used to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. By statute, contributions to RHBF are irrevocable. Also, by law, fund assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries and are not subject to the claims of creditors of the employers making contributions to RHBF. However, RHBF assets may be used for reasonable expenses to administer the RHBF, including costs to conduct required actuarial valuations of state-supported retired employees' health benefits. Contribution rates to RHBF, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Board contributed 6.89% of covered payroll, which amounted to \$5,783,270 for the entire fiscal year. During the current fiscal year, the plan also recognized a one-time transfer of excess funding from the Public Employees Health Benefits Fund totaling \$180.5 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 \$745,877.

At June 30, 2023, the Board reported a liability of \$98,125,157 for its proportionate share of the net RHBF 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

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liability was based on a projection of the Board’s present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Board’s proportion was 0.4132% and 0.4178%, respectively.

\$5,783,270 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:

<u>Year ended June 30:</u>	
2024	\$ 15,931,933
2025	10,239,138
2026	10,923,051
2027	<u>7,239,328</u>
Total	<u>\$ 44,333,450</u>

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.25-8.05%, include 3.25% inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	6.50%

Healthcare cost trend rates:

Medical	5.00-6.00%
Prescription drug	5.00-9.50%
Administrative costs	3.00%
Post-retirement mortality rates	Pub-2010 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and females, adjusted for classification for some Participants, further adjusted with scaling factors varying by participant group, and projected for mortality improvement using Scale MP-2019

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

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

	1% decrease (2.54%)	Discount Rate (3.54%)	1% Increase (4.54%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 115,580,129	\$ 98,125,157	\$ 83,869,183

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

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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:

	Healthcare Trend Rates		
	1% Decrease (Medical - 4.00-5.00%, Pharmacy - 4.00-8.50%, Medicare Advantage - 4.00%, Administrative - 2.00%)	(Medical - 5.00-6.00%, Pharmacy - 5.00-9.50%, Medicare Advantage - 5.00%, Administrative - 3.00%)	1% increase (Medical -6.00- 7.00%, Pharmacy - 6.00- 10.50%, Medicare Advantage - 6.00%, Administrative - 4.00%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 80,772,701	\$ 98,125,157	\$ 120,555,686

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

2. Disability Benefits

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

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

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

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

Contributions. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Disability income benefits are funded by

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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 \$83,937 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, the Board reported a liability of \$124,608 for its proportionate share of the net DIPNC 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 2021, the Board's proportion was 0.4189% and 0.4244%, respectively.

\$83,937 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year ended June 30:</u>	
2024	\$ 66,252
2025	75,324
2026	53,949
2027	41,889
2028	9,441
Thereafter	<u>16,039</u>
Total	<u>\$ 262,894</u>

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.25%-8.05%, include 3.25% inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	3.00%, net of OPEB plan expense, including inflation

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

	1% Decrease (2.00%)	Discount Rate (3.00%)	1% Increase (4.00%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 153,440	\$ 124,608	\$ 95,706

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

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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%.

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

	<u>RHBF</u>	<u>DIPNC</u>	<u>Total</u>
OPEB expense (benefit)	\$ (12,701,314)	\$ 177,616	\$ (12,523,698)
OPEB liability (asset)	98,125,157	124,608	98,249,765
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability / asset	0.4132%	0.4189%	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 952,666	\$ 139,676	\$ 1,092,342
Changes of assumptions	7,856,194	8,009	7,864,203
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	849,721	131,796	981,517
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	412,878	10,651	423,529
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>5,783,270</u>	<u>83,937</u>	<u>5,867,207</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 15,854,729</u>	<u>\$ 374,069</u>	<u>\$ 16,228,798</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 271,522	\$ -	\$ 271,522
Changes of assumptions	44,659,069	23,084	44,682,153
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>9,474,318</u>	<u>4,154</u>	<u>9,478,472</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 54,404,909</u>	<u>\$ 27,238</u>	<u>\$ 54,432,147</u>

2. Accounts Payable

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

	<u>Vendors and Other</u>	<u>Salaries and benefits</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governmental activities:			
General Fund	<u>\$ 2,834,099</u>	<u>\$ 384,089</u>	<u>\$ 3,218,188</u>
Business-type activities:			
School Food Service Fund	<u>\$ 5,055</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,055</u>

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3. Unearned Revenues

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

Business-type activities:	
Prepayments of meals (School Food Service Fund)	\$ <u>90,290</u>

4. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,402,001	\$ 1,240,892
Changes of assumptions	13,475,265	44,682,153
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments	24,340,029	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	423,529	10,935,020
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>20,455,485</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 60,096,309</u>	<u>\$ 56,858,065</u>

5. Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board participates in the North Carolina School Boards Trust (the Trust), a member funded risk management program administered by the North Carolina School Boards Association. Through the Trust, the Board maintains general liability and errors and omissions coverage of \$1,000,000 each claim made / \$3,150,000 coverage period aggregate. The Trust is reinsured through commercial companies for losses in excess of \$150,000 per claim for errors and omissions and general liability coverage.

Statutory workers' compensation coverage is purchased through a private insurer for employees to the extent they are paid from Federal and local funds. Workers' compensation coverage is provided by the State of North Carolina through a self-insured fund, to the extent employees are paid from State funds.

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

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

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The Board pays most of the cost of coverage for employees enrolled in the Comprehensive Major Medical Plan.

In accordance with G.S. 115C-442, the Board’s employees who have custody of the Board’s monies at any given time are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is bonded for \$100,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$20,000.

The Board does not carry supplemental flood insurance in case of natural disasters since there are no Board-owned properties in flood zones.

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

6. Contingent Liabilities

As of the date of our report, the Board was a defendant to several outstanding lawsuits. The Board’s management and the Board’s attorneys have been unable to determine the amount of loss, if any, the Board might incur as a result of these legal matters.

7. Long-Term Obligations

a. Leases

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

The agreements were executed before July 1, 2021, range in terms from 36 to 60 months, and require monthly or annual payments in accordance with the respective contract. There are no variable payment components of the leases. The lease liability was measured using discount rates ranging from 2.7% to 4.86%. As a result of the leases, the Board has recorded right to use assets with a net book value of \$493,204 on June 30, 2023. The right to use assets are discussed in more detail in Note 1.

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

<u>Year Ending June 30:</u>	<u>Principal Payments</u>	<u>Interest Payments</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	<u>\$ 501,413</u>	<u>\$ 13,467</u>	<u>\$ 514,880</u>

b. Direct Placement Installment Purchases

The Board is authorized to finance the purchase of school buses under G.S. 115C-528(a). Session law 2003-284, section 7.25 authorized the State Board of Education to allot moneys for the payments on financing contracts entered into pursuant to G.S. 115C-528. The State has accepted the bid to purchase Thomas Built Buses through special third-party direct placement financing arrangements. During prior fiscal years, the Board entered into several such contracts for the purchase of school buses. The buses are pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The original amount of the outstanding installment purchase contracts totaled \$670,773 at year end. The contracts each require four equal principal-only payments with the first payment due within ten days of receipt of the buses and the following three payments due on each of the three subsequent November 15th dates.

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

<u>Year Ending June 30:</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
	<u>Principal</u>
2024	<u>\$ 167,694</u>

c. Long-Term Obligation Activity

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

	<u>July 1, 2022</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>June 30, 2023</u>	<u>Current Portion</u>
Governmental activities:					
Direct placement installment purchases	\$ 435,961	\$ -	\$ 268,267	\$ 167,694	\$ 167,694
Lease liabilities	1,071,596	-	570,183	501,413	501,413
Net pension liability	22,039,257	47,177,634	-	69,216,891	-
Net OPEB liability	126,354,905	-	30,733,616	95,621,289	-
Compensated absences	<u>7,688,103</u>	<u>5,376,425</u>	<u>5,512,217</u>	<u>7,552,311</u>	<u>3,186,489</u>
Total	<u>\$ 157,589,822</u>	<u>\$ 52,554,059</u>	<u>\$ 37,084,283</u>	<u>\$ 173,059,598</u>	<u>\$ 3,855,596</u>
Business-type activities:					
Net pension liability	\$ 421,307	\$ 1,481,354	\$ -	\$ 1,902,661	\$ -
Net OPEB liability	2,820,572	-	192,096	2,628,476	-
Compensated absences	<u>181,342</u>	<u>160,985</u>	<u>163,358</u>	<u>178,969</u>	<u>85,404</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,423,221</u>	<u>\$ 1,642,339</u>	<u>\$ 355,454</u>	<u>\$ 4,710,106</u>	<u>\$ 85,404</u>

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

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

1. Interfund Balances

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	<u>Amount</u>
Due from the the Individual Schools Fund to the General Fund for June P-card charges	<u>\$ 51,621</u>
Due from the the Individual Schools Fund to the School Food Service Fund for outstanding student meal charges	<u>\$ 42,404</u>
Due from the the Child Care Fund to the General Fund for repayment of operating cash loan	<u>\$ 30,475</u>
Due from the the Individual Schools Fund to the Child Care Fund for payroll charges	<u>\$ 30,475</u>

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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

2. Transfers to/from other Funds

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

	<u>Amount</u>
From the Child Care Fund to the Individual Schools Fund for co-curricular costs	\$ <u>299,196</u>
From the State Public School Fund to the School Food Service Fund for administrative salaries	\$ <u>45,000</u>

The Federal Grants Fund purchased \$44,368 of capitalized equipment for the School Food Service Fund during the year. This amount is presented as a transfer between governmental and business-type activities in Exhibit 2 and as contributed capital in Exhibit 8.

D. Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Net Investment in Capital Assets – Governmental Activities

Net investment in capital assets presented in Exhibit 1 is calculated as follows:

Total governmental activities capital assets	\$ 212,819,611
Less:	
Lease liabilities	(501,413)
Installment purchase obligations	<u>(167,694)</u>
Net investment in capital assets, governmental activities	<u>\$ 212,150,504</u>

2. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 4,882,341
Less:	
Nonspendable - inventories	(364,584)
Stabilization by State statute	(122,549)
Appropriated fund balance in the 2023-2024 budget	<u>(2,173,000)</u>
Unassigned fund balance	<u>\$ 2,222,208</u>

Encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end. Encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	<u>Encumbrances</u>
State Public School Fund	\$ 205,342
General Fund	35,402
Federal Grants Fund	2,172,824
Capital Outlay Fund	2,496,511
Other Special Revenue Fund	383,060

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

NOTE 3 – RESTRICTED REVENUES FUND – OTHER REVENUES

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

Medicaid reimbursement program	\$	1,225,819
Contracted services revenue		486,493
Indirect costs allocated		585,748
Activity bus revenue		146,681
Misc. grants and programs		317,511
Tuition and fees		509,053
Other		<u>100,486</u>
Total other revenues	\$	<u>3,371,791</u>

NOTE 4 - SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

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

Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
Retiree Health Benefit Fund

Schedule of Board Contributions
Retiree Health Benefit Fund

Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset
Disability Income Plan of North Carolina

Schedule of Board Contributions
Disability Income Plan of North Carolina

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Board's proportion of the net pension liability/asset	0.479%	0.480%	0.498%	0.512%	0.496%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 71,119,552	\$ 22,460,564	\$ 60,126,058	\$ 51,961,262	\$ 49,374,237
Board's covered payroll	\$ 80,178,022	\$ 74,282,018	\$ 75,596,199	\$ 75,866,969	\$ 72,158,189
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	88.70%	30.24%	79.54%	68.49%	68.42%
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	0.507%	0.507%	0.487%	0.485%	0.489%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 40,257,767	\$ 46,587,508	\$ 17,949,125	\$ 5,681,083	\$ 29,675,412
Board's covered payroll	\$ 70,335,672	\$ 69,445,508	\$ 68,355,417	\$ 65,727,081	\$ 67,156,722
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	57.24%	67.08%	26.26%	8.64%	44.19%
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.

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

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 14,588,278	\$ 13,005,709	\$ 10,807,704	\$ 9,635,986	\$ 9,143,585
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>14,588,278</u>	<u>13,005,709</u>	<u>10,807,704</u>	<u>9,635,986</u>	<u>9,143,585</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Board's covered payroll	\$ 83,937,158	\$ 80,178,022	\$ 74,282,018	\$ 75,596,199	\$ 75,866,969
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.38%	16.22%	14.55%	12.75%	12.29%
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 7,630,852	\$ 6,895,240	\$ 6,215,096	\$ 6,124,235	\$ 5,598,964
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>7,630,852</u>	<u>6,895,240</u>	<u>6,215,096</u>	<u>6,124,235</u>	<u>5,598,964</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Board's covered payroll	\$ 72,158,189	\$ 70,335,672	\$ 69,445,508	\$ 68,355,417	\$ 65,727,081
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.58%	9.80%	8.95%	8.96%	8.52%

**MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)
RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND
LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS***

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.413%	0.418%	0.439%	0.437%	0.444%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 98,125,157	\$ 129,175,477	\$ 121,892,374	\$ 138,173,080	\$ 126,359,923
Board's covered payroll	\$ 80,178,022	\$ 74,282,018	\$ 75,596,199	\$ 75,866,969	\$ 72,158,189
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	122.38%	173.90%	161.24%	182.13%	175.12%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	10.58%	7.72%	6.92%	4.40%	4.40%
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>			
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.462%	0.437%			
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 151,611,555	\$ 190,023,492			
Board's covered payroll	\$ 70,335,672	\$ 69,445,508			
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	215.55%	273.63%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	3.52%	2.41%			

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

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

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

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,783,270	\$ 4,945,707	\$ 4,884,673	\$ 4,806,849	\$ 4,664,791
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>5,783,270</u>	<u>4,945,707</u>	<u>4,884,673</u>	<u>4,806,849</u>	<u>4,664,791</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Board's covered payroll	\$ 83,937,158	\$ 80,178,022	\$ 74,282,018	\$ 75,596,199	\$ 75,866,969
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.89%	6.17%	6.58%	6.36%	6.15%
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,282,470	\$ 4,114,308	\$ 3,822,094	\$ 3,674,541	\$ 3,479,218
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>4,282,470</u>	<u>4,114,308</u>	<u>3,822,094</u>	<u>3,674,541</u>	<u>3,479,218</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Board's covered payroll	\$ 72,158,189	\$ 70,335,672	\$ 69,445,508	\$ 68,355,417	\$ 65,727,081
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	5.93%	5.85%	5.50%	5.38%	5.29%

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

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.419%	0.424%	0.436%	0.443%	0.439%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 124,608	\$ (69,318)	\$ (214,638)	\$ (190,986)	\$ (133,381)
Board's covered payroll	\$ 80,178,022	\$ 74,282,018	\$ 75,596,199	\$ 75,866,969	\$ 72,158,189
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.16%	0.09%	0.28%	0.25%	0.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	90.34%	105.18%	115.57%	113.00%	108.47%
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>			
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.448%	0.452%			
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (273,946)	\$ (280,989)			
Board's covered payroll	\$ 70,335,672	\$ 6,945,508			
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.39%	0.40%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	116.23%	116.06%			

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

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

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

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 83,937	\$ 71,035	\$ 65,811	\$ 74,294	\$ 104,158
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>83,937</u>	<u>71,035</u>	<u>65,811</u>	<u>74,294</u>	<u>104,158</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Board's covered payroll	\$ 83,937,158	\$ 80,178,022	\$ 74,282,018	\$ 75,596,199	\$ 75,866,969
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.10%	0.09%	0.09%	0.10%	0.14%
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 99,098	\$ 259,707	\$ 279,832	\$ 274,419	\$ 283,492
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>99,098</u>	<u>259,707</u>	<u>279,832</u>	<u>274,419</u>	<u>283,492</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Board's covered payroll	\$ 72,158,189	\$ 70,335,672	\$ 69,445,508	\$ 68,355,417	\$ 65,727,081
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.14%	0.37%	0.40%	0.40%	0.43%

INDIVIDUAL FUND BUDGETARY SCHEDULES

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			
Moore County:			
County appropriation	\$ 34,500,000	\$ 34,500,000	\$ -
Other:			
Fines and forfeitures	450,000	480,894	30,894
Interest earned on investment	30,000	121,846	91,846
Miscellaneous	-	666,373	666,373
Total other	<u>480,000</u>	<u>1,269,113</u>	<u>789,113</u>
Total revenues	<u>34,980,000</u>	<u>35,769,113</u>	<u>789,113</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instructional services:			
Regular instructional		10,668,640	
Special populations		1,036,753	
Alternative programs		278,073	
School leadership		2,528,641	
Co-curricular		1,085,076	
School-based support		1,446,369	
Total instructional services	<u>17,487,478</u>	<u>17,043,552</u>	<u>443,926</u>
System-wide support services:			
Support and development		638,057	
Special population support and development		17,931	
Technology support		2,009,848	
Operational support		8,788,951	
Financial and human resource services		968,130	
Accountability		294,052	
Policy, leadership and public relations		1,846,022	
Total system-wide support services	<u>15,436,020</u>	<u>14,562,991</u>	<u>873,029</u>
Non-programmed charges:			
Payments to other governments	<u>3,193,000</u>	<u>3,160,037</u>	<u>32,963</u>
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	570,183	570,183	-
Interest and fees	32,819	32,819	-
Total debt service	<u>603,002</u>	<u>603,002</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>36,719,500</u>	<u>35,369,582</u>	<u>1,349,918</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,739,500)	399,531	2,139,031
Fund balance appropriated	<u>1,739,500</u>	-	<u>(1,739,500)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	399,531	<u>\$ 399,531</u>
Fund balance:			
Beginning of year		4,774,592	
Change in reserve for inventories		<u>(291,782)</u>	
End of year		<u>\$ 4,882,341</u>	

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			
State of North Carolina:			
State appropriations - buses	\$ 268,267	\$ 268,267	\$ -
U.S. Government:			
Public Safety Community Policing Grants	165,867	165,867	-
Moore County:			
General county appropriations	800,000	800,000	-
Other:			
Indirect cost	410,000	577,225	167,225
Total revenues	<u>1,644,134</u>	<u>1,811,359</u>	<u>167,225</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instructional services:			
School-based support	165,867	165,867	-
System-wide support services:			
Operational support	133,850	-	133,850
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	268,267	268,267	-
Capital outlay	3,439,276	866,188	2,573,088
Total expenditures	<u>4,007,260</u>	<u>1,300,322</u>	<u>2,706,938</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,363,126)	511,037	2,874,163
Other financing sources:			
Installment purchase obligations issued	133,850	-	(133,850)
Fund balance appropriated	<u>2,229,276</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,229,276)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	511,037	<u>\$ 511,037</u>
Fund balance:			
Beginning of year		<u>4,919,216</u>	
End of year		5,430,253	
<p>Amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Exhibit 4) are different from the Budget and Actual Statement due to capital outlay activity incurred by Moore County on behalf of the Board:</p>			
Capital outlay contributed to the Board:			
Financed through public school bonds		1,295,402	
Total County expenditures made on behalf of the Board		<u>(1,295,402)</u>	
Fund balance, end of year		<u>\$ 5,430,253</u>	

MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Operating revenues:			
Food sales	\$ 885,000	\$ 1,495,231	\$ 610,231
Other	-	11,298	11,298
Total operating revenues	<u>885,000</u>	<u>1,506,529</u>	<u>621,529</u>
Operating expenditures:			
Business support services:			
Purchase of food		1,625,372	
Donated commodities		425,978	
Salaries and benefits		3,700,302	
Indirect costs		296,779	
Materials and supplies		222,707	
Repairs and maintenance		8,113	
Non-capitalized equipment		38,679	
Contracted services		31,937	
Other		57,685	
Capital outlay		109,338	
Total operating expenditures	<u>8,641,976</u>	<u>6,516,890</u>	<u>2,125,086</u>
Operating loss	<u>(7,756,976)</u>	<u>(5,010,361)</u>	<u>2,746,615</u>
Nonoperating revenues:			
Federal reimbursements	5,047,976	3,736,214	(1,311,762)
Federal commodities	343,000	425,978	82,978
State reimbursements	10,000	18,955	8,955
Interest income	11,000	36,849	25,849
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>5,411,976</u>	<u>4,217,996</u>	<u>(1,193,980)</u>
Revenues under expenditures	(2,345,000)	(792,365)	1,552,635
Other financing sources:			
Transfers from other funds	45,000	45,000	-
Fund balance appropriated	<u>2,300,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,300,000)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(747,365)</u>	<u>\$ (747,365)</u>
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis:			
Reconciling items:			
Depreciation		(157,805)	
Capital contributions		44,368	
Equipment purchases		109,338	
Net OPEB asset		(1,304)	
Net pension liability		(1,481,354)	
Net OPEB liability		192,096	
Deferred outflows - pension and OPEB		692,222	
Deferred inflows - pension and OPEB		175,671	
Decrease in compensated absences payable		2,373	
Decrease in inventory		(143,000)	
Change in net position (full accrual)		<u>\$ (1,314,760)</u>	

MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
CHILD CARE FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Operating revenues:			
Child care fees	<u>\$ 1,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,357,028</u>	<u>\$ (142,972)</u>
Operating expenditures:			
Regular community services:			
Salaries and benefits		984,678	
Materials and supplies		<u>73,154</u>	
Total operating expenditures	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>1,057,832</u>	<u>442,168</u>
Revenues over expenditures	-	299,196	299,196
Other financing uses:			
Transfers to other funds	<u>-</u>	<u>(299,196)</u>	<u>(299,196)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>



Statistical Section

STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

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

Sections

Financial Trends

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

Operating Information

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

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Debt Capacity

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

Revenue Capacity

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

MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years

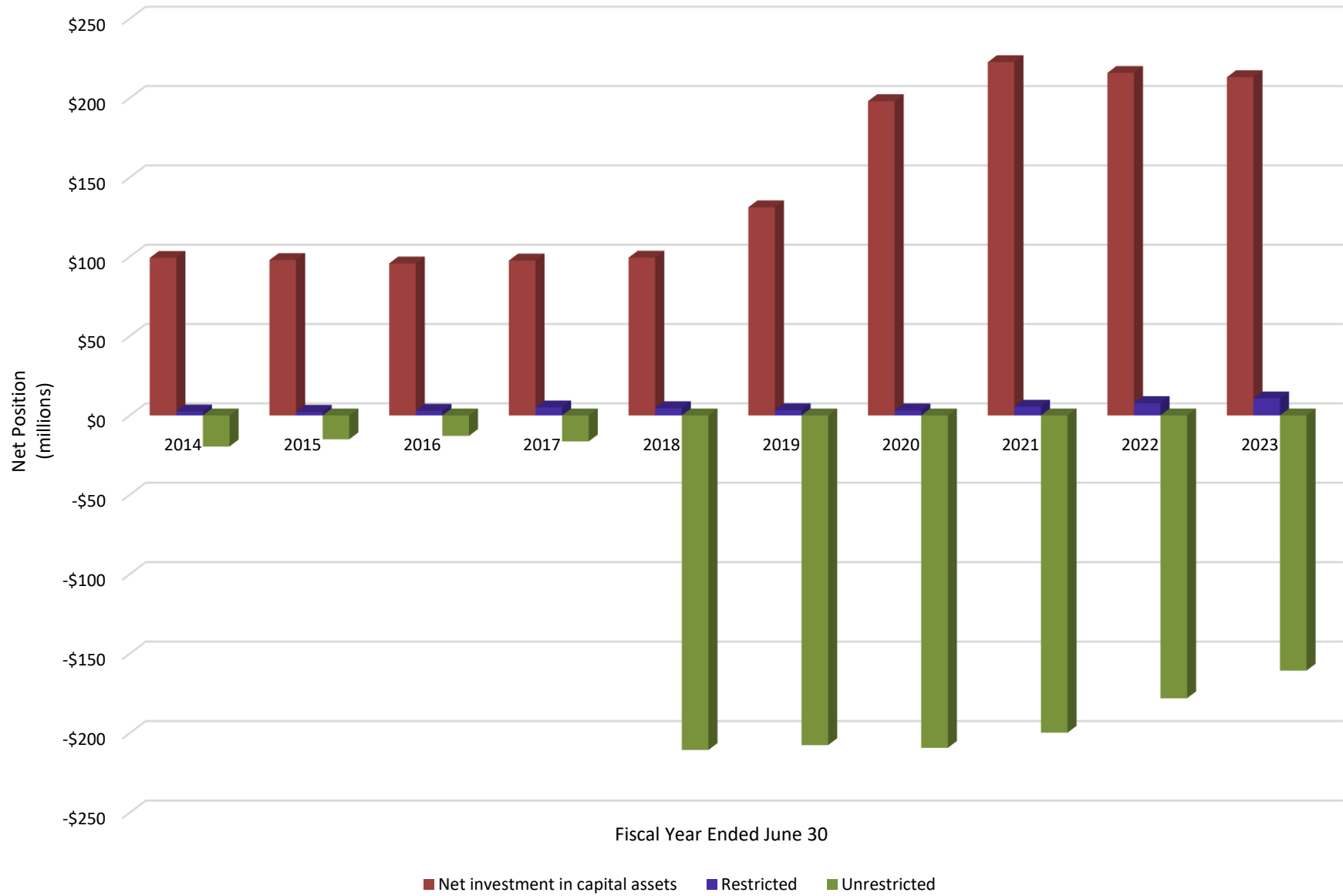
Year Ended June 30	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 98,964,946	\$ 97,717,459	\$ 95,662,149	\$ 97,564,036	\$ 99,445,548	\$ 131,152,831	\$ 197,636,773	\$ 221,463,599	\$ 214,821,228	\$ 212,150,504
Restricted	2,520,812	2,303,314	2,941,350	5,053,399	4,622,632	3,305,894	3,181,068	5,553,782	7,787,238	10,756,037
Unrestricted	(20,881,713)	(16,346,459)	(14,300,996)	(17,854,581)	(207,988,313)	(205,231,514)	(206,775,650)	(197,377,939)	(178,832,192)	(160,112,795)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 80,604,045	\$ 83,674,314	\$ 84,302,503	\$ 84,762,854	\$ (103,920,133)	\$ (70,772,789)	\$ (5,957,809)	\$ 29,639,442	\$ 43,776,274	\$ 62,793,746
Business-type activities:										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 312,329	\$ 190,103	\$ 105,563	\$ 52,903	\$ 10,764	\$ 9,075	\$ 439,579	\$ 1,160,127	\$ 1,025,965	\$ 1,021,866
Restricted	-	-	-	-	5,994	3,048	4,194	4,738	1,304	-
Unrestricted	1,323,778	1,303,933	1,430,703	1,470,522	(2,590,300)	(2,295,052)	(2,468,586)	(2,323,379)	783,877	(525,480)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 1,636,107	\$ 1,494,036	\$ 1,536,266	\$ 1,523,425	\$ (2,573,542)	\$ (2,282,929)	\$ (2,024,813)	\$ (1,158,514)	\$ 1,811,146	\$ 496,386
District-wide:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 99,277,275	\$ 97,907,562	\$ 95,767,712	\$ 97,616,939	\$ 99,456,312	\$ 131,161,906	\$ 198,076,352	\$ 222,623,726	\$ 215,847,193	\$ 213,172,370
Restricted	2,520,812	2,303,314	2,941,350	5,053,399	4,628,626	3,308,942	3,185,262	5,558,520	7,788,542	10,756,037
Unrestricted	(19,557,935)	(15,042,526)	(12,870,293)	(16,384,059)	(210,578,613)	(207,526,566)	(209,244,236)	(199,701,318)	(178,048,315)	(160,638,275)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 82,240,152	\$ 85,168,350	\$ 85,838,769	\$ 86,286,279	\$ (106,493,675)	\$ (73,055,718)	\$ (7,982,622)	\$ 28,480,928	\$ 45,587,420	\$ 63,290,132

Source: Moore Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Reports.

Note: Net position for 2014 is not comparable to 2015 (and after) net position due to the implementation of GASB 68 for the year ended June 30, 2015. The standard requires the Board to record its proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Board's participation in the statewide Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS).

Note: Net position for 2017 and before is not comparable to 2018 (and after) net position due to the implementation of GASB 75 for the year ended June 30, 2018. The standard requires the Board to record its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset associated with its participation in the statewide Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS).

Components of Net Position Government-wide



MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
Instructional services	\$ 85,252,288	\$ 83,732,800	\$ 86,377,847	\$ 92,727,719	\$ 102,176,474	\$ 95,725,444	\$ 100,905,904	\$ 96,384,001	\$ 94,666,011	\$ 98,958,977
System-wide support services	20,969,775	21,396,449	20,653,772	21,243,718	24,060,722	21,425,426	26,240,015	27,348,239	29,790,346	29,008,673
Ancillary services	32,480	-	-	11,722	13,820	88,220	298,697	407,414	282,565	49,632
Non-programmed charges	750,630	868,210	1,036,153	1,238,723	1,576,934	1,863,656	2,245,702	2,635,623	2,698,313	3,160,037
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,762	32,819
Unallocated depreciation expense	2,266,594	3,676,490	3,402,437	3,924,812	4,157,778	4,216,186	4,488,939	5,976,705	6,662,886	6,271,198
Total governmental activities expenses	109,271,767	109,673,949	111,470,209	119,146,694	131,985,728	123,318,932	134,179,257	132,751,982	134,113,883	137,481,336
Business-type activities:										
School food service	4,894,352	4,698,747	4,866,460	4,782,552	4,764,188	4,477,277	4,246,504	3,728,048	5,375,027	7,128,653
Child care	420,404	416,058	450,868	447,062	424,531	420,718	338,303	204,811	407,248	1,057,832
Total business-type activities expenses	5,314,756	5,114,805	5,317,328	5,229,614	5,188,719	4,897,995	4,584,807	3,932,859	5,782,275	8,186,485
Total school district expenses	\$ 114,586,523	\$ 114,788,754	\$ 116,787,537	\$ 124,376,308	\$ 137,174,447	\$ 128,216,927	\$ 138,764,064	\$ 136,684,841	\$ 139,896,158	\$ 145,667,821
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
Instructional services	\$ 4,600,367	\$ 4,907,425	\$ 5,131,853	\$ 4,846,890	\$ 5,346,752	\$ 5,509,758	\$ 3,845,855	\$ 2,490,456	\$ 3,796,125	\$ 4,127,961
System-wide support services	-	-	-	-	-	-	149,740	202,243	252,679	538,069
Operating grants and contributions	74,015,512	76,320,453	77,075,968	78,199,739	80,430,502	84,547,421	87,665,899	93,345,535	106,845,437	112,328,118
Capital grants and contributions	690,115	643,267	154,538	246,808	558,092	686,818	631,348	818,922	537,284	268,267
Total governmental activities program revenues	79,305,994	81,871,145	82,362,359	83,293,437	86,335,346	90,743,997	92,292,842	96,857,156	111,431,525	117,262,415
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Student meal services	\$ 2,059,654	\$ 1,865,596	\$ 2,108,407	2,024,771	2,099,883	1,993,415	2,149,129	791,681	1,169,724	1,495,231
Child care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,357,028
Operating grants and contributions	3,348,364	3,261,914	3,399,115	3,324,229	3,232,874	3,395,980	2,303,653	3,263,255	7,799,764	4,181,147
Total business-type activities program revenues	5,408,018	5,127,510	5,507,522	5,349,000	5,332,757	5,389,395	4,452,782	4,054,936	8,969,488	7,033,406
Total school district program revenues	\$ 84,714,012	\$ 86,998,655	\$ 87,869,881	\$ 88,642,437	\$ 91,668,103	\$ 96,133,392	\$ 96,745,624	\$ 100,912,092	\$ 120,401,013	\$ 124,295,821
Net (Expense) Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (29,965,773)	\$ (27,802,804)	\$ (29,107,850)	\$ (35,853,257)	\$ (45,650,382)	\$ (32,574,935)	\$ (41,886,415)	\$ (35,894,826)	\$ (22,682,358)	\$ (20,218,921)
Business-type activities	93,262	12,705	190,194	119,386	144,038	491,400	(132,025)	122,077	3,187,213	(1,153,079)
Total school district net expense	\$ (29,872,511)	\$ (27,790,099)	\$ (28,917,656)	\$ (35,733,871)	\$ (45,506,344)	\$ (32,083,535)	\$ (42,018,440)	\$ (35,772,749)	\$ (19,495,145)	\$ (21,372,000)

MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
Changes in Net Position (continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

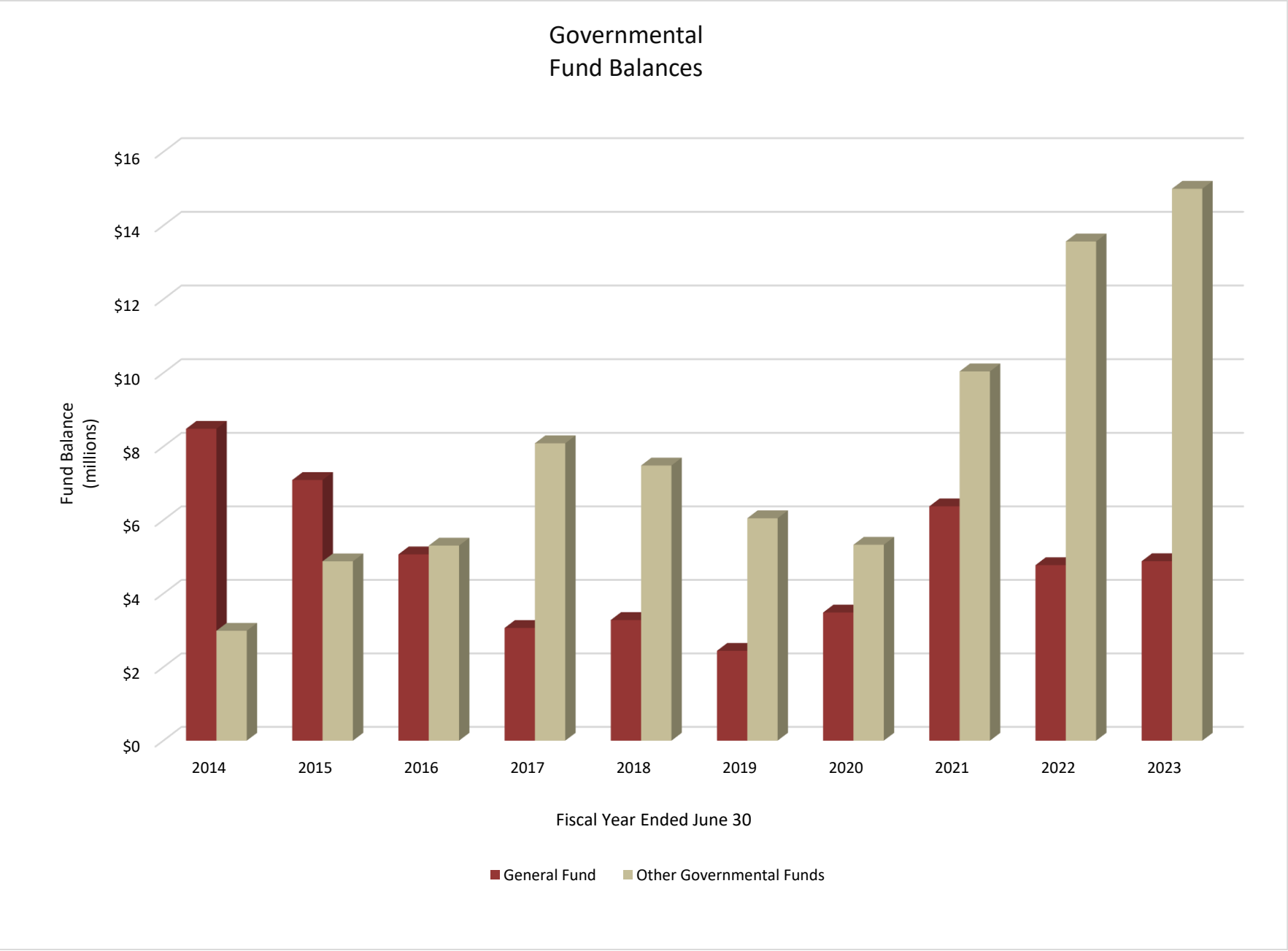
Year Ended June 30	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Net (expense) revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (29,965,773)	\$ (27,802,804)	\$ (29,107,850)	\$ (35,853,257)	\$ (45,650,382)	\$ (32,574,935)	\$ (41,886,415)	\$ (35,894,826)	\$ (22,682,358)	\$ (20,218,921)
Business-type activities	93,262	12,705	190,194	119,386	144,038	491,400	(132,025)	122,077	3,187,213	(1,153,079)
Total school district net (expense) revenue	\$ (29,872,511)	\$ (27,790,099)	\$ (28,917,656)	\$ (35,733,871)	\$ (45,506,344)	\$ (32,083,535)	\$ (42,018,440)	\$ (35,772,749)	\$ (19,495,145)	\$ (21,372,000)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Unrestricted county appropriations - operating	\$ 25,165,140	\$ 25,315,140	\$ 26,265,140	\$ 27,029,515	\$ 30,341,352	\$ 29,500,000	\$ 31,089,133	\$ 30,350,000	\$ 30,350,000	\$ 34,500,000
Unrestricted county appropriations - capital	711,932	1,200,000	750,000	2,921,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	800,000
Unrestricted county appropriations - contributed capital	4,528,109	1,854,627	611,273	3,529,202	4,649,014	32,641,008	72,456,282	34,120,069	3,055,790	1,295,402
Unrestricted State appropriations - operating	749,191	858,527	717,135	649,311	859,922	984,130	1,263,792	1,539,721	1,372,086	647,120
Unrestricted State appropriations - capital	2,306,406	528,692	704,670	1,533,006	1,002,796	900,221	494,563	483,656	156,755	-
Investment earnings, unrestricted	41,504	44,432	58,988	43,608	56,746	100,817	61,516	10,878	10,401	121,846
Miscellaneous, unrestricted	498,143	909,559	469,948	460,498	501,087	614,614	581,577	4,124,899	859,536	1,662,197
Extraordinary item	(17,204)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	115,927	162,096	158,885	147,468	204,126	231,489	4,532	112,854	264,622	209,828
Total governmental activities	34,099,148	30,873,073	29,736,039	36,313,608	38,365,043	65,722,279	106,701,395	71,492,077	36,819,190	39,236,393
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted county appropriations - contributed capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	364,297	799,921	-	-
Miscellaneous, unrestricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,798	43,803	11,298
Investment earnings, unrestricted	7,036	7,320	10,921	15,241	20,996	30,702	30,376	7,357	3,266	36,849
Transfers	(115,927)	(162,096)	(158,885)	(147,468)	(204,126)	(231,489)	(4,532)	(112,854)	(264,622)	(209,828)
Total business-type activities	(108,891)	(154,776)	(147,964)	(132,227)	(183,130)	(200,787)	390,141	744,222	(217,553)	(161,681)
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 4,133,375	\$ 3,070,269	\$ 628,189	\$ 460,351	\$ (7,285,339)	\$ 33,147,344	\$ 64,814,980	\$ 35,597,251	\$ 14,136,832	\$ 19,017,472
Business-type activities	(15,629)	(142,071)	42,230	(12,841)	(39,092)	290,613	258,116	866,299	2,969,660	(1,314,760)
Total school district change in net position	\$ 4,117,746	\$ 2,928,198	\$ 670,419	\$ 447,510	\$ (7,324,431)	\$ 33,437,957	\$ 65,073,096	\$ 36,463,550	\$ 17,106,492	\$ 17,702,712

Source: Moore Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Reports.

MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
Governmental Funds
Fund Balances
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Fund:										
Nonspendable:										
Inventories	\$ 481,082	\$ 325,147	\$ 242,577	\$ 231,962	\$ 374,044	\$ 308,041	\$ 174,525	\$ 323,764	\$ 656,366	\$ 364,584
Prepays	22,449	44,956	44,956	44,956	22,507	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted:										
Stabilization by State statute	423,556	313,143	85,400	54,047	45,077	16,253	503,725	100	-	122,549
Assigned:										
Subsequent year's expenditures	2,800,000	2,800,000	3,500,000	700,000	613,500	-	175,000	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,173,000
Unassigned	4,756,526	3,608,604	1,196,096	2,034,697	2,226,781	2,119,016	2,633,080	3,951,179	2,018,226	2,222,208
Total General Fund	8,483,613	7,091,850	5,069,029	3,065,662	3,281,909	2,443,310	3,486,330	6,375,043	4,774,592	4,882,341
All other governmental funds:										
Restricted										
Restricted	2,097,256	2,773,882	2,855,950	4,999,352	4,309,603	3,159,308	2,490,551	5,343,782	7,719,224	10,633,488
Assigned:										
Subsequent year's expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,569,306
Other special programs	892,599	2,105,237	2,450,340	3,090,865	3,176,199	2,891,400	2,839,679	4,698,635	5,849,864	796,988
Total all other governmental funds	2,989,855	4,879,119	5,306,290	8,090,217	7,485,802	6,050,708	5,330,230	10,042,417	13,569,088	14,999,782
Total governmental funds	\$ 11,473,468	\$ 11,970,969	\$ 10,375,319	\$ 11,155,879	\$ 10,767,711	\$ 8,494,018	\$ 8,816,560	\$ 16,417,460	\$ 18,343,680	\$ 19,882,123

Source: Moore Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Reports.

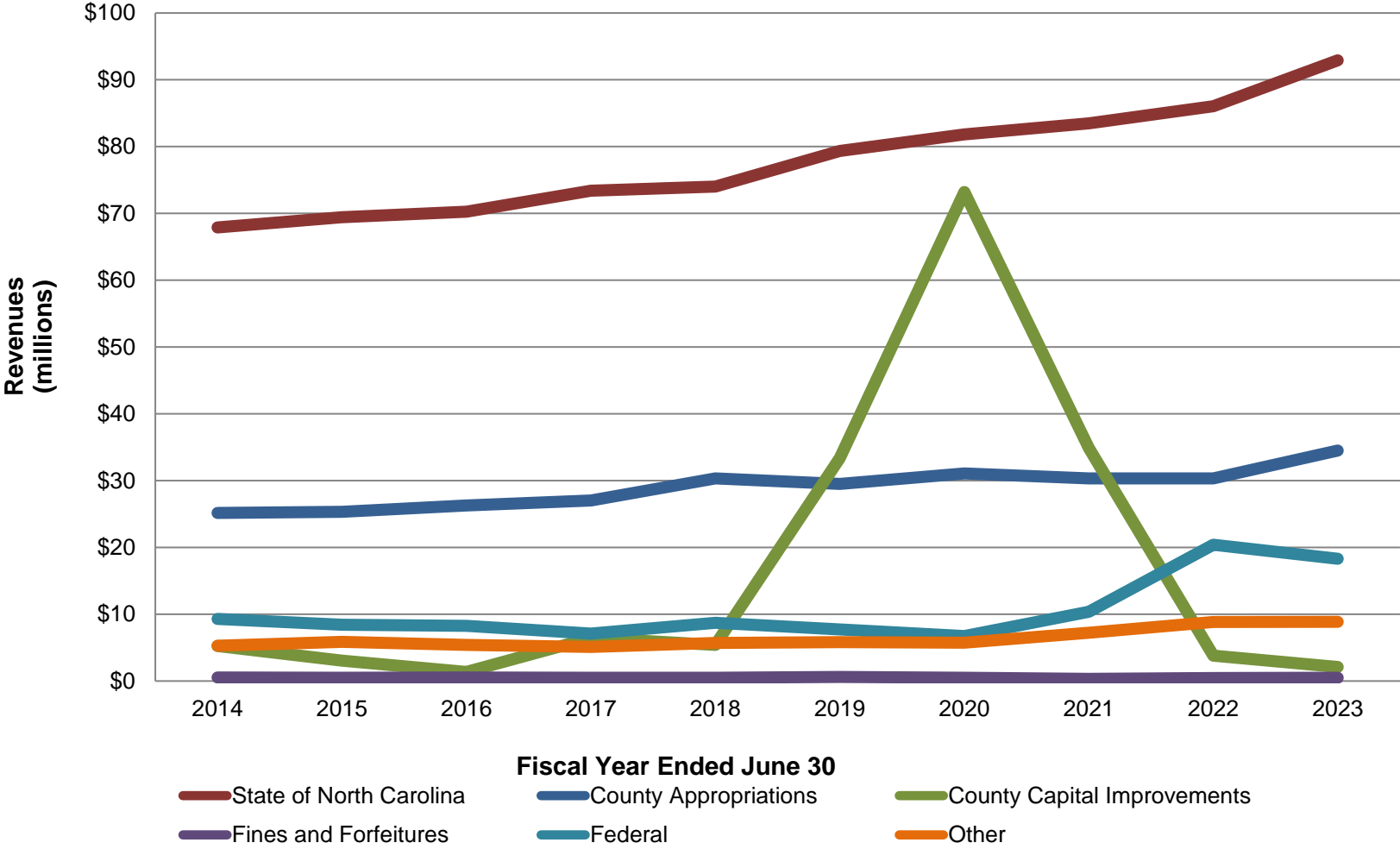


MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
Governmental Funds
Changes in Fund Balances
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenues					
State of North Carolina	\$ 67,900,980	\$ 69,426,151	\$ 70,273,960	\$ 73,387,497	\$ 74,032,180
County Appropriations	25,165,140	25,315,140	26,265,140	27,029,515	30,341,352
County Capital Improvements	5,240,041	3,054,627	1,361,273	6,450,202	5,399,014
Fines and Foreitures	537,579	489,317	526,936	501,202	501,087
Federal	9,310,244	8,421,639	8,266,285	7,124,581	8,717,088
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-	-
Other	5,284,435	5,856,143	5,404,123	5,104,670	5,699,294
Total revenues	113,438,419	112,563,017	112,097,717	119,597,667	124,690,015
Year Ended June 30	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues					
State of North Carolina	\$ 79,334,781	\$ 81,849,962	\$ 83,486,713	\$ 86,065,930	\$ 92,912,816
County Appropriations	29,500,000	31,089,133	30,350,000	30,350,000	34,500,000
County Capital Improvements	33,391,008	73,206,282	34,870,069	3,805,790	2,095,402
Fines and Forfeitures	614,614	508,444	327,698	438,428	480,894
Federal	7,728,339	6,734,495	10,371,341	20,403,990	18,293,616
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-	7,250
Other	5,829,908	5,725,925	7,230,076	8,837,732	8,865,196
Total revenues	156,398,650	199,114,241	166,635,897	149,901,870	157,155,174

Source: Moore Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Reports.

MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION General Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years



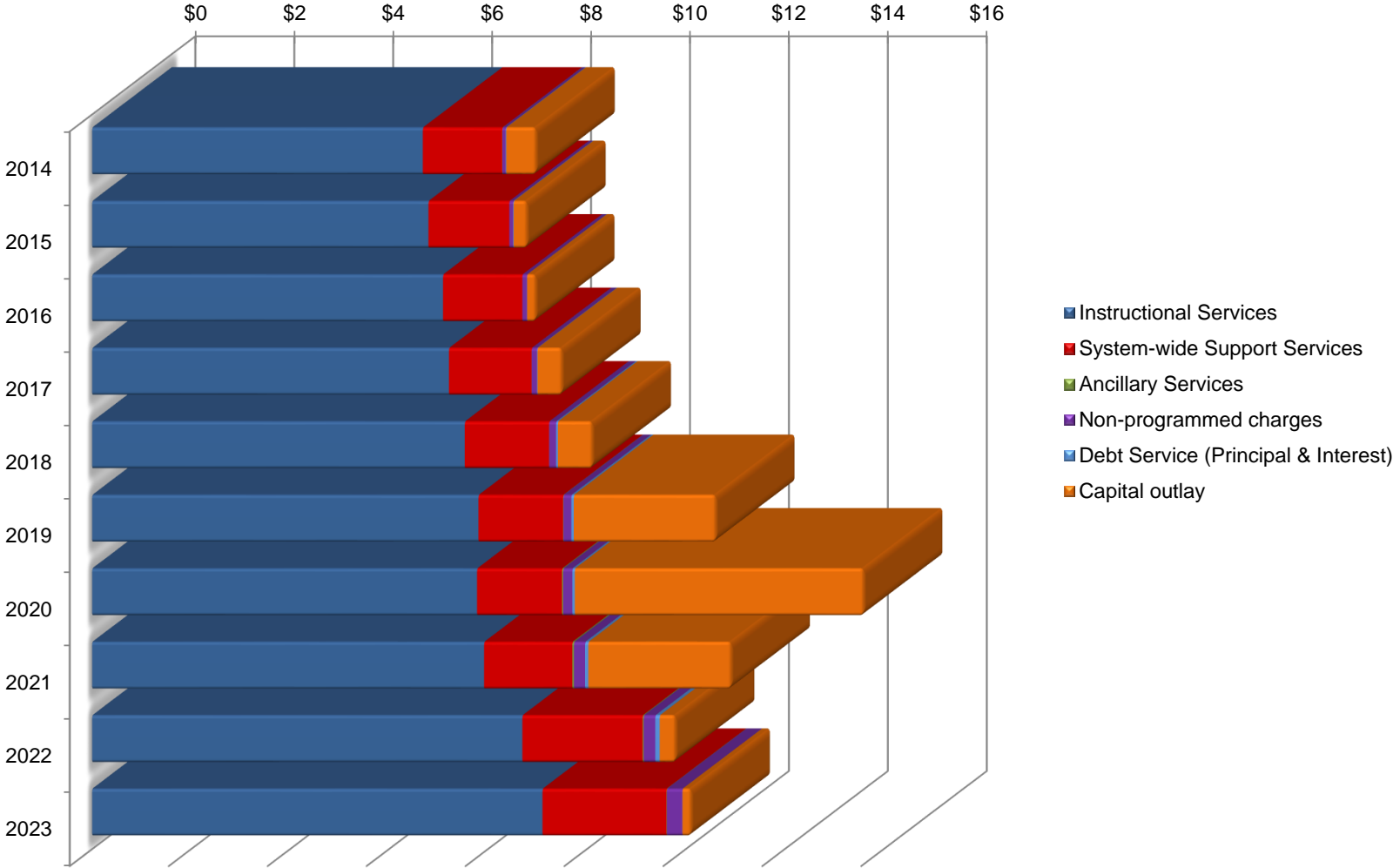
MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
Governmental Funds - Expenditures per Pupil by Function and in Total
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Average Daily Membership	Instructional Services	System-wide Support Services	Ancillary Services	Non - Programmed Charges	Debt Service		Capital Outlay	Total
						Principal	Interest		
2014	12,723	\$ 6,685 85,054,153	\$ 1,605 20,418,224	\$ 3 32,480	\$ 69 882,630	\$ 11 140,115	\$ - -	\$ 594 7,563,792	\$ 8,967 114,091,394
2015	12,802	6,799 87,040,395	1,634 20,918,471	- -	79 1,017,210	11 140,118	- -	261 3,338,404	8,784 112,454,598
2016	12,703	7,093 90,100,524	1,604 20,377,629	- -	94 1,194,357	3 42,472	- -	168 2,139,645	8,962 113,854,627
2017	12,578	7,214 90,737,919	1,670 21,010,494	1 11,722	109 1,376,813	10 130,022	- -	487 6,122,135	9,491 119,389,105
2018	12,541	7,533 94,474,274	1,705 21,377,659	1 13,820	141 1,770,687	36 456,048	- -	689 8,636,008	10,105 126,728,496
2019	12,668	7,811 98,945,264	1,710 21,663,343	7 88,220	160 2,027,519	50 631,348	- -	2,863 36,268,276	12,601 159,623,970
2020	12,743	7,782 99,160,285	1,718 21,892,663	23 293,522	186 2,370,238	50 631,348	- -	5,832 74,314,659	15,591 198,662,715
2021	12,398	7,924 98,236,510	1,784 22,117,856	33 407,414	225 2,786,058	66 818,922	- -	2,881 35,713,474	12,913 160,080,234
2022	12,626	8,698 109,815,044	2,432 30,711,071	22 282,565	233 2,936,562	89 1,119,700	1 13,762	316 3,984,095	11,791 148,862,799
2023	12,783	9,105 116,395,538	2,506 32,030,517	7 94,000	315 4,026,231	66 838,450	3 32,819	169 2,161,590	12,171 155,579,145

Source: Moore County Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Reports.
The above operational expenditures per pupil include all governmental funds.

MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Cost per Pupil by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Cost per Pupil
(thousands)

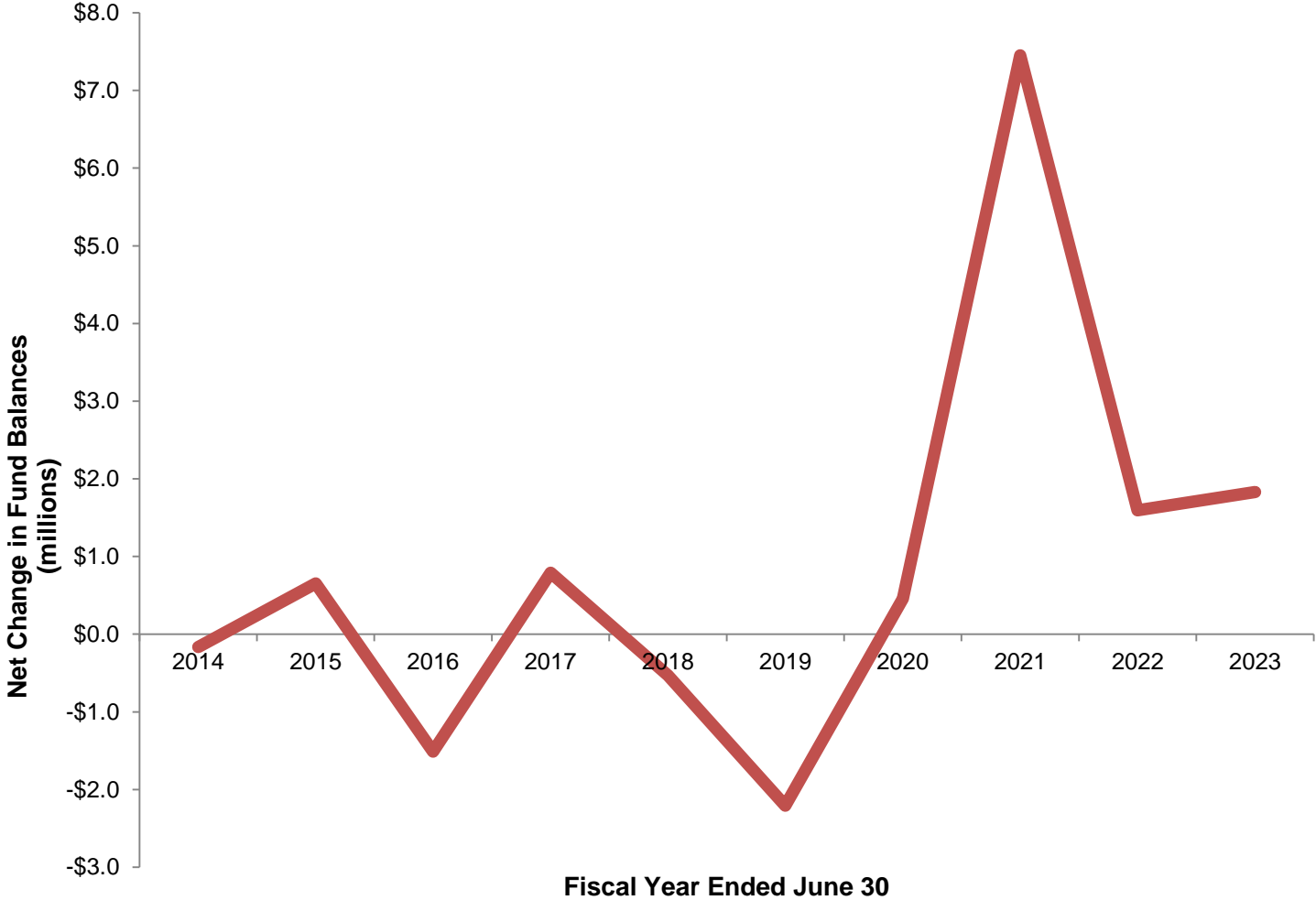


MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
Governmental Funds - Other Financing Sources (Uses) and Net Change in Fund Balances
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (652,975)	\$ 108,419	\$ (1,756,910)	\$ 208,562	\$ (2,038,481)	\$ (3,225,320)	\$ 451,526	\$ 6,555,663	\$ 1,039,071	\$ 1,576,029
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	160,927	207,096	203,885	192,468	249,126	276,489	226,976	157,854	409,622	299,196
Transfers out	(45,000)	(45,000)	(45,000)	(45,000)	(45,000)	(45,000)	(222,444)	(45,000)	(145,000)	(45,000)
Insurance proceeds	370,632	382,921	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installment purchases and lease liabilities issued	-	-	84,945	435,145	1,304,105	786,141	-	783,144	289,925	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	486,559	545,017	243,830	582,613	1,508,231	1,017,630	4,532	895,998	554,547	254,196
Net change in fund balances	\$ (166,416)	\$ 653,436	\$ (1,513,080)	\$ 791,175	\$ (530,250)	\$ (2,207,690)	\$ 456,058	\$ 7,451,661	\$ 1,593,618	\$ 1,830,225
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	0.13%	0.13%	0.04%	0.11%	0.39%	0.51%	0.51%	0.66%	0.78%	0.55%

Source: Moore County Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Reports.

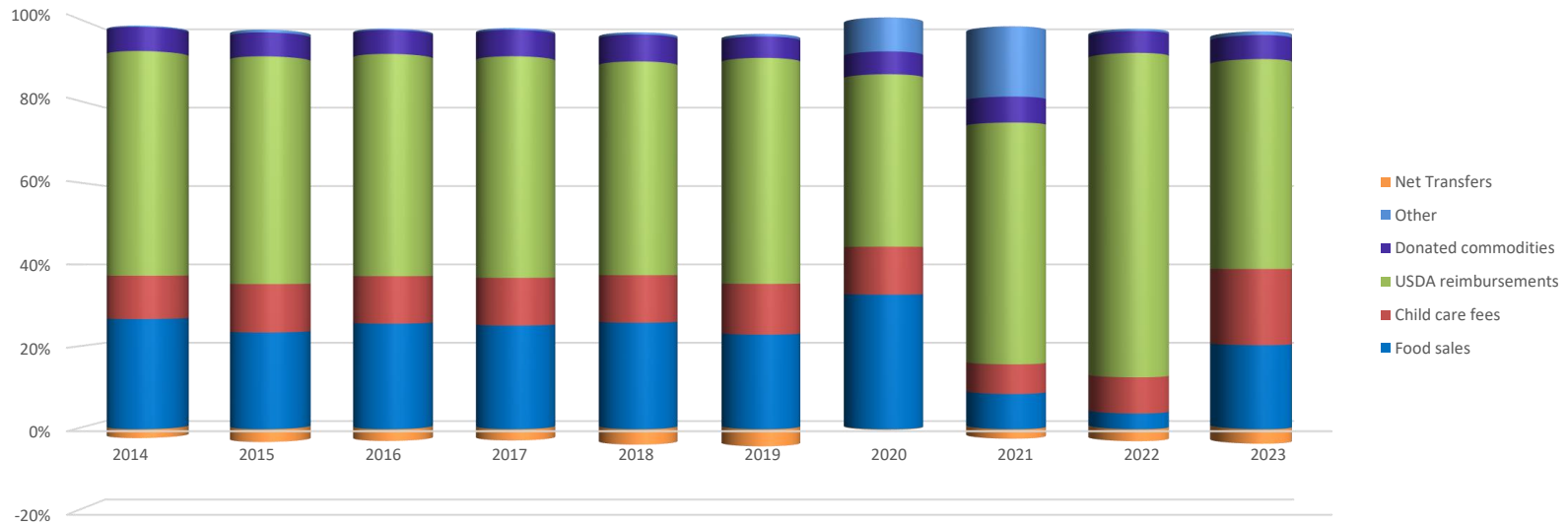
MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
Net Change in Fund Balances by Year
Last Ten Fiscal Years



MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
Proprietary Funds
Revenues by Source and Net Transfers
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Food sales	\$ 1,478,323	\$ 1,242,442	\$ 1,453,654	\$ 1,385,241	\$ 1,426,226	\$ 1,296,208	\$ 1,583,850	\$ 429,016	\$ 352,854	\$ 1,495,231
Child care fees	581,331	623,154	654,753	639,530	637,657	697,207	565,279	362,665	816,870	1,357,028
USDA reimbursements	3,015,593	2,926,469	3,061,168	2,962,275	2,863,580	3,098,058	2,029,555	2,947,164	7,303,830	3,736,214
Donated commodities	324,474	307,852	330,040	354,548	361,426	293,355	268,637	316,091	495,934	425,978
Other	15,333	34,913	18,828	22,647	28,864	35,269	400,134	857,076	47,069	67,102
Net Transfers	(115,927)	(162,096)	(158,885)	(147,468)	(204,126)	(231,489)	(4,532)	(112,854)	(264,622)	(254,196)
Total revenues	\$ 5,299,127	\$ 4,972,734	\$ 5,359,558	\$ 5,216,773	\$ 5,113,627	\$ 5,188,608	\$ 4,842,923	\$ 4,799,158	\$ 8,751,935	\$ 6,827,357

Proprietary Fund Revenues as a Percentage of Total



Source: Moore Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Reports.

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

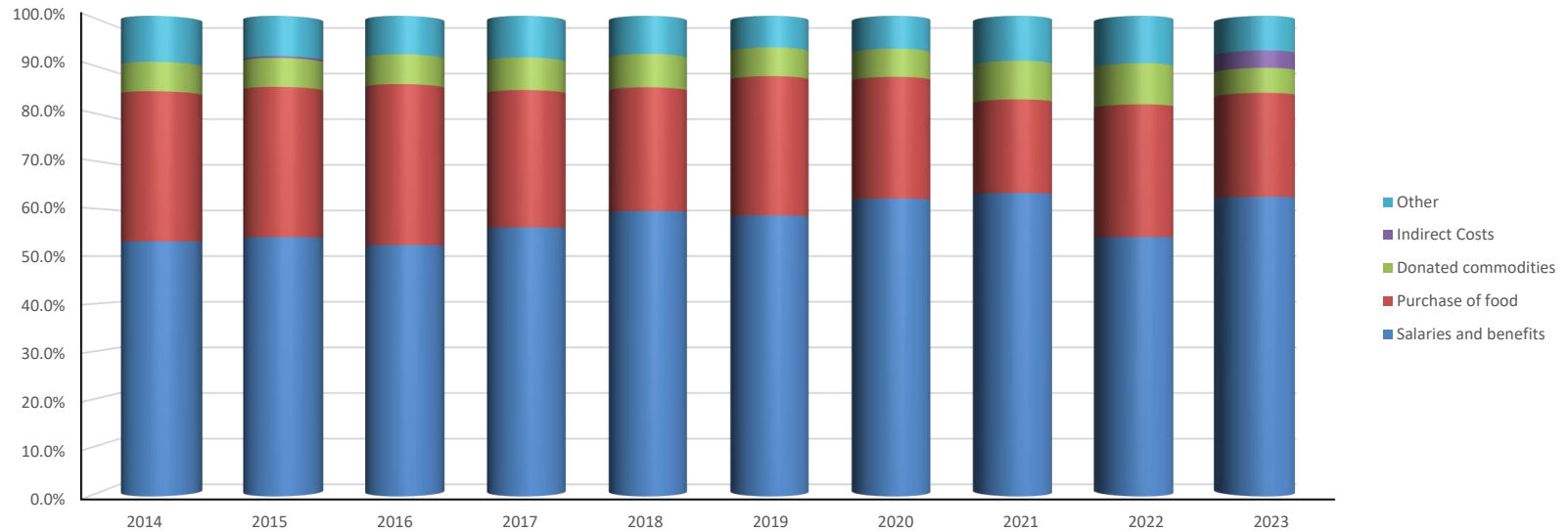
MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
Proprietary Funds
Expenses by Category
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Purchase of food	\$ 1,659,804	\$ 1,598,655	\$ 1,779,451	\$ 1,494,511	\$ 1,334,666	\$ 1,418,837	\$ 1,160,830	\$ 765,119	\$ 1,594,925	\$ 1,768,372
Donated commodities	324,474	307,852	330,040	354,548	361,426	293,355	268,637	316,091	495,934	425,978
Salaries and benefits	2,820,989	2,759,701	2,781,832	2,926,894	3,081,259	2,863,368	2,841,105	2,483,636	3,121,720	5,105,276
Indirect Costs	-	19,854	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	296,779
Other	509,489	428,743	426,005	453,661	411,368	322,435	314,235	368,013	569,696	590,080
Total expenses	\$ 5,314,756	\$ 5,114,805	\$ 5,317,328	\$ 5,229,614	\$ 5,188,719	\$ 4,897,995	\$ 4,584,807	\$ 3,932,859	\$ 5,782,275	\$ 8,186,485

Source: Moore Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Reports.

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

Propriety Expenses as a Percentage of Total



MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	Governmental Activities		Total Primary Government	Per Student
	Installment Purchases	Lease Liabilities		
2023	\$ 167,694	\$ 501,413	\$ 669,107	\$ 52
2022	435,961	1,071,596	1,507,557	119
2021	683,320	-	683,320	55
2020	719,098	-	719,098	56
2019	1,350,446	-	1,350,446	107
2018	1,195,653	-	1,195,653	95
2017	347,596	-	347,596	28
2016	42,473	-	42,473	3
2015	140,118	-	140,118	11
2014	140,115	-	140,115	11

Source: Moore Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Reports.

MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
Full-time Equivalent Governmental Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

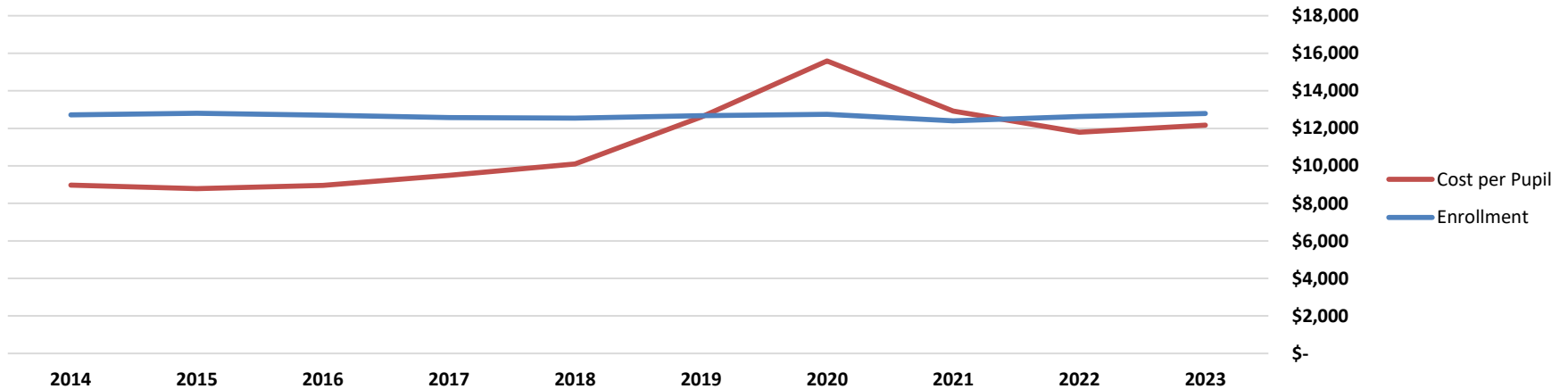
Year Ended June 30	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<u>School and School Based Support</u>										
Principals	23	23	23	23	23	23	24	23	22	23
Assistant Principals	28	27	28	29	28	28	29	28	26	27
Elementary teachers	390	379	595	604	596	597	583	575	585	570
Secondary teachers	112	107	113	104	105	105	106	105	109	110
Teacher Assistants	222	220	198	186	186	188	181	162	197	215
Other teachers	331	332	114	119	117	112	112	111	111	117
Guidance	34	33	34	39	40	42	37	37	30	38
Psychological	11	10	9	9	11	11	10	11	9	9
Librarian / Audiovisual	22	22	20	22	22	21	22	20	21	20
Consultants	14	13	11	6	7	7	7	8	10	8
Other	69	70	72	91	94	101	106	106	106	106
Based Support	1,256	1,236	1,217	1,232	1,229	1,235	1,217	1,186	1,226	1,243
Officials, admins, mgrs	9	11	9	8	7	7	8	8	8	7
Technicians	15	17	17	16	16	16	16	16	15	16
Clerical, secretarial	77	78	85	91	89	90	98	93	93	94
Service workers	179	163	165	169	180	173	186	174	168	175
Other	62	62	63	61	65	63	64	59	55	57
Total Central Services	342	331	339	345	357	349	372	350	339	349
Total Employees	1,598	1,567	1,556	1,577	1,586	1,584	1,589	1,536	1,565	1,592

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

MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
Student Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	Enrollment	Percentage Change	Operating Expenditures	Cost per Pupil	Percentage Change	Number of Schools	Graduating Class
2023	12,783	1.24%	\$ 155,579,145	\$ 12,171	3.13%	23	N/A
2022	12,626	1.84%	148,862,799	11,790	-8.69%	22	980
2021	12,398	-2.71%	160,080,234	12,912	-17.18%	23	981
2020	12,743	0.59%	198,662,715	15,590	23.72%	24	1,014
2019	12,668	1.01%	159,623,970	12,601	24.70%	23	1,008
2018	12,541	-0.30%	126,728,496	10,105	6.46%	23	987
2017	12,578	-0.98%	119,389,105	9,492	5.90%	23	994
2016	12,703	-0.77%	113,854,627	8,963	2.04%	23	1,016
2015	12,802	0.62%	112,454,598	8,784	-2.04%	23	875
2014	12,723	0.90%	114,091,394	8,967	0.18%	23	900

Enrollment Compared to the Cost per Pupil



MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
Capital Assets
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Schools	Site Size (Acres)	Square Footage	Year First Built	Building Classrooms (1)	Mobile Unit Classrooms (2)	Capacity (3)	Final Enrollment
<u>Elementary Schools</u>							
New Aberdeen Elementary	22.06	115,014	2020	40	0	800	637
Cameron Elementary	26.40	79,962	1951	12	6	284	229
Carthage Elementary	16.81	77,397	1950	18	0	440	329
Highfalls (K-8)	22.00	68,362	1949	14	3	350	258
McDeeds Creek Elementary	38.71	117,693	2019	40	0	800	631
Pinehurst Elementary	12.65	118,346	2021	40	0	800	628
Robbins Elementary	28.91	50,372	1977	24	0	600	360
Sandhills Farm Life Elementary	14.00	73,442	1953	22	8	550	399
New Southern Pines Elementary	18.60	119,495	2020	40	0	800	590
Vass-Lakeview Elementary	30.42	99,274	1958	24	4	600	439
Westmoore (K-8)	32.30	63,734	1952	16	0	400	270
West End Elementary	38.59	56,039	1952	20	2	500	429
West Pine Elementary	25.42	70,500	2011	24	0	600	393
<u>Middle Schools</u>							
Crain's Creek Middle	49.00	89,456	2011	20	13	478	569
Elise Middle	27.60	53,376	1951	11	1	270	207
New Century Middle	40.00	98,731	1997	28	0	700	629
Southern Middle	67.14	99,331	1999	28	0	700	577
West Pine Middle	35.00	104,869	1997	28	6	700	682
<u>High Schools</u>							
North Moore High	51.00	118,130	1965	23	1	559	584
Pinecrest High	121.00	282,170	1969	66	17	1,650	2,144
Union Pines High	110.88	184,914	1963	43	18	1,068	1,331
<u>Alternative School</u>							
Community Learning Center @ Pinckney	20.50	16,303	1947	0	5	N/A	94
<u>Virtual School</u>							
Connect Academy	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	302

Source: Moore County Schools Facilities and Transportation Department

Notes:

- (1) Building classrooms are based off permanent capacity divided by 25.
- (2) Mobile unit classrooms includes modular units at high schools. Each room in a modular unit counts as one mobile unit classroom.
- (3) Capacity includes mobile and modular units.
- (4) This is an accurate representation of Moore County Schools Capital Assets based on actual accounting documents for each school site. Any differences are corrections to the values in prior years.

MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2023
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<u>Type/Governmental Unit</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt</u>
<u>Direct Debt</u>			
Moore County Schools	\$ 669,107	100.00%	\$ 669,107
<u>Overlapping Debt</u>			
Moore County	<u>231,224,527</u>	100.00%	<u>231,224,527</u>
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	<u>\$ 231,893,634</u>		<u>\$ 231,893,634</u>

Sources: Moore County Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Reports.

Moore County, North Carolina Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Note: The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages are estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value within the County's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

MOORE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Real Property		Personal Property		Less:	Less:	Actual Taxable Assessed Value (1)	Total Direct Tax Rate (2)	Estimated Actual Taxable Value (2)	Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Motor Vehicles	Utilities and Other	Tax Exempt Real Property					
2014	\$ 324,616	\$ 12,362,197	\$ 1,088,687	\$ 161,475	\$ 1,470,691	\$ 50,551	\$ 12,415,733	\$ 0.465	\$ 12,120,800	102%
2015	327,018	12,533,473	859,941	156,354	1,478,800	31,683	12,366,303	0.465	12,325,600	100%
2016	334,158	12,170,136	897,122	179,536	1,602,825	13,122	11,965,005	0.465	12,006,812	100%
2017	380,414	12,377,743	950,352	185,741	1,652,895	(417)	12,241,772	0.465	12,213,976	100%
2018	513,948	12,591,779	964,137	195,626	1,670,345	97,458	12,497,687	0.465	12,213,976	102%
2019	477,431	12,784,249	1,042,386	201,007	1,675,803	26,894	12,802,376	0.465	12,544,513	102%
2020	557,477	13,863,927	1,061,383	212,930	1,815,745	71,059	13,808,913	0.510	13,761,278	100%
2021	582,689	14,189,839	1,250,091	218,672	1,904,271	110,513	14,226,507	0.510	14,056,315	101%
2022	579,377	14,499,533	1,310,902	232,278	1,899,228	87,340	14,635,522	0.510	14,458,351	101%
2023	663,108	14,916,349	1,434,894	238,949	1,937,150	106,129	15,210,021	0.485	14,801,508	103%

Notes: (Per \$100 of value.
 (: Property in the county is reassessed every four years. The County assesses property at 100 percent of market value based on a revaluation date of 1/1/2019 and assesses personal property at 100 percent based on original cost with Department of Revenue trend factors applied each year.

Source: Moore County, North Carolina, Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2023

MOORE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<u>Direct Rates</u>										
County General	\$ 0.4650	\$ 0.4650	\$ 0.4650	\$ 0.4650	\$ 0.4650	\$ 0.4650	\$ 0.5100	\$ 0.5100	\$ 0.5100	\$ 0.4850
Advanced Life Support (ALS)	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0300	0.0300	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400
<u>Municipality Rates</u>										
Aberdeen	0.4300	0.4300	0.4300	0.4700	0.4700	0.4700	0.4900	0.4900	0.4900	0.4900
Cameron	0.5750	0.5750	0.5750	0.5750	0.5750	0.5750	0.5750	0.5750	0.5750	0.5750
Carthage	0.4000	0.4300	0.4950	0.4950	0.4950	0.4950	0.5050	0.5050	0.5050	0.5050
Carthage Tag Fee	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Foxfire	0.3500	0.3500	0.3800	0.3800	0.3800	0.3800	0.3800	0.3800	0.3800	0.3800
Pinebluff	0.3700	0.3700	0.3800	0.3900	0.3900	0.3900	0.3900	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000
Pinehurst	0.2800	0.2800	0.2900	0.2950	0.2950	0.2950	0.3000	0.3000	0.3150	0.3100
Robbins	0.6400	0.6400	0.6400	0.6200	0.6200	0.6400	0.7500	0.7500	0.7400	0.7300
Robbins Tag Fee	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000	10.0000
Southern Pines	0.3500	0.3700	0.3800	0.3800	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000
Southern Pines Tag	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000
Taylorstown	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000
Vass	0.4800	0.4900	0.4900	0.4900	0.5000	0.5150	0.5150	0.5150	0.5150	0.5350
Whispering Pines	0.3700	0.3700	0.3700	0.3700	0.3700	0.3700	0.3700	0.4200	0.4700	0.4700
<u>Fire Districts</u>										
Southern Pines	0.0890	0.0890	0.0800	0.0850	0.0900	0.0950	0.0950	0.9500	0.1050	0.1050
Crestline	0.0830	0.0830	0.0800	0.0850	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pinebluff	0.0860	0.0860	0.0800	0.0850	0.0900	0.0950	0.0950	0.9500	0.1050	0.1050
Pinehurst	0.0840	0.0840	0.0800	0.0850	0.0900	0.0950	0.0950	0.9500	0.1050	0.1050
Seven Lakes	0.0400	0.0400	0.0800	0.0850	0.0900	0.0950	0.0950	0.9500	0.1050	0.1050
West End	0.0590	0.0690	0.0800	0.0850	0.0900	0.0950	0.0950	0.9500	0.1050	0.1050
Eastwood	0.0700	0.0700	0.0800	0.0850	0.0900	0.0950	0.0950	0.9500	0.1050	0.1050
Robbins	0.0630	0.0630	0.0800	0.0850	0.0900	0.0950	0.0950	0.9500	0.1050	0.1050
Carthage	0.0640	0.0640	0.0800	0.0850	0.0900	0.0950	0.0950	0.9500	0.1050	0.1050
Highfalls	0.0660	0.0660	0.0800	0.0850	0.0900	0.0950	0.0950	0.9500	0.1050	0.1050
Eagle Springs	0.0750	0.0750	0.0800	0.0850	0.0900	0.0950	0.0950	0.9500	0.1050	0.1050
Aberdeen	0.0920	0.0920	0.0800	0.0850	0.0900	0.0950	0.0950	0.9500	0.1050	0.1050
Crains Creek	0.1110	0.1110	0.0800	0.0850	0.0900	0.0950	0.0950	0.9500	0.1050	0.1050
SP Service District	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.4000	0.4000
Whispering Pines	0.0580	0.0580	0.0800	0.0850	0.0900	0.0950	0.0950	0.9500	0.1050	0.1050
V Cypress Point	0.0810	0.0810	0.0800	0.0850	0.0900	0.0950	0.0950	0.9500	0.1050	0.1050
Westmoore	0.0700	0.0700	0.0800	0.0850	0.0900	0.0950	0.0950	0.9500	0.1050	0.1050

N/A - not applicable

- Note: (1) Tax rates per \$100 of property value.
- (2) Moore County does not display any components of the total direct rate as the County appropriate fund balance and capital reserve funds to pay for debt payments and major capital projects.
- (3) Starting FY 2016, All Fire Districts are assessed the same rate.
- (4) Starting FY 2018, Crestline Fire District was combined with Aberdeen Fire District.

Source: Moore County, North Carolina, Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2023.

MOORE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
Principal Property Taxpayers
December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2013

Taxpayer	2022			2013		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Duke Energy Progress, Inc	\$ 143,769,652	1	0.95%	\$ -	-	-
Resorts of Pinehurst	99,967,300	2	0.66%	86,129,730	1	0.69%
Pinehurst, Inc	47,960,040	3	0.32%	51,782,600	3	0.42%
Pinehurst Surgical Clinic	40,111,110	4	0.26%	23,614,600	6	0.19%
Pinehusrt Medical Group, LLC	38,051,480	5	0.25%	20,244,470	10	0.16%
ZP NO 340 LLC	36,713,120	6	0.24%	-	-	-
Morganton Park, LLC	36,665,150	7	0.24%	-	-	-
Lee Electrical Construction Inc.	35,000,076	8	0.23%	-	-	-
Pinehurst LLC	30,043,924	9	0.20%	-	-	-
Randolph Electric Memb Corp	27,508,188	10	0.18%	21,694,219	8	0.17%
Progress Energy	-	-	-	80,974,138	2	0.65%
Forest Creek Investors, LLC	-	-	-	49,109,850	4	0.40%
Hawthorne Pinehurst, LLC	-	-	-	24,344,970	5	0.20%
Country Club of North Carolina	-	-	-	22,028,920	7	0.18%
Carolina Telephone & Telegraph	-	-	-	21,614,143	9	0.17%
	<u>\$ 535,790,040</u>		<u>3.53%</u>	<u>\$ 401,537,640</u>		<u>3.23%</u>
Total Assessed Valuation	<u>\$ 15,210,020,695</u>			<u>\$ 12,415,733,145</u>		

Source: Moore County, North Carolina, Annual Financial Reports.

MOORE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
Property Tax Levies and Current Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	Total Tax Levy	County-wide Levies Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy			Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Current Year's Levy Collections	Percent of Levy Collected			Amount Collected	Percent of Levy Collected
2023	\$ 74,094	\$ 73,721	100%	\$ -	\$ 73,721	99%	
2022	74,908	74,552	100%	373	74,925	100%	
2021	72,763	72,414	100%	313	72,727	100%	
2020	70,494	70,067	99%	395	70,462	100%	
2019	59,693	59,404	100%	262	59,666	100%	
2018	58,326	57,993	99%	311	58,304	100%	
2017	57,064	56,753	99%	294	57,047	100%	
2016	55,773	55,524	100%	234	55,758	100%	
2015	57,654	57,316	99%	326	57,642	100%	
2014	57,793	57,539	100%	244	57,783	100%	

Source: Moore County, North Carolina, Annual Financial Reports.

MOORE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita data)

Year Ended June 30	Governmental Activities						Business - Type Activities						Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita	
	General Obligation Bonds	Leases	Subscription Liability	Limited Obligation Bonds	Installment Financing	Unamortized Premium	Bonds	Subscription Liability	Federal/State Revolving Loan	Installment Financing	Limited Obligation Bonds	Unamortized Premium				Bond Anticipation Note
2023	\$ 126,740	\$ 1,237	\$ 588	\$ 49,634	\$ 36,140	\$ 21,235	\$ 11,271	\$ 148	\$ 1,110	\$ -	\$ 23,242	\$ 2,540	\$ 5,413	\$ 290,569	N/A	\$ 2,659
2022	137,530	1,280	859	53,508	38,599	22,915	11,561	-	1,237	39	24,799	2,766	-	295,093	N/A	2,848
2021	148,295	-	-	57,419	41,056	24,594	10,440	-	1,364	116	26,338	2,993	1,395	314,010	5.03%	3,016
2020	136,950	-	-	13,418	43,288	15,812	10,911	-	15,259	192	13,916	277	-	250,023	4.44%	2,429
2019	105,200	-	-	15,251	45,623	12,221	11,143	-	16,441	267	14,563	287	-	220,996	4.22%	2,186
2018	43,350	-	-	17,080	31,205	7,058	11,368	-	17,624	341	15,193	298	-	143,517	2.83%	1,476
2017	46,535	-	-	19,374	278	7,732	11,592	-	18,806	413	15,811	309	-	120,850	2.52%	1,262
2016	51,260	-	-	19,955	449	10,123	11,845	-	19,769	561	7,050	475	-	121,487	2.81%	1,288
2015	60,230	-	-	22,040	286	2,286	12,035	-	20,951	149	7,385	506	-	125,868	3.05%	1,339
2014	64,805	-	-	24,085	453	2,479	12,218	-	20,452	219	7,705	538	-	132,954	3.43%	1,433

N/A = Not Available

Source: Moore County, North Carolina, Annual Financial Reports.

Note: This table is a ten year schedule. However, county level annual income data is not released by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis until the month of April, and is always two years behind. Therefore, June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2023 income based information will be shown above as "N/A", and the June 30, 2022 information will be reported for the year ended June 30, 2024, if applicable.

MOORE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
Legal Debt Margin
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Year Taxes are Payable									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Debt Limit	\$ 993,258,652	\$ 989,304,259	\$ 957,200,393	\$ 979,341,759	\$ 999,814,982	\$ 1,024,190,107	\$ 1,104,712,965	\$ 1,138,120,551	\$ 1,170,841,805	\$ 1,216,801,656
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>89,342,769</u>	<u>82,555,861</u>	<u>71,664,012</u>	<u>66,186,977</u>	<u>214,635,261</u>	<u>224,074,310</u>	<u>213,655,767</u>	<u>246,769,878</u>	<u>229,637,016</u>	<u>214,339,924</u>
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 903,915,883</u>	<u>\$ 906,748,398</u>	<u>\$ 885,536,381</u>	<u>\$ 913,154,782</u>	<u>\$ 785,179,721</u>	<u>\$ 800,115,797</u>	<u>\$ 891,057,198</u>	<u>\$ 891,350,673</u>	<u>\$ 941,204,789</u>	<u>\$ 1,002,461,732</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt	9.0%	8.3%	7.5%	6.8%	21.5%	21.9%	19.3%	21.7%	19.6%	17.6%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2023	
Appraised valuation - June 30, 2023	\$ 15,210,020,695
Debt limit - eight percent (8%) of appraised value	1,216,801,656
Gross Debt	
Total bonded debt	136,665,000
Revenue bond anticipation note	6,759,000
Limited obligation bonds	72,876,000
Authorized and unissued bonds	-
Federal/State revolving loan	1,109,398
Notes payable	36,140,228
Leases	1,237,327
Subscription liability	735,793
Gross debt	<u>255,522,746</u>
Statutory Deductions	(41,182,822)
Net debt	<u>214,339,924</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 1,002,461,732</u>

Note: NC Statute G.S. 159-55 limits the County's outstanding debt to 8% of the appraised property value subject to taxation. The legal debt margin is the difference between the debt limit and the County's net debt outstanding to the limit and represents the County's legal borrowing authority.

Source: Moore County, North Carolina, Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2023.

MOORE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
Principal Employers
For Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2014

Employer	2022			2014		
	Employees	Rank	Approximate Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Approximate Percentage of Total County Employment
Firsthealth of the Carolinas Inc	1000+	1	2%+	1000+	1	3%+
Moore County Schools	1000+	2	2%	1000+	2	3%
Pinehurst Resort and Country Club	1000+	3	2%	1000+	3	3%
County of Moore	500-999	4	1%	500-999	4	2%
Pinehurst Medical Clinic Inc	500-999	5	1%	250-499	8	1%
Pinehurst Surgical Clinic, PA	500-999	6	1%	-	-	-
Sandhills Community College	250-499	7	1%	500-999	5	2%
Harris Teeter	250-499	8	1%	-	-	-
Lee Electrical Construction Inc	250-499	9	1%	-	-	-
Food Lion	250-499	10	1%	250-499	10	1%
St Joseph of the Pines Hospital Inc.	-	-	-	500-999	6	2%
Wal-Mart Associates Inc.	-	-	-	250-499	7	1%
Trident Management Inc.	-	-	-	250-499	9	1%
			13%+			19%+
Total County Employment	41,177			36,285		

Source: Moore County, North Carolina, Annual Financial Reports.

Note: This table is intended to compare June 30, 2023 data to nine years prior. However, the information for the year ended June 30, 2023 could not be obtained from the County nor their auditors prior to this report being issued. Therefore, June 30, 2022 data is presented above.

MOORE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA					
Demographic Statistics					
Last Ten Fiscal Years					

Year Ended June 30	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Population estimate (1)	92,763	93,984	94,352	95,776	97,264
Personal income (2)	\$3,873,244,000	\$4,125,534,000	\$4,327,275,000	\$4,793,730,000	\$5,063,095,000
Per capita income (2)	\$41,754	\$43,896	\$45,863	\$50,051	\$52,055
Median age (3)	45.80	45.98	46.15	46.29	46.48
School enrollment (4)	12,723	12,802	12,703	12,578	12,541
Unemployment rate (5)	6.7%	5.7%	5.4%	4.9%	4.0%
Year Ended June 30	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Population estimate (1)	101,088	102,950	104,130	103,298	N/A
Personal income (2)	\$5,236,988,000	\$5,634,157,000	\$6,245,470,000	N/A	N/A
Per capita income (2)	\$51,806	\$54,727	\$59,978	N/A	N/A
Median age (3)	46.66	46.79	46.82	46.90	39.85
School enrollment (4)	12,668	12,743	12,398	12,626	12,783
Unemployment rate (5)	3.9%	5.5%	5.6%	3.8%	3.7%

N/A = Not Available

Sources:

- (1) Based upon estimates issued by the U.S. Census Bureau as of July 1
- (2) Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (3) Office of State Budget and Management
- (4) North Carolina Department of Public Instruction
- (5) North Carolina Employment Security Commission

Note: This table is a ten year schedule. However, current year county level annual population estimates are not released by the U.S. Census Bureau until the spring of the following year. Therefore, June 30, 2023 population based information will be shown above as "N/A", and the information will be reported for the year ended June 30, 2024, if applicable.

Note: This table is a ten year schedule. However, county level annual income data is not released by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis until the month of April, and is always two years behind. Therefore, June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2023 income based information will be shown above as "N/A", and the June 30, 2022 information will be reported for the year ended June 30, 2024, if applicable.



Compliance Section



ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the Moore County Board of Education
Carthage, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Moore County Board of Education, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprises the Moore County Board of Education, North Carolina's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 16, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Moore 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 16, 2023
Rockingham, North Carolina*



ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the Moore County Board of Education
Carthage, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Moore 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 Moore 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 Moore County Board of Education's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of Moore 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 Moore County Board of Education's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

November 16, 2023
Rockingham, North Carolina



ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the Moore County Board of Education
Carthage, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and applicable sections of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Our responsibilities under those standards, the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report. We are required to be independent of Moore 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 Moore 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 Moore County Board of Education's State programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Moore 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 Moore 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 Moore County Board of Education's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of Moore 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 Moore County Board of Education's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

November 16, 2023
Rockingham, North Carolina

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

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

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

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? *No*
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified? *None Identified for Reporting*

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? *No*

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? *No*
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified? *None Identified for Reporting*

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)? *No*

Identification of major federal programs:

AL Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
	Child Nutrition Cluster:
10.555	National School Lunch Program (Commodities)
10.553	School Breakfast Program
10.555	National School Lunch Program
10.555	Supply Chain Assistance Funds
10.555	Seamless Summer Program
10.555	After School Snack Program
	Special Education Cluster:
84.027	Grants to States - IDEA, part B (611)
84.027	COVID-19 – ARP – Grants to States - IDEA, part B (611)
84.027	Coordinated Early Intervening Services
84.027	COVID-19 – ARP – Coordinated Early Intervening Services
84.027	Risk Pool
84.027	Special Needs Targeted Assistance
84.173	Preschool Grants - IDEA, Part B (619)
84.173	COVID-19 – ARP – Preschool Grants - IDEA, Part B (619)
84.173	Preschool Targeted Assistance
32.009	COVID-19 – Emergency Connectivity Fund
84.425	COVID-19 – Education Stabilization Fund

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

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results (Continued)

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs \$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

State Awards

Internal control over major State programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? No
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None Identified for Reporting

Type of auditor's 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? No

Identification of major State programs:

Program Name
State Public School Fund

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None reported.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

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

There were no findings reported in the prior year.

MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

<u>Grantor/Pass-through</u> <u>Grantor/Program Title</u>	<u>Federal</u> <u>AL</u> <u>Number</u>	<u>State/</u> <u>Pass-through</u> <u>Grantor's</u> <u>Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
Federal Grants:			
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u>			
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Noncash Assistance (Commodities):			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	PRC 035	\$ 425,978
Cash Assistance:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	PRC 035	695,004
National School Lunch Program	10.555	PRC 035	2,644,750
Supply Chain Assistance Funds	10.555	PRC 035	338,912
After School Snack Program	10.555	PRC 035	2,180
Seamless Summer Program	10.555	PRC 035	31,380
Cash assistance subtotal			<u>3,712,226</u>
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			<u>4,138,204</u>
Local Food for Schools Cooperative Agreement Program	10.185		<u>23,988</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>4,162,192</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Defense</u>			
Direct Program:			
ROTC	12.000		174,365
Army Youth Programs in Your Neighborhood	12.000		<u>68,019</u>
Total U.S. Department of Defense			<u>242,384</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Justice</u>			
Direct Program:			
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710		<u>165,867</u>
<u>Federal Communications Commission</u>			
Direct Program:			
COVID-19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009		<u>1,259,878</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u>			
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education			
Direct Programs:			
Impact Aid (School Assistance in Federally Affected Areas)	84.041		647,120
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction:			
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	PRC 050	2,596,809
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	PRC 103	464,315
Language Acquisition Grant	84.365	PRC 104, 111	59,917
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	PRC 026	30,695
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	PRC 108	122,359

MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Special Education Cluster:			
Grants to States - IDEA, part B (611)	84.027	PRC 060	2,584,866
COVID-19 - ARP - Grants to States - IDEA, part B (611)	84.027	PRC 185	322,089
Coordinated Early Intervening Services	84.027	PRC 070	287,949
COVID-19 - ARP - Coordinated Early Intervening Services	84.027	PRC 187	8,506
Risk Pool	84.027	PRC 114	132,904
Special Needs Targeted Assistance	84.027	PRC 118	13,758
Preschool Grants - IDEA, Part B (619)	84.173	PRC 049	135,686
COVID-19 - ARP - Preschool Grants - IDEA, Part B (619)	84.173	PRC 186	73,165
Preschool Targeted Assistance	84.173	PRC 119	6,341
Total Special Education Cluster			<u>3,565,264</u>
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund:			
CARES Act:			
COVID-19 - ESSER I - Exceptional Children Grants	84.425D	PRC 167	31,064
COVID-19 - GEER I - Supplemental Instructional Services	84.425C	PRC 170	36,355
CRRSA:			
COVID-19 - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund - ESSER II	84.425D	PRC 171	3,376,795
COVID-19 - ESSER II - Supplemental Contracted Instructional Support Funding	84.425D	PRC 173	36,808
COVID-19 - ESSER II - Learning Loss Funding	84.425D	PRC 176	330,389
COVID-19 - ESSER II - Summer Career Accel. Program	84.425D	PRC 177	118,735
COVID-19 - ESSER II - Competency-Based Assessment	84.425D	PRC 178	9,482
ARP:			
COVID-19 - ESSER III - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	PRC 181	4,948,499
COVID-19 - ESSER III - Homeless	84.425W	PRC 183	20,175
COVID-19 - ESSER III - Homeless II	84.425W	PRC 184	9,351
COVID-19 - ESSER III - Math Enrichment Programs	84.425U	PRC 189	45,860
COVID-19 - ESSER III - Grants for Identification and Location of Missing Students	84.425U	PRC 191	8,932
COVID-19 - ESSER III - Career & Technical Ed. - Hospitality	84.425U	PRC 194	3,893
COVID-19 - ESSER III - Principal Retention Supplements	84.425U	PRC 206	21,833
Total COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	84.425		<u>8,998,171</u>
Special Education - State Personnel Development	84.323	PRC 082	12,313
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Program Development	84.048	PRC 017	128,524
Total U.S. Department of Education			<u>16,625,487</u>
Total Federal Assistance			<u>22,455,808</u>

MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

<u>Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title</u>	<u>Federal AL Number</u>	<u>State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
State Grants:			
<u>N.C. Department of Public Instruction:</u>			
Cash Assistance:			
State Public School Fund		Various	86,779,136
Career and Technical Education:			
State Months of Employment		PRC 013	4,419,029
Program Support Funds		PRC 014	641,092
Driver Training		PRC 012	257,415
School Technology Fund		PRC 015	<u>153,669</u>
Cash assistance subtotal			<u>92,250,341</u>
Non-Cash Assistance:			
State Buses Appropriation		PRC 120	<u>268,267</u>
Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction			<u>92,518,608</u>
<u>N.C. Department of Agriculture:</u>			
State Reduced Breakfast Program			3,975
State Reduced Lunch Program			<u>14,980</u>
Total N.C. Department of Agriculture			<u>18,955</u>
<u>N.C. Department of Health and Human Services:</u>			
Division of Child Development			
N.C. Pre-Kindergarten Program		PRC 413	314,440
Division of Public Health:			
State School Nurse Initiative			<u>50,000</u>
Total N.C. Department of Health and Human Services			<u>364,440</u>
<u>N.C. Department of Environmental Quality</u>			
North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission:			
North Carolina Outdoor Heritage Advisory Council			
North Carolina Schools Go Outside (GO) Grant		PRC 470, 471	<u>29,768</u>
Total State Assistance			<u>92,931,771</u>
Total Federal and State Assistance			<u>\$115,387,579</u>

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

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of Moore 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 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Moore County Board of Education, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of Moore 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.

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

