

UNION COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE

FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal year ending June 30, 2024



ucps.k12.nc.us

Union County Board of Education

Monroe, North Carolina

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Board Members

Rev. Jimmy H. Bention, Sr., Chairperson Matt Helms, Vice-Chair

Todd Price Joseph Morreale Rev. John L. Kirkpatrick, IV Sandra Greene Sarah May Kathy Heintel

Barry Tucker

Principal Officers

Andrew G. Houlihan, Ed.D. Superintendent Michele Morris, JD General Counsel

Kevin Plue, Ed.D. Asst. Superintendent of Human

Resources

W. Colon Moore Asst. Superintendent of

Administration & Operations

Tahira Stalberte Asst. Superintendent of

Communications & Community

Relations

Jarrod McCraw Asst. Superintendent of Student

Support

Susan Rodgers, Ed.D. Asst. Superintendent of Academics Jonathan Tyson, Ed.D. Asst. Superintendent of School

Performance

Jay ParkerChief Technology OfficerShanna McLambChief Finance Officer

Prepared by Shanna McLamb and the Finance Department

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Letter of Transmittal	i
Organizational Chart	V
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting – GFOA	vi

FINANCIAL SECTION

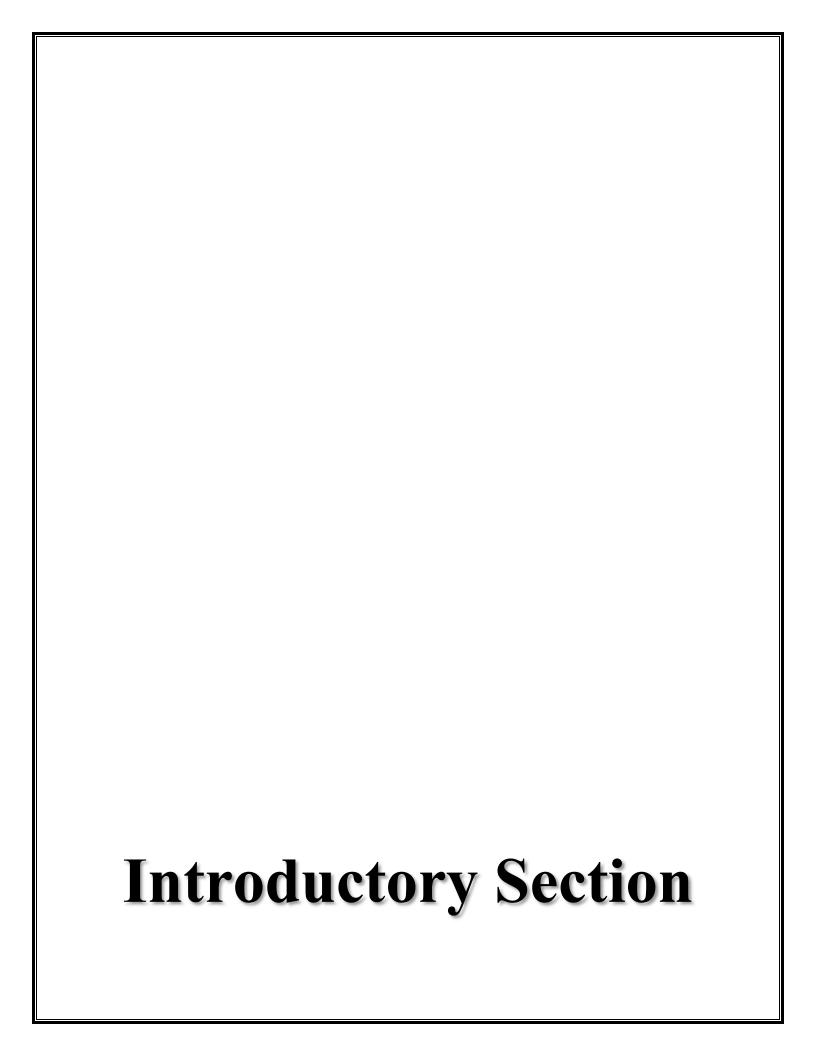
Ex	<u>nibit</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
	Independent Auditors' Report	1
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
	Government – wide Financial Statements:	
1	Statement of Net Position	12
2	Statement of Activities	13
	Fund Financial Statements:	
3	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	14
3 4	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	15
	Governmental Funds	16
5	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
_	in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
6	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget	4.0
_	and Actual – General Fund and Annually Budgeted Major Special Revenue Funds	18
7	Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund Type	22
8	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	23
9	Proprietary Fund Type Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund Type	23 24
Э	Statement of Casif Flows – Frophetary Fund Type	24
	Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	26
	Required Supplementary Information:	
	Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability –	
	Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	53
	Schedule of Board Contributions –	
	Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	54
	Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability –	
	Retiree Health Benefit Fund	55
	Schedule of Board Contributions –	50
	Retiree Health Benefit Fund	56
	Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) –	57
	Disability Income Plan of North CarolinaSchedule of Board Contributions –	31
	Disability Income Plan of North Carolina	58
	Disability lifeothe Fiati of North Catolina	50

UNION COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

C	Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	
	Budget and Actual - General Fund	59
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	
	Budget and Actual – Capital Outlay Fund	61
	Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	
	School Food Service Fund	62
	Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	
	After School Program	64
	STATISTICAL SECTION	
Table	<u> </u>	Page No.
Idol	<u> </u>	i age ito
	Statistical Section (Unaudited)	65
1	Financial Perspective Governmental and Business-type	
	Activities – Fiscal year ended June 30, 2024	66
2	Net Position by Component	67
3	Changes in Net Position	69
4	Governmental Funds – Fund Balances	71
5	Governmental Funds – Changes in Fund Balances	72
6	Capital Project – Revenues by Source	74
7	Capital Project – Expenditures by Function	76
8	Proprietary Fund – Food Service Operations – Revenues by Source	78
9	Proprietary Fund – Food Service Operations – Expenses by Category	80
10	Operational Expenditures Per Pupil – Expenditures by Function	82
11	Final Average Daily Membership	84
12	Teachers' Salaries	85
13	School Building Data	86
14	Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	88
	Union County, North Carolina	
15	Governmental Funds Revenues by Source	89
16	Governmental Funds Expenditures by Function	90
17	Property Tax Levies and Current Collections	91
18	Demographic Statistics	92
19	Top Ten Principal Taxpayers	93
20	Property Tax Rates – All Overlapping Governments	94
21	Operating Indicators by Function/Program	95
22	Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	96
23	Principal Employers	97
24	Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	98

COMPLIANCE SECTION

	Page No.
Compliance Section:	
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	99
Report on compliance with requirements applicable to each major federal program and internal control over compliance; in accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act	101
Report on compliance with requirements applicable to each major state program and internal control over compliance; in accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act	104
Schedule of findings and questioned costs	107
Corrective action plan	110
Summary schedule of prior audit findings	111
Schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards	112





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Finance Department

Letter of Transmittal

December 31, 2024

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

In compliance with the Public School Laws of North Carolina, The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Union County Board of Education, operating as the "Union County Public Schools", for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, is herewith submitted. Responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, and clarity of the report rests with the Superintendent and the Chief Finance Officer.

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

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

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Union County Board of Education for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting program requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for a certificate for fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

This letter of transmittal is designed to complement Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

REPORTING ENTITY

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



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

For the 2023-2024 school year, the school system served students from pre-kindergarten to 12th grade in 1 pre-kindergarten school, 30 elementary schools, 9 middle schools, 10 high schools, 1 alternative school and 1 early college. Additionally, local funds totaling more than \$12 million were paid to 27 area charter schools serving 4695 county resident students and \$451,226.76 paid to 2 virtual schools serving 163 county resident students. The school system receives local, state and federal government funding and must comply with the legal requirements of each funding source entity. While the Board does receive county funding, the County is not entitled to share in any surplus nor is it required to finance any deficits.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND FUTURE OUTLOOK

Union County's estimated 2025 population is 271,012 with a growth rate of 2.76% in the past year. The 2010 population was 201,292 and has seen a growth of 31.01% since that time. Union County is the 8th largest county in North Carolina. In the past 30 years, Union County has added over 150,000 residents and is projected to add nearly the same amount in the next 30 years. This rise in new residents can be contributed to many workers who previously endured long commutes to downtown Charlotte are now able to work from home, which makes Union County's quiet neighborhoods, excellent schools, and lower taxes an even bigger draw for growth. For fiscal year 2024, 4037 residential construction permits were issued county-wide compared to fiscal year 2023 of 3793 showing an increase in the residential number of permits. This trend is anticipated to continue into 2025.

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

Union County voters continue to support bond referendums to address aging facilities and replace current buildings. Currently, there are two active Bond projects, one at East Elementary and Forest Hills High School. Since 2000, school bonds have resulted in nearly 30 new school construction and renovation projects.

Union County Public Schools is the sixth largest public-school system in North Carolina. UCPS serves approximately 42,000 students at 53 schools and employs more than 5,000 staff members.

UCPS continues to outperform the state and several large districts in multiple testing and accountability areas. Most notably, the district's 2024 four-year cohort graduation rate is 93.3 percent, taking the top spot among the 12 largest schools districts in the state. This graduation cohort began high school in the 2021-2022 school year, which was during the pandemic. UCPS also outperformed the state's four-year cohort graduation rate of 86.9 percent.

UCPS offers a wide variety of coursework to its students, ranging from 23 dual language programs to STEM (science, technology, engineering and math) to more than 44 pathways and 24 academies in the career and technical education department. UCPS in partnership with Wingate University offers the Wayfind program each year to 40 middle school students.



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

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

MAJOR INITIATIVES

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

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

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

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

FINANCIAL SYSTEM AND BUDGETARY CONTROLS

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

Each individual fund accounting entity records their operations under a set of self-balancing accounts comprising of assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses as appropriated.

The Board's funds are divided into governmental and proprietary. Each fund is considered a separate accounting entity, to record allocation of and account for governmental resources for which they are spent and controlled. The governmental fund types include the general fund, special revenue fund and capital fund. The enterprise funds are presented as proprietary fund types. All governmental fund types are accounted for and reported on the modified account basis of accounting in accordance with G.S. 115C-440(b). The enterprise funds are proprietary and are presented on a full accrual basis.



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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants and the Board has selected the firm of Anderson Smith & Wike, PLLC to audit the financial records and transactions for the year ending June 30, 2024. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in North Carolina State Statues, the audit was designed to meet the requirements of the Federal Single Audit Act of 1984, as amended, the related audit requirements of Title II U.S. code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principals and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated efforts of the finance staff and the Board's independent certified public accounting firm, Anderson Smith & Wike, PLLC. We would like to express our appreciation to all employees who assisted in the timely closing of the Union County Board of Education's fiscal records as well as the preparation of this report.

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

Respectfully submitted,

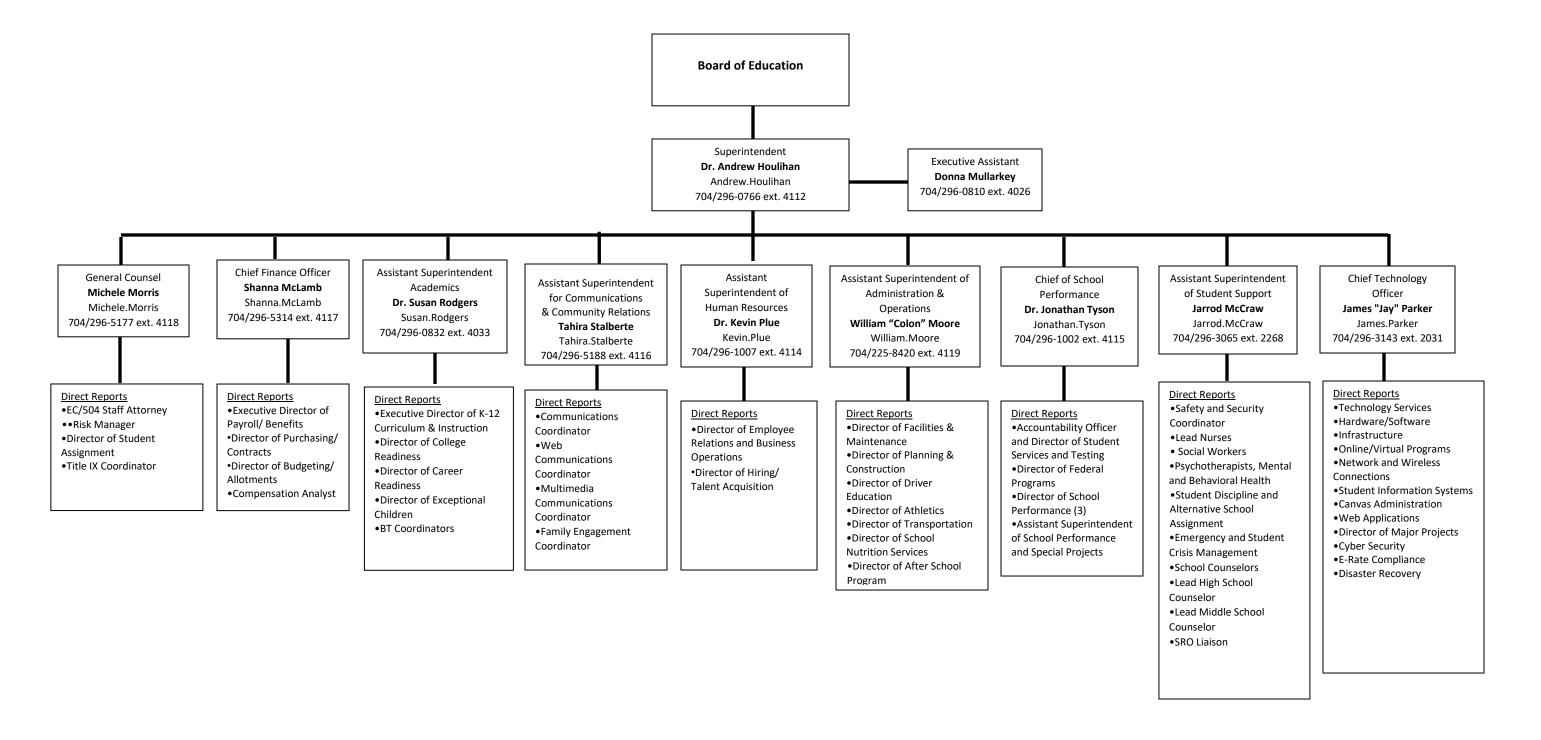
Dr. Andrew G. Houlihan, Ed.D.

Superintendent

Shanna McLamb

Chief Financial Officer







Government Finance Officers Association

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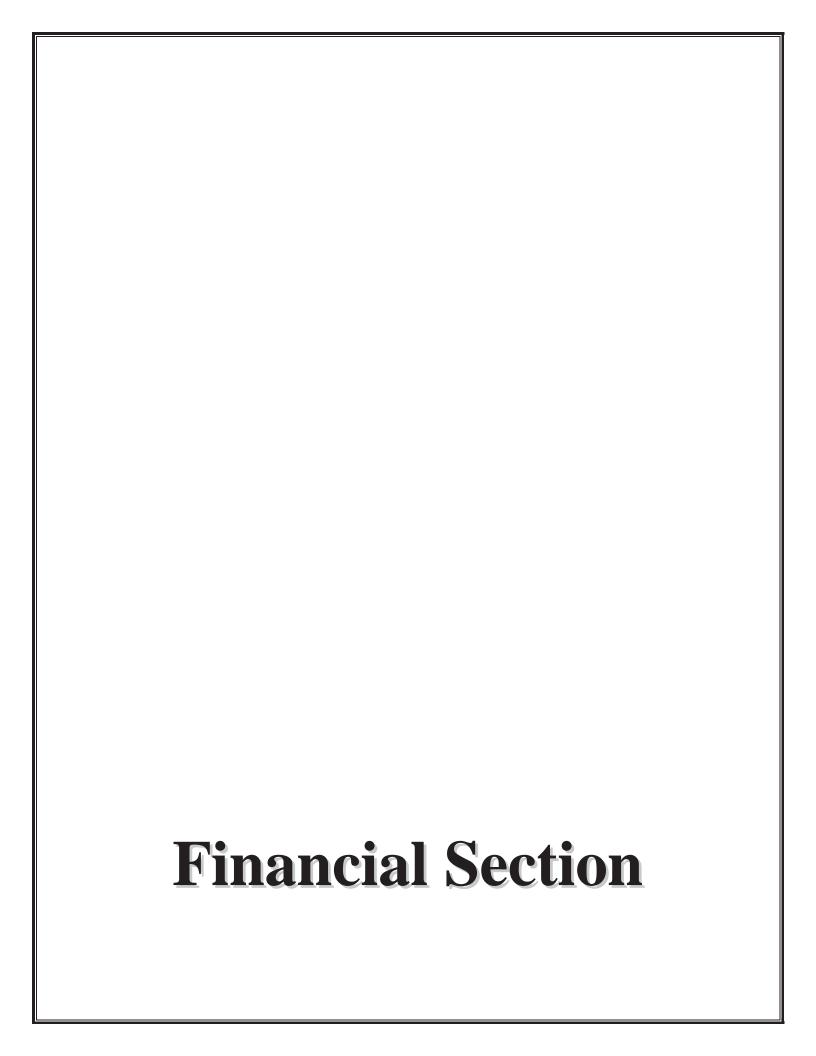
Union County Board of Education North Carolina

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Union County Board of Education Monroe, North Carolina

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Union County Board of Education, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Union County Board of Education's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Union County Board of Education, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, State Public School, Federal Grants and Other Special Revenue funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 11 and the Schedules of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, OPEB Liability and OPEB liability and the Schedules of Board Contributions on pages 53 through 58, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 27, 2024, on our consideration of the Union County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Union County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Union County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Other Information

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

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

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

November 27, 2024 West End, North Carolina (910) 603-0508

UNION COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Union County Board of Education's (the "Board") financial report represents our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Board for the year ended June 30, 2024. 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, 2024, the Board's total district-wide net position increased by \$64.4 million. Governmental activities net position increased by \$66.1 million, and business-type activities net position decreased by \$1.7 million.
- The Board experienced an increase in student enrollment of 135 students from 41,210 students to 41,345 students.
- The Board's General fund reported a decrease in fund balance of \$737,000, to a balance of \$9.8 million. The Board's Other Special Revenue fund also reported a decrease in fund balance of \$3.8 million, to a balance of \$7.5 million as of June 30, 2024.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Union County Board of Education has two types of funds:

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

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

Proprietary funds: Services for which the Board charges a fee are generally reported in the proprietary funds. The proprietary fund statements are reported on the same full accrual basis of accounting as the

government-wide statements. Union County Board of Education has two proprietary funds - both enterprise funds - the School Food Service Fund and the After School Program Fund.

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

Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. Assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$115.2 million as of June 30, 2024 as compared to assets and deferred outflows exceeding liabilities and deferred inflows by \$90.8 million as of June 30, 2023, an increase of \$64.4 million. The largest component of net position is net investment in capital assets of \$651.1 million, while restricted and unrestricted net position have a combined balance of negative \$495.9 million.

Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2024 and 2023:

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position
As of June 30, 2024 and 2023

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	ре /	Activities	Total Primary	Government	
	6/30/24	6/30/23		6/30/24 6/30/23		6/30/24	6/30/23	
Current assets	\$ 38,261,791	\$ 47,477,981	\$	10,049,589	\$	10,297,952	\$ 48,311,380	\$ 57,775,933
Capital assets	661,328,307	614,890,000		1,156,307		942,495	662,484,614	615,832,495
Total assets	699,590,098	662,367,981	_	11,205,896		11,240,447	710,795,994	673,608,428
Deferred outflows of resources	215,388,792	196,661,681		6,051,977	_	4,702,044	221,440,769	201,363,725
Current liabilities	26,987,255	30,973,165		835,871		726,521	27,823,126	31,699,686
Long-term liabilities	606,251,348	552,514,800		16,801,179	_	12,989,408	623,052,527	565,504,208
Total liabilities	633,238,603	583,487,965		17,637,050		13,715,929	650,875,653	597,203,894
Deferred inflows of resources	122,717,812	182,632,613	_	3,448,115		4,366,619	126,165,927	186,999,232
Net investment in								
capital assets	649,929,031	613,904,885		1,156,307		942,495	651,085,338	614,847,380
Restricted net position	12,805,200	14,769,380		-		-	12,805,200	14,769,380
Unrestricted net position (deficit)	(503,711,756)	(535,765,181)	_	(4,983,599)		(3,082,552)	(508,695,355)	(538,847,733)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 159,022,475	\$ 92,909,084	\$	(3,827,292)	\$	(2,140,057)	\$ 155,195,183	\$ 90,769,027

The net position of the Board's governmental activities increased \$66.1 million during the year, from \$92.9 million at June 30, 2023 to \$159.0 million at June 30, 2024 as a result of continued construction. Net investment in capital assets increased by \$36.0 million as a result of capital additions exceeding depreciation expense for the year. The Board's restricted net position decreased by \$2.0 million due to spending down Capital Outlay fund balance as well as a decrease in Other Special Revenue restricted fund balance related to special revenue programs such as Medicaid. Unrestricted net position increased by \$32.1 million compared to the prior year, due to lower than average pension and OPEB expenses of \$41.8 million as a result of the net OPEB benefit recognized in the Retirement Health Benefit plan.

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relate entirely to the pension and OPEB plans which the Board participates in. The Board is required to record its proportionate share of these items along with its proportionate share of the plan liabilities. See Note 3 of the financial statements for more details regarding these plans.

The net position of the Board's business-type activities decreased \$1.7 million from \$(2.1) million at June 30, 2023 to \$(3.8) million at June 30, 2024. This decrease is the net loss generated by our School Food Service fund offset by the net income generated in the After School Program fund during the 2024 fiscal year. The following table shows the revenues and expenses for the Board for the current and prior fiscal years:

Table 2
Condensed Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total Primary	Government		
		6/30/24 6/30/23			6/30/24 6/30/23			6/30/24		6/30/23		
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	14,145,233	\$	11,189,905	\$	10,992,743	\$	11,094,367	\$	25,137,976	\$	22,284,272
Operating grants and												
contributions		328,109,216		319,015,600		13,498,549		12,507,549		341,607,765		331,523,149
Capital grants and contributions		2,129,026		2,168,758		20,822		20,563		2,149,848		2,189,321
General revenues:												
County appropriations		204,862,982		143,417,233		-		-		204,862,982		143,417,233
Other revenues	_	2,765,812		1,696,709		81,398	_	10,296	_	2,847,210		1,707,005
Total revenues		552,012,269		477,488,205		24,593,512	_	23,632,775		576,605,781		501,120,980
Expenses:												
Governmental activities:												
Instructional services		372,017,013		320,155,756		-		-		372,017,013		320,155,756
System-wide support services		99,838,077		113,202,444		-		-		99,838,077		113,202,444
Ancillary services		156,122		1,427,457		-		-		156,122		1,427,457
Payments to other												
governments		12,915,890		11,157,808		-		-		12,915,890		11,157,808
Interest on long-term debt		448,437		125,971		-		-		448,437		125,971
Unallocated depreciation		468,002		589,356		-		-		468,002		589,356
Business-type activities:												
School food service		-		-		23,478,990		16,925,786		23,478,990		16,925,786
After School Program	_					2,857,094	_	1,823,022		2,857,094		1,823,022
Total expenses	_	485,843,541	_	446,658,792	_	26,336,084	_	18,748,808	_	512,179,625	_	465,407,600
Excess (deficiency) before transfers		66,168,728		30,829,413		(1,742,572)		4,883,967		64,426,156		35,713,380
Transfers in (out)	_	(55,337)	_	(52,069)	_	55,337	_	52,069	_		_	
Change in net position		66,113,391		30,777,344		(1,687,235)		4,936,036		64,426,156		35,713,380
Beginning net position (deficit)	_	92,909,084		62,131,740		(2,140,057)	_	(7,076,093)		90,769,027		55,055,647
Ending net position (deficit)	\$	159,022,475	\$	92,909,084	\$	(3,827,292)	\$	(2,140,057)	\$	155,195,183	\$	90,769,027

Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$552.0 million while expenses in this category totaled \$485.8 million for the year ended June 30, 2024, resulting in an increase in net position of \$66.1 million (including transfers out to business-type activities of \$55,000). Comparatively, revenues were \$477.5 million, expenses totaled \$446.7 million and transfers out were \$52,000 for the year ended June 30, 2023, resulting in an increase in net position of \$30.8 million. In comparing the two years, revenues increased by \$74.5 million or 15.6%, and expenses increased by \$39.2 million, or 8.8%. The primary reason for the increase in revenues is the receipt of \$81.8 million of County funds in the Capital Outlay fund for the construction of 2 new schools. Also included in the increase in both revenues and expenses is the increase in the State Public School fund allotments, which increased \$17.5 million because of rising ADM and state mandated salary and benefit increases. This increase in operating grants was offset by a decline in the receipt of Education Stabilization funds to help offset the cost of the COVID-19 pandemic which has declined as a result of spending down allotments and the start of the expiration of some of the COVID-19 allotments. This resulted in a decrease in both revenue and expenses of \$5.0 million. The Board also recognized an increase in pension and OPEB expenses of \$36.8 million, see Note 3 - Detail Notes to the basic financial statements for detailed information regarding these post employment benefit programs.

The Board's primary sources of revenues were funding from the State of North Carolina, Union County, and the United States Government, which respectively comprised 52.7%, 36.9% and 6.6% of our total revenues. As would be expected, the major component of our expenses was instructional services which accounted for 76.6% of our total expenses during the most recent fiscal year. Of the remaining 23.4% of our total expenses, 20.5% was attributable to system-wide support services.

Our business-type activities generated revenues of \$24.6 million, while expenses in this category totaled \$26.3 million for the year ended June 30, 2024. For the year, net position decreased by \$1.7 million (including transfers in of \$55,000). Comparatively, revenues were \$23.6 million, expenses were \$18.7 million and transfers in were \$52,000 for the year ended June 30, 2023, resulting in an increase in net position of \$4.9 million. In comparing the two years, revenues increased by \$961,000, and expenses increased by \$7.6 million, the increase in revenues was recognized in the School Food Service fund due to increases in participation. Food sales remained consistent compared to the previous year but USDA Reimbursements increased \$955,000 as participation increased. This increase in meals served was partially offset by a \$764,000 increase in food costs due to additional meals being served as well as inflationary increases in the cost of food. The Board also recognized an increase in salary and benefits expense of \$5.2 million, which is fully attributable to an increase in pension and OPEB expense. The Board's After School program recognized a slight decrease in fees of \$28,000, however the decline in profitability is related to salaries and benefits expense increases because of the allocation of pension and OPEB expenses to the program.

Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

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

The Board's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$25.3 million at June 30, 2024, a decrease of \$3.6 million from the amount reported at June 30, 2023. The Board's General and Other Special Revenue funds reported expenditures over revenues for the year ended June 30, 2024 of \$737,000 and \$3.8 million, respectively, while the Individual School and Capital Outlay funds reported an increase in fund balance of \$528,000 and \$404,000, respectively. Overall, total governmental fund revenues increased by \$73.7 million or 15.4%, while total expenditures increased by \$61.1 million, or 12.3% over the prior year.

For the year, the Board's General Fund reported a decrease in fund balance of \$737,000 compared to a decrease of \$3.0 million in the prior year. Revenues increased by \$6.3 million, or 5.4%, over the prior year primarily due to increased funding from County appropriations. Expenditures reported an increase of

\$4.0 million, or 3.4%. An increase in both instructional services costs and payments to charter schools attributed to the overall increase in expenditures.

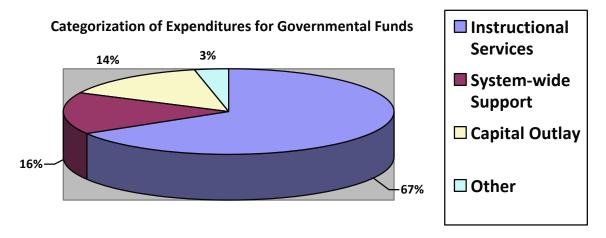
The State Public School Fund and Federal Grants Fund do not carry fund balance. All revenues in these funds are expended in the year received. In comparing the year ended June 30, 2024 to 2023, the State Public School Fund reported an increase in revenues (and expenditures) of \$14.5 million, or 6.4% due to the allotments received to fund state mandated salary increases. The Federal Grants Fund reported a decrease of \$5.0 million, or 12.8% as a result of the COVID-19 funds received decreasing, however COVID-19 federal funds still accounted for \$16.7 million of the Board's federal grants fund. These COVID-19 Education Stabilization funds were received and spent within the current year to help offset the cost of the coronavirus pandemic and provide bonuses and additional duties pay to employees employed during the pandemic and provide additional services to address learning loss overall student health.

The Other Special Revenue Fund reported fund balance of \$7.5 million at June 30, 2024, a decrease for the year of \$3.8 million compared to a decrease of \$457,000 in the 2023 year. Revenues decreased \$2.2 million from the previous year, while expenditures increased \$1.1 million as more locally funded expenditures were paid out of the rising fund balance within this fund. Revenues mainly decreased due to receipt of a \$3.2 million decline in the federal LEGENDS grant received in previous years that came to an end during the June 30, 2024, fiscal year. These grant funds were expended and received on a reimbursement basis. Indirect cost revenues decreased by \$736,000, due primarily to indirect costs charged to the declining federal COVID-19 grants in the Federal Grants Fund.

The Capital Outlay Fund reported fund balance of \$2.6 million at June 30, 2024, an increase of \$528,000 from the prior year. The most significant revenue reported in the Capital Outlay Fund was \$81.8 million from Union County appropriations to fund various construction, renovation and maintenance projects. The district also received \$2.3 million from installment purchase agreements entered into to pay for DPI buses.

The Individual School fund benefited from continued reopening and growth in sporting events, fundraisers and field trips, revenues and expenditures in the Individual School fund increased \$2.1 million and \$1.9 million, respectively.

The following chart summarizes governmental fund expenditures:



Expenditures presented on modified accrual basis of accounting.

Proprietary Fund: The Board's business-type funds, the School Food Service Fund and the After School Program Fund, reported a combined decrease in net position of \$1.7 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 compared to an increase of \$4.9 million for the same 2023 period. See the discussion above under "Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole" for further details regarding the year-over-year change in operating results for these two funds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Board revised the budget several times to account for changes in revenue expectations and program allocations. Since several revenue sources are either unknown or uncertain at the beginning of the fiscal year when the original budget is adopted, budget revisions are often necessary throughout the year to recognize these adjustments. The Board's General Fund reported a decrease in fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2024 of \$737,000, compared to a decrease of \$3.0 million in 2023. Through effective cost-containment and budget management practices, the Board was able to keep expenditures below budget and only use \$737,000 of the \$2.4 million of fund balance that had been appropriated.

Capital Assets

Total primary government capital assets were \$662.5 million at June 30, 2024 compared to \$615.8 million at June 30, 2023, an increase of 7.6%. The increase is attributable to an excess of capital additions over depreciation expense for the year. More detailed information about the Board's capital assets is contained in Note 3 – Detail Notes to the basic financial statements.

The following is a summary of the Board's capital assets, net of depreciation, at June 30, 2024 and 2023:

Table 3 Summary of Capital Assets As of June 30, 2024 and 2023

		Governmer	mental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government		
	_	6/30/24	_	6/30/23	_	6/30/24	_	6/30/23	_	6/30/24	_	6/30/23
Land	\$	64,242,660	\$	64,242,660	\$	-	\$	-	\$	64,242,660	\$	64,242,660
Construction in progress		68,650,586		9,895,583		-		-		68,650,586		9,895,583
Buildings and												
improvements		512,953,155		525,568,706		-		-		512,953,155		525,568,706
Equipment and furniture		3,575,484		2,996,390		1,156,307		942,495		4,731,791		3,938,885
Vehicles		11,906,422		12,186,661	_					11,906,422		12,186,661
Total	\$	661,328,307	\$	614,890,000	\$	1,156,307	\$	942,495	\$	662,484,614	\$	615,832,495

Debt Outstanding

During the year, the Board's long-term debt decreased from \$15.6 million at June 30, 2023 to \$13.1 million at June 30, 2024. The Board is limited by North Carolina General Statutes with regards to the types of debt it can issue and for what purpose that debt can be used. The County holds virtually all debt issued for school capital construction. More detailed information about the Board's outstanding debt is contained in Note 3- Detail Notes to the basic financial statements.

UNION COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Economic Factors

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

- Union County's population estimation of approximately 263,700 is an increase of approximately 10.1% since 2020. Union County also has the 10th largest population growth since 2010 in the State. The future expected growth in the County will continue to increase the demands on funding sources for the Board.
- The unadjusted unemployment rate in Union County at June 30, 2024 was 3.6%, slightly below that of the State at 4.1%.

Requests for Information

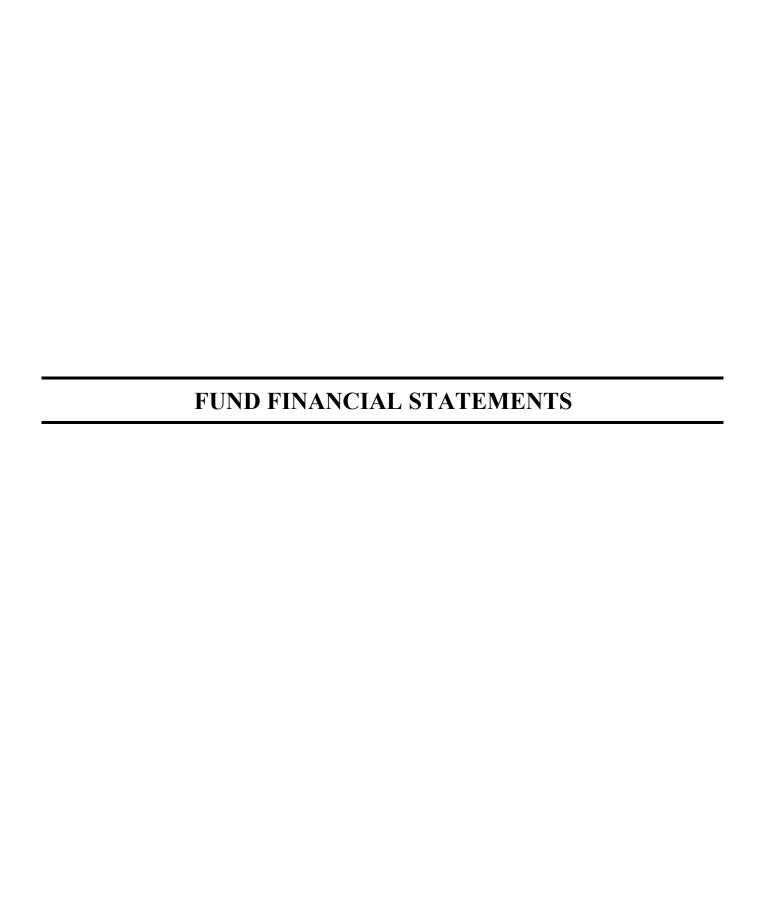
This report is intended to provide a summary of the financial condition of Union County Board of Education. Questions or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

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



		Primary Government	
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,024,873	\$ 8,767,412	\$ 28,792,285
Investments	6,785,328	1,141,134	7,926,462
Due from other governments	10,177,535	299,459	10,476,994
Receivables	383,545	385,136	768,681
Internal balances	890,510	(890,510)	-
Inventories	-	346,958	346,958
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	132,893,246	-	132,893,246
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	528,435,061	1,156,307	529,591,368
Total capital assets	661,328,307	1,156,307	662,484,614
Total assets	699,590,098	11,205,896	710,795,994
Deferred Outflows of Resources	215,388,792	6,051,977	221,440,769
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	12,720,360	147,694	12,868,054
Unearned revenue	274,028	410,313	684,341
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	13,992,867	277,864	14,270,731
Due in more than one year	20,747,836	349,749	21,097,585
Net pension liability	248,611,051	6,985,453	255,596,504
Net OPEB liability	336,892,461	9,465,977	346,358,438
Total liabilities	633,238,603	17,637,050	650,875,653
Deferred Inflows of Resources	122,717,812	3,448,115	126,165,927
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	649,929,031	1,156,307	651,085,338
Restricted for:			
Stabilization by State statute	1,624,265	-	1,624,265
School capital outlay	2,623,945	-	2,623,945
Instructional services	3,162,285	-	3,162,285
Individual schools activities	5,394,705	-	5,394,705
Unrestricted (deficit)	(503,711,756)	(4,983,599)	(508,695,355)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 159,022,475	\$ (3,827,292)	\$ 155,195,183

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
						Primary Government			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
Primary government:	•								
Governmental activities:									
Instructional services:									
Regular instructional	\$ 229,484,428	\$ -	\$ 191,554,538	\$ -	\$ (37,929,890)	\$ -	\$ (37,929,890)		
Special populations	52,372,125	-	46,188,554	-	(6,183,571)	-	(6,183,571)		
Alternative programs	19,032,869	-	15,552,790	-	(3,480,079)	-	(3,480,079)		
School leadership	25,058,124	-	12,207,771	-	(12,850,353)	-	(12,850,353)		
Co-curricular	14,205,118	11,912,308	-	-	(2,292,810)	-	(2,292,810)		
School-based support	31,864,349	-	22,341,232	-	(9,523,117)	-	(9,523,117)		
System-wide support services:									
Support and development	3,003,370	-	381,942	-	(2,621,428)	-	(2,621,428)		
Special population support and development	850,281	-	454,803	-	(395,478)	-	(395,478)		
Alternative programs and services					,		,		
support and development	267,281	-	133,399	-	(133,882)	-	(133,882)		
Technology support	22,096,372	-	2,990,881	-	(19,105,491)	-	(19,105,491)		
Operational support	61,599,458	-	34,686,833	2,129,026	(24,783,599)	-	(24,783,599)		
Financial and human resource services	6,774,104	2,232,925	486,168	-	(4,055,011)	-	(4,055,011)		
Accountability	984,753	-	-	-	(984,753)	-	(984,753)		
System-wide pupil support	487,761	-	-	-	(487,761)	-	(487,761)		
Policy, leadership and public relations	3,774,697	-	372,587	-	(3,402,110)	-	(3,402,110)		
Ancillary services	156,122	-	121,749	-	(34,373)	-	(34,373)		
Non-programmed charges	12,915,890	-	635,969	-	(12,279,921)	-	(12,279,921)		
Interest on long-term debt	448,437	-	· -	-	(448,437)	-	(448,437)		
Unallocated depreciation expense**	468,002	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(468,002)	<u> </u>	(468,002)		
Total governmental activities	485,843,541	14,145,233	328,109,216	2,129,026	(141,460,066)		(141,460,066)		
Business-type activities:									
School food service	23,478,990	7,788,029	13,498,549	20,822	-	(2,171,590)	(2,171,590)		
After School Program	2,857,094	3,204,714	-		-	347,620	347,620		
-			42.400.540	20,000					
Total business-type activities	26,336,084	10,992,743	13,498,549	20,822	_	(1,823,970)	(1,823,970)		
Total primary government	\$ 512,179,625	\$ 25,137,976	<u>\$ 341,607,765</u>	\$ 2,149,848	(141,460,066)	(1,823,970)	(143,284,036)		
		General revenues:							
		Unrestricted cour	nty appropriations - operati	ing	123,074,926	-	123,074,926		
		Unrestricted cour	nty appropriations - capital	-	81,788,056	-	81,788,056		
		Investment earni	ngs, unrestricted		872,985	84,381	957,366		
**This amount excludes the depreciation that is included	d in the	Miscellaneous, u	nrestricted		1,892,827	(2,983)	1,889,844		
direct expenses of the various programs.		Transfers			(55,337)	55,337			
		Total general	revenues and transfers		207,573,457	136,735	207,710,192		
		Change in ne	t position		66,113,391	(1,687,235)	64,426,156		
		Net position (defici	t) - beginning		92,909,084	(2,140,057)	90,769,027		
		Net position (defici	r) - ending		\$ 159,022,475	\$ (3,827,292)	\$ 155,195,183		



UNION COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2024

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	Major Funds							
	General	State Public School	Federal Grants	Other Special Revenue	Capital Outlay	Individual Schools	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 6,834,174 5,182,712	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 6,265,507 582,429	\$ 1,530,487 1,020,187	\$ 5,394,705 -	\$ 20,024,873 6,785,328	
Due from other governments	125,703	-	_	71,992	9,979,840	-	10,177,535	
Accounts receivable	17,477	-	-	292,627	73,441	-	383,545	
Due from other funds				890,510			890,510	
Total assets	\$12,160,066	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 8,103,065	<u>\$12,603,955</u>	\$ 5,394,705	\$ 38,261,791	
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and	A 0.005.000	•	•	A 044 540	A 0 000 040	•	* 40.700.000	
accrued liabilities	\$ 2,395,832	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 344,518	\$ 9,980,010	\$ -	\$ 12,720,360	
Unearned revenue	-	-		274,028			274,028	
Total liabilities	2,395,832			618,546	9,980,010		12,994,388	
Fund balances:								
Restricted:								
Stabilization by State statute	369,136	-	-	1,255,129	-	-	1,624,265	
School capital outlay	-	-	-	-	2,623,945	-	2,623,945	
Special revenue programs	-	-	-	3,162,285	-	-	3,162,285	
Individual schools	-	-	-	-	-	5,394,705	5,394,705	
Assigned:	0.400.400						2 460 400	
Subsequent year's expenditures Special revenues	2,469,109	-	-	3,067,105	-	-	2,469,109 3,067,105	
Unassigned	6,925,989	_	_	3,007,103	-	_	6,925,989	
•							<u> </u>	
Total fund balances	9,764,234			7,484,519	2,623,945	5,394,705	25,267,403	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 12,160,066	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,103,065	\$12,603,955	\$ 5,394,705	\$ 38,261,791	

UNION COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2024

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

Total fund balance (All Governmental Funds)	25,267,403
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	661,328,307
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	144,792,330
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB plans	70,596,462
Some liabilities, including those for compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(34,740,703)
Net pension liability	(248,611,051)
Net OPEB liability	(336,892,461)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(7,195,085)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB plans	(115,522,727)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 159,022,475

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Major Funds						
	General	State Public School	Federal Grants	Other Special Revenue	Capital Outlay	Individual Schools	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					•		
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ 289,433,371	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,129,026	\$ -	\$ 291,562,397
Union County	400 000 444						400 000 444
Local current expense	122,690,414	-	=	=	-	-	122,690,414
Other	-	-	-	- 4 777 040	81,788,056	-	81,788,056
U.S. Government	4 400 000	634,687	33,975,974	1,777,312	-	-	36,387,973
Other	1,129,823			7,706,352	386,532	11,912,308	21,135,015
Total revenues	123,820,237	290,068,058	33,975,974	9,483,664	84,303,614	11,912,308	553,563,855
Expenditures: Current:							
Instructional services:							
Regular instructional	27,725,240	181,690,289	7,730,499	4,423,952	313,549	-	221,883,529
Special populations	5,334,440	34,567,377	9,765,785	5,459,861	-	-	55,127,463
Alternative programs	3,102,995	3,726,241	11,826,549	1,117,951	-	-	19,773,736
School leadership	14,335,189	11,819,777	387,994	-	-	-	26,542,960
Co-curricular	2,754,816	-	-	21,133	-	11,508,376	14,284,325
School-based support	9,933,694	19,399,272	2,941,960	1,190,535	-	-	33,465,461
System-wide support services:							
Support and development	2,781,211	355,038	26,904	21,190	-	-	3,184,343
Special population support and development	438,024	163,776	291,027	5,384	-	-	898,211
Alternative programs and services							
support and development	142,737	23,852	109,547	7,225	-	-	283,361
Technology support	4,381,174	2,978,792	12,089	1,985	635,961	-	8,010,001
Operational support	28,865,352	34,483,679	147,817	58,583	-	-	63,555,431
Financial and human resource services	7,415,349	432,041	54,127	71,935	-	-	7,973,452
Accountability	492,552	-	-	505,975	-	-	998,527
System-wide pupil support	512,709	-	-	-	-	-	512,709
Policy, leadership and public relations	3,673,552	372,587	-	2,616	-	-	4,048,755
Ancillary services	-	-	45,707	110,415	-	-	156,122
Non-programmed charges	12,667,960	-	635,969	247,930	-	-	13,551,859
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	4,900,402	-	4,900,402
Interest and fees	-	-	-	-	448,437	-	448,437
Capital outlay					79,810,449		79,810,449
Total expenditures	124,556,994	290,012,721	33,975,974	13,246,670	86,108,798	11,508,376	559,409,533
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(736,757)	55,337	-	(3,763,006)	(1,805,184)	403,932	(5,845,678)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers from (to) other funds	_	(55,337)	_	_	_	_	(55,337)
Installment purchase obligations issued	-	(55,557)	_	_ _	2,332,992	-	2,332,992
·		(FE 227)					
Total other financing sources (uses)		(55,337)	-		2,332,992		2,277,655
Net change in fund balance	(736,757)	-	-	(3,763,006)	527,808	403,932	(3,568,023)
Fund balances:							
Beginning of year	10,500,991	_		11,247,525	2,096,137	4,990,773	28,835,426
End of year	\$ 9,764,234	<u> -</u>	<u> -</u>	\$ 7,484,519	\$ 2,623,945	\$ 5,394,705	\$ 25,267,403

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(3,568,023)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation		
in the current period.		46,438,307
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		44,277,087
Contributions to the OPEB plans in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		18,208,104
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets are recorded as revenues in the fund statements but not in the statement of activities.		(25,107)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
OPEB nonemployer contributions Gain on disposal of capital assets		442,123 25,107
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term		
debt and related items.		2,567,410
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		(60,231,080)
OPEB (expense) benefit Compensated absences	_	18,381,860 (402,397)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	66,113,391

GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues: State of North Carolina Union County	\$ - 122,690,414	\$ - 122,690,414	\$ - 122,690,414	\$ - -
U.S. Government	760,000	760,000	1 120 922	-
Other	760,000	760,000	1,129,823	369,823
Total revenues	123,450,414	123,450,414	123,820,237	369,823
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services Regular instructional Special populations Alternative programs	29,216,650 3,129,381 3,619,064	27,725,240 5,334,441 3,102,985	27,725,240 5,334,440 3,102,995	- 1 (10)
School leadership	13,775,165	14,335,189	14,335,189	(10)
Co-curricular School-based support System-wide support services	3,008,973 8,517,994	2,772,356 9,933,694	2,754,816 9,933,694	17,540 -
Support and development	2,820,709	2,821,064	2,781,211	39,853
Special populations	332,650	438,025	438,024	1
Alternative programs	232,615	232,615	142,737	89,878
Technology support Operational support	5,548,920 29,915,886	4,598,920 28,965,687	4,381,174 28,865,352	217,746 100,335
Financial and human resource	6,657,196	7,417,196	7,415,349	1,847
Accountability	727,643	727,643	492,552	235,091
System-wide pupil support	392,637	512,637	512,709	(72)
Policy, leadership and public relations Ancillary services Community	3,879,196	3,674,182	3,673,552	630
Nutrition	861,284	620,089	-	620,089
Nonprogrammed charges	13,243,984	12,667,984	12,667,960	24
Total expenditures	125,879,947	125,879,947	124,556,994	1,322,953
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,429,533)	(2,429,533)	(736,757)	1,692,776
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Fund balance appropriated	2,429,533	2,429,533		(2,429,533)
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u> _	(736,757)	<u>\$ (736,757)</u>
Fund balances: Beginning of year			10,500,991	
End of year			\$ 9,764,234	

GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	State Public School Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues: State of North Carolina Union County U.S. Government Other	\$ 286,765,020 - -	\$ 301,067,933 - 747,954	\$ 289,433,371 - 634,687	\$ (11,634,562) - (113,267)
Total revenues	286,765,020	301,815,887	290,068,058	(11,747,829)
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services				
Regular instructional	180,513,559	186,054,747	181,690,289	4,364,458
Special populations	41,435,708	37,919,835	34,567,377	3,352,458
Alternative programs	4,494,186	5,992,183	3,726,241	2,265,942
School leadership	10,877,490	12,006,984	11,819,777	187,207
Co-curricular	-	-	,	-
School-based support System-wide support services	13,272,775	19,399,272	19,399,272	-
Support and development	438,090	400,155	355,038	45,117
Special populations	161,312	163,812	163,776	36
Alternative programs	-	23,860	23,852	8
Technology support	1,257,227	4,471,427	2,978,792	1,492,635
Operational support	33,185,738	34,484,871	34,483,679	1,192
Financial and human resource	756,818	463,024	432,041	30,983
Accountability	-	-	-	-
System-wide pupil support	-	-	-	-
Policy, leadership and public relations Ancillary services	309,260	372,860	372,587	273
Community	-	-	-	-
Nutrition	-	-	-	-
Nonprogrammed charges				
Total expenditures	286,702,163	301,753,030	290,012,721	11,740,309
Revenues over (under) expenditures	62,857	62,857	55,337	(7,520)
Other financing uses:				
Transfers to other funds	(62,857)	(62,857)	(55,337)	7,520
Fund balance appropriated				<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>
Fund balances: Beginning of year				
End of year			<u>\$</u>	

Exhibit 6 (continued)

GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Federal Grants Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues: State of North Carolina Union County	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -
U.S. Government Other	40,480,734	40,836,073	33,975,974 	(6,860,099)
Total revenues	40,480,734	40,836,073	33,975,974	(6,860,099)
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services				
Regular instructional	6,903,104	8,187,865	7,730,499	457,366
Special populations	12,255,944	10,751,062	9,765,785	985,277
Alternative programs	15,331,209	14,506,679	11,826,549	2,680,130
School leadership	583,477	392,896	387,994	4,902
Co-curricular	-	-	-	-
School-based support System-wide support services	1,371,308	3,155,492	2,941,960	213,532
Support and development	230,772	119,701	26,904	92,797
Special populations	165,118	323,722	291,027	32,695
Alternative programs	350	129,758	109,547	20,211
Technology support	-	11,425	12,089	(664)
Operational support	62,304	170,923	147,817	23,106
Financial and human resource	-	58,046	54,127	3,919
Accountability	-	=	-	-
System-wide pupil support	-	-	-	-
Policy, leadership and public relations Ancillary services	-	-	-	-
Community	_	_	_	_
Nutrition	29,937	45,786	45,707	79
Nonprogrammed charges	3,547,211	2,982,718	635,969	2,346,749
Total expenditures	40,480,734	40,836,073	33,975,974	6,860,099
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-
Other financing uses:				
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Fund balance appropriated				<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	-	<u>\$</u>
Fund balances: Beginning of year				
End of year			<u>\$</u> -	

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Other Special Revenue Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Union County	-	-	-	-
U.S. Government	1,607,226	1,690,685	1,777,312	86,627
Other	3,465,587	8,608,914	7,706,352	(902,562)
Total revenues	5,072,813	10,299,599	9,483,664	(815,935)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instructional services				
Regular instructional	2,509,781	5,615,470	4,423,952	1,191,518
Special populations	7,082,346	7,742,529	5,459,861	2,282,668
Alternative programs	1,462,189	1,638,953	1,117,951	521,002
School leadership	-	-	_	-
Co-curricular	-	44,100	21,133	22,967
School-based support	723,015	2,278,813	1,190,535	1,088,278
System-wide support services	45.040	45.040	04.400	04.450
Support and development	45,346	45,346	21,190	24,156
Special populations	53,000 8,460	53,000 8,460	5,384 7,225	47,616 1,235
Alternative programs Technology support	150,000	2,000	1,985	1,235
Operational support	322,409	63,390	58,583	4,807
Financial and human resource	8,100	76,100	71,935	4,165
Accountability	55,100	505,100	505,975	(875)
System-wide pupil support	-	-	-	(0/0)
Policy, leadership and public relations	_	3,500	2,616	884
Ancillary services		0,000	2,0.0	001
Community	80,470	110,470	110,415	55
Nutrition	, -	, -	, -	-
Nonprogrammed charges	158,675	249,675	247,930	1,745
Total expenditures	12,658,891	18,436,906	13,246,670	5,190,236
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(7,586,078)	(8,137,307)	(3,763,006)	4,374,301
Other financing uses:				
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Fund balance appropriated	7,586,078	8,137,307	<u> </u>	(8,137,307)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	(3,763,006)	\$ (3,763,006)
Fund balances:				
Beginning of year			11,247,525	
End of year			<u>\$ 7,484,519</u>	

	Enterprise					
	Major	Funds				
	School Food	After School				
	Service	Program	Totals			
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,942,671	\$ 1,824,741	\$ 8,767,412			
Investments	1,141,134	-	1,141,134			
Due from other governments	299,459	-	299,459			
Receivables	349,407	35,729	385,136			
Inventories	346,958		346,958			
Total current assets	9,079,629	1,860,470	10,940,099			
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Furniture, equipment and vehicles, net	1,156,307		1,156,307			
Total noncurrent assets	1,156,307		1,156,307			
Total assets	10,235,936	1,860,470	12,096,406			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,207,181	844,796	6,051,977			
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	126,293	21,401	147,694			
Due to other funds	890,510	, -	890,510			
Compensated absences	238,127	39,737	277,864			
Unearned revenue	378,122	32,191	410,313			
Total current liabilities	1,633,052	93,329	1,726,381			
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Net pension liability	6,010,352	975,101	6,985,453			
Net OPEB liability	8,144,619	1,321,358	9,465,977			
Compensated absences	300,000	49,749	349,749			
Total noncurrent liabilities	14,454,971	2,346,208	16,801,179			
Total liabilities	16,088,023	2,439,537	18,527,560			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,966,792	481,323	3,448,115			
Net position						
Investment in capital assets	1,156,307	-	1,156,307			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(4,768,005)	(215,594)	(4,983,599)			
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (3,611,698)	\$ (215,594)	\$ (3,827,292)			

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

(3,827,292)

(215,594)

Enterprise Major Funds School Food After School Service Totals Program Operating revenues: Food sales 7,788,029 7,788,029 Child care fees 3,204,714 3,204,714 7,788,029 3,204,714 10,992,743 Total operating revenues Operating expenses: Food cost: Purchase of food 7,279,687 163,115 7,442,802 Donated commodities 1,377,816 1,377,816 Salaries and benefits 12,668,999 2,481,159 15,150,158 Indirect costs 890,510 890,510 80,762 167,113 Materials and supplies 86,351 Repairs and maintenance 160,860 160,860 Depreciation 178,145 178,145 Non-capitalized equipment 530,185 530,185 Contracted services 81,669 5,506 87,175 Field trips 17,289 17,289 Bank service fees 82,986 82,986 224,768 26,277 251,045 Other 23,478,990 2,857,094 26,336,084 Total operating expenses (15,690,961)347,620 Operating income (loss) (15,343,341)Nonoperating revenues: Federal reimbursements 12,082,177 12,082,177 Federal commodities 1,377,816 1,377,816 State reimbursements 38,556 38,556 Loss on disposal of capital assets (2,983)(2,983)84,381 Interest earned 84,325 56 13,579,891 56 Total nonoperating revenues 13,579,947 Income (loss) before transfers and contributions (2,111,070)347,676 (1,763,394)Transfers from other funds 55.337 55.337 20,822 20,822 Capital contributions 347,676 Change in net position (2,034,911)(1,687,235)(2,140,057)Net position (deficit), beginning (1,576,787)(563,270)

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

Net position (deficit), end of year

(3,611,698)

		Enterprise	
	Major	Funds	
	School Food	After School	
	Service	Program	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 7,510,109	\$ 3,191,059	\$ 10,701,168
Cash paid for goods and services	(9,235,696)	(357,068)	(9,592,764)
Cash paid to employees for services	(11,188,055)	(2,362,407)	(13,550,462)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(12,913,642)	471,584	(12,442,058)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Due to other funds	25,883	-	25,883
Due from other funds	442,180	-	442,180
Federal and State reimbursements	12,219,678		12,219,678
Net cash provided by noncapital activities	12,687,741		12,687,741
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Purchase of capital assets	(374,118)	_	(374,118)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest earned on investments	84,325	56	84,381
Purchase of investments	(24,325)	<u>-</u>	(24,325)
Net cash provided by investing activities	60,000	56	60,056
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(540,019)	471,640	(68,379)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	7,482,690	1,353,101	8,835,791
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 6,942,671	\$ 1,824,741	\$ 8,767,412
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (15,690,961)	\$ 347,620	\$ (15,343,341)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	<u>+ (10,000,000)</u>	y = ==================================	<u>+ (++,+++,+++</u>)
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation	178,145	_	178,145
Donated commodities	1,377,816	_	1,377,816
Salaries paid by special revenue fund	55,337	-	55,337
Changes in assets and liabilities:	,		, -
Increase in accounts receivable	(292,282)	(33,208)	(325,490)
Increase in inventories	(37,209)	-	(37,209)
Increase in accounts payable	,		,
and accrued liabilities	55,543	18,867	74,410

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

	Enterprise					
	Major F					
	School Food	After School				
	Service	Program	Totals			
Increase in unearned revenue	14,362	19,553	33,915			
Increase in pension liability	1,488,003	189,248	1,677,251			
Increase in OPEB liability	1,913,020	238,487	2,151,507			
Increase in deferred outflow	(1,201,251)	(148,682)	(1,349,933)			
Decrease in deferred inflow	(753,371)	(165,133)	(918,504)			
Increase (decrease) in compensated	,	,	. ,			
absences payable	(20,794)	4,832	(15,962)			
Total adjustments	2,777,319	123,964	2,901,283			
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (12,913,642)	\$ 471,584	\$ (12,442,058)			

NONCASH OPERATING AND NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$1,377,816 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 \$55,337 to personnel of the School Food Service Fund during the fiscal year. The payment is reflected as a transfer in and an operating expense on Exhibit 8.

School Food Service capital assets with a value of \$20,822 were purchased by the Federal Grants Fund during the year. The value of these assets is reflected as a capital contribution on Exhibit 8.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Union County Board of Education (Board) is a Local Education Agency empowered by State law [Chapter 115C of the North Carolina General Statutes] with the responsibility to oversee and control all activities related to public school education in Union County, North Carolina. The Board provides public school education to the children of Union County not living within the boundaries of the Kannapolis Local Educational Agency. The Board receives State, local, and federal government funding and must adhere to the legal requirements of each funding entity.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Board reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

D. Budgetary Data

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

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

3. Inventories

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

4. Capital Assets

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

It is the policy of the Board to capitalize all capital assets costing more than \$5,000 with an estimated useful life of two or more years. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

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

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

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

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

5. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets 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 - a pension related deferral and contributions made to the pension plan in the current fiscal year. The statement of financial position also reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Board has one item that meet this criterion – pension related deferrals.

6. Long-term Obligations

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

7. Compensated Absences

The Board follows the State's policy for vacation and sick leave. Employees may accumulate up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Board, the current portion of the accumulated vacation pay is not considered to be material. The Board's liability for accumulated earned vacation and the salary-related payments as of June 30, 2024 is recorded in the district-wide and proprietary fund financial statements on a FIFO basis. An estimate has been made based on prior years' records of the current portion of compensated absences.

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

8. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9. Reconciliation of District-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance - total* governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The net adjustment of \$133,755,072 consists of several elements as follows:

Description	Amount
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds (total capital assets at historical cost on government-wide statement in governmental activities column) Less Accumulated Depreciation Net capital assets	\$ 1,022,735,916 (361,407,609) 661,328,307
Pension related deferred outflows of resources OPEB related deferred outflows of resources	144,792,330 70,596,462
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current period, do not require current resources to pay and are therefore not recorded in the fund statements:	
Installment financing	(13,074,590)
Compensated absences	(21,666,113)
Net pension liability	(248,611,051)
Net OPEB liability	(336,892,461)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(7,195,085)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(115,522,727)
Total adjustment	\$ 133,755,072

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. There are several elements of that total adjustment of \$69,681,414 as follows:

Description		Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities	\$	67,739,664
Depreciation expense, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements		(21,301,357)
New debt issued during the year is recorded as a source of funds on the fund statements; it has no effect on the statement of activities - it affects only the government-wide statement of net position		(2,332,992)
Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but affect only the statement of net position on the government-wide statements		4,900,402
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		44,277,087
Contributions to the OPEB plans in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		18,208,104
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets are recorded as revenues in the fund statements but not in the statement of activities.		(25,107)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
OPEB nonemployer contributions Gain on disposal of capital assets		442,123 25,107
Expenses reported in the Statement of Activities that do not require the use of current resources to pay are not recorded as expenditures in the fund statements		
Pension (expense) benefit		(60,231,080)
OPEB (expense) benefit Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements		18,381,860
but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources	_	(402,397)
Total adjustment	\$	69,681,414

10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan and OPEB Plans

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

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the Board reported expenditures within the School Food Service Fund that violated State law [G.S. 115C-441] because they exceeded the amount appropriated in the budget ordinance, as summarized below:

School Food Service Fund:

Operating expenditures

\$ 595,687

The excess of expenditures is related to year end adjustments to the ledger. Management will monitor budgets monthly, properly budget for year end adjustments and make necessary amendments to avoid expenditures in excess of appropriations.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits

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

At June 30, 2024, the Board had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$10,247,683 and deposits with the State Treasurer with a carrying amount of \$-0-. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$17,003,900 and \$1,842,681, respectively. Of

these balances, \$5,250,435 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$13,596,146 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2024, the Board of Education had \$7,926,462 invested in US Treasury Notes. The Board also had \$16,503,322 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Cash Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. In addition, the Board has \$2,041,280 invested with the State Treasurer in the Short Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF is classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and valued using prices that are either directly or indirectly observable for an asset or liability.

At June 30, 2024, the Board had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Rating	Valuation Measurement Method	Fair Value	Less Than 6 Months	6-12 Months	1-3 Years	3-5 Years
U.S. Treasuries	AAA	Fair Value - Level 1	\$ 7,926,462	\$ 1,203,347	\$ 1,170,529	\$ 4,938,742	\$ 613,844

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

The Board of Education does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Department of State Treasurer Short Term Investment Fund (STIF) is unrated and has a weighted average maturity of 1.3 years as of June 30, 2024.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Board places no limit on the amount the Board may invest in any one issuer. The Board does not have any investments, other than US Treasuries, that account for more than 5% of total invested funds.

3. Accounts Receivable

Receivables at the district-wide level at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	0	ue from (to) ther funds (Internal Balances)	g	Due from other overnments		Other		Total
Governmental activities:								
General Fund	\$	-	\$	125,703	\$	17,477	\$	143,180
Other governmental activities	_	890,510		10,051,832		366,068		11,308,410
Total governmental activities	\$	890,510	\$	10,177,535	\$	383,545	\$	11,451,590
Business-type activities:								
School Food Service	\$	(890,510)	\$	299,459	\$	349,407	\$	(241,644)
After School Program			_	<u>-</u>	_	35,729	_	35,729
Total business-type activities	\$	(890,510)	\$	299,459	\$	385,136	\$	(205,915)

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Governmental activities:	4.05.70	0 0 0 00
General Fund	\$ 125,70	9
Other Special Revenue Fund	71,99	Federal governments
Capital Outlay Fund	9,979,84	<u> </u>
Total	<u>\$ 10,177,53</u>	<u>5</u>
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund	\$ 299,45	9 Federal grant funds

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

		Beginning Balances		Increases	Decreases		Ending Balances
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	64,242,660	\$	-	\$ -	\$	64,242,660
Construction in progress		9,895,583		65,016,719	 6,261,716		68,650,586
Total capital assets not being depreciated		74,138,243	_	65,016,719	 6,261,716	_	132,893,246
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		807,910,841		6,124,768	65,257		813,970,352
Equipment and furniture		29,571,383		1,047,096	-		30,618,479
Vehicles		43,921,053		1,812,797	480,011		45,253,839
Total capital assets being depreciated		881,403,277	_	8,984,661	545,268	_	889,842,670
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements		282,342,135		18,740,319	65,257		301,017,197
Equipment and furniture		26,574,993		468,002	-		27,042,995
Vehicles		31,734,392		2,093,036	 480,011		33,347,417
Total accumulated depreciation		340,651,520	_	21,301,357	 545,268		361,407,609
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		540,751,757				_	528,435,061
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	614,890,000				\$	661,328,307
		Beginning Balances		Increases	 Decreases		Ending Balances
Business-type activities:							
School Food Service Fund:							
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Equipment, furniture and vehicles	\$	6,834,116	\$	394,940	\$ 115,893	\$	7,113,163
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Equipment, furniture and vehicles		5,891,621	_	178,145	 112,910		5,956,856
School Food Service capital assets, net		942,495				_	1,156,307
Child Care Fund:							
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Equipment and furniture		110,550		-	-		110,550
Less accumulated depreciation for:		440 ===					440 ===
Equipment and furniture	_	110,550			 <u>-</u>		110,550
Child Care Fund capital assets, net						_	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	942,495				\$	1,156,307

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Regular instructional services	\$ 18,740,319
System-wide support services	2,093,036
Unallocated depreciation	 468,002
Total	\$ 21,301,357

5. Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2024, the Board has various construction, renovation and repair projects in progress at several schools in the district. At year end, the Board's commitments with contractors for the remaining portion of the contracts to complete these projects totaled approximately \$118.5 million.

B. Liabilities

- 1. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations
 - a. Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

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

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

TSERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55,

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Board employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the TSERS Board of Trustees. The Board's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024, was 17.63% 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 \$45,521,181 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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, 2024, the Board reported a liability of \$255,596,504 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023 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, 2023 and at June 30, 2022, the Board's proportion was 1.53309% and 1.53159%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Board recognized pension expense of \$62,321,620. At June 30, 2024, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		I	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	20,837,161	\$	1,886,483
Changes of assumptions		8,976,211		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		71,183,607		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,342,534		5,510,770
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		45,521,181		-
Total	\$	148,860,694	\$	7,397,253

\$45,521,181 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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2025	\$ 29,506,991
2026	18,307,324
2027	45,087,200
2028	3,040,745
2029	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 95,942,260

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022 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, 2022 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, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
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	100%	

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

Discount rate. The discount rates used to measure the total pension liability reported at June 30, 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)	\$ 438,799,303	\$ 255,596,504	\$ 104,460,138

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

b. Other Postemployment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits

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

Management of the plan is vested in the State Health Plan Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – eight appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the

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

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions. By General Statute, accumulated contributions from employers to RHBF and any earnings on those contributions shall be used to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. By statute, contributions to RHBF are irrevocable. Also, by law, fund assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries and are not subject to the claims of creditors of the employers making contributions to RHBF. However, RHBF assets may be used for reasonable expenses to administer the RHBF, including costs to conduct required actuarial valuations of state—supported retired employees' health benefits. Contribution rates to RHBF, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a payas-you-go basis are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Board contributed 7.14% of covered payroll, which amounted to \$18,435,691 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 \$35.0 million, which was isolated from the OPEB expense and allocated to participating employers as a separate revenue item. The Board's proportionate share of this allocation totaled \$454,546.

At June 30, 2024, Board reported a liability of \$346,004,873 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023 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, 2023 and at June 30, 2022, the Board's proportion was 1.29846 % and 1.31741%, respectively.

\$18,435,691 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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 Thereafter	\$ (25,590,970) (28,254,714) (16,097,799) 4,496,816 -
Total	\$ (65,446,667)

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 5.00-6.50%
Prescription drug 5.00-10.00%
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, 2024 and 2023 were 3.65% and 3.54%, 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 3.65% was used as the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability. The 3.65% rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2023.

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 (2.65 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.65 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.65%)	(3.65%)	(4.65%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 408,176,973	\$ 346,004,873	\$ 295,367,337

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

			Health	care Trend Rates		
	1% D	ecrease (Medical-	(Medi	ical - 5.00-6.50%,	1% In	crease (Medical-
	4.00-	5.50%, Pharmacy-	Pharm	acy - 5.00-10.00%,	6.00-7	.50%, Pharmacy-
	4.00	-9.00%, Medicare		Medicare	6.00-1	1.00%, Medicare
	Adv	vantage - 4.00%,	Adv	antage - 5.00%,	Adv	antage - 6.00%,
	Admi	nistrative - 2.00%)	Admir	nistrative - 3.00%)	Admir	istrative - 4.00%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	285,656,912	\$	346,004,873	\$	423,819,169

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

Disability Benefits

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Disability income benefits are funded by actuarially determined employer contributions that are established in the Appropriations Bill by the General Assembly and coincide with the State fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, employers made a statutory contribution of 0.11% of covered payroll which was equal to the actuarially required contribution. Board contributions to the plan were \$284,023 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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, 2024, Board reported an OPEB liability of \$353,565 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023 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, 2023 and at June 30, 2022, the Board's proportion was 1.32939 % and 1.33101%, respectively.

\$284,023 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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2025	\$ 167,151
2026	100,379
2027	157,434
2028	54,461
2029	32,665
Thereafter	 26,264
Total	\$ 538,354

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		count Rate	1% Increase	
		(2.00%)		(3.00%)	(4.00%)	
Net OPEB asset	\$	425,033	\$	353,565	\$	280,794

Common actuarial assumptions for both OPEB plans. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2022 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The total OPEB liability was calculated through the use of update procedures to roll forward from the actuarial valuation date to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. 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, 2023. 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, 2023 is 1.3%.

Following is information related to OPEB expense, proportionate share, assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources reported by the Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	RHBF	DIPNC	Total
OPEB Expense (Benefit)	\$ (17,630,346)	\$ 486,394	\$ (17,143,952)
OPEB Liability (Asset)	346,004,873	353,565	346,358,438
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	1.29846%	1.32939%	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,810,191	309,854	4,120,045
Changes of assumptions	37,482,861	24,764	37,507,625
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Board	2,764,065	461,803	3,225,868
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	8,960,490	45,333	9,005,823
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	18,435,691	284,023	18,719,714
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	71,453,298	1,125,777	72,579,075
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and actual experience	339,015	195,832	534,847
Changes of assumptions	92,311,308	60,354	92,371,662
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	25,813,951	48,214	25,862,165
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	118,464,274	304,400	118,768,674

2. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Vendors
Governmental activities:	
General Fund	\$ 2,395,832
Other Governmental	10,324,528
Total governmental activities	\$ 12,720,360
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund	\$ 126,293
Child Care Fund	21,401
Total business-type activities	\$ 147,694

3. Unearned Revenues

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

	Unearnd Revenues	
Governmental Activities:		
Grants not yet earned (Other Special Revenue Fund)	\$	274,028
Business-Type Activities:		
Prepaid lunch balances (School Food Service Fund)	\$	378,122
Prepaid summer camp (After School Program Fund)		32,191
Total	\$	410,313

4. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

	 erred Outflows f Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 24,957,206	\$	2,421,330
Changes of assumptions	46,484,836		92,371,662
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	74,409,475		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	11,348,357		31,372,935
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	64,240,895		-
Total	\$ 221,440,769	\$	126,165,927

5. Risk Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2024, the Board was a defendant to various lawsuits and legal claims. In the opinion of the Board's management and the Board's attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Board's financial position.

7. Long-Term Obligations

a. Installment Purchases

The Board is authorized to finance the purchase of school buses under G.S. 115C-528(a). Session law 2003-284, section 7.25 authorized the State Board of Education to allot monies for the payments on financing contracts entered into pursuant to G.S. 115C-528. The State has accepted the bid to purchase Thomas Built Buses through a special third party financing arrangements. The Board entered into such financing contracts for the purchase of school buses during the 2021-2022 through the 2023-2024 fiscal years. The original amount of the Board's school bus direct placement installment purchase contracts outstanding at June 30, 2024 totaled \$3,344,072. The financing contract requires four principal-only payments with the first payment due within 10 days of receipt of the buses and the following 3 payments due on the next 3 immediately following November 15th dates.

The Board also entered into two direct placement installment purchase contracts for computers, the first contract had an original purchase amount totaling \$7,818,198. The financing contract requires quarterly principal and interest payments for 5 years with an interest rate of 3.06%. The second contract had an original purchase amount totaling \$14,110,391. The financing contract requires quarterly principal and interest payments for 5 years with an interest rate of 3.79%.

The future minimum payments of the direct placement installment purchases as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

		Governmental Activities				
Year Ending June 30,	Principal Interes		Interest			
2025	\$	3,908,580	\$	375,259		
2026		3,565,026		270,446		
2027		3,089,582		162,643		
2028		2,511,402		55,504		
2029		-				
Total	\$	13,074,590	\$	863,852		

b. Long-Term Obligation Activity

The following is a summary of changes in the Board's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

	July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2024	Current Portion
Governmental activities: Installment purchases Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Compensated absences	\$ 15,642,000 222,014,031 305,925,663 21,263,716	\$ 2,332,992 26,597,020 30,966,798 19,267,066	\$ 4,900,402 - - 18,864,669	\$ 13,074,590 248,611,051 336,892,461 21,666,113	\$ 3,908,580 - - 10,084,287
Total	\$ 564,845,410	\$ 79,163,876	\$ 23,765,071	\$ 620,244,215	\$ 13,992,867
Business-type activities: Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Compensated absences	\$ 5,308,202 7,314,470 643,575	\$ 1,677,251 2,151,507 482,659	\$ - - 498,621	\$ 6,985,453 9,465,977 627,613	\$ - - 277,864
Total	\$ 13,266,247	\$ 4,311,417	\$ 498,621	\$ 17,079,043	\$ 277,864

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

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

1. Interfund balances

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	<u>Payable Fund</u>	Amount
Other Special Revenue Fund	School Food Service Fund	\$ 890,51 <u>0</u>

The amount above represent indirect cost owed by the School Food Service Fund. These amounts are expected to be paid prior to June 30, 2025.

2. Transfers to/from other Funds

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2024 consist of the following:

From the State Public School Fund to the School Food Service
Fund for personnel costs.

Amount

55,337

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	\$ 661,328,307
Less:	
Installment purchase obligations for school buses	(1,419,266)
Accounts payable Capital Outlay	 (9,980,010)
Net investment in capital assets, governmental activities	\$ 649,929,031

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	\$ 9,764,234
Less:	
Stabilization by State statute	(369,136)
Appropriated Fund Balance in the 2024-2025 budget	 (2,469,109)
Remaining fund balance	\$ 6,925,989

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, 2024 are as follows:

	<u>Er</u>	<u>ncumbrances</u>
General Fund	\$	225,956

NOTE 4 - OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - OTHER REVENUES

Other revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 in the Other Special Revenue Fund consists of the following:

Tuition and fees Medicaid reimbursements	\$ 2,035,022 1,855,392
Indirect costs allocated	1,526,479
Local sales tax refund Private grants and donations	384,512 237,932
Facility rentals	197,903
Contributions and donations	194,548
Investment income	746,365
Insurance proceeds	93,627
Miscellaneous	 434,572
Total other revenues	\$ 7,706,352

NOTE 5 - 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 (Asset)

Retiree Health Benefit Fund

Schedule of Board Contributions
Retiree Health Benefit Fund

Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Disability Income Plan of North Carolina

Schedule of Board Contributions

Disability Income Plan of North Carolina

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1.53309%	1.53159%	1.46562%	1.58662%	1.58218%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 255,596,504	\$ 227,322,233	\$ 68,629,137	\$ 191,695,381	\$ 164,023,920
Board's covered payroll	\$ 248,586,771	\$ 239,723,906	\$ 222,905,839	\$ 230,000,188	\$ 230,661,877
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	102.82%	94.83%	30.79%	83.35%	71.11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.97%	84.14%	94.86%	89.51%	87.56%
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1.55636%	1.59601%	1.58302%	1.57303%	1.52723%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability					
(asset)	\$ 154,952,587	\$ 126,634,472	\$ 145,495,891	\$ 57,969,270	\$ 17,905,565
(asset) Board's covered payroll	\$ 154,952,587 \$ 214,696,602	\$ 126,634,472 \$ 209,780,447	\$ 145,495,891 \$ 205,208,988	\$ 57,969,270 \$ 203,706,430	\$ 17,905,565 \$ 186,085,512
			. , ,		

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

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 45,521,181	\$ 43,204,381	\$ 39,266,776	\$ 32,927,904	\$ 30,022,566
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	45,521,181	43,204,381	39,266,776	32,927,904	30,022,566
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered payroll	\$ 258,201,847	\$ 248,586,771	\$ 239,723,906	\$ 222,905,839	\$ 230,000,188
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.63%	17.38%	16.38%	14.87%	12.97%
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	2019 \$ 28,348,345	2018 \$ 23,144,294	2017 \$ 20,936,089	2016 \$ 18,776,622	2015 \$ 18,639,139
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution					
Contributions in relation to the contractually required	\$ 28,348,345	\$ 23,144,294	\$ 20,936,089	\$ 18,776,622	\$ 18,639,139
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 28,348,345 28,348,345	\$ 23,144,294	\$ 20,936,089 20,936,089	\$ 18,776,622 18,776,622	\$ 18,639,139

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	1.29846%	1.31741%	1.27629%	1.37306%	1.37258%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$346,004,873	\$312,844,184	\$394,572,560	\$380,897,241	\$434,277,197
Board's covered payroll	\$248,586,771	\$239,723,906	\$222,905,839	\$230,000,188	\$230,661,877
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	139.19%	130.50%	177.01%	165.61%	188.27%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	10.73%	10.58%	7.72%	6.92%	4.40%
	2019	2018	2017		
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	1.27629%	1.45493%	1.39123%		
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$394,819,992	\$477,021,010	\$605,230,565		
Board's covered payroll	\$214,696,602	\$209,780,447	\$205,208,988		
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	183.90%	227.39%	294.93%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	4.40%	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 eight years of data presented.

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 18,435,691	\$ 17,127,629	\$ 15,078,634	\$ 14,882,165	\$ 14,976,562
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	18,435,691	17,127,629	15,078,634	14,882,165	14,976,562
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>
Board's covered payroll	\$ 258,201,847	\$ 248,586,771	\$ 239,723,906	\$ 222,905,839	\$ 230,000,188
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.14%	6.89%	6.29%	6.68%	6.47%
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	2019 \$ 14,462,500	2018 \$ 12,989,144	2017 \$ 12,165,615	2016 \$ 11,436,286	2015 \$ 11,100,414
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution					
Contributions in relation to the contractually required	\$ 14,462,500	\$ 12,989,144	\$ 12,165,615	\$ 11,436,286	\$ 11,100,414
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 14,462,500	\$ 12,989,144	\$ 12,165,615	\$ 11,436,286	\$ 11,100,414

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

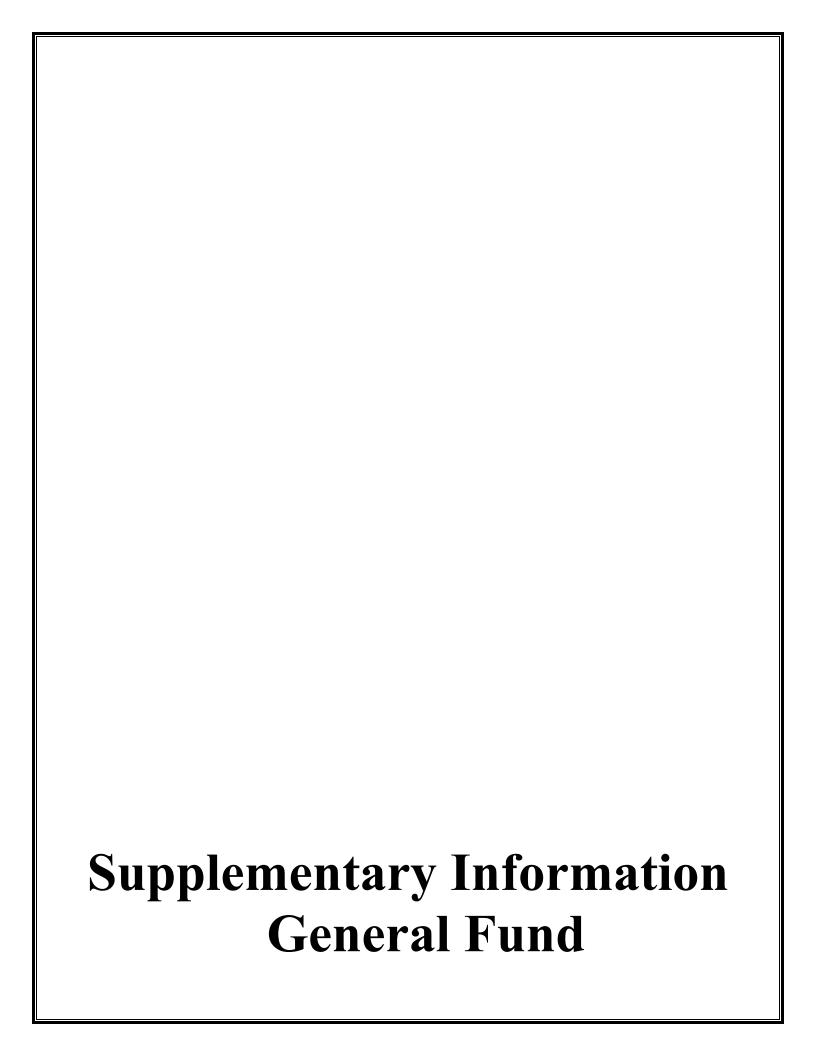
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	1.32939%	1.33101%	1.28889%	1.38670%	1.39364%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 353,565	\$ 395,949	\$ (210,527)	\$ (682,173)	\$ (601,356)
Board's covered payroll	\$248,586,771	\$239,723,906	\$222,905,839	\$230,000,188	\$230,661,877
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.14%	0.17%	0.09%	0.30%	0.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	90.61%	90.34%	105.18%	115.57%	113.00%
	2019	2018	2017		
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	1.37598%	1.40907%	1.41358%		
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (417,968)	\$ (861,224)	\$ (877,833)		
Board's covered payroll	\$214,696,602	\$209,780,447	\$205,208,988		
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.19%	0.41%	0.43%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	108.47%	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 eight years of data presented.

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

		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020
Contractually required contribution	\$	284,023	\$	248,587	\$	215,752	\$	200,508	\$	230,000
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		284,023		248,587		215,752		200,508		230,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	
Board's covered payroll	\$ 2	58,201,847	\$ 2	48,586,771	\$ 23	39,723,906	\$ 22	22,905,839	\$ 2	30,000,188
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.11%		0.10%		0.09%		0.09%		0.10%
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	322,927	\$	300,575	\$	795,686	\$	837,300	\$	828,993
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		322,927		300,575		795,686		837,300		828,993
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$		\$	
Board's covered payroll	\$ 2	30,661,877	\$ 2	14,696,602	\$ 20	09,780,447	\$ 20	05,208,988	\$ 2	03,706,430
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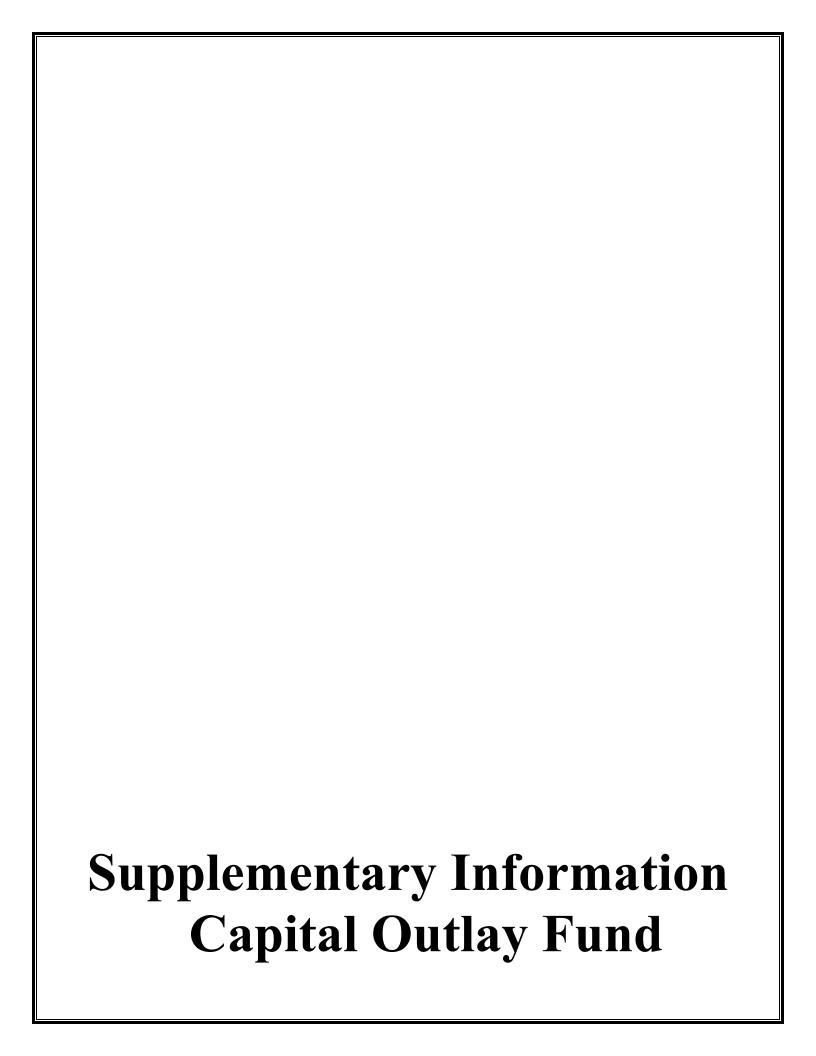


UNION COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:			
Union County:			
County appropriation	\$ 122,690,414	\$ 122,690,414	\$ -
Other:			
Fines and forfeitures	700,000	1,048,277	348,277
ABC revenues	60,000	81,546	21,546
Total other	760,000	1,129,823	369,823
Total revenues	123,450,414	123,820,237	369,823
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instructional services:			
Regular instructional	27,725,240		-
Special populations	5,334,441		1
Alternative programs	3,102,985		(10)
School leadership	14,335,189		-
Co-curricular	2,772,356		17,540
School-based support	9,933,694		
Total instructional services	63,203,905	63,186,374	17,531
System-wide support services:			
Support and development	2,821,064	2,781,211	39,853
Special population support and development	438,025	438,024	1
Alternative programs and services			
support and development	232,615		89,878
Technology support	4,598,920		217,746
Operational support	28,965,687		100,335
Financial and human resource services	7,417,196		1,847
Accountability	727,643		235,091
System-wide pupil support	512,637		(72)
Policy, leadership and public relations	3,674,182		630
Total system-wide support services	49,387,969	48,702,660	685,309

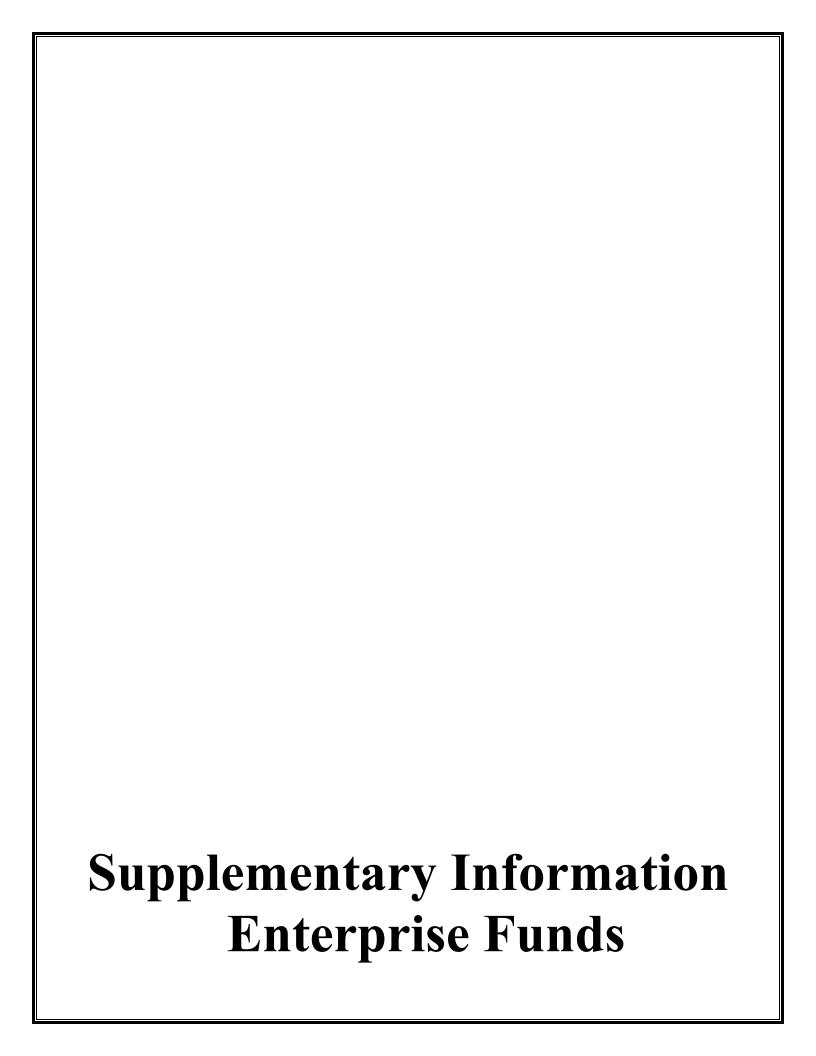
UNION COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Expenditures: (Continued) Current: Ancillary services:			
Nutrition	620,089	-	620,089
Nonprogrammed charges:	40.007.004	40.007.000	0.4
Payments to other governments	12,667,984	12,667,960	24
Total expenditures	125,879,947	124,556,994	1,322,953
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,429,533)	(736,757)	1,692,776
Fund balance appropriated	2,429,533	_	(2,429,533)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	(736,757)	\$ (736,757)
Fund balance: Beginning of year		10,500,991	
End of year		\$ 9,764,234	



UNION COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:			
State of North Carolina:	•	Φ 000.405	Φ 000 405
K-12 Athletic Facilities Grant State Buses Appropriation	\$ - 3,043,345	\$ 230,185 1,898,841	\$ 230,185 (1,144,504)
Total State of North Carolina	3,043,345	2,129,026	(914,319)
	3,043,343	2,129,020	(914,319)
Union County: Bond proceeds	137,890,208	58,783,454	(79,106,754)
County appropriations	44,549,171	23,004,602	(21,544,569)
Total Union County	182,439,379	81,788,056	(100,651,323)
Other:			
Interest earned on investments	167	126,620	126,453
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets Other	<u>-</u>	25,107 234,805	25,107 234,805
Total other	<u>-</u> 167	386,532	386,365
	185,482,891	84,303,614	(101,179,277)
Total revenues	100,402,091	04,303,014	(101,179,277)
Expenditures: Debt service:			
Principal retirement	4,900,402	4,900,402	-
Interest and fees	448,437	448,437	
Total debt service	5,348,839	5,348,839	
Current:			
Instructional services	313,549	313,549	-
System-wide support services	635,961	635,961	-
Capital outlay: Real property and buildings	177,223,996	75,947,202	101,276,794
Furnishings and equipment	122,926	122,926	101,270,704
Buses and motor vehicles	4,209,643	3,740,321	469,322
			·
Total capital outlay	181,556,565	79,810,449	101,746,116
Total expenditures	187,854,914	86,108,798	101,746,116
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,372,023)	(1,805,184)	566,839
Other financing sources: Installment purchase obligations issued	2,332,992	2,332,992	-
Fund balance appropriated	39,031	-	(39,031)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	527,808	\$ 527,808
Fund balance:			
Beginning of year		2,096,137	
End of year		\$ 2,623,945	



UNION 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, 2024

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Operating revenues - food sales	\$ 7,946,255	\$ 7,788,029	\$ (158,226)
Operating expenditures:			
Business support services:			
Purchase of food	-	7,316,896	-
Donated commodities	-	1,377,816	-
Salaries and benefits	-	11,243,392	-
Indirect costs	-	890,510	-
Materials and supplies	-	86,351	-
Repairs and maintenance	-	160,860	-
Non-capitalized equipment	-	530,185	-
Contracted services	-	81,669	-
Other	-	224,768	-
Capital outlay		374,118	
Total operating expenditures	21,690,878	22,286,565	(595,687)
Operating loss	(13,744,623)	(14,498,536)	(753,913)
Nonoperating revenues:			
Federal reimbursements	10,974,490	12,082,177	1,107,687
Federal commodities	1,418,981	1,377,816	(41,165)
State reimbursements	38,500	38,556	56
Interest earned	65,000	84,325	19,325
interest earned			10,020
Total nonoperating revenues	12,496,971	13,582,874	1,085,903
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,247,652)	(915,662)	331,990
Other financing sources: Transfers from other funds	-	55,337	55,337
Fund balance appropriated	1,247,652		(1,247,652)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(860,325)	\$ (860,325)

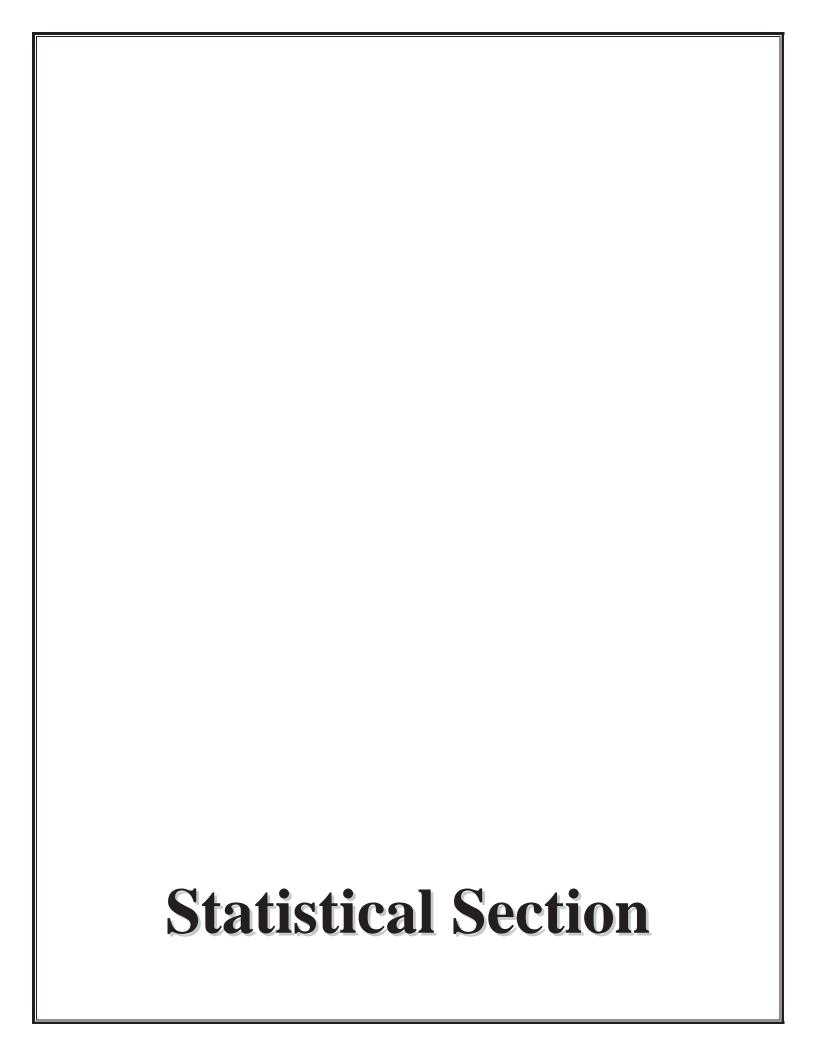
UNION COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis:			
Reconciling items:			
Depreciation		(178,145)	
Capital contributions		20,822	
Net pension liability		(1,488,003)	
Net OPEB liability		(1,913,020)	
Deferred outflows		1,201,251	
Deferred inflows		753,371	
Equipment purchases		374,118	
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(2,983)	
Decrease in compensated absences payable		20,794	
Increase in inventories		37,209	
Change in net position (full accrual)		\$ (2,034,911)	

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Operating revenues:			
Child care fees	\$ 3,063,466	\$ 3,204,714	\$ 141,248
Operating expenditures:			
Regular community services:			
Purchase of food	-	163,115	-
Salaries and benefits	-	2,362,407	-
Materials and supplies	-	80,762	-
Contracted services	-	5,506	-
Field trips	-	17,289	-
Bank service fees	-	82,986	-
Other		26,277	
Total operating expenditures	3,063,466	2,738,342	325,124
Operating income	<u>-</u>	466,372	466,372
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest earned	<u>-</u>	56	56
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	466,428	\$ 932,856
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis:			
Reconciling items:		(400.040)	
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability		(189,248)	
Deferred outflows		(238,487) 148,682	
Deferred inflows		165,133	
Increase in compensated absences payable		(4,832)	
Change in net position (full accrual)		\$ 347,676	



STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

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

<u>Sections</u>

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

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

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

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

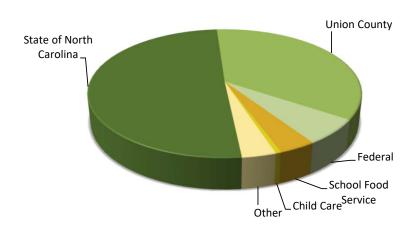
Operating Information

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

Union County Public Schools

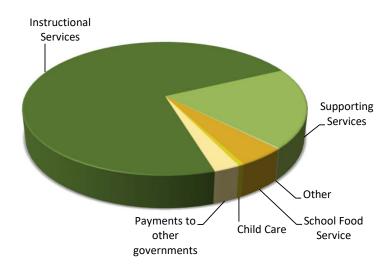
Financial Perspective Governmental and Business-type Activities for Fiscal Year 2023-2024

Revenue Sources



State of North Carolina	\$291,562,397
Union County	204,478,470
Federal	36,387,973
School Food Service	21,367,920
Child Care	3,204,770
Other	19,604,251
Total	\$576,605,781

Expenditures/Expenses



Instructional Services	\$372,017,013
Supporting Services	99,838,077
Other	1,072,561
School Food Service	23,478,990
Child Care	2,857,094
Payments to other governments	12,915,890
•	
Total	\$512,179,625

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

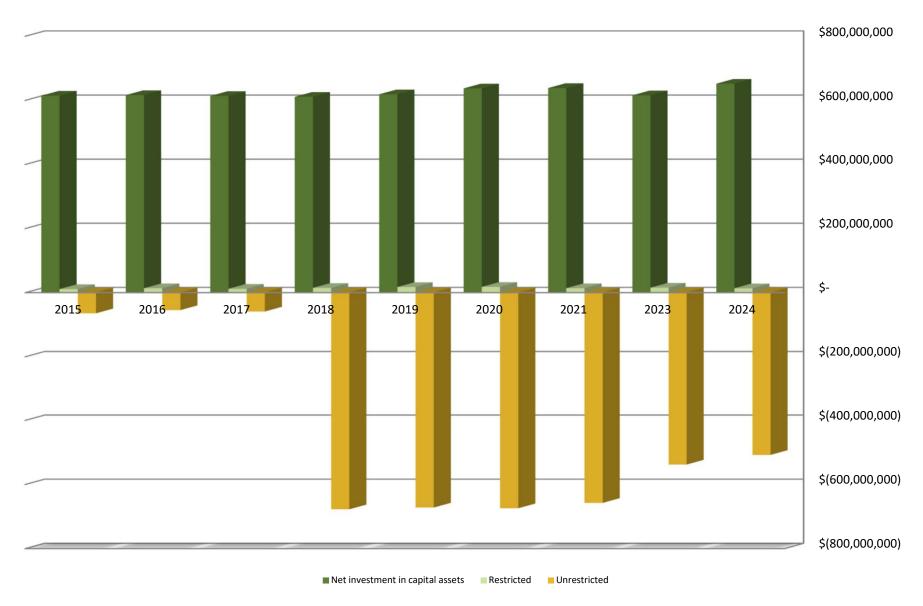
Year Ended June 30	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 610,994,214	\$ 613,175,982	\$ 610,517,140	\$ 608,109,615	\$ 616,289,064	\$ 635,033,673	\$ 636,437,194	\$ 624,218,257	\$ 613,904,885	\$ 649,929,031
Restricted	10,313,176	12,931,221	11,174,475	13,965,960	18,226,389	17,194,566	13,137,634	15,550,725	14,769,380	12,805,200
Unrestricted	 (71,587,900)	 (61,287,021)	 (65,657,560)	(668, 185, 109)	 (663,752,069)	 (663,378,236)	 (646,437,401)	 (577,637,242)	(535,765,181)	(503,711,756)
Total governmental activities net position (deficit)	\$ 549,719,490	\$ 564,820,182	\$ 556,034,055	\$ (46,109,534)	\$ (29,236,616)	\$ (11,149,997)	\$ 3,137,427	\$ 62,131,740	\$ 92,909,084	\$ 159,022,475
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,685,584	\$ 2,326,313	\$ 2,258,881	\$ 2,019,233	\$ 1,715,381	\$ 1,353,447	\$ 1,092,521	\$ 902,243	\$ 942,495	\$ 1,156,307
Restricted	-	-	-	40,047	46,315	39,911	28,590	27,077	-	-
Unrestricted	6,219,304	5,898,083	5,921,625	 (10,241,650)	(10,592,734)	(11,770,212)	(11,959,617)	(8,005,413)	 (3,082,552)	(4,983,599)
Total business-type activities net position (deficit)	\$ 8,904,888	\$ 8,224,396	\$ 8,180,506	\$ (8,182,370)	\$ (8,831,038)	\$ (10,376,854)	\$ (10,838,506)	\$ (7,076,093)	\$ (2,140,057)	\$ (3,827,292)
District-wide										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 613,679,798	\$ 615,502,295	\$ 612,776,021	\$ 610,128,848	\$ 618,004,445	\$ 636,387,120	\$ 637,529,715	\$ 625,120,500	\$ 614,847,380	\$ 651,085,338
Restricted	10,313,176	12,931,221	11,174,475	14,006,007	16,828,764	17,234,477	13,166,224	15,577,802	14,769,380	12,805,200
Unrestricted	(65,368,596)	(55,388,938)	(59,735,935)	(678,426,759)	(672,900,863)	(675,148,448)	(658,397,018)	(585,642,655)	(538,847,733)	(508,695,355)
Total primary government net position (deficit)	\$ 558,624,378	\$ 573,044,578	\$ 564,214,561	\$ (54,291,904)	\$ (38,067,654)	\$ (21,526,851)	\$ (7,701,079)	\$ 55,055,647	\$ 90,769,027	\$ 155,195,183

Source: Union County Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2024

Note: Net position for 2015 and before are not comparable to 2016 and after net position due to the implementation of GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Note: Net position for 2017 and before are not comparable to 2018 and after net position due to the implementation of GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Net Position by Component District-wide



Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
Instructional programs	\$ 269,176,047	\$ 268,863,424	\$ 297,441,622	\$ 318,252,404	\$ 309,812,306	\$ 324,831,555	\$ 314,393,802	\$ 306,472,207	\$ 320,155,756	\$ 372,017,013
Support services	67,044,079	67,447,945	70,562,303	78,469,303	80,904,190	77,365,356	82,778,542	81,971,931	113,202,444	99,838,077
Ancillary services and non-programed charges	304,431	396,986	406,072	334,533	381,556	1,148,373	1,157,982	1,122,526	1,427,457	156,122
Payments to other governments	3,676,088	4,134,834	6,336,147	7,689,071	8,259,022	9,155,819 175,542	10,123,908	10,269,513	11,157,808	12,915,890
Interest on long-term debt	0.540.077	0.040.007	0.405.000	4 005 040	181,782		181,597	116,900	125,971	448,437
Unallocated depreciation expense	2,549,877	2,242,067	2,195,386	1,895,343	1,225,276	1,434,253	894,306	742,739	589,356	468,002
Total governmental activities expenses	342,750,522	343,085,256	376,941,530	406,640,654	400,764,132	414,110,898	409,530,137	400,695,816	446,658,792	485,843,541
Business-type activities:										
School food service	16,305,878	17,050,233	16,662,707	16,940,632	16,139,109	14,765,642	11,396,561	20,939,710	16,925,786	23,478,990
After School Program	4,683,902	4,720,871	4,484,919	4,498,938	4,549,198	3,910,634	175,895	2,360,834	1,823,022	2,857,094
Atter School Fragram	4,000,002	4,720,071	4,404,010	4,400,000	4,040,100	0,010,004	170,000	2,000,004	1,020,022	2,007,004
Total business-type activities expenses	20,989,780	21,771,104	21,147,626	21,439,570	20,688,307	18,676,276	11,572,456	23,300,544	18,748,808	26,336,084
Total primary government expenses	\$ 363,740,302	\$ 364,856,360	\$ 398,089,156	\$ 428,080,224	\$ 421,452,439	\$ 432,787,174	\$ 421,102,593	\$ 423,996,360	\$ 465,407,600	\$ 512,179,625
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services:										
Tuition and fees	\$ 1.467.144	\$ 1.416.419	\$ 1.644.574	\$ 1.893.507	\$ 1,297,441	\$ 1,232,155	\$ 1,235,937	\$ 1.389.395	\$ 1,269,311	\$ 2.035.022
Rental of school property	204,387	179,149	148,777	190,842	197,046	135,139	61,051	109,077	136,042	197,903
Co-curricular	10,409,814	11,689,239	12,020,996	11.179.848	10,223,717	9,285,934	4,156,101	8,126,240	9,784,552	11,912,308
Operating grants and contributions	231.068.466	232.060.542	240.419.051	249.108.658	269.100.942	275.242.644	284,002,564	317.630.032	319.015.600	328,109,216
Capital grants and contributions	904,927	108,905	432,676	390,534	456,440	449,980	565,854	1,311,178	2,168,758	2,129,026
Total governmental activities	004,027	100,000	402,070	000,004	400,440	440,000	000,004	1,011,110	2,100,100	2,120,020
program revenues	244,054,738	245,454,254	254,666,074	262,763,389	281,275,586	286,345,852	290,021,507	328,565,922	332,374,263	344,383,475
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:	7,078,823	7 404 740	6 020 000	0 504 470	6,600,918	4,968,783	939,030	2,371,551	7.004.000	7,788,029
School food service After School Program	4,440,579	7,101,713 4,272,109	6,839,980	6,534,170 4,378,247	4,264,522	3,013,080	661,893	2,371,551	7,861,668 3,232,699	3,204,714
Operating grants and contributions	9,207,301	9.585.387	4,445,747 9.755.850	4,376,247 9.510.823	4,264,522 8,923,241	7,718,905	8.828.533	2,724,601	3,232,699 12.507.549	13.498.549
Capital grants and contributions	9,207,301	24,390	25,000	23,000	0,923,241	7,716,905	0,020,033	31,701	20,563	20,822
Total business-type activities	-	24,390	23,000	23,000	-	1,425	-	31,701	20,303	20,022
program revenues	20,726,703	20.983.599	21.066.577	20,446,240	19,788,681	15,708,193	10,429,456	26,998,573	23.622.479	24.512.114
Total district-wide	\$ 264,781,441	\$ 266,437,853	\$ 275,732,651	\$ 283,209,629	\$ 301,064,267	\$ 302,054,045	\$ 300,450,963	\$ 355,564,495	\$ 355,996,742	\$ 368,895,589
Not form and a North and a										
Net (expense) / revenue Governmental activities	\$ (98,695,784)	\$ (97,631,002)	\$ (122,275,456)	\$ (143,877,265)	\$ (110.488.546)	\$ (127,765,046)	\$ (119,508,630)	\$ (72,129,894)	\$ (114,284,529)	\$ (141,460,066
Business-type activities	(263,077)	(787,505)	(81,049)	(993,330)	(899,626)	(2,968,083)	(1,143,000)	3,698,029	4,873,671	(1,823,970

Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year ended June 30	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Po-	sition									
Governmental activities:										
Unrestricted county appropriations - operating	\$ 87,621,134	\$ 92,269,358	\$ 94,979,912	\$ 97,680,174	\$ 100,649,263	\$ 102,942,093	\$ 109,187,700	\$ 112,169,279	\$ 116,450,157	\$ 123,074,926
Unrestricted county appropriations - capital	15,685,061	18,909,151	16,814,882	16,934,107	34,086,582	42,545,304	24,113,621	17,819,185	26,967,076	81,788,056
Unrestricted State appropriations - operating	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings, unrestricted	81,403	116,015	149,275	246,894	359,955	341,647	9,113	(408,412)	213,512	872,985
Unrestricted miscellaneous	1,549,894	1,474,320	1,505,025	2,781,713	1,380,833	1,284,324	1,133,646	1,593,627	1,483,197	1,892,827
Transfers	343,159	(37,150)	40,235	34,773	(115,169)	(1,261,703)	(648,026)	(49,472)	(52,069)	(55,337
Total governmental activities	105,280,651	112,731,694	113,489,329	117,677,661	136,361,464	145,851,665	133,796,054	131,124,207	145,061,873	207,573,457
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings, unrestricted	40,603	57,273	85,794	98,203	127,387	160,087	102	6,712	14,814	84,381
Miscellaneous, unrestricted	9,807	12,590	(8,400)	6,265	8,402	477	33,220	8,200	(4,518)	(2,983
Transfers	(343,159)	37,150	(40,235)	(34,773)	115,169	1,261,703	648,026	49,472	52,069	55,337
Total business-type activities	(292,749)	107,013	37,159	69,695	250,958	1,422,267	681,348	64,384	62,365	136,735
Total district-wide	\$ 104,987,902	\$ 112,838,707	\$ 113,526,488	\$ 117,747,356	\$ 136,612,422	\$ 147,273,932	\$ 134,477,402	\$ 131,188,591	\$ 145,124,238	\$ 207,710,192
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ (7,189,669)	\$ 6,584,867	\$ 15,100,692	\$ (8,786,127)	\$ (26,199,604)	\$ 16,872,918	\$ 58,994,313	\$ 16,839,678	\$ 30,777,344	\$ 66,113,391
Business-type activities	(791,765)	(555,826)	(680,492)	(43,890)	(923,635)	(648,668)	3,762,413	4,938,055	4,936,036	(1,687,235
Total district-wide	\$ (7,981,434)	\$ 6,029,041	\$ 14,420,200	\$ (8,830,017)	\$ (27,123,239)		\$ 62,756,726	\$ 21,777,733	\$ 35,713,380	\$ 64,426,156

Source: Union County Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Governmental Funds Fund Balances Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Fund										
Restricted	\$ 1,296,016	\$ 3,808,346	\$ 1,272,528	\$ 604,367	\$ 1,208,352	\$ 430,361	\$ 673,860	\$ 98,228	\$ 1,671,786	\$ 369,136
Assigned	4,856,000	2,700,000	3,812,000	-	-	-	2,860,000	2,999,117	2,429,533	2,469,109
Unassigned	523,710	1,833	1,896,467	5,558,160	165,098	1,602,910	9,446,925	10,396,432	6,399,672	6,925,989
Total General Fund	\$ 6,675,726	\$ 6,510,179	\$ 6,980,995	\$ 6,162,527	\$ 1,373,450	\$ 2,033,271	\$12,980,785	\$13,493,777	\$10,500,991	\$ 9,764,234
All Other Governmental Funds										
Restricted	\$ 9,017,160	\$ 9,122,875	\$ 9,901,947	\$11,046,234	\$13,773,589	\$15,192,359	\$11,267,877	\$14,508,342	\$13,097,594	\$12,436,064
Assigned	4,496,335	4,004,899	4,148,287	5,498,436	2,807,089	4,111,052	4,948,290	4,176,008	5,236,841	3,067,105
Total all other governmental funds	\$13,513,495	\$13,127,774	\$14,050,234	\$16,544,670	\$16,580,678	\$19,303,411	\$16,216,167	\$18,684,350	\$18,334,435	\$15,503,169

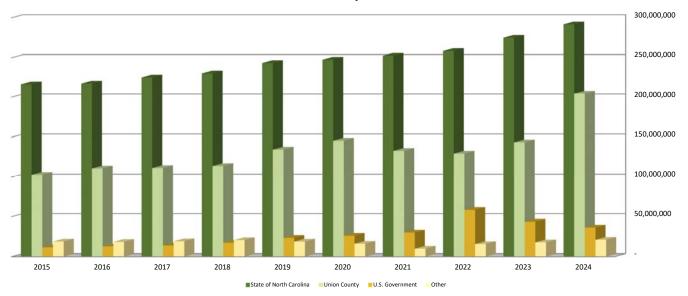
Source: Union County Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

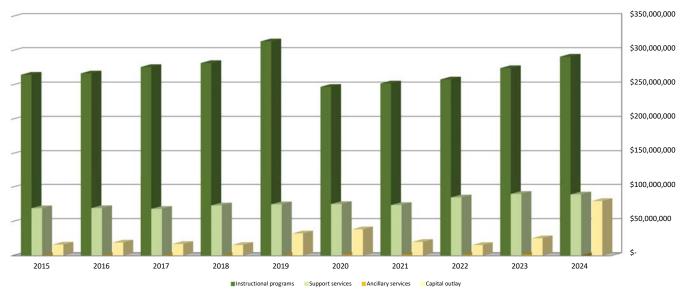
Year Ended June 30	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues	2010	2010	2011	2010	2013
State of North Carolina	216,316,270	217,256,985	224,977,572	230,087,058	\$ 243,174,564
Union County	102,782,945	110,831,819	111,359,717	113,850,566	134,360,350
•					
U.S. Government	11,646,357	12,753,697	13,857,626	17,273,385	23,520,163
Other	18,890,358	18,439,176	19,225,140	20,705,694	18,825,096
Total revenues	349,635,930	359,281,677	369,420,055	381,916,703	419,880,173
Expenditures					
Instructional programs	265,034,347	267,072,697	276,401,599	282,174,501	313,511,999
Support services	69,185,492	69,402,493	68,249,693	73,356,072	74,907,525
Ancillary services	317,967	412,709	398,242	304,763	399,070
Non-programmed charges	3,676,088	4,135,017	6,336,270	8,230,767	8,979,126
Debt service	-,	.,,	-,,	-,,	-,,
Principal retirement	904,927	108,905	432,676	390,534	1,975,995
Interest and fees	-	-	102,010	-	181,782
Capital outlay	16,319,843	19,268,162	17,206,482	15,818,871	32,644,399
Total expenditures	355,438,664	360,399,983	369,024,962	380,275,508	432,599,896
Total experiditures	333,430,004	300,333,303	303,024,302	300,273,300	432,399,090
Excess of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(5,802,734)	(1,118,306)	395,093	1,641,195	(12,719,723)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Installment purchase obligations issued		604,188	957,948		8,081,823
, ,	242.450			24 772	
Transfers in (out)	343,159	(37,150)	40,235	34,773	(115,169)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (5,459,575)	\$ (551,268)	\$ 1,393,276	\$ 1,675,968	\$ (4,753,069)
Ratio of debt service expenditures to					
total noncapital expenditures	0.26%	0.03%	0.12%	0.11%	0.52%
total honoapital experiorates	0.2070	0.0370	0.1270	0.1170	0.32 /0
Year Ended June 30	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Revenues					
State of North Carolina	\$ 247,327,813	\$ 252,253,566	\$ 258,182,527	\$ 274,756,110	\$ 291,562,397
Union County	145,487,397	132,809,666	129,365,230	143,417,233	204,478,470
U.S. Government	26,195,246	30,127,633	58,322,123	43,807,666	36,387,973
Other	16,115,046	9,905,417	15,700,463	17,869,456	21,135,015
Total revenues	435,125,502	425,096,282	461,570,343	479,850,465	553,563,855
<u> </u>					
Expenditures					
Instructional programs	306,823,719	308,450,633	343,548,760	364,360,992	
•					371,077,474
Support Services	75,320,334	73,872,638	85,047,924	90,211,499	89,464,790
Support Services Ancillary services					
• •	75,320,334	73,872,638	85,047,924	90,211,499	89,464,790
Ancillary services	75,320,334 1,142,572	73,872,638 1,157,982	85,047,924 1,122,526	90,211,499 1,427,457	89,464,790 156,122
Ancillary services Non-programmed charges	75,320,334 1,142,572	73,872,638 1,157,982	85,047,924 1,122,526	90,211,499 1,427,457	89,464,790 156,122
Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service	75,320,334 1,142,572 9,832,101	73,872,638 1,157,982 10,754,603	85,047,924 1,122,526 11,268,483	90,211,499 1,427,457 12,555,797	89,464,790 156,122 13,551,859
Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service Principal retirement	75,320,334 1,142,572 9,832,101 1,958,142 175,542	73,872,638 1,157,982 10,754,603 2,850,354 181,597	85,047,924 1,122,526 11,268,483 3,660,373 116,900	90,211,499 1,427,457 12,555,797 4,009,735 125,971	89,464,790 156,122 13,551,859 4,900,402 448,437
Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fees	75,320,334 1,142,572 9,832,101 1,958,142	73,872,638 1,157,982 10,754,603 2,850,354	85,047,924 1,122,526 11,268,483 3,660,373	90,211,499 1,427,457 12,555,797 4,009,735	89,464,790 156,122 13,551,859 4,900,402 448,437
Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fees Capital outlay Total expenditures	75,320,334 1,142,572 9,832,101 1,958,142 175,542 38,718,508	73,872,638 1,157,982 10,754,603 2,850,354 181,597 20,175,488	85,047,924 1,122,526 11,268,483 3,660,373 116,900 15,693,032	90,211,499 1,427,457 12,555,797 4,009,735 125,971 25,571,117	89,464,790 156,122 13,551,859 4,900,402 448,437 79,810,449
Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fees Capital outlay Total expenditures Excess of revenues over	75,320,334 1,142,572 9,832,101 1,958,142 175,542 38,718,508 433,970,918	73,872,638 1,157,982 10,754,603 2,850,354 181,597 20,175,488 417,443,295	85,047,924 1,122,526 11,268,483 3,660,373 116,900 15,693,032 460,457,998	90,211,499 1,427,457 12,555,797 4,009,735 125,971 25,571,117 498,262,568	89,464,790 156,122 13,551,859 4,900,402 448,437 79,810,449 559,409,533
Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fees Capital outlay Total expenditures	75,320,334 1,142,572 9,832,101 1,958,142 175,542 38,718,508	73,872,638 1,157,982 10,754,603 2,850,354 181,597 20,175,488	85,047,924 1,122,526 11,268,483 3,660,373 116,900 15,693,032	90,211,499 1,427,457 12,555,797 4,009,735 125,971 25,571,117	89,464,790 156,122 13,551,859 4,900,402 448,437 79,810,449
Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fees Capital outlay Total expenditures Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	75,320,334 1,142,572 9,832,101 1,958,142 175,542 38,718,508 433,970,918	73,872,638 1,157,982 10,754,603 2,850,354 181,597 20,175,488 417,443,295	85,047,924 1,122,526 11,268,483 3,660,373 116,900 15,693,032 460,457,998	90,211,499 1,427,457 12,555,797 4,009,735 125,971 25,571,117 498,262,568	89,464,790 156,122 13,551,859 4,900,402 448,437 79,810,449 559,409,533
Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fees Capital outlay Total expenditures Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses)	75,320,334 1,142,572 9,832,101 1,958,142 175,542 38,718,508 433,970,918	73,872,638 1,157,982 10,754,603 2,850,354 181,597 20,175,488 417,443,295	85,047,924 1,122,526 11,268,483 3,660,373 116,900 15,693,032 460,457,998	90,211,499 1,427,457 12,555,797 4,009,735 125,971 25,571,117 498,262,568	89,464,790 156,122 13,551,859 4,900,402 448,437 79,810,449 559,409,533 (5,845,678)
Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fees Capital outlay Total expenditures Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses) Installment purchase obligations issued	75,320,334 1,142,572 9,832,101 1,958,142 175,542 38,718,508 433,970,918 1,154,584	73,872,638 1,157,982 10,754,603 2,850,354 181,597 20,175,488 417,443,295 7,652,987	85,047,924 1,122,526 11,268,483 3,660,373 116,900 15,693,032 460,457,998 1,112,345	90,211,499 1,427,457 12,555,797 4,009,735 125,971 25,571,117 498,262,568 (18,412,103)	89,464,790 156,122 13,551,859 4,900,402 448,437 79,810,449 559,409,533 (5,845,678)
Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fees Capital outlay Total expenditures Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses) Installment purchase obligations issued Transfers in (out)	75,320,334 1,142,572 9,832,101 1,958,142 175,542 38,718,508 433,970,918 1,154,584 3,489,673 (1,261,703)	73,872,638 1,157,982 10,754,603 2,850,354 181,597 20,175,488 417,443,295 7,652,987	85,047,924 1,122,526 11,268,483 3,660,373 116,900 15,693,032 460,457,998 1,112,345 1,918,302 (49,472)	90,211,499 1,427,457 12,555,797 4,009,735 125,971 25,571,117 498,262,568 (18,412,103) 15,121,471 (52,069)	89,464,790 156,122 13,551,859 4,900,402 448,437 79,810,449 559,409,533 (5,845,678) 2,332,992 (55,337)
Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fees Capital outlay Total expenditures Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses) Installment purchase obligations issued	75,320,334 1,142,572 9,832,101 1,958,142 175,542 38,718,508 433,970,918 1,154,584	73,872,638 1,157,982 10,754,603 2,850,354 181,597 20,175,488 417,443,295 7,652,987	85,047,924 1,122,526 11,268,483 3,660,373 116,900 15,693,032 460,457,998 1,112,345	90,211,499 1,427,457 12,555,797 4,009,735 125,971 25,571,117 498,262,568 (18,412,103)	89,464,790 156,122 13,551,859 4,900,402 448,437 79,810,449 559,409,533 (5,845,678)
Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fees Capital outlay Total expenditures Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses) Installment purchase obligations issued Transfers in (out)	75,320,334 1,142,572 9,832,101 1,958,142 175,542 38,718,508 433,970,918 1,154,584 3,489,673 (1,261,703)	73,872,638 1,157,982 10,754,603 2,850,354 181,597 20,175,488 417,443,295 7,652,987	85,047,924 1,122,526 11,268,483 3,660,373 116,900 15,693,032 460,457,998 1,112,345 1,918,302 (49,472)	90,211,499 1,427,457 12,555,797 4,009,735 125,971 25,571,117 498,262,568 (18,412,103) 15,121,471 (52,069)	89,464,790 156,122 13,551,859 4,900,402 448,437 79,810,449 559,409,533 (5,845,678) 2,332,992 (55,337)

Source: Union County Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Governmental Funds Revenues by Source



Expenditures by Function



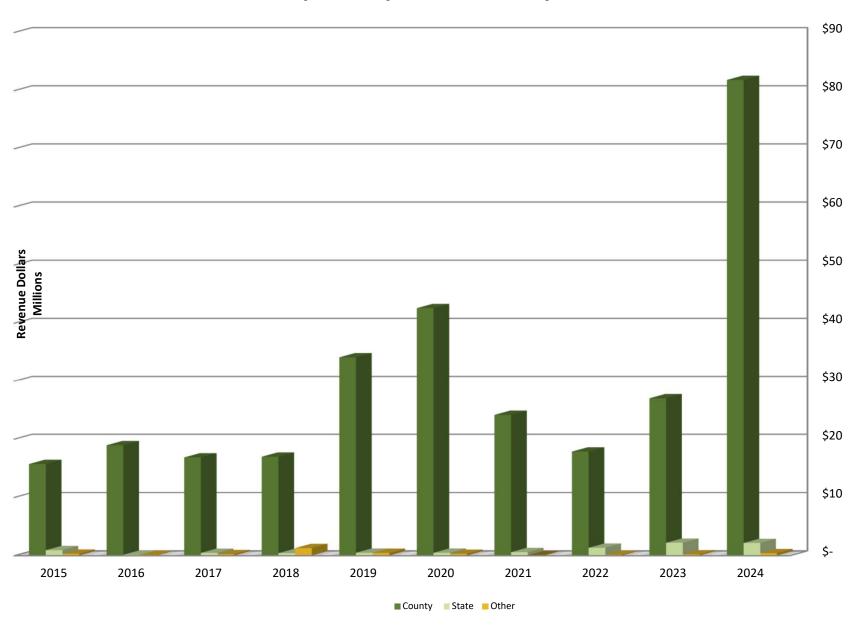
Capital Project Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Expressed	l in	Nominal D	oll	ars				
Year ended June 30	2015	2016	2017	2018		2019		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
County	\$ 15,685,061	\$ 18,909,151	\$ 16,814,882	\$ 16,934,107	\$	34,086,582	\$	42,545,304	\$ 24,113,621	\$ 17,819,185	\$ 26,967,076	\$ 81,788,056
State	904,927	108,905	432,676	390,534		456,440		449,980	565,854	1,311,178	2,168,758	2,129,026
Other	280,280	86,466	210,822	1,261,173		435,215		272,917	2,482	105,233	179,103	386,532
Totals	\$ 16,870,268	\$ 19,104,522	\$ 17,458,380	\$ 18,585,814	\$	34,978,237	\$	43,268,201	\$ 24,681,957	\$ 19,235,596	\$ 29,314,937	\$ 84,303,614

				E	Expressed	in	Constant [Ool	lars				
Year ended June 30	2015	2016	2017		2018		2019		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
County	\$ 6,507,298	\$ 7,719,439	\$ 6,672,863	\$	6,611,193	\$	13,222,257	\$	15,659,157	\$ 8,137,943	\$ 5,840,269	\$ 8,583,457	\$ 26,032,643
State	375,429	44,459	171,704		152,467		177,054		165,619	190,966	429,741	690,303	677,656
Other	116,280	35,299	83,663		492,371		168,821		100,449	838	34,490	57,007	123,031
Totals	\$ 6,999,007	\$ 7,799,197	\$ 6,928,230	\$	7,256,031	\$	13,568,132	\$	15,925,225	\$ 8,329,747	\$ 6,304,500	\$ 9,330,767	\$ 26,833,330

Nominal dollars reflect actual dollars of the period of the transaction. Constant dollars reflect dollars having a constant general purchasing power as shown by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) (Calendar years 1982-1984 = 100).

Capital Project Revenues by Source



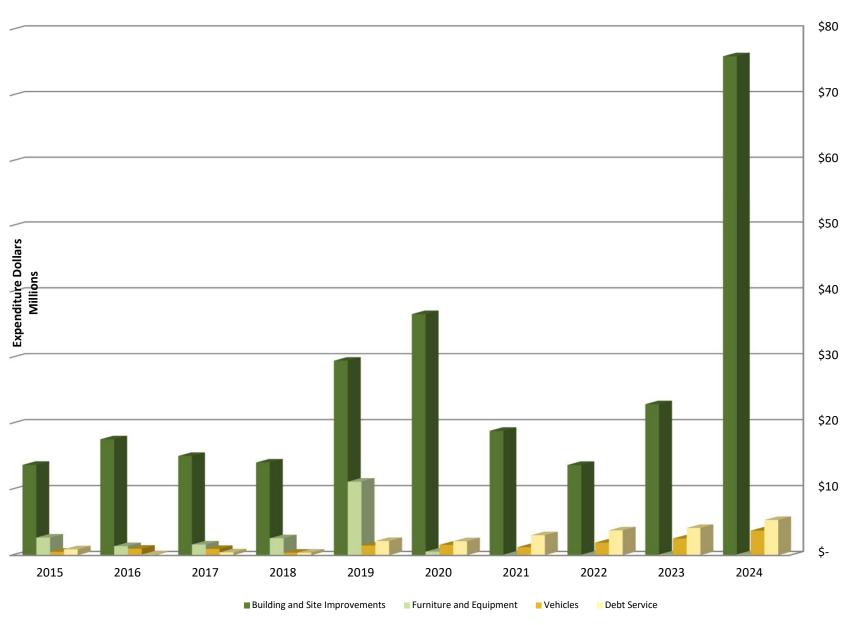
Capital Project Expenditures by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Expressed	in Nominal Do	ollars				
Year ended June 30	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Building and Site										
Improvements	\$ 13,707,205	\$ 17,586,500	\$ 15,058,664	\$ 14,066,409	\$ 29,516,094	\$ 36,587,479	\$ 18,871,315	\$ 13,692,820	\$ 22,913,554	\$ 75,947,202
Furniture and Equipment	2,681,601	1,381,60°	1,632,446	2,579,764	11,158,160	553,877	88,340	81,910	118,997	122,926
Vehicles	517,991	991,720	957,948	382,456	1,473,336	1,577,152	1,215,833	1,918,302	2,538,566	3,740,321
Debt Service	904,927	108,90	432,676	390,534	2,157,777	2,133,684	3,031,951	3,777,273	4,135,706	5,348,839
Totals	\$ 17,811,724	\$ 20,068,720	5 \$ 18,081,734	\$ 17,419,163	\$ 44,305,367	\$ 40,852,192	\$ 23,207,439	\$ 19,470,305	\$ 29,706,823	\$ 85,159,288

				E	xpressed i	n (Constant Do	olla	ars				
Year ended June 30	2015	2016	2017		2018		2019		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Building and Site													
Improvements	\$ 5,686,740	\$ 7,179,482	\$ 5,975,921	\$	5,491,623	\$	11,449,355	\$	13,466,330	\$ 6,368,753	\$ 4,487,845	\$ 7,293,245	\$ 24,173,534
Furniture and Equipment	1,112,522	564,022	647,824		1,007,158		4,328,274		203,859	29,813	26,846	37,876	39,127
Vehicles	214,900	404,858	380,155		149,313		571,510		580,484	410,323	628,727	808,010	1,190,522
Debt Service	375,429	44,459	171,704		152,467		837,006		785,320	1,023,233	1,238,008	1,316,370	1,702,503
Totals	\$ 7,389,591	\$ 8,192,821	\$ 7,175,604	\$	6,800,561	\$	17,186,145	\$	15,035,993	\$ 7,832,122	\$ 6,381,426	\$ 9,455,501	\$ 27,105,686
					•		•				 •	 •	

Nominal dollars reflect actual dollars of the period of the transaction. Constant dollars reflect dollars having a constant general purchasing power as shown by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) (Calendar years 1982-1984 = 100).

Capital Project Expenditures by Function



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

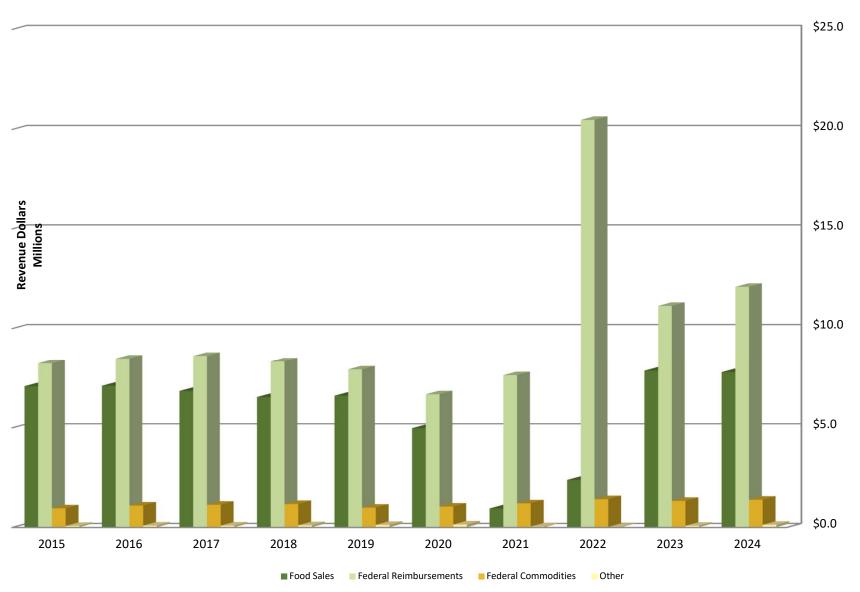
				Е	xpressed i	n N	Nominal Do	lla	rs				
Year ended June 30	2015	2016	2017		2018		2019		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Food Sales	\$ 7,078,823	\$ 7,101,713	\$ 6,839,980	\$	6,534,170	\$	6,600,918	\$	4,968,783	\$ 939,030	\$ 2,371,551	\$ 7,861,668	\$ 7,788,029
Federal Reimbursements	8,236,724	8,472,614	8,606,855		8,329,591		7,926,468		6,671,516	7,632,912	20,463,891	11,126,920	12,082,177
Federal Commodities	944,910	1,085,614	1,124,910		1,163,368		979,715		1,035,123	1,195,136	1,406,629	1,319,120	1,377,816
Other	63,346	81,323	79,714		96,002		116,948		135,142	33,705	14,905	71,758	119,898
Totals	\$ 16,323,803	\$ 16,741,264	\$ 16,651,459	\$	16,123,131	\$	15,624,049	\$	12,810,564	\$ 9,800,783	\$ 24,256,976	\$ 20,379,466	\$ 21,367,920
i 1					•				•	•	•	•	

				E	xpressed i	n C	onstant Do	olla	rs				
Year ended June 30	2015	2016	2017		2018		2019		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Food Sales	\$ 2,936,808	\$ 2,899,191	\$ 2,714,396	\$	2,550,985	\$	2,560,510	\$	1,828,802	\$ 316,907	\$ 777,280	\$ 2,502,321	\$ 2,478,882
Federal Reimbursements	3,417,189	3,458,845	3,415,568		3,251,930		3,074,694		2,455,508	2,575,980	6,707,076	3,541,631	3,845,684
Federal Commodities	392,017	443,189	446,412		454,187		380,034		380,986	403,338	461,025	419,868	438,550
Other	26,281	33,199	31,634		37,480		45,364		49,740	11,375	4,885	22,840	38,163
Totals	\$ 6,772,295	\$ 6,834,424	\$ 6,608,010	\$	6,294,582	\$	6,060,602	\$	4,715,036	\$ 3,307,600	\$ 7,950,266	\$ 6,486,660	\$ 6,801,279
1	-		-							-			

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

Nominal dollars reflect actual dollars of the period of the transaction. Constant dollars reflect dollars having a constant general purchasing power as shown by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) (Calendar years 1982-1984 = 100).

Proprietary Fund - Food Services Operations Revenues by Source



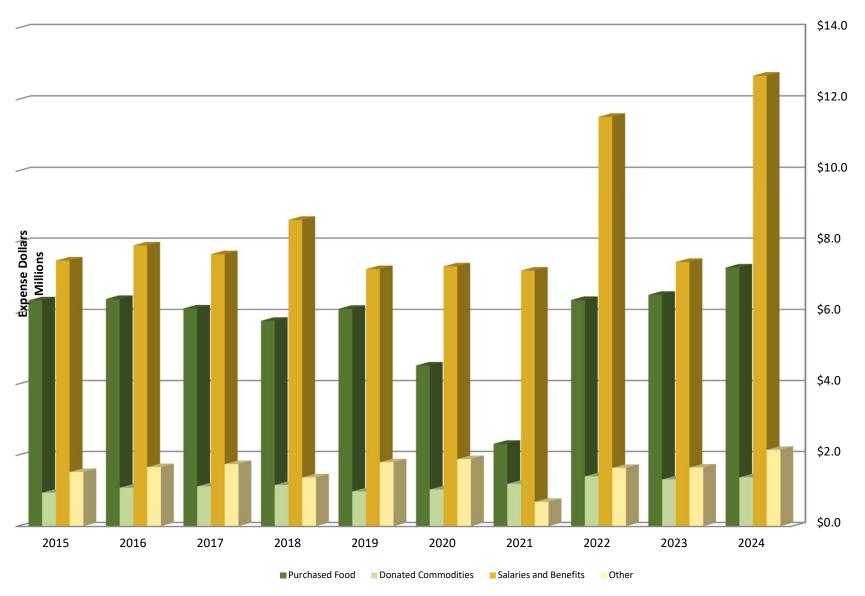
Proprietary Fund - Food Services Operations
Expenses by Category
Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Е	xpressed i	n N	Nominal Do	lla	rs				
Year ended June 30	2015	2016	2017		2018		2019		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Purchased Food	\$ 6,356,541	\$ 6,398,023	\$ 6,131,869	\$	5,784,007	\$	6,121,769	\$	4,528,935	\$ 2,321,094	\$ 6,370,260	\$ 6,515,375	\$ 7,279,687
Donated Commodities	944,910	1,085,614	1,124,910		1,163,368		979,715		1,035,123	1,195,136	1,406,629	1,319,120	1,377,816
Salaries and Benefits	7,476,653	7,901,401	7,654,842		8,618,371		7,235,857		7,311,434	7,193,576	11,518,511	7,436,953	12,668,999
Other	1,527,774	1,665,195	1,751,086		1,374,886		1,801,768		1,890,150	686,755	1,644,310	1,654,338	2,152,488
Totals	\$ 16,305,878	\$ 17,050,233	\$ 16,662,707	\$	16,940,632	\$	16,139,109	\$	14,765,642	\$ 11,396,561	\$ 20,939,710	\$ 16,925,786	\$ 23,478,990

				E	kpressed i	n C	onstant Do	lla	rs				
Year ended June 30	2015	2016	2017		2018		2019		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Purchased Food	\$ 2,637,153	\$ 2,611,918	\$ 2,433,388	\$	2,258,116	\$	2,374,647	\$	1,666,913	\$ 783,330	\$ 2,087,864	\$ 2,073,804 \$	2,317,08
Donated Commodities	392,017	443,189	446,412		454,187		380,034		380,986	403,338	461,025	419,868	438,55
Salaries and Benefits	3,101,857	3,225,654	3,037,768		3,364,672		2,806,804		2,691,035	2,427,711	3,775,212	2,367,137	4,032,46
Other	633,831	679,796	694,906		536,765		698,910		695,686	231,768	538,925	526,566	685,12
Totals	\$ 6,764,858	\$ 6,960,557	\$ 6,612,474	\$	6,613,740	\$	6,260,395	\$	5,434,620	\$ 3,846,147	\$ 6,863,026	\$ 5,387,375 \$	7,473,22

Nominal dollars reflect actual dollars of the period of the transaction. Constant dollars reflect dollars having a constant general purchasing power as shown by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) (Calendar years 1982-1984 = 100).

Proprietary Fund - Food Services Operations Expenses by Category



Operational Expenditures Per Pupil
Expenditures by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

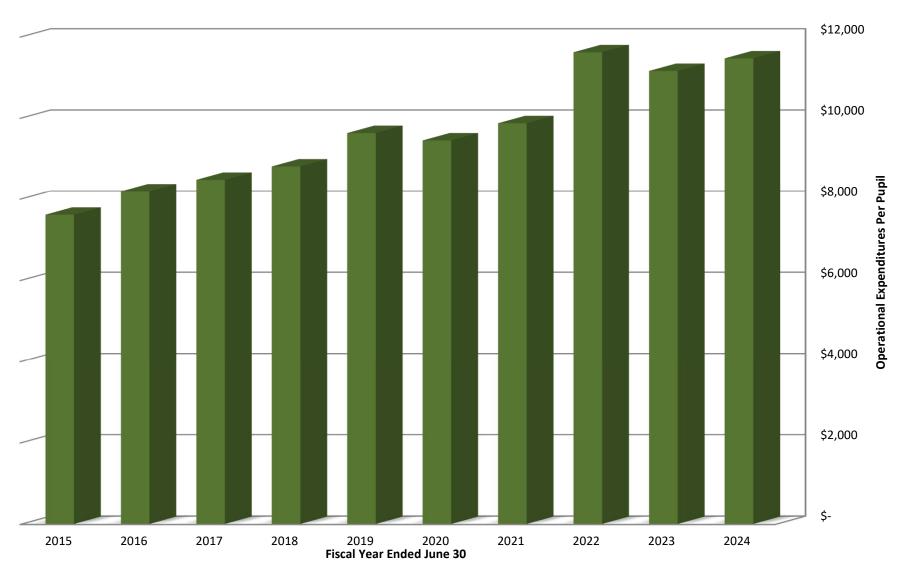
				I	Ехр	ressed in	Noi	minal Dolla	ars					
Year ended June 30		2015	2016	2017		2018		2019		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Final Avg. Daily Membership		41,296	41,873	41,393		41,306		41,201		41,394	39,727	40,284	41,210	41,345
Instructional	\$	5,882	\$ 6,414	\$ 6,661	\$	6,821	\$	7,580	\$	7,358	\$ 7,708	\$ 9,029	\$ 8,651	\$ 8,968
Support		1,620	1,665	1,649		1,776		1,818		1,820	1,860	2,239	2,171	2,164
Ancillary		10	8	10		7		10		28	29	35	4	4
Non-programmed charges		94	99	153		199		218		238	271	312	329	328
Totals	\$	7,606	\$ 8,186	\$ 8,473	\$	8,803	\$	9,626	\$	9,444	\$ 9,868	\$ 11,615	\$ 11,155	\$ 11,464
	-		•			•		•		-		•	•	

Expressed in Constant Dollars															
Year ended June 30		2015	2016	2017	2018		2019		2020		2021	2022	2023		2024
Instructional	\$	2,440 \$	2,618 \$	2,643	\$ 2,66	3 \$	2,940	\$	2,708	\$	2,601	\$ 2,959	\$ 2,754	\$	2,854
Support		672	680	654	69	3	705		670		628	734	691		689
Ancillary		4	3	4		3	4		10		10	11	1		1
Non-programmed charges		39	40	61	7	'8	85		88		91	102	105		104
Totals	\$	3,155 \$	3,341 \$	3,362	\$ 3,43	37 \$	3,734	\$	3,476	\$	3,330	\$ 3,806	\$ 3,551	\$	3,648
					•		•					•			•

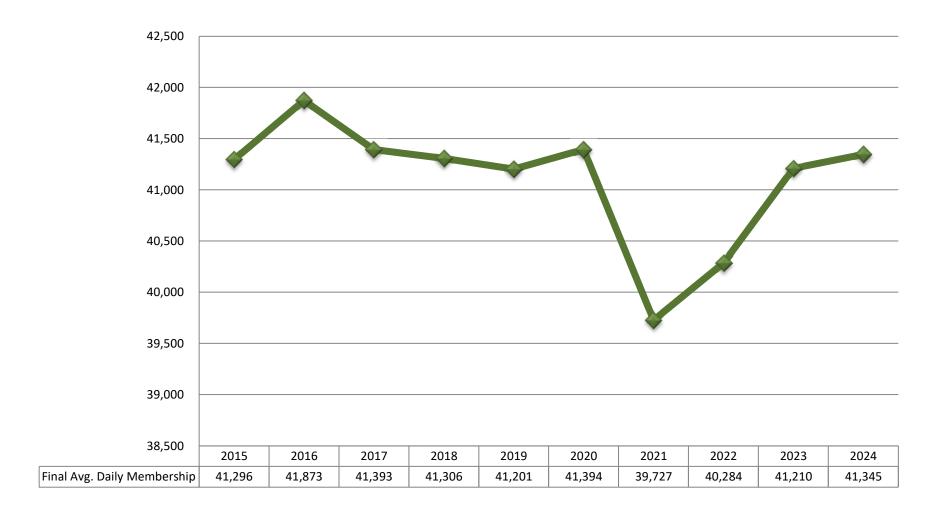
The above operational expenditures per pupil include the General, State Public School, Federal Grants, and Other Special Revenue Funds.

Nominal dollars reflect actual dollars of the period of the transaction. Constant dollars reflect dollars having a constant general purchasing power as shown by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) (Calendar years 1982-1984 = 100).

Operational Expenditures Per Pupil Expenditures by Function



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



Teachers' Salaries Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended		
June 30	Minimum	Maximum
2024	\$ 44,086	\$ 77,946 *
2023	41,916	76,566 *
2022	40,046	75,046 *
2021	38,150	72,930 *
2020	38,150	72,930 *
2019	38,150	72,930 *
2018	38,150	72,230 *
2017	38,150	70,750 **
2016	38,150	69,530 **
2015	35,611	68,633 **

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

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

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

- (a) Bonus payments
- (b) Payments of varying amounts for performing extra duties, and
- (c) Longevity payments, ranging from 1 1/2% to 4 1/2% of the annual salary, made to each teacher for 10 or more years of service.

Source: Union County Public Schools Board of Education Payroll Data

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

School Building Data June 30, 2024

			Final Avg.		Age (Years) of	Date of		
	Grade	School	Daily	Percentage of	Orignial	Original		
Campus Spar		Capacity	Membership	Capacity Used	Construction	Construction		
<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>					
Elementary Schoo	ls							
Antioch	K-5	757	850	112%	20	2004		
Benton Heights	K-5	654	449	69%	100	1924		
East	K-5	532	390	73%	74	1950		
Fairview	K-5	631	390	62%	23	2001		
Hemby Bridge	K-5	525	488	93%	51	1973		
Indian Trail	K-5	642	606	94%	84	1940		
Kensington	K-5	746	978	131%	19	2005		
Marshville	K-5	460	422	92%	79	1945		
Marvin	K-5	728	711	98%	22	2002		
New Salem	K-5	277	244	88%	75	1949		
New Town	K-5	728	727	100%	17	2007		
Poplin	K-5	746	769	103%	15	2009		
Porter Ridge	K-5	688	723	105%	20	2004		
Prospect	K-5	494	365	74%	71	1953		
Rea View	K-5	728	594	82%	17	2007		
Rock Rest	K-5	538	418	78%	18	2006		
Rocky River	K-5	660	513	78%	17	2007		
Sandy Ridge	K-5	704	573	81%	19	2005		
Sardis	K-5	525	471	90%	27	1997		
Shiloh Valley ES	K-5	844	550	65%	32	1992		
Shiloh Valley PS	K-5	641	612	95%	16	2008		
Stallings	K-5	750	773	103%	16	2008		
Union	K-5	368	278	76%	32	1992		
Unionville	K-5	668	699	105%	79	1945		
Walter Bickett	K-5	784	455	58%	22	2002		
Waxhaw	K-5	653	631	97%	32	1992		
Weddington	K-5	701	664	95%	27	1997		
Wesley Chapel	K-5	575	766	133%	67	1957		
Western Union	K-5	601	586	98%	69	1955		
Wingate	K-5	460	375	82%	71	1953		
Middle Schools								
Cuthbertson	6-8	1320	1339	101%	15	2009		
East Union	6-8	1060	686	65%	72	1952		
Marvin Ridge	6-8	1408	1310	93%	17	2007		
Monroe	6-8	1128	860	76%	49	1975		
Parkwood	6-8	984	827	84%	49	1975		
Piedmont	6-8	988	992	100%	49	1975		
Porter Ridge	6-8	1454	1378	95%	19	2005		
Sun Valley	6-8	1180	931	79%	49	1975		
Weddington	6-8	1216	1402	115%	26	1998		

School Building Data (Continued) June 30, 2024

			Age of	Date of		
	Grade	School	Daily	Percentage of	Orignial	Original
Campus	Span	Capacity	Membership	Capacity Used	Construction	Construction
High Schools						
Cuthbertson	9-12	1794	1884	105%	15	2009
Early College ⁽¹⁾	9-13	N/A	328	N/A	N/A	N/A
Forest Hills	9-12	1448	907	63%	64	1960
Marvin Ridge	9-12	1848	2044	111%	17	2007
Monroe	9-12	1440	1088	76%	64	1960
Parkwood	9-12	1376	1027	75%	63	1961
Piedmont	9-12	1600	1266	79%	64	1960
Porter Ridge	9-12	1812	1747	96%	19	2005
Sun Valley	9-12	1614	1354	84%	64	1960
Weddington	9-12	1794	1852	103%	24	2000
Alternative Schools						
Central Academy	9-12	1504	841	56%	49	1975
South Providence	6-12	140	137	98%	82	1942
Wolfe Develop. Center/						
Trainable School	K-12	140	108	77%	15	2009

N/A = Not Applicable

Source: Union County Public Schools N. C. Public Schools Facility Needs Report; 2024

Note:

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

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Percentage of			
Year Ended	Capitalized		Installment	Total Primary	Personal	F	Per	
June 30	Leases		Purchases	Government	Income	Ca	pita	
2024	\$ -		\$ 13,074,590	\$ 13,074,590	N/A	\$	51	
2023		-	15,642,000	15,642,000	N/A		61	
2022		-	4,530,264	4,530,264	0.03%		18	
2021		-	6,272,335	6,272,335	0.04%		25	
2020		-	8,267,380	8,267,380	0.05%		34	
2019		-	6,735,849	6,735,849	0.05%		28	
2018		-	630,021	630,021	0.00%		3	
2017		-	1,020,555	1,020,555	0.00%		20	
2016		-	495,283	495,283	0.00%		2	
2015		-	-	-	0.00%		-	

N/A = Not available

Source: Union County Board of Education, North Carolina, Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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, 2024 and June 30, 2023 income based information will be shown above as "N/A", and the June 30, 2023 information will be reported for the year ended June 30, 2025, if applicable.

North Carolina Governmental Funds Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Expressed in Nominal Dollars														
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Ad Valorem Taxes	Other Taxes	Inter- Governmental Revenues	Licenses and Permits	Sales and Service	Investment Earnings	Miscellaneous		Total						
2024	\$ 251,588,359	\$ 79,550,774	\$ 55,738,240	\$ 5,391,603	\$ 6,752,600	\$ 21,739,972	\$ 14,256,598	\$	435,018,146						
2023	240,745,881	78,365,081	69,741,940	5,843,350	6,223,783	10,695,931	12,268,703		423,884,669						
2022	230,583,439	75,417,694	53,207,574	7,616,113	9,026,258	(984,026)	9,932,134		384,799,186						
2021	216,861,127	63,865,032	52,634,253	6,976,032	4,809,935	18,714	9,976,311		355,141,404						
2020	205,018,769	54,196,471	38,003,442	8,596,860	5,749,023	4,609,079	8,182,913		324,356,557						
2019	200,033,303	51,043,188	36,880,791	7,372,469	6,546,595	4,764,823	13,543,304		320,184,473						
2018	205,544,367	47,864,360	34,516,783	7,862,126	5,914,930	1,824,378	7,377,686		310,904,630						
2017	195,274,372	46,480,879	36,527,796	7,227,386	4,599,967	451,706	7,583,456		298,145,562						
2016	192,395,861	40,556,654	33,831,925	7,472,415	5,173,794	867,318	7,145,607		287,443,574						
2015	194,255,775	36,225,000	31,928,468	6,783,000	5,182,376	467,683	7,433,477		282,275,779						

Expressed in Constant Dollars													
Fiscal Year			Inter-										
Ended	Ad Valorem	Other	Governmental	Licenses	Sales and	Investment							
June 30	Taxes	Taxes	Revenues	and Permits	Service	Earnings	Miscellaneous		Total				
2024	\$ 80,079,051	\$ 25,320,530	\$ 17,741,144	\$ 1,716,115	\$ 2,149,312	\$ 6,919,701	\$ 4,537,789	\$	138,463,642				
2023	76,627,956	24,943,131	22,198,437	1,859,903	1,980,992	3,404,450	3,905,054		134,919,92				
2022	75,574,119	24,718,279	17,438,874	2,496,194	2,958,372	(322,516)	3,255,274		126,118,59				
2021	73,186,998	21,553,379	17,763,179	2,354,294	1,623,273	6,316	3,366,838		119,854,27				
2020	75,458,884	19,947,467	13,987,487	3,164,147	2,115,976	1,696,410	3,011,790		119,382,16				
2019	77,593,340	19,799,760	14,306,137	2,859,796	2,539,438	1,848,285	5,253,476		124,200,23				
2018	80,245,943	18,686,577	13,475,591	3,069,428	2,309,230	712,250	2,880,300		121,379,31				
2017	77,493,213	18,445,598	14,495,790	2,868,136	1,825,463	179,256	3,009,439		118,316,89				
2016	78,543,349	16,556,777	13,811,486	3,050,526	2,112,141	354,072	2,917,110		117,345,46				
2015	80,591,349	15,028,751	13,246,238	2,814,079	2,150,024	194,029	3,083,944		117,108,41				

Nominal dollars reflect actual dollars of the period of the transaction. Constant dollars reflect dollars having a constant general purchasing power as shown by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) (Calendar years 1982-1984 = 100).

North Carolina Governmental Funds Expenditures by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Expressed in Nominal Dollars													
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	General Government	Public Safety	Capital Outlay	Economic & Physical Development	Human Services	Education	Culture and Recreation	Debt Service	Total					
2024	\$ 38,764,658	\$ 96,925,579	\$ 10,730,289	\$ 4,987,188	\$ 59,920,506	\$127,350,720	\$ 9,530,012	\$ 51,138,019	\$399,346,971					
2023	34,581,334	90,896,342	47,992,142	5,180,105	59,508,046	121,632,240	7,906,109	49,603,377	417,299,695					
2022	31,058,589	77,954,992	55,984,248	6,032,724	55,889,295	115,534,483	7,471,269	49,709,511	399,635,111					
2021	26,398,132	70,546,972	49,078,618	4,640,342	55,430,052	112,899,751	6,690,573	50,024,597	375,709,037					
2020	18,002,109	71,873,105	69,294,756	4,601,843	47,910,610	106,102,982	7,332,683	38,995,665	364,113,753					
2019	14,665,382	67,937,224	59,785,746	4,534,087	45,941,860	103,194,389	8,027,154	57,195,352	361,281,194					
2018	13,381,265	62,734,029	34,419,297	3,322,030	43,083,568	99,713,171	7,597,933	45,556,806	309,808,099					
2017	13,165,184	57,008,242	39,935,681	2,813,512	43,900,232	97,247,541	6,888,443	45,859,147	306,817,982					
2016	12,344,165	52,681,383	23,343,138	2,629,698	41,848,033	94,996,333	6,579,913	47,814,441	282,237,104					
2015	11,254,881	48,720,595	22,134,201	2,565,477	40,496,633	89,885,541	6,278,455	48,336,997	269,672,780					

	Expressed in Constant Dollars													
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	General Government	Public Safety	Capital Outlay	Economic & Physical Development	Human Services	Education	Culture and Recreation	Debt Service	Total					
2024	\$ 12,338,556	\$ 30,850,825	\$ 3,415,386	\$ 1,587,392	\$ 19,072,334	\$ 40,534,963	\$ 3,033,345	\$ 16,276,922	\$127,109,723					
2023	11,007,029	28,931,755	15,275,608	1,648,796	18,941,051	38,714,805	2,516,467	15,788,455	136,770,693					
2022	10,179,506	25,549,883	18,348,934	1,977,236	18,317,813	37,866,626	2,448,721	16,292,378	134,870,157					
2021	8,908,927	23,808,422	16,563,212	1,566,038	18,706,714	38,101,775	2,257,956	16,882,464	138,282,874					
2020	6,625,828	26,453,501	25,504,518	1,693,747	17,633,903	39,052,096	2,698,856	14,352,683	141,240,493					
2019	5,688,733	26,352,992	23,191,017	1,758,782	17,820,944	40,029,321	3,113,750	22,186,198	141,046,679					
2018	5,224,138	24,491,799	13,437,532	1,296,944	16,820,123	38,928,712	2,966,286	17,785,692	122,945,088					
2017	5,224,507	22,623,306	15,848,184	1,116,522	17,421,487	38,591,979	2,733,628	18,198,869	125,254,835					
2016	5,039,360	21,506,555	9,529,562	1,073,543	17,083,968	38,781,137	2,686,172	19,519,684	117,092,369					
2015	4,669,339	20,212,827	9,182,868	1,064,345	16,800,933	37,291,025	2,604,757	20,053,683	113,004,961					

Nominal dollars reflect actual dollars of the period of the transaction. Constant dollars reflect dollars having a constant general purchasing power as shown by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) (Calendar years 1982-1984 = 100).

Property Tax Levies and Current Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Expressed	l in Nominal Dollars	
riscai ′ear Ended		Current Tax	Percent of
June 30	Total Tax Levy	Collections	Levy Collected
2024	\$ 236,177,952	\$ 236,177,952	100.0%
2023	225,998,455	225,998,455	100.0%
2022	216,861,058	216,770,532	100.0%
2021	204,482,872	204,496,057	100.0%
2020	197,546,817	196,786,125	99.6%
2019	192,056,954	191,557,613	99.7%
2018	198,297,575	197,993,083	99.8%
2017	188,432,411	187,912,101	99.7%
2016	184,680,886	184,123,235	99.7%
2015	187,119,188	186,043,063	99.4%

	Expressed	in Constant Dollars	
Fiscal			
Year Ended		Current Tax	
June 30	Total Tax Levy	Collections	
2024	\$ 75,174,012	\$ 75,174,012	
2023	71,933,940	71,933,940	
2022	71,076,585	71,046,915	
2021	69,009,545	69,013,994	
2020	72,708,769	72,428,790	
2019	74,499,298	74,305,602	
2018	77,416,746	77,297,870	
2017	74,778,030	74,571,549	
2016	75,393,801	75,166,147	
2015	77,630,576	77,184,122	

Nominal dollars reflect actual dollars of the period of the transaction. Constant dollars reflect dollars having a constant general purchasing power as shown by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) (Calendar years 1982-1984 = 100).

Union County North Carolina Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Population (1)	215,956	220,546	224,029	231,366	237,477	239,859	242,657	247,058	254,070	257,682
Per Capita Income (2)	\$ 46,456	\$ 47,729	\$ 49,709	\$ 51,802	\$ 53,417	\$ 56,820	\$ 64,278	\$ 67,641	N/A	N/A
Retail Sales (5) (000's omitted)	\$ 1,610,426	\$ 1,799,712	\$ 2,018,468	\$ 2,068,107	\$ 2,191,524	\$ 2,326,821	\$ 2,869,555	\$ 3,381,460	\$ 3,652,424	\$ 3,749,152
Final Avg. Daily Membership (3)	41,296	41,873	41,393	41,306	41,201	41,394	39,727	40,284	41,210	41,345
Unemployment Rate (4)	5.3%	4.3%	4.0%	3.6%	3.9%	7.2%	4.0%	3.5%	3.1%	3.6%

N/A = Not Available

Sources:

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

Union County, North Carolina

Top Ten Principal Taxpayers For Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Jur	ne 30, 2024			Ju	ne 30, 2015	
Taxpayer	Type of Business		cable ed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Tax	able Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Allegheny Technologies, Inc.	Manufacturing	\$ 34	1,748,740	1	0.85%	\$	179,563,848	1	0.73%
Charlotte Pipe & Foundry Company	Manufacturing	18	35,322,339	2	0.46%		109,562,542	3	0.44%
Duke Power Company	Utility	18	31,946,858	3	0.45%		89,193,769	4	0.36%
Union Electric Membership Corp	Utility	17	8,310,156	4	0.44%		122,418,514	2	0.50%
Piedmont Natural Gas Co. Inc.	Utility	12	26,072,252	5	0.31%		53,976,586	6	0.22%
Tyson Foods Inc Processing Plant	Processing	11	4,519,140	6	0.29%		-	-	-
AMH NC Properties LP	Home Rentals	7	6,227,800	7	0.19%		-	-	-
Consolidated Metco Inc.	Manufacturing	6	5,585,561	8	0.16%		-	-	-
Utility Lines Construction Services	Utility	6	31,106,805	9	0.15%		-	-	-
M/I Homes of Charlotte LLC	Home Builder	5	59,994,600	10	0.15%		-	-	-
Pee Dee EMC	Utility		-		-		57,796,898	5	0.23%
Lennar Carolinas LLC	Home Builder		-		-		39,777,680	7	0.16%
AEP Industries Inc.	Manufacturing		-		-		39,238,593	8	0.16%
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business	Retail		-		-		35,926,610	9	0.15%
WSLD Millbridge VI LLC	Poultry		-		-		34,336,550	10	0.14%
		\$ 1,39	00,834,251		3.45%	\$	761,791,590		3.09%
Total County-Wide Assessed Valuation		\$ 40,13	88,619,953			\$ 2	24,629,644,596		

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Union County										
County-wide rate	0.7614	0.7765	0.7665	0.7810	0.7309	0.7309	0.7309	0.5880	0.5880	0.5880
Supplemental School Districts										
(Approved by the Voters)										
Monroe Schools District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
County Schools District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplemental Fire Districts										
Allens Crossroads VFD	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0838	0.0700	0.0689	0.0689
Bakers VFD	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0531	0.0335	0.0343	0.0522
Beaver Lane VFD	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0843	0.0644	0.0671	0.0671
Fairview VFD	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0517	0.0510	0.0503	0.0503
Griffith VFD	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0507	0.0215	0.0200	0.0200
Hemby VFD	0.0526	0.0512	0.0485	0.0503	0.0488	0.0488	0.0487	0.0441	0.0441	0.0441
Jackson VFD	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0404	0.0288	0.0399	0.0399
Lanes Creek VFD	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0792	0.0568	0.0546	0.0546
New Salem VFD	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0569	0.0396	0.0384	0.0384
Providence VFD	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0392	0.0361	0.0375	0.0375
Sandy Ridge VFD	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0584	0.0385	0.0329	0.0329
Springs VFD	0.0483	0.0474	0.0437	0.0567	0.0552	0.0552	0.0403	0.0422	0.0464	0.0464
Stack VFD	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0611	0.0455	0.0348	0.0348
Stallings VFD	0.0428	0.0509	0.0503	0.0503	0.0502	0.0502	0.0548	0.0472	0.0478	0.0478
Unionville VFD	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0451	0.0616	0.0614	0.0614
Waxhaw VFD	0.0386	0.0380	0.0357	0.0413	0.0545	0.0545	0.0526	0.0403	0.0419	0.0419
Wesley Chapel VFD	0.0281	0.0282	0.0293	0.0293	0.0354	0.0354	0.0392	0.0361	0.0375	0.0375
Wingate VFD	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0817	0.0633	0.0670	0.0670
Total County Rates										
Maximum	0.8140	0.8277	0.8168	0.8377	0.7861	0.7861	0.8152	0.6524	0.6551	0.6551
Minimum	0.7614	0.7765	0.7665	0.7810	0.7309	0.7309	0.7309	0.5880	0.5880	0.5880
Average	0.7877	0.8021	0.7917	0.8094	0.7585	0.7585	0.7731	0.6202	0.6216	0.6216
Cities and Towns										
City of Monroe	0.5550	0.5863	0.5863	0.5863	0.6163	0.6163	0.6163	0.5025	0.5025	0.5025
Downtown Monroe District	0.2000	0.2190	0.2190	0.2190	0.2190	0.2190	0.2190	0.1950	0.1950	0.1950
Town of Fairview	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200
Town of Indian Trail	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850
Town of Marshville	0.4800	0.4800	0.4800	0.5100	0.5100	0.5100	0.5100	0.4900	0.4900	0.4900
Town of Mineral Springs	0.0250	0.0250	0.0250	0.0250	0.0250	0.0250	0.0250	0.0210	0.0210	0.0210
Town of Mint Hill	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	
Town of Stallings	0.2150	0.2150	0.2150	0.2150	0.2150	0.2150	0.2150	0.1860	0.1860	0.1860
Town of Unionville	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200
Town of Waxhaw	0.3400	0.3600	0.3600	0.3600	0.3900	0.3850	0.3850	0.3850	0.3850	0.3850
Town of Weddington	0.0520	0.0520	0.0520	0.0520	0.0520	0.0520	0.0520	0.0480	0.0480	0.0450
Town of Wingate	0.3900	0.4200	0.4200	0.4300	0.4300	0.4300	0.4300	0.3400	0.3400	0.3400
Village of Lake Park	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2400	0.2500	0.2500	0.1900	0.2025	0.2025
Village of Marvin	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0600	0.0600	0.0600	0.0600
Village of Wesley Chapel	0.0165	0.0165	0.0165	0.0165	0.0165	0.0165	0.0165	0.0129	0.0129	0.0129

 $Source: Union\ County,\ North\ Carolina,\ Comprehensive\ Annual\ Financial\ Report\ for\ the\ year\ ended\ June\ 30,\ 2024.$

Source: Union County Tax Assessor's Office

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

	Fiscal Year Ended									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental activities:										
General government										
Personnel										
Number of full-time employees	820	864	864	898	951	1,013	1,048	1,123	1,256	1,155
Number of part-time employees	83	72	98	106	157	159	123	82	187	153
Elections										
Number of registered voters	138,597	145,645	148,448	154,300	150,789	160,261	159,957	168,355	173,272	180,072
Information Systems (and GIS)										
Number of people in system	1,239	1,242	1,257	1,883	1,772	1,815	1,828	1,346	1,501	1,577
General Services										
Number of vehicle service requests	3,805	4,501	4,629	4,462	4,552	4,518	4,683	4,491	4,928	5,095
Public safety										
Fire Services										
Number of volunteer fire personnel	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	985	985
Inspection										
Number of inspections	1,196	1,106	906	1,172	1,798	1,375	1,079	2,448	2,587	2,366
Human services										
Public Health										
Number of patients	8,142	6,786	10,198	8,904	6,497	4,382	3,664	11,031	4,744	6,898
Number of visits	20,681	15,716	17,508	15,099	12,728	10,667	9,211	18,110	11,246	12,421
Social Services										
Number of client visits	48,786	47,064	53,125	58,693	58,803	44,275	50,589	46,354	19,976	57,989
Transportation and Nutrition										
Number of trips	77,784	74,176	75,342	69,402	79,674	1,417	67,437	71,335	75,784	78,105
Congregate, home delivered and	68,573	70,497	75,134	71,963	66,978	101,619	146,204	138,263	117,750	83,555
supplemental meals										
Veterans' Services										
Number of visitors	3,598	3,652	3,576	3,556	3,628	3,048	1,956	2,072	2,293	2,179
Number of phone calls	11,734	12,166	11,047	11,215	12,472	12,464	11,336	9,652	11,157	8,870
Cultural and recreational										
Library										
Number of volumes	212,961	207,748	190,370	166,742	145,582	149,573	145,944	133,872	139,443	155,165
Education										
Number of licensed employees	2,928	3,054	3,019	2,603	3,111	3,117	2,873	2,819	2,786	2,646
Final Avg. Daily Membership	41,296	41,873	41,393	41,500	41,201	41,394	39,727	40,284	41,210	41,345
Business-type activities:										
Water and Sewer										
Average daily consumption in	12,460	13,100	13,880	13,870	14,160	14,228	14,206	15,020	15,140	15,740
gallons (in 000's)										
Number of water service connections	45,095	46,236	47,489	49,363	50,509	51,961	53,537	55,315	56,789	57,274
Number of sewer service connections	32,688	33,632	34,711	36,402	37,319	38,834	40,169	41,742	43,002	43,587

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

					Fiscal Ye	ar Ended				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental activities:										
Tax Administration										
Number of tax parcels	110,998	113,574	118,525	117,378	118,431	125,580	133,457	127,632	108,877	132,603
Elections										
Number of precincts	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	54
Public safety										
Law Enforcement (and AC)										
Number of stations	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Number of patrol units	N/A	332	335	278	284	299	299	307	313	323
Fire Services										
Number of stations-main	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	16
Number of stations-sub	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9
Cultural and recreational										
Library										
Number of libraries	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Parks and Recreation										
Number of parks	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of acres in parks	1,290	1,290	1,290	1,290	1,290	1,290	1,290	1,290	1,290	1,290
Number of acres in lakes	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350
Education										
Number of schools	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
Number of classrooms	1,914	1,914	2,379	2,075	2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084	2,094
Business-type activities:										
Water and Sewer										
Number of fire hydrants	4,736	4,843	4,964	5,041	5,096	5,189	5,279	5,528	5,677	5,666
Miles of water mains	1,020	1,043	1,065	1,082	1,095	1,114	1,132	1,119	1,141	1,174
Miles of sewer mains	640	663	684	698	708	727	741	736	758	772

North Carolina Principal Employers For Year Ended June 30, 2024 and 2015

		2024			2015	
Employer ⁽²⁾	Employees ⁽²⁾	Rank	Approximate Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Approximate Percentage of Total County Employment
Union County Schools	1,000+	1	1%+	1,000+	1	1%+
County of Union	1,000+	2	1%+	1,000+	5	1%+
Tyson Farms, Inc.	1,000+	3	1%+	1,000+	2	1%+
ATI Specialty Materials LLC	1,000+	4	1%+	-	-	-
Harris Teeter	1,000+	5	1%+	1,000+	4	1%+
Utility Lines Construction	1,000+	6	1%+	-	-	-
Wingate University	1,000+	7	1%+	-	-	-
Wal-Mart Associates, Inc.	500 - 999	8	<1%	500 - 999	6	<1%
City of Monroe	500 - 999	9	<1%	500 - 999	8	<1%
Atrium Health	500 - 999	10	<1%	-	-	-
TDY Industries	-	-	-	1,000+	3	1%+
Pilgrims Pride Corporation	-	-	-	500 - 999	7	<1%
Unicon, Inc.	-	-	-	500 - 999	9	<1%
Scott Technologies, Inc.	-	-	-	500 - 999	10	<1%
			10%+			10%+
Total County Employment ⁽¹⁾	130,425			107,271	=	

Sources:

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

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

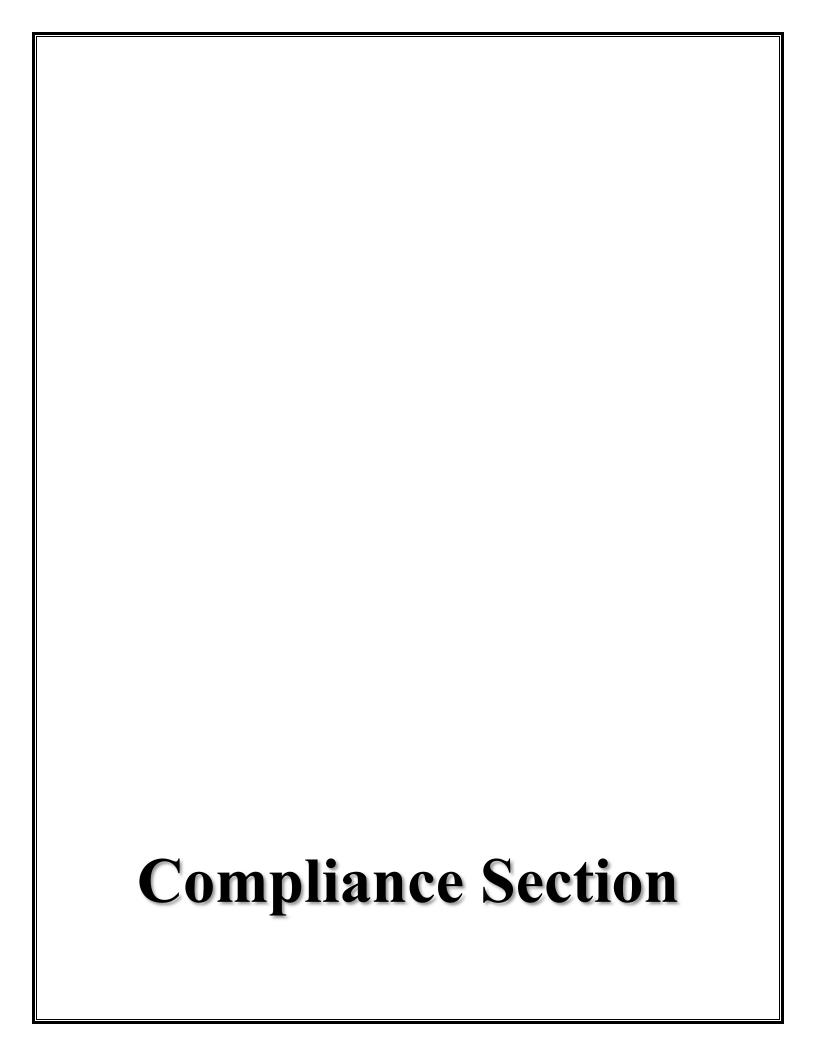
Union County North Carolina Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Gov	ernmental Activ	vities	Business -Type Activities						
-	General	C.O.P.'s and	Total	General		Other	Total	F	Percentage o	of
Year Ended	Obligation	Installment	Governmental	Obligation	Revenue	Long-term	Business-type	Total Primary	Personal	Per
June 30	Debt	Financing	Activities	Debt	Bonds	Obligations	Activities	Government	Income	Capita
2024	\$ 426,999,703	\$ 32,223,384	\$ 459,223,087	\$ -	\$ 451,070,387	\$ -	\$ 451,070,387	910,293,474	N/A	\$3,536
2023	458,427,030	37,918,794	496,345,824	-	464,156,181	-	464,156,181	960,502,005	N/A	3,794
2022	336,037,179	44,662,934	380,700,113	-	476,711,975	-	476,711,975	857,412,088	N/A	3,472
2021	347,174,304	50,425,820	397,600,124	-	482,992,769	-	482,992,769	880,592,893	N/A	3,629
2020	380,695,049	50,249,706	430,944,755	-	160,269,930	-	160,269,930	591,214,685	4.30%	2,465
2019	273,169,328	55,808,592	328,977,920	-	194,866,255	6,750,000	201,616,255	530,594,175	4.20%	2,234
2018	314,233,363	62,571,111	376,804,474	-	121,096,288	7,500,000	128,596,288	505,400,762	4.20%	2,184
2017	289,513,224	69,396,598	358,909,822	-	60,021,984	8,250,000	68,271,984	427,181,806	3.80%	1,907
2016	318,941,151	76,303,778	395,244,929	-	62,627,835	9,233,697	71,861,532	467,106,461	5.10%	2,118
2015	346,375,424	83,222,053	429,597,477	59,943	45,966,718	10,217,393	56,244,054	485,841,531	4.80%	2,250

N/A = Not Available

Source: Union County, North Carolina, Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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, 2024 and June 30, 2023 income based information will be shown above as "N/A", and the June 30, 2023 information will be reported for the year ended June 30, 2025, if applicable.





ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Union County Board of Education Monroe, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Union County Board of Education, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprises the Union County Board of Education, North Carolina's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 27, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be *material weaknesses* or *significant deficiencies*. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be *material weaknesses*. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 24-01 that we consider to be a *significant deficiency*.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Union County Board of Education's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs in item 24-01.

Union County Board of Education's Responses to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Board's response to the findings identified in our audit that are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Board's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 27, 2024 West End, North Carolina



S W ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

To the Union County Board of Education Monroe , North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Union County Board of Education, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The Union County Board of Education's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Union County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Union County Board of Education's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Union County Board of Education's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Union County Board of Education's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding Union County Board of Education's compliance with the compliance
 requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary
 in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of Union County Board of Education's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Union County Board of Education's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

November 27, 2024 West End, North Carolina



S W ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

To the Union County Board of Education Monroe , North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

Opinion on Each Major State Program

We have audited Union County Board of Education, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Board's major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The Union County Board of Education's major State programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Union County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Union County Board of Education's State programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Union County Board of Education's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Union County Board of Education's compliance with the requirements of each major State program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding Union County Board of Education's compliance with the compliance
 requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary
 in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of Union County Board of Education's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Union County Board of Education's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

November 27, 2024 West End, North Carolina

UNION COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? No

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

Yes

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? No

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

None Identified for Reporting

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for

major federal programs Unmodified

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

No

Identification of major federal programs:

AL Numbers	Names of Federal Program or Cluster
84.425 84.367	COVID-19 – Education Stabilization Fund Supporting Effective Instruction

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A

and Type B Programs \$ 1,498,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

UNION COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results (Continued)

State Awards

Internal control over major State programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

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

None Identified for Reporting

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance

for major State programs

Unmodified

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

No

Identification of major State programs:

Program Name

State Public School Fund
Career and Technical Education – State Months of Employment
Career and Technical Education – Program Support Funds
Driver Training
State appropriations - buses

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

Major State Programs <u>\$ 500,000</u>

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Finding 24-01

SIGNIFICANT DEFICENCY

Violations of The School Budget and Fiscal Control Act

Criteria: The School Budget and Fiscal Control Act states that no obligation may be

incurred by a local school administrative unit unless the budget resolution includes an appropriation authorizing the obligation and an unencumbered balance remains in the appropriation sufficient to pay in the current fiscal year

the sums obligated by the transaction for the current fiscal year.

Condition: For the year ended June 30, 2024, the district reported expenditures within the

School Food Service Fund that exceeded amounts appropriated by the Board in

the final amended budget resolution, as detailed in Note 2.

Finding 24-01 (continued):

Effect: The Board is in violation of North Carolina General Statute 115C-441.

Cause: Budget amendments were not prepared when needed in the School Food

Service fund.

Identification of a

repeat finding: This is not a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit.

Recommendation: We recommend that the budget process be monitored more closely by

management and the Board. Management and the Board should ensure that no obligation is incurred by the district unless the budget resolution includes an appropriation authorizing the obligation and an unencumbered balance remains in the appropriation sufficient to pay in the current fiscal year the sums obligated

by the transaction for the current fiscal year.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

The Board of Education agrees with this finding and will implement controls and procedures to ensure that the budget process is monitored more closely by management and the Board. The Board will implement controls and procedures to ensure that no obligation is incurred by the district unless the budget resolution includes an appropriation authorizing the obligation and an unencumbered balance remains in the appropriation sufficient to pay in the current fiscal year the sums obligated by the transaction for the current fiscal year.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No findings and questioned costs related to the audit of federal awards aggregating \$25,000 or more were noted.

Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No findings and questioned costs related to the audit of State awards aggregating \$25,000 or more were noted.

Name of Contact Person: Shanna McLamb, Finance Officer

Corrective Action Plan: The Board of Education will implement controls and procedures to ensure

that the budget process is monitored more closely by management and the Board. The Board will implement controls and procedures to ensure that no obligation is incurred by the district unless the budget resolution includes an appropriation authorizing the obligation and an unencumbered balance remains in the appropriation sufficient to pay in the current fiscal year the

sums obligated by the transaction for the current fiscal year.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately

UNION COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

There were no audit findings reported in the prior year.

UNION COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Federal Grants:			
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through the N.C. Department of Agriculture: Child Nutrition Cluster: Noncash Assistance (Commodities): National School Lunch Program	10.555	PRC 035	\$ 1,377,81 <u>6</u>
Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Supply Chain Assistance Funds After School Snack Program Child Nutrition Discretionary Funds Summer Food Service Program for Children Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Grant Cash Assistance Subtotal	10.553 10.555 10.555 10.555 10.579 10.559 10.582	PRC 035 PRC 035 PRC 035 PRC 035 PRC 053 PRC 035 PRC 035	2,422,063 8,472,510 971,017 51,947 20,822 116,691 47,949 12,102,999
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			13,480,815
Local Food for Schools Cooperative Agreement Program	10.185		76,042
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			13,556,857
U.S. Department of the Treasury Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Smart Bus Safety Pilot	21.027	PRC 140	634,687
U.S. Department of Education Office of Elementary and Secondary Education Direct Programs:			
Teacher Incentive Fund LEGEND: Learner Engagement and	84.374A		462,966
Interventions Driving Student Success	84.184G		794,988
Total U.S. Department of Education Direct Programs			1,257,954
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	PRC 050	5,079,613
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Supporting Effective Instruction Language Acquisition Grant Language Acquisition Grant - Significant Increase Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.424 84.367 84.365 84.365 84.196	PRC 108 PRC 103 PRC 104 PRC 111 PRC 026	397,070 1,650,516 298,947 17,164 23,833

UNION COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund:			
CARES Act:			
COVID-19 - Rethink Education Stipends Grant	84.425B	PRC 146	3,980
CRRSA: COVID-19 - ESSER II - Supplemental Contracted			
Instructional Support Funding	84.425D	PRC 173	66,104
COVID-19 - CRRSA - ESSER II - Learning Loss Funding	84.425D	PRC 176	180,376
COVID-19 - CRRSA - ESSER II - Summer Career			,-
Accelerator Program	84.425D	PRC 177	72,924
ARP:			
COVID-19 - ESSER III - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	PRC 181	15,984,667
COVID-19 - ESSER III - Homeless II	84.425W	PRC 184	86,226
COVID-19 - ESSER III - Summer Career Accel. Programs	84.425U	PRC 188 PRC 206	195,839
COVID-19 - ESSER III - Principal Retention Supplements	84.425U	PRC 200	87,665
Total COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	84.425		16,677,781
Special Education Cluster:			
Grants to States - IDEA, part B (611)	84.027	PRC 060	8,241,204
Special Needs Targeted Assistance	84.027	PRC 118	11,923
COVID-19 - ARP - Grants to States - IDEA, part B (611)	84.027	PRC 185	959,689
Preschool Grants - IDEA, Part B (619)	84.173	PRC 049	101,629
Preschool Targeted Assistance	84.173	PRC 119	5,407
Total Special Education Cluster			9,319,852
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States			
Program Development	84.048	PRC 017	490,376
·			
Total U.S. Department of Education			35,213,106
U.S. Department of Defense			
Direct Program:			
ROTC	12.000		443,316
Total Federal Assistance			49,847,966

UNION COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title State Grants:	Federal AL Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
N.C. Department of Public Instruction Cash Assistance: State Public School Fund		Various	272,563,595
Career and Technical State Months of Employment Program Support Funds Driver Training K-12 Athletic Facilities Grant		PRC 013 PRC 014 PRC 012 PRC 440	14,559,123 1,353,614 957,039 230,185
Cash assistance subtotal		PRC 440	289,663,556
Non-Cash Assistance: State Buses Appropriation		PRC 120	1,898,841
Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction N.C. Department of Agriculture			291,562,397
State Reduced Breakfast Program State Reduced Lunch Program			6,823 31,733
Total N.C. Department of Agriculture Total State Assistance			38,556 291,600,953
Total Federal and State Assistance			\$ 341,448,919

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

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of Union County Board of Education under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Union County Board of Education, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of Union County Schools.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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