PITT COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

NORTH CAROLINA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT







Year Ended June 30, 2023



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE

PITT COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORTH CAROLINA

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Ethan Lenker, Ed.D. Superintendent

Prepared by
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Assistant Superintendent of
Financial Services

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



February 27, 2024

To the Members of the Pitt County Board of Education and the Citizens of Pitt County, North Carolina:

In compliance with local ordinances and the Public Schools Laws of North Carolina, the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the Pitt County Board of Education (Board) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, is herewith submitted. These ordinances and statutes require that the Board issue annually a report on its financial position and activity and that an independent firm of certified public accountants will audit this report. Responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, and clarity of this report rests with the Superintendent and the Associate Superintendent of Financial Services.

Carr, Riggs, & Ingram, P.L.L.C., following the requirements and guidelines promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), assisted in the preparation of the report. We believe the data presented is accurate in all material respects and that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly reflect the financial position and results of operations of the Board. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the Board's financial activity have been included.

In addition, Carr, Riggs, & Ingram, P.L.L.C. (Certified Public Accountants) has audited the Board's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The goal of the audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Board's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are fairly presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

The independent audit of the financial statements of the Board was part of broader federal and state mandates; which require "Single Audits". These audits are designed to meet the special needs of the federal and state grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal and state awards. These reports are included in this document. The Board understands the importance of quality internal control structure and places emphasis on ensuring compliance with grant requirements. The Board's fiscal year end June 30, 2023 Single Audits reported no instances of reportable conditions or material weaknesses within its internal control structure.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of MD&A. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Board's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

REPORTING ENTITY

The Board consists of nine citizens elected on a non-partisan basis, who serve four-year staggered terms. The Superintendent of Schools is appointed by the Board and serves as secretary to the Board. The Board has no tax

levying authority or borrowing authority and is required to maintain accounting records according to a uniform state format. The Board receives local, state, and federal government funding and must comply with the legal requirements of each source entity. North Carolina General Statute 115C-140 empowers the Pitt County Board of Education with general control and supervision of all matters pertaining to the schools in the system.

The school system consists of 37 K-12 schools with varying configurations including 16 K-5 elementary schools, six K-8 schools, seven 6-8 middle schools, and eight high schools. The final average daily membership for the 2022-2023 school year was 23,347 students. The total operating budget for all governmental activities for the 2021-22 school year was \$430,777,707 with a per-pupil expenditure of \$18,451 including Child Nutrition. The per-pupil expenditure increase is due to supplemental federal funding being expended on capital improvements before the grant end date.

The Board operates a very diverse system with many National Origin Minority Students enrolled, representing 45 different native languages. Out of these students, 1,368 were identified as Limited English Proficient and served in the English as a Second Language Program. The ethnic distribution of students in 2022-23 is: African American -46.1%; White -33.4%; Hispanic -12.9%; Multi racial -5.7%; Asian -1.6%; and other -0.3%.

A principal charged with the responsibility of the total school operations administers each individual school. Appropriate instructional and support personnel based on pupil enrollment staff the schools. The school principal and faculty work cooperatively with instructional specialists and central administrative staff in developing and implementing effective instructional programs.

The system, accredited by the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction and Advance ED, participates in a state performance-based accountability plan. Both district-level and school-based teams (comprised of teachers, parents, and administrators) annually develop School Improvement Plans to meet state guidelines as well as the unique needs of their students.

The quantity and quality of the instructional programs of the school system are directly dependent on the funding provided and on effective management and efficient use of those funds. We recognize the important trust and responsibility we are given in the management of public resources and continue to be vigilant and trustworthy in fulfilling that responsibility. During the last several years, the Board has pursued ways to reduce costs and improve efficiency by implementing a more aggressive risk management program and an energy efficiency plan. The Board has managed costs by adjusting formulas for personnel and non-personnel resources supporting schools and departments. We believe that continuation of these financial management practices coupled with effective planning provides fiscal accountability to the public and continued improvement of programs and outcomes for our students.

LOCAL ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The information provided in this year's financial report is best understood when it is explained in relation to the local economy.

Local Economy: A snapshot of Pitt County. As a university community with a strong business/manufacturing base, the area is characterized by an expanding, highly productive, multi-skilled labor force, a diversified economic base, a low cost of living, an excellent educational system, a large regional health care complex, abundant cultural and recreational opportunities, financially sound, progressive, and pro-business local government, and a mild climate.

The Pitt County/Greenville area is a leading retail center in eastern North Carolina and ranks as one of only a dozen billion dollar retail markets in NC. The local economy is well diversified with wholesale/retail trade and manufacturing, government and health care/social services accounting for the majority of the total employment. Agriculture is also a strong contributor to the economy; tobacco, corn, soybeans, wheat, peanuts, eggs, livestock, poultry and vegetables are the primary agricultural products. Major employers include: Vidant Medical Center (health care), East Carolina University (education), Pitt County Schools (education), Thermo Fisher Scientific (pharmaceutical manufacturing), Hyster-Yale (materials handling equipment), City of Greenville (local

government), Pitt Community College (education), Pitt County (local government), Physicians East (healthcare provider), and TRC, Inc. (manufacturing).

Access is provided by an east-west Interstate-quality freeway, a north-south four-lane highway, two railroads, and two commercial airports. An international airport is within a two hour drive. More than thirty freight carriers, including several special commodity companies, provide regular service.

The area's educational system is the pride of eastern North Carolina. Pitt County Schools receives extensive local support, reflected in a wide range of extra-curricular activities, and student performance above state and national averages on standardized achievement tests. Pitt Community College, seventh largest in North Carolina's 58-campus community college system, educates and empowers people for success. With a culture of excellence and innovation, the college is a vital partner in the economic and workforce development of our community. East Carolina University, the state's fourth largest institution of higher education, offers undergraduate and graduate degree programs in its professional schools and colleges. The Brody School of Medicine at ECU also offers a four year Medical Doctor degree as well as PhD programs and the University has recently opened a Dental School. The University also operates several service and research centers or institutes to assist local government, business, and industry in resolving technical production problems, developing market strategies, or improving the quality of management skills.

The creation of the Brody School of Medicine at ECU stimulated the emergence of Vidant Health Systems as a regional health care referral center. The medical center serves a 29-county referral area with a multitude of services that include organ transplant, a Level I Trauma Center, air ambulance service, neonatal intensive care and centers for rehabilitation, diabetes, cancer, and cardiac care.

One of the most unique characteristics of the area is the wide assortment of leisure and cultural activities. Parks, rivers, golf courses, historic old towns, coastal sounds, and the famous beaches of the Outer Banks offer many recreational outlets in addition to organized activities sponsored by local recreation departments. The mild climate allows residents the opportunity to enjoy outdoor recreational activities throughout the year. The presence of the College of Fine Arts at ECU with its schools of Music, Theatre, and Art provides the cultural diversity of a major metropolitan area. Amateur musical, theatrical, and dance groups offer more than 200 free performances annually to fill nights and weekends. Excellent, professional entertainers perform regularly in clubs and concert facilities. The Wellington B. Gray Gallery (on campus) and the Greenville Museum of Art house excellent permanent exhibits as well as hosting traveling exhibitions.

Most of all, the quality of the business environment and the quality of life are reflections of the caliber of the people who have chosen to live, serve, work, raise families, or retire here, combining the hardiness and charm of Southerners with the vitality of new ideas brought by newcomers from around the world. Whether they are residents of Ayden, Bethel, Farmville, Grifton, or Greenville, the people of Pitt County fulfill the expectations of their employers, their communities, and their fellow citizens.

Charter Schools and Projected Enrollment. While students from Pitt County have attended charter schools for years, the first charter school opened in Pitt County in 2015-16, enrolling nearly 500 students. The following year the second charter school opened in the County with approximately 175 students. During 2017-18, the North Carolina General Assembly also legislated the opening of two Lab Schools within the State. Pitt County Schools partnered with East Carolina University to assist in the opening of the East Carolina University Community School enrolling 117 students, who are housed on the South Greenville Elementary School campus.

Charter school enrollment in Pitt County has stabilized with just less than 1,000 students living in Pitt County attending charter schools. The County Appropriation dollars of \$1,850 per pupil follow these students to their respective schools, and was budgeted at \$1,850,000 for 2022-23.

The Board of Education is also monitoring growth patterns and projected student population over the upcoming years. An area of concern is a population shift within the District. While the total enrollment should remain nearly

constant, a declined enrollment is predicted in the northern side of the County and a comparable increase is projected in the southern side of the County, where schools are already reaching capacity.

Long-term Planning. The Board employs several initiatives to ensure the improvement and maintenance of the system's sites, facilities, and equipment. The preparation of an annual budget, a Long Range Facility Plan, and a Strategic Technology plan are tools employed to secure resources.

The Board completed a "Long Range Education Plan" ("plan") conducted by Smith Sinnett Associates that provided the basis for determining the immediate, short, and long-range facility needs of the school system. Through partnership with the County of Pitt, the Board was successful in having a portion of the immediate and short-term needs funded through Local Obligation Bonds along with supplemental resources from within the system.

Funding under the 2021 phase funded an extensive renovation at AG Cox Middle School to update two wings, which were built in 1936 and 1958. In addition the County and the district are partnering to complete structural repairs at CM Eppes middle school, repair roofing at various schools and update security camera systems, both within the school buildings and on school buses.

Current legislation in the State of North Carolina has mandated smaller class-size in grades Kindergarten through third grade. While the State has approved funding of additional teacher positions phased in from 2017-18 through 2021-22, the demand for classroom space and furniture has not been funded. Pitt County Schools received approximately 54 additional teacher positions, and will be in need of over 50 classrooms in the upcoming years. Both the Board and the County Commissioners are advocating with State leaders for funds for building needs.

An additional concern to the Board of Education is the age of existing school buildings within the District. Fourteen of our thirty-six school buildings were constructed prior to 1970. Many sites need half-life renovations with updates to electrical systems, windows, flooring and restrooms.

Together both the Board of Education and the County Commissioners are looking to other funding sources to meet future needs. Lottery receipts allocated to Pitt County Schools by State statute as part of the N.C. Education Lottery and a ¼ cent local sales tax dedicated to education construction are two sources of revenue that will be very influential to funding future school construction projects needed to meet the Board's growing student population.

Pitt County Schools "Strategic Technology Plan" provides a vision to provide all students, teachers, administrators, and staff with equitable access to essential tools to facilitate learning, teaching, monitoring, and communicating in an efficient and productive manner. The plan embraces emerging technologies for their usefulness in engaging learners and helping students evolve as critical thinkers.

COVID-19

This past several fiscal years have been both trying and rewarding, as no one could have foreseen the many challenges our school system would face due to the pandemic outbreak of Covid-19. The effects and repercussions of a national shutdown combined with the health and safety concerns were difficult on our nation, and most particularly, our students and staff. The Board's response to these events, in conjunction with the NCDPI's and the Governor's office protocols and proclamations, has been one of our utmost focal points. This response includes addressing virtual learning, PPE for staff and addressing learning loss. The Board is continuing to address many of these issues and concerns, as we move into a new school year, once again seeking and utilizing local, state and federal resources to provide for well-being of our student and staff, in a safe learning environment.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Developed during the most challenging year in our history, Pitt County Schools developed its Strategic Plan as a comprehensive guide outlining the forward direction of our system. Our goal continues to be foundational, optimal achievement for our students not just as successful learners, but also as successful people.

The mission states, "Pitt County Schools will lead collaboration between school, home and community to foster student growth and success, both socially and academically, in order to develop productive, global citizens."

The vision states, "Pitt County Schools will inspire and motivate all learners by providing educational opportunities that engage, empower and elevate students to lead healthy, resourceful and responsible lives."

The motto states, "Engage. Empower. Elevate."

The Board's system-wide goals are:

- GOAL 1- Teaching, Learning and Equity: Eliminate opportunity gaps by 2026.
- GOAL 2 Achievement: Improve school and district performance.
- GOAL 3 Human Capital: Increase educator preparedness to meet the needs of every student.
- GOAL 4 Community Engagement and Safety: Foster shared responsibility for student success.

The goals are a reflection of the Board's top priority to increase academic achievement for all students of Pitt County Schools. The graduation rate serves as an example of this priority. The school system posted an 81.9% four-year cohort graduation rate.

Public schools in North Carolina are assigned a letter grade by the State Board of Education based upon the school's achievement score (80%) and the students' academic growth (20%). With the release of the 2021-2022 accountability results, Pitt County Schools had 34 out of 37 schools receive a passing grade. Additionally, two schools, Pitt County Early College and Innovation Early College, earned a grade of A.

In addition to State and Local funds, the District seeks Federal grants to assist with new initiatives. In 2016, the District received a multi-year grant in excess of \$16 million to implement new processes to recruit, retain and reward educators through multiple career pathways and performance based compensation. This grant allowed the District to offer many training opportunities to teachers and administrators and provide many benefits to students, staff and our community. The District has also received another Federal grant to support the professional development of Teachers and School Leaders, for approximately \$5.2 million.

In 2016, the North Carolina State Board of Education (SBE) adopted a new policy for recurring low-performing schools. Restart schools are given charter-like flexibility; however, an application must be submitted to the Department of Public Instruction detailing how operating the school with the same exemptions from statutes and rules as a charter school provides each student with the opportunity for a sound basic education. With this flexibility, the school continues to remain under the operation of the local education agency. North Carolina State Board of Education approved five applications for Restart schools in Pitt County. The District requested that all five schools be designated as a Restart Schools in order to have the flexibility necessary to meet these goals:

- (1) Significantly improve the academic achievement for all students
- (2) Close achievement gaps
- (3) Increase school performance growth scores
- (4) Build capacity among staff and leadership
- (5) Make substantive changes in instructional delivery

Increased academic performance and expansion of programs intended to build 21st century learning skills is of primary focus for the Board's Superintendent, Dr. Ethan Lenker. Dr. Lenker joined Pitt County Schools in August of 2013 and from day one set out to meet with parents, students, employees, elected officials, and members of the

public to tap into the uniqueness of each community and the instructional needs of all students. Over a period encompassing several months a vision of 21st century learning has been established with the creation and expansion of instructional programming intended to meet diverse needs.

FINANCIAL AND BUDGETARY CONTROLS

Accrual Accounting. With the implementation of *GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statement – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments,* the Board displays information about the government-wide entity as a whole. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue, expense, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Fund Accounting. The Board also reports its financial activities through the use of fund accounting. This is a system wherein transactions are reported in self-balancing sets of accounts to reflect the results of activities. (See Note 1 in the Notes to Financial Statements for a summary of significant accounting policies and a description of fund types).

The Board's financial management staff is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure through its financial policies designed to ensure that the assets of the school system are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met.

The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. The Board has implemented an internal auditing function with the employment of a full time internal auditor in order to ensure that financial policies are maintained and adhered to at the individual school and central services levels.

As a recipient of federal, state, and local financial assistance, the school system is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure and document compliance with all applicable laws and regulations related to these programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management.

The largest component of the Board's financial operations is the investment in human resources. The Board relies heavily on teachers, teacher assistants, counselors, and various other instructional support positions to meet the instructional needs of all students. The Board employs over 3,000 individuals with the cost of salaries and benefits comprising approximately 75% of the boards operating funds.

The cost of public school education in North Carolina is financed primarily by the State, which establishes minimum programs. Local funds, in varying amounts by district, supplement the basic program and are generated from the general tax levies of the county. Local boards of education have no direct tax levying and limited borrowing authority.

North Carolina state law requires a uniform accounting system for all local school administrative units. Significant modifications were made to the uniform accounting system by the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction (NCDPI) that went into effect at the beginning of the 2007-08 fiscal year. On a monthly basis, the Board submits reports of transactions of state and federal funds and details of disbursements from these funds to NCDPI for review.

North Carolina General Statutes require all governmental units in the state to adopt a balanced budget by July 1 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, function, and

project on a modified accrual basis. Expenditures of the Board may not legally exceed appropriations at the purpose dimension level for all annually budgeted funds. Annual budgets are adopted for all governmental funds (General Fund, State Public School Fund, Federal Grants Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Capital Outlay Fund), except for the Individual Schools' Special Revenue Funds, as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. Per State law no budget is required for Individual School Funds. The Board also adopts an annual budget for the School Food Service Fund, which is an enterprise fund. For internal management purposes, the budget is detailed and compared to expenditures and encumbrances by line item within each function and project. The budget amount reflected in the accompanying financial statements represents the final budget as amended for the fiscal year. The Board also uses a purchase order encumbrance system that records and shows encumbrances outstanding against each line item of expenditure. 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 year to appropriations in future years.

Financial activities throughout the year are controlled in accordance with the **North Carolina School Budget and Fiscal Control Act** which requires a pre-audit procedure to ensure availability of funds prior to issuance of purchase order or payment of claims. We believe that the Board's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The GFOA awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Pitt County Board of Education for its ACFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The ASBOI awarded a Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Pitt County Board of Education for its ACFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This was the sixteenth year that the Board received these prestigious awards. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government published an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

These awards are only valid for a period of one year. We believe that our current ACFR continues to meet both GFOA and ASBO requirements and we are submitting it to both organizations to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report in a timely manner could not have been accomplished without the efforts and dedication of the Superintendent's staff, Finance Department, and our independent audit firm. We would like to express our appreciation to all the staff members who helped in the preparation of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Ethan Lenker, Ed. D.

Superintendent

Debra W. Baggett

Dulus Ir Baggett

Assistant Superintendent of Financial Services



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Pitt County Board of Education North Carolina

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Chuitophe P. Morrill
Executive Director/CEO



The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

Pitt County Board of Education

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

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



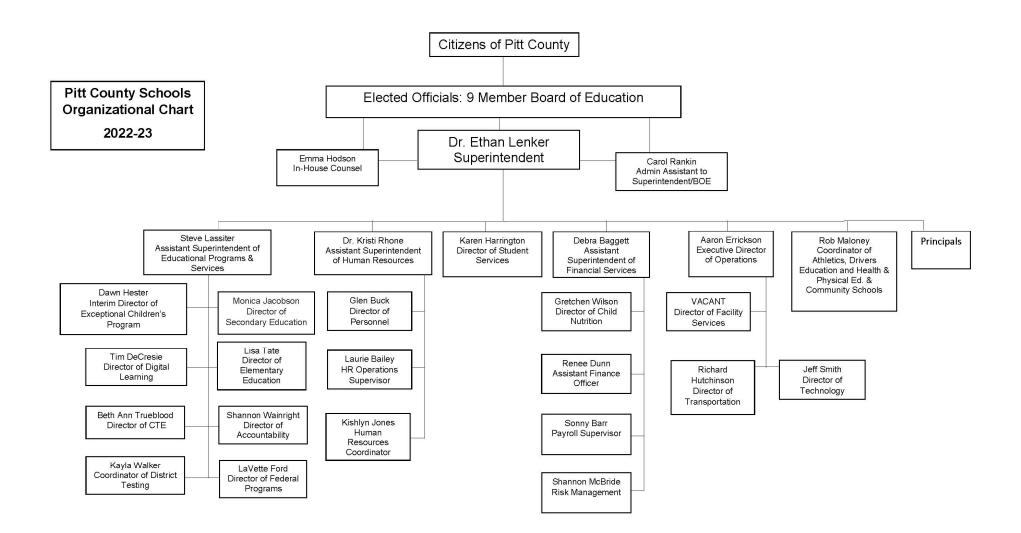
John W. Hutchison

CAE

President

Siobhán McMahon,

Chief Operations Officer/
Interim Executive Director



2022-2023 The Pitt County Board of Education Board Members



Don Rhodes Chair



Amy Cole Vice Chair



Melinda Fagundus



Worth Forbes



Benjie Forrest



Dr. Jennifer Hodgson



Tracy Everette-Lenz



James E. Tripp Jr.



Kelly Weaver





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Pitt County, 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, and each major fund of the Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina (the Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board'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, business-type activities, and each major fund of the Board as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, State Public School Fund, Federal Grants Fund, and the Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 Board 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note IV to the financial statements, in 2023, the Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 Board'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 Board'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 Board'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, the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities (Assets) and the Schedule of Board Contributions as listed on the table of contents, 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 Board's basic financial statements. The individual fund financial schedules and the 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 financial schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 27, 2024, on our consideration of the Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to solely 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 Board'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 the Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, P.L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Chignam, P.L.L.C.

Goldsboro, North Carolina February 27, 2024

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

Financial Highlights

- At the government-wide level, the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 by \$82,074,541 (net position). Net position consists of \$5,982,471 as restricted for use, \$202,272,103 is for net investment in capital assets and (\$290,329,115) is unrestricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$5,115,633 or 10.58% of total general fund expenditures and total fund balance for the general fund was \$10,662,673 or 22.05% of total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

- Independent Auditor's Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis (required supplementary information)
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required supplemental information:
 - Information relating to the Board's participation in the Teachers' and State Employees Retirement System
 - Information relating to the Board's participation in the Retiree Health Benefit Fund
 - Information relating to the Board's participation in the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina

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. These 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 assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the Board. Assets and liabilities are classified in the order of relative liquidity for assets and due dates for liabilities. This statement provides a summary of the Board's investment in assets, 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 current year revenues and expenses for the Board. A net (expense) revenue format is used to indicate to what extent each function is self-sufficient.

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

Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

The Board's activities are divided into two categories on 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 cover the costs of certain services it provides. School food service is included here.

The government wide statements are shown on 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 funds or "major" funds and not the district 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 established other funds to control and manage money for a particular purpose or to show that it is accounting for financial resources properly, such as the Federal Grants Fund.

The Board 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 – how cash and other assets can readily be converted to cash flows in and out and the balances remaining 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 determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near term to finance the Board's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements, in the form of a reconciliation, explains the relationship (or differences) between them. The

Board has several governmental funds: the General Fund, the State Public School Fund, the Federal Grants Fund, the Special Revenue Fund, the Individual Schools Fund, and the Capital Outlay Fund. The governmental fund statements are shown as Exhibits 3 through 5 of this report.

Proprietary fund: Services for which the Board charges a fee are generally reported in the proprietary fund. The proprietary fund statements are reported on the same basis of accounting as the government-wide statements – full accrual. The Board has one proprietary fund – the School Food Service Fund. The proprietary fund statements are shown as Exhibits 6, 7 and 8 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found in this document following the financial statements.

Required supplementary information (RSI)

The RSI provides information that relates to the Board's participation in the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS), the Retiree Health Benefit Fund (RHBF), and the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC). The RSI can be found following the notes to the financial statements beginning on page 88 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes supplementary information concerning the Board's individual fund statements. This information can be found after the required supplementary information beginning on page 94 of this report.

Interdependence with Other Entities

The Board depends on the financial resources flowing from, or associated with, the Federal Government, the State of North Carolina, and the County of Pitt. Because of this dependency the Board is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to Federal and State laws and Federal, State, and County appropriations. It is also subject to changes in investment earnings and asset values associated with U.S. Treasury Securities because of actions by foreign governments and holders of publicly held U.S. Treasury Securities.

Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole

Net position can be an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$82,074,541 as of June 30, 2023. The largest component of net position is net investment in capital assets of \$202,272,103 which comprises - (246.45)% of the total net position, whereas unrestricted net position was (\$290,329,115).

The following table shows the net position for the Board:

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

		Governmenta	Business-type Activities					Total Primary Government			
June 30,		2023	2022		2023		2022		2023	2022	
Current assets	\$	35,114,464 \$	33,044,336	\$	11,639,113	\$	9,754,872	\$	46,753,577	\$ 42,79	99,208
Other and capital assets		203,109,980	196,937,158		943,848		957,909		204,053,828	197,89	95,067
Total assets		238,224,444	229,981,494		12,582,961		10,712,781		250,807,405	240,69	94,275
Deferred outlfows of resources		126,143,603	71,171,181		3,622,633		2,257,280		129,766,236	73,42	28,461
Current liabilities		5,038,999	2,721,197		295,709		98,850		5,334,708	2,82	20,047
Long-term liabilities		344,229,888	289,945,280		9,162,942		7,805,810		353,392,830	297,75	51,090
Total liabilities		349,268,887	292,666,477		9,458,651		7,904,660		358,727,538	300,57	71,137
Deferred inflows of resources		101,341,943	129,850,196		2,578,701		3,258,842		103,920,644	133,10	09,038
Net investment in capital assets		201,328,255	195,873,416		943,848		957,909		202,272,103	196,83	31,325
Restricted net position		5,982,471	7,793,032		-		3,614		5,982,471	7,79	96,646
Unrestricted net position (deficit)		(293,553,509)	(325,030,446)		3,224,394		845,036		(290,329,115)	(324,18	85,410)
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(86,242,783) \$	(121,363,998)	\$	4,168,242	\$	1,806,559	\$	(82,074,541)	\$ (119,55	57,439)

The Board's net position increased during the current fiscal year by \$37,482,898. In part, the increase is the net result of:

- An increase of \$3,954,369 in current assets, primarily related to an increase in investment deposit earnings.
- An increase of \$6,158,761 in other and capital assets, primarily related to increased overall capital construction.
- An increase of \$56,337,775 in deferred outflows of resources, primarily related to changes in actuarial valuations for the pension and OPEB plans.
- An increase of \$2,514,661 in current liabilities, primarily related to year-end payroll and benefit accruals outstanding.
- An increase of \$55,641,740 in long-term liabilities, primarily related to changes in actuarial valuations for the pension and OPEB plans.
- A decrease of \$29,188,394 in deferred inflows of resources, primarily related to changes in actuarial valuations for the pension and OPEB plans.

The increase in net investment in capital assets of \$5,440,778 is contributed to the following factors:

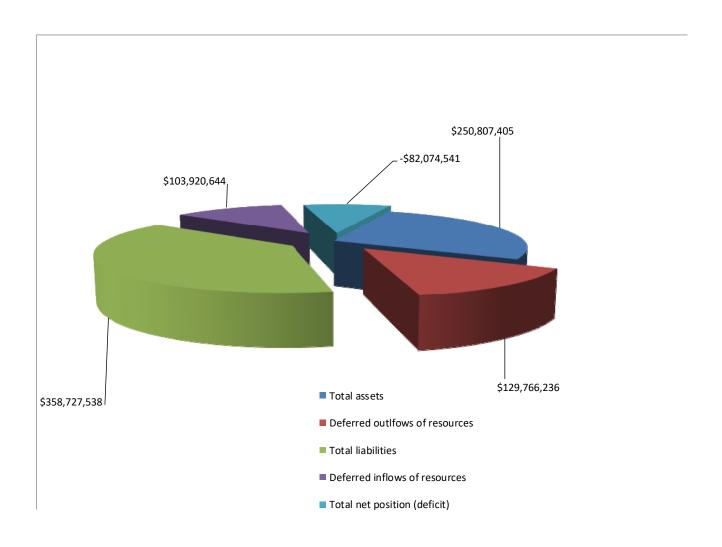
- The net increase of \$13,416,206 in net capital outlay and acquisition of other capital assets.
- An annual provision of depreciation and amortization expense of \$8,629,293.
- Debt service issued of \$2,815,710 in long-term debt related to the installment purchase of school buses and right to use assets.
- Debt service payments of \$2,097,727 in long-term debt related to the installment purchases of school buses, a lease of buses and a modular classroom and right to use assets.

The following factors contributed to the decrease of \$1,826,050 in restricted net position:

- Net position restricted for school capital projects decreased by \$498,100.
- Net position restricted by grantor requirements in the Special Revenue fund decreased \$321,884.
- Net position restricted for DIPNC OPEB plan decreased \$129,548.

 Net position restricted by state statue to cover outstanding encumbrances and accounts receivable decreased \$814,008 from June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023. Encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end.

The following chart shows the totals of certain financial components as presented on the statement of net position at the government-wide level as of June 30, 2023.



The following table shows revenue and expenses for the Board:

Table 2
Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

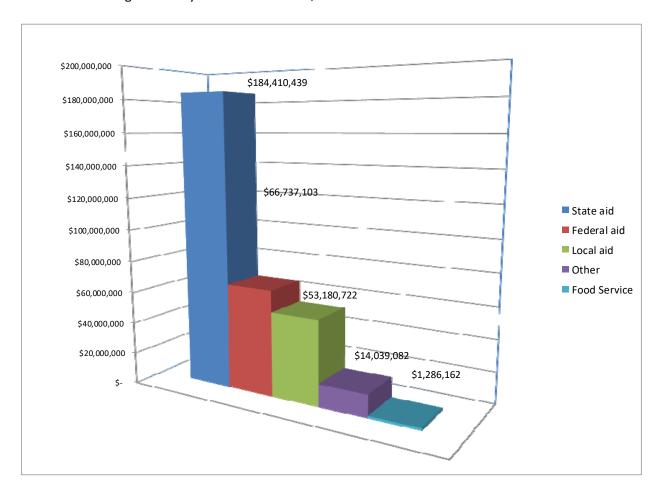
	Government	al Activities	Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government			
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30,	2023	2022	2023		2022		2023		2022	
Revenues:										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 1,021,726	\$ 931,979	\$ 1,286,162	\$	501,836	\$	2,307,888	\$	1,433,815	
Operating grants and contributions	243,044,383	225,867,972	13,276,342		15,386,809		256,320,725		241,254,781	
Capital grants and contributions	2,699,147	2,570,586	-		-		2,699,147		2,570,586	
General revenues:										
Other revenues	56,134,416	63,385,428	156,173		12,483		56,290,589		63,397,911	
Total revenues	302,899,672	292,755,965	14,718,677		15,901,128		317,618,349		308,657,093	
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
Instructional services	208,721,052	191,100,714	-		-		208,721,052		191,100,714	
System-wide support services	49,896,417	53,771,563	-		-		49,896,417		53,771,563	
Ancillary services and non-program	1,563,995	1,970,681	-		-		1,563,995		1,970,681	
Repayment of County debt issuance	1,647,811	1,867,520	-		-		1,647,811		1,867,520	
Interest Expense	24,510	17,037	-		-		24,510		17,037	
Depreciation	5,878,228	5,701,129	-		-		5,878,228		5,701,129	
Business-type activities:										
Food service	-	-	12,403,438		11,727,766		12,403,438		11,727,766	
Total expense	267,732,013	254,428,644	12,403,438		11,727,766		280,135,451		266,156,410	
Excess revenues over (under) expenses before transfers	35,167,659	38,327,321	2,315,239		4,173,362		37,482,898		42,500,683	
Transfers in (out)	(46,444)	(52,701)	46,444		52,701		-		-	
Increase (decrease) in net position	35,121,215	38,274,620	2,361,683		4,226,063		37,482,898		42,500,683	
Net position (deficit), beginning,	(121,363,998)	(159,638,618)	1,806,559		(2,419,504)		(119,557,439)		(162,058,122)	
Net position (deficit), ending	\$ (86,242,783)	\$ (121,363,998)	\$ 4,168,242	\$	1,806,559	\$	(82,074,541)	\$	(119,557,439)	

For fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, total governmental activities earned revenues of \$302,899,672 and \$292,755,965, respectively, which is a net increase of \$10,143,707. The following factors contributed to the net increase in governmental activities earned revenues from fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 to fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

- An increase of \$89,747 in charges for services.
- An increase of \$17,176,411 in operating grants and contributions, which includes an increase of \$8,894,468 from State Public School Fund appropriations and an increase of \$3,984,681 in federal appropriations.
- An increase of \$128,561 in capital grants and contributions.
- A decrease of \$7,251,012 in other revenues, which primarily includes a decrease of \$4,506,757 from county operating appropriations and capital contributions.
- A decrease in revenues from fines and forfeitures of \$600,319, which is generated largely from traffic light fines.

For fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, business-type activities related to the Board's food service program earned revenue of \$14,718,677 and \$15,901,128, respectively which is a decrease of \$1,182,451. Federal reimbursements for meals served to qualifying students decreased \$1,963,014 while food sales increased \$784,326. These variances are the result of the Board's return to more inperson operations.

The following chart shows, by revenue source, the government-wide revenues presented on the accrual basis of accounting for fiscal years ended June 30, 2023:

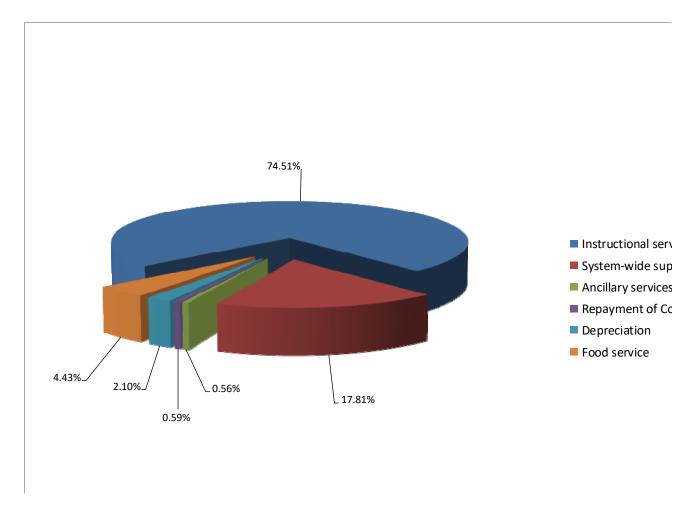


Total governmental activities expenses for fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 were \$267,732,013 and \$254,428,644, respectively, which is an increase of \$13,303,369. The following factors contributed to the increase in governmental activities expenses from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 to fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

- Instructional programs expenses increased \$17,620,338
- System-wide support services decreased \$3,875,146
- Ancillary services and non-program decreased \$406,686
- Repayment of County debt issuance decreased \$219,709

Instructional programs expense comprised 77.96% of total governmental-type expenses while supporting services made up 18.64% of those expenses for 2023.

The following chart shows the percentage composition of government-wide expenses by expense purpose for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, excluding interest expense:



Business-type activities expense related to the Board's food service program ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 at \$12,403,438 and \$11,727,766, after transfers, respectively, which is an increase of \$675,672.

For fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, net position of the governmental activities increased by \$35,121,215 and \$38,274,620, respectively. For fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, net position of the business-type activities increased by \$2,361,683 and \$4,226,063, after transfers, respectively.

Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Board's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$29,850,218 which is a decrease of \$85,432 from the prior year. This amount is comprised of ending fund balances in the general fund, special revenue fund, individual schools fund, and the

capital outlay fund. The following is an analysis of the change in fund balance of each respective fund and a summary of the factors that impacted the change:

General Fund

The general fund comprised the second largest component of the Board's governmental funds combined fund balances ending the year with a fund balance of \$10,662,673 which is an increase of \$612,333 from the prior year. This increase in fund balance can be attributed to increased income from local sources.

To better account for financial resources from many granting agencies and to comply with NC case law, the Board has segregated monies between the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund.

At June 30, 2023 the unassigned ending fund balance of the general fund totaled \$5,115,633 which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The general fund's remaining fund balance of \$5,547,040 is comprised of the following:

- \$517,821 that is non-spendable inventories
- \$59,676 that is restricted based on North Carolina state statute.
- \$312,115 which is restricted by grantors to school capital outlay projects.
- \$4,367,733 that has been committed by the Board to fund future school capital projects, staff development and safety and security.
- \$289,695 that is assigned to fund subsequent year's expenditures.

Special Revenue Funds

The special revenue funds were established in the Board's adopted budget ordinance to account for programs and grants provided by other state, local, and federal sources to the local administrative unit. The special revenue funds are used to account for reimbursements for services and fees, sales tax refunds, gifts and grants restricted to use, and federal appropriations made directly to the local administrative unit. The special revenue funds are also used to account for funds received for pre-kindergarten programs and special programs.

At June 30, 2023 the special revenue funds ended the year with a fund balance of \$10,682,461 which is a decrease of \$632,145 from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This decrease primarily relates to spending with consistent revenues and increased expenses and transfers to other funds. Fiscal year end fund balance of the special revenue fund is comprised of the following:

- \$2,216,032 that is restricted based on the requirements of grantors
- \$7,784,413 that is assigned to fund subsequent year's expenditures
- \$681,890 that is restricted based on North Carolina state statute
- \$126 that is non-spendable based on the net lease receivable amount.

Revenues of the special revenue funds increased by \$277,862 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, compared to the prior fiscal year, primarily due to increased State and local funding. Expenditures for the special revenue funds increased by \$1,499,224 for the same periods, with primarily within school leadership and operational support expenses.

Individual Schools Fund

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 the individual schools fund balance was \$2,610,809 which was restricted for individual school use. The individual schools fund balance decreased \$50,635 from fiscal

year ended June 30, 2022. Individual schools contributions and donations and interest earnings were \$5,651,601 and \$4,906,412, respectively, for fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 which is an increase of \$745,189. Individual schools co-curricular expenditures were \$5,702,236 and \$4,287,481, respectively, for fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 which is an increase of \$1,414,755. These increases are due primarily to increased school sporting events, fundraisers or social events.

Capital Fund

The capital fund ending fund balance was \$5,894,275 which consists of restricted to state statute in the amount of \$11,875, and school capital outlay projects for \$90,074, and committed capital projects in the amount of \$5,792,326. The capital fund balance decreased \$14,985 from fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 to fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 due primarily to the funding of capital projects and transfers from other funds in the amount of \$3,137,237.

Proprietary Fund

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 the Board's business-type net position stood at \$4,168,242 which is an increase of \$2,361,683, from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, which is primarily due to increased in-person students and thus increased federal reimbursements and food sales.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Board revised the general fund budget several times at the functional level through formal budget amendment to account for changes in expense utilization. The change in the final amended budget from original at the functional level was due primarily to increased Federal ESSER funding and changes in expectation throughout the year of the required resources needed to serve special education, economically disadvantaged students through community services as well as alternative programs compared to the resources needed to serve regular instructional students.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, actual general fund revenues came in \$1,656,562 below the final amended budget. The decrease in general fund revenues compared to the final amended budget was primarily the net result of the following:

- Fines and forfeitures, including traffic light revenues, were \$616,864 less than budgeted.
- County appropriation revenues were \$1,200,000 less than budgeted.

General fund expenditures ended the fiscal year \$7,571,967 below the final amended budget. The variance in general fund expenditures from the final amended budget represented fund balance committed by the Board to cover various projects during the next fiscal year.

Capital Asset Administration

The Board's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) and right to use assets (net of amortization) for its governmental and business-type activities stood at approximately \$204,053,828 and \$197,593,465, respectively, as of June 30, 2023 and 2022. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, vehicles, and equipment.

The following table outlines the Board's capital assets as of June 30, 2023 and 2022:

Table 3
Condensed Summary of Capital Assets (net of depreciation and amortization)

Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government			
June 30,		2023	2022	2023		2022		2023		2022
Land	\$	5,168,270	\$ 5,168,270	\$ -	\$	-	\$	5,168,270	\$	5,168,270
Construction in progress		15,324,987	8,059,574	-		-		15,324,987		8,059,574
Buildings and improvements		174,451,186	179,102,274	-		-		174,451,186		179,102,274
Equipment and furniture		3,874,823	1,626,099	936,621		946,552		4,811,444		2,572,651
Vehicles		3,046,065	2,679,339	7,227		11,357		3,053,292		2,690,696
Intangible right to use assets		1,244,649	1,673,504	-		-		1,244,649		1,673,504
Total capital assets	\$	203,109,980	\$ 198,309,060	\$ 943,848	\$	957,909	\$	204,053,828	\$	199,266,969

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 the Board had an overall increase in net capital assets of \$6,158,761 from the previous year. In addition to the above, the Board's assets increased by \$943,047 in response to recognition of the intangible right-to-use assets under the adoption of GASB 87, *Leases* and GASB 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. Additional information on the Board's capital assets can be found in the Capital Asset section of footnote II, Detail Notes on All Funds, starting on page 66 of the financial statements.

Debt Outstanding

During the year the Board's long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, net OPEB liability and net pension liability, increased \$55,641,740. This increase is primarily the result in changes in valuation of the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability.

The following table outlines the Board's long-term debt as of June 30, 2023 and 2022:

Table 4
Condensed Summary of Long-term Debt

	Governmen	Activities		Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government				
June 30,	2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022	
Installment purchases	\$ 558,626	\$	681,275	\$	-	\$	-	\$	558,626	\$	681,275	
Capital lease	23,351		89,718		-		-		23,351		89,718	
Intangible right to use assets	1,199,748		292,749		-		-		1,199,748		292,749	
Compensated absences	13,405,125		12,993,817		240,397		205,468		13,645,522		13,199,285	
Net pension liability	191,121,889		235,489,543		3,638,180		1,215,161		194,760,069		236,704,704	
Net OPEB liability	137,921,149		40,398,178		5,284,365		6,385,181		143,205,514		46,783,359	
Total long-term debt	\$ 344,229,888	\$	289,945,280	\$	9,162,942	\$	7,805,810	\$	353,392,830	\$	297,751,090	

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. Pitt County Government holds virtually all debt issued for school capital construction.

Additional information on the Board's long-term obligations can be found in the Long-term obligations section of footnote II, Detail Notes on All funds, starting on page 84 of the financial statements.

Economic Factors

The population of Pitt County at 2023 is 173,481 which is an increase of 1,312 from 2022. While enrollment has increased for the last several years, the impact of closures due to COVID-19 and the virtual learning environment has resulted in decreased enrollment. The Board has enacted policies such as open enrollment, specialized programming and a virtual academy as a means of attracting students to enroll and remain in the District.

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

- The unemployment rate for Pitt County in June 2023 was 4.2%. This is slightly higher than the State of North Carolina's June 2023 rate of 3.6%.
- The County continues to serve as the hub of eastern North Carolina in the healthcare, retail, entertainment, and education sectors. Growth and expansion are expected to have residual effects on service demands and revenue generation.

The current economic environment will continue to be most challenging for the Board, as Local Educational Agencies (LEAs) are dependent upon state and local revenue allocations to fund the primary operations of the school system, as set forth within State law. While funding sources may be negatively impacted by the COVID-19 global pandemic, educators will be faced with addressing learning loss and other factors resulting from related school closures and newly implemented virtual instruction. Additional Federal funds provided through ESSER will be an integral part of closing the educational gaps created by our current circumstances.

In addition, current legislation in the State of North Carolina has mandated smaller class-size in Kindergarten through third grade. While the State funded additional teacher positions which were phased in over a four year period, the demand for classroom space and furniture has not been funded. Pitt County Schools received approximately 54 additional teacher positions, and will be in need of over 50 classrooms over the coming years. The Board is currently exempt from these requirements because it receives funds related to teacher compensation models; however, both the Board and the County Commissioners are advocating with State leaders for a State Bond to fund building needs. In the meantime, the District continues to use modular units to accommodate the student growth in various locations across the county.

In August 2021, the Board, in an effort to increase teacher recruitment and retention, voted to increase teacher supplements to 7% from 6.5%. The ability to attract new business to the local Pitt County area will also be vital to increase skill sets and expand the tax base needed to assist in meeting the instructional need of the Board's students. The increased cost of supporting learning loss resulting from school closures during the global pandemic is a major challenge the Board will face for the 2023-2024 budget year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Pitt County Board of Education's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Debra Baggett
Assistant Superintendent of
Financial Services

Pitt County Board of Education 1717 West Fifth Street Greenville, NC 27834 www.pitt.k12.nc.us

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023 Exhibit 1

	G	overnmental	В	usiness-type	
		Activities		Activities	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,697,428	\$	7,016,322	\$ 27,713,750
Investments		12,691,702		3,033,718	15,725,420
Receivables (net)		753,441		86,121	839,562
Due from other governments		437,642		478,135	915,777
Lease receivable		16,429		-	16,429
Inventories		517,822		1,024,817	1,542,639
Capital assets					
Land and construction in process		20,493,257		-	20,493,257
Other capital assets, net of					
depreciation		181,372,074		943,848	182,315,922
Intangible right to use assets, net of amortization		1,244,649		-	1,244,649
Total capital assets		203,109,980		943,848	204,053,828
Total assets		238,224,444		12,582,961	250,807,405
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - PENSIONS		84,576,527		2,589,004	87,165,531
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - OPEB		41,567,076		1,033,629	42,600,705
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued					
liabilities		4,704,167		165,002	4,869,169
Accrued interest payable		15,352		· <u>-</u>	15,352
Due to other governments		319,480		-	319,480
Unearned revenues		-		130,707	130,707
Long-term liabilities:				•	,
Due within one year		4,633,899		60,099	4,693,998
Due in more than one year net pension liability		137,921,149		3,638,180	141,559,329
Due in more than one year net OPEB liability		191,121,889		5,284,365	196,406,254
Due in more than one year		10,552,951		180,298	10,733,249
Total liabilities		349,268,887		9,458,651	358,727,538
		,,		2,100,000	000,1 = 1,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - PENSIONS		4,376,157		_	4,376,157
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - OPEB		96,725,187		2,578,701	99,303,888
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - SALES TAX		224,296		-,-:	224,296
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - LEASES		16,303		-	16,303
NET POSITION		,			,
Net investment in capital assets		201,328,255		943,848	202,272,103
Restricted for:		- , ,		- 1-,- 12	- ,,
Individual schools		2,610,809		-	2,610,809
Requirements by grantors		2,216,032		-	2,216,032
School capital outlay		402,189		_	402,189
Stabilization by state statute		753,441		_	753,441
Unrestricted (deficit)		(293,553,509)		3,224,394	(290,329,115
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(86,242,783)	\$	4,168,242	\$ (82,074,541

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Exhibit 2

					Pro	gram Revenues		
Functions		Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:		-						
Governmental activities:								
Instructional programs								
Regular	\$	118,070,780	\$	861,715	\$	120,670,437	\$	-
Special		31,399,499		-		33,526,016		-
Alternative programs		22,740,390		-		24,743,157		-
School leadership		15,015,885		-		9,711,602		-
Co-curricular		6,874,865		-		5,655,000		-
School based support		14,674,043		-		14,857,012		-
Supporting services								
Support and development		2,801,823		-		2,002,737		-
Special populations		529,983		-		585,408		-
Alternative programs		817,868		-		767,664		-
Technology support		1,496,892		-		270,863		-
Operational suport		37,995,119		160,011		25,433,275		1,051,336
Financial and human resources		4,421,759		-		795,297		-
Accountability services		126,634		-		42,209		-
System wide pupil support		76,307		-		50,109		-
Leadership services		1,575,622		-		815,944		-
Ancillary services		1,349,758		-		203,803		-
Non-program charges		214,237		-		2,913,850		-
On-behalf payment to County for								
for repayment of debt		1,647,811		-		-		1,647,811
Interest on long-term debt		24,510		-		-		-
Unallocated depreciation expense		5,878,228		-		-		-
(excludes amounts directly allocated)								
Total governmental activities		267,732,013		1,021,726		243,044,383		2,699,147
Business-type activities:								
School food services		12,403,438		1,286,162		13,276,342		-
Total business-type activities		12,403,438		1,286,162		13,276,342		-
Total board of education	\$	280,135,451	\$	2,307,888	\$	256,320,725	\$	2,699,147

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Exhibit 2

		Net (Expense)	enue and Cha	ue and Changes in Net Position				
Functions	G	overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total		
Primary Government:								
Governmental activities:								
Instructional programs								
Regular	\$	3,461,372	\$	-	\$	3,461,372		
Special		2,126,517		-		2,126,517		
Alternative programs		2,002,767		-		2,002,767		
School leadership		(5,304,283)		-		(5,304,283)		
Co-curricular		(1,219,865)		-		(1,219,865)		
School based support		182,969		-		182,969		
Supporting services								
Support and development		(799,086)		-		(799,086)		
Special populations		55,425		-		55,425		
Alternative programs		(50,204)		-		(50,204)		
Technology support		(1,226,029)		-		(1,226,029)		
Operational suport		(11,350,497)		-		(11,350,497)		
Financial and human resources		(3,626,462)		-		(3,626,462)		
Accountability services		(84,425)		-		(84,425)		
System wide pupil support		(26,198)		-		(26,198)		
Leadership services		(759,678)		-		(759,678)		
Ancillary services		(1,145,955)		-		(1,145,955)		
Non-program charges		2,699,613		-		2,699,613		
On-behalf payment to County for		, ,				, ,		
for repayment of debt		_		-		-		
Interest on long-term debt		(24,510)		-		(24,510)		
Unallocated depreciation expense		(5,878,228)		-		(5,878,228)		
(excludes amounts directly allocated)		, , ,				(, , , ,		
Total governmental activities		(20,966,757)		-		(20,966,757)		
Business-type activities:		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				· · · · ·		
School food services		_		2,159,066		2,159,066		
Total business-type activities		-		2,159,066		2,159,066		
Total board of education		(20,966,757)		2,159,066		(18,807,691)		
General revenues:		(20,300,737)		2,133,000		(10,007,031)		
Unrestricted county appropriation - operating		45,860,242				45,860,242		
Unrestricted county appropriation - capital		7,320,480				7,320,480		
Interest earnings, unrestricted		505,667		- 156,173		661,840		
		114,499		130,173		114,499		
Unrestricted Federal grants Miscellaneous, unrestricted		2,333,528		-		2,333,528		
Transfers		2,333,328 (46,444)		- 46,444		۷,۵۵۵,۵۷۵		
Total general revenues and transfers		56,087,972		202,617		56,290,589		
Change in net position						37,482,898		
		35,121,215		2,361,683				
Net position (deficit) - beginning		(121,363,998)	۲	1,806,559	Ċ	(119,557,439)		
Net position (deficit), ending	\$	(86,242,783)	\$	4,168,242	\$	(82,074,541)		

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Balance Sheet –Governmental Funds June 30, 2023 Exhibit 3 (Continued)

	General	Sta	ate Public School		Federal Grants	Special Revenue	Individual Schools	Ca	apital Outlay	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,211,535	\$	323,041	\$	-	\$ 3,500,847	\$ 2,599,493	\$	4,062,512	\$	20,697,428
Investments	4,179,904		-	·	-	6,454,513	11,316		2,045,969		12,691,702
Accounts receivable	59,676		-		-	681,890	-		11,875		753,441
Lease receivable	-		-		-	16,429	-		_		16,429
Inventories	517,822		-		-	-	-		-		517,822
Due from other governments	-		-		225,170	201,422	-		11,050		437,642
Total assets	\$ 14,968,937	\$	323,041	\$	225,170	\$ 10,855,101	\$ 2,610,809	\$	6,131,406	\$	35,114,464
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF											
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable and accrued											
liabilities	\$ 3,509,319	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 156,337	\$ -	\$	237,131	\$	3,902,78
Temporary bank overdraft	-		-		4,435	-	-		-		4,435
Due to other governments	-		319,480		-	-	-		-		319,480
Accrued salaries and wages payable	796,945		-		-	-	-		-		796,945
Total liabilities	4,306,264		319,480		4,435	156,337	-		237,131		5,023,647
Deferred inflows of resources	-		3,561		220,735	16,303	-		-		240,599
Fund balances:											
Nonspendable:											
Inventories	517,822		-		-	-	-		-		517,822
Lease receivable, net	-		-		-	126	-		_		126
Restricted:											
Stabilization by State Statute	59,676		-		-	681,890	-		11,875		753,44
Requirements by Grantors	-		-		-	2,216,032	-		-		2,216,03
School capital outlay	312,115		-		-	-	-		90,074		402,189
Individual schools	-		-		-	-	2,610,809		-		2,610,809
Committed:											
Capital projects	4,067,733		-		-	-	-		5,792,326		9,860,059
Instructional Staff development	250,000		-		-	-	-		-		250,000
Safety and security	50,000		-		-	-	-		-		50,000
Assigned:											
Subsequent years expenditures	289,695		-		-	7,784,413	-		-		8,074,108
Unassigned:	5,115,632		-		<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>		-		5,115,632
Total fund balances	10,662,673		-		-	10,682,461	2,610,809		5,894,275		29,850,218
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of											
resources, and fund balances	\$ 14,968,937	\$	323,041	\$	225,170	\$ 10,855,101	\$ 2,610,809	\$	6,131,406	\$	35,114,464

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023 Exhibit 3

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position:	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position	
(Exhibit I) are different because:	
Fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 29,850,218
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and	
therefore are not reported in the funds.	201,865,331
Intangible right to use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	
and therefore are not reported in the funds.	1,244,649
Deferred outflows related to pensions	84,576,527
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	41,567,076
Some liabilities, including notes payable and leases, are not due and payable	
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(13,987,102)
Lease liability	(92,203)
IT subscription liability	(1,107,545)
Net pension liability	(137,921,149)
Net OPEB liability	(191,121,889)
Accrued interest	(15,352)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(4,376,157)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(96,725,187)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (86,242,783)

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Exhibit 4 (continued)

	General	State Public School	Federal Grants	Special Revenue	Individual Schools	Capital Outlay	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	General	3611001	reactar Grants	Revenue	36110013	capital Outlay	Tunus
State aid	\$ -	\$ 178,018,046	\$ -	\$ 3,657,995	\$ -	\$ 2,699,148	\$ 184,375,189
Federal aid	-	-	48,892,686	4,603,271	-	-	53,495,957
Local aid	45,860,242	_	-	-	-	7,320,480	53,180,722
Other local sources	-	_	-	910,383	-	100,037	1,010,420
Contributions and donations	_	_	_	-	5,651,035	-	5,651,035
Interest earnings	181,451	_	_	236,423	566	87,227	505,667
Fines and forfietures	1,433,136	_	_	-	-	-	1,433,136
Indirect costs	-	_	_	3,407,465	_	_	3,407,465
Sales tax		455	223,607	201,422		11,050	436,534
	12 500	455	223,607		-	11,030	
Tuition and fees	13,500 265,351	-	-	861,715 298,086	-		875,215
Miscellaneous				•		10 217 042	563,437
Total revenues EXPENDITURES	47,753,680	178,018,501	49,116,293	14,176,760	5,651,601	10,217,942	304,934,777
Current:							
Instructional programs							
Regular	15,242,831	101,617,476	15,699,041	1,507,365	-	-	134,066,713
Special	1,695,302	25,233,948	8,290,978	411,208	-	-	35,631,436
Alternative programs	700,701	9,343,307	12,222,049	3,220,169	-	-	25,486,226
School leadership	6,196,031	9,056,963	576,508	1,527,365	-	-	17,356,867
Co-curricular	1,313,977	-	3,965	12,617	5,693,638	-	7,024,197
School based support	1,014,574	12,034,403	1,604,433	1,615,040	-	-	16,268,450
System wide support services							
Support and development	753,112	610,569	305,287	1,227,168	-	-	2,896,136
Special populations	8,255	154,043	181,724	254,929	-	-	598,953
Alternative programs	153,934	178,432	392,055	201,342	_	-	925,763
Technology support	1,395,190	261,612	9,251	-	_	_	1,666,053
Operational support	14,864,822	18,183,295	6,023,892	496,796	-	_	39,568,805
Financial and human resources	3,746,596	627,275	168,022	529	_	9,224	4,551,646
Accountability Services	97,094	-	-	42,209	_	-	139,303
System wide pupil support	31,623	50,109		42,203		_	81,732
Leadership services	895,522	620,625	195,319	_			
•	693,322	620,623	195,519	-	-	-	1,711,466
Ancillary services	40.504		=				
Community	18,601	-	7,889	1,242,356	-	-	1,268,846
Nutritional	-	-	119,470	6,181	-	-	125,651
Non-program charges	-	-	2,840,664	142,225	-	-	2,982,889
On-behalf payment to County							
for repayment of debt	-	-	-	-	-	1,647,811	1,647,811
Debt Service:							
Principal	219,751	-	724,790	27,187	8,295	1,117,704	2,097,727
Interest	1,249	-	786	2,273	303	4,884	9,495
Capital outlay:							
Real property and buildings	-	-	-	-	-	6,530,727	6,530,727
Furniture and equipment	-	-	-	-	_	4,023,973	4,023,973
Buses and motor vehicles	-	_	-	_	_	964,528	964,528
Total expenditures	48,349,165	177,972,057	49,366,123	11,936,959	5,702,236	14,298,851	307,625,391
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(595,485)	46,444	(249,830)	2,239,801	(50,635)	(4,080,909)	(2,690,614
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(555) 165)	.0,	(2.15)050)	2,233,001	(30,033)	(1,000,505)	(2)050,02
Installment purchase							
•						020 607	020 60
obligations issued	-	- (46.444)	-	- (2 127 227\	-	928,687	928,687
Transfers (from) to other funds	4 224 224	(46,444)	-	(3,137,237)	-	3,137,237	(46,444
Insurance recovery	1,221,234	-	-	-	-	-	1,221,234
Sale of capital asset	8,900	-	-	-	-	-	8,900
IT subscription agreement	-	-	249,830	265,291	-	-	515,121
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,230,134	(46,444)	249,830	(2,871,946)	-	4,065,924	2,627,498
Net change in fund balances	634,649	-	-	(632,145)	(50,635)	(14,985)	(63,116
Fund balances - beginning	10,050,340	-	-	11,314,606	2,661,444	5,909,260	29,935,650
Decrease in reserve for inventories	(22,316)	-	-	-	-	-	(22,316

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Exhibit 4 (concluded)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(63,116)
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.		
Capital outlay		13,158,188
Depreciation expense		(7,413,292)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		25,454,597
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		10,237,948
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.		(1,443,808)
Amortization expense on intangible right to use assets		(943,976)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activites (Exhibit 2) do not require the use of current financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Accrued interest expense		(15,011)
Pension expense	1	(27,513,431)
OPEB revenues		21,999,013
Debt service		2,097,727
Adjustment due to the use of the consumption method of recording inventory in the government-wide statements		(22,316)
Compensated absences		(411,308)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	35,121,215

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina General Fund and Annually Budgeted Major Special Revenue Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Exhibit 5 (continued)

Page			General Fun						
Page			Budgete	d Amou	nts				
State aid S			Original		Final	Act	ual Amounts	Bud	nce with Final get - Positive Negative)
Federal aid	REVENUES								
Decal aid 45,860,242 47,060,242 45,860,242 (1, Other local sources	State aid	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other local sources 300,000 300,000 181,451 (Interest earnings) Interest earnings 300,000 2,050,000 1,433,136 (Indirect costs) Sales tax - - - - Tuition and fees - - 265,351 - Total revenues 48,210,242 49,410,242 47,753,680 (1, 200,125) 1, 30,00 EXPENDITURES Current: Instructional programs 8 15,242,831 3, 3, 59,224 1,716,573 1,695,302 4, 7,53,680 (1, 2, 2, 2, 31) 3, 4, 695,202 4, 7,53,680 (1, 2, 2, 2, 31) 3, 1, 716,573 1,695,302 4, 7,53,680 (1, 2, 2, 2, 31) 3, 1, 716,573 1,695,302 4, 7,53,680 (1, 2, 2, 2, 31) 3, 1, 716,573 1, 695,302 4, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	Federal aid		-		-		-		-
Interest earnings 300,000 300,000 181,451 16	Local aid		45,860,242		47,060,242		45,860,242		(1,200,000
Fines and forfietures 2,050,000 2,050,000 1,433,136 (Indirect costs	Other local sources		-		-		-		-
Indirect costs Sales tax	Interest earnings		300,000		300,000		181,451		(118,549
Sales tax	Fines and forfietures		2,050,000		2,050,000		1,433,136		(616,864
Tuition and fees - - 1,500 Miscellaneous 48,210,242 49,410,242 47,753,680 (1 Expenditures Current: Instructional programs Regular 21,080,125 18,808,638 15,242,831 3,595,302 Alternative programs 646,344 706,294 700,701 School leadership 6,530,563 6,223,694 6,196,031 Co-curricular 1,262,735 1,347,660 1,313,977 School based support 850,830 2,226,742 1,014,574 1, System wide support services 380,830 762,507 753,112 753,112 Special populations 16,390 9,020 8,255 4,885 762,507 753,112 1,886,183 1,394 1,457 1,387,190 1,455,997 1,397,047 1,395,190 2,456,190 2,456,190 2,456,190 2,456,190 2,456,190 2,466,196,191 2,466,196,191 2,466,196,191 2,466,196,191 2,466,196,191 2,466,196,191 2,466,196,	Indirect costs		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous - - 265,351 Total revenues 48,210,242 49,410,242 47,753,680 (1,27,753,680) EXPENDITURES Current: Instructional programs Regular 21,080,125 18,808,638 15,242,831 3, 5pecial Alternative programs 646,344 706,294 700,701 School leadership 6,530,563 6,223,694 6,196,031 Co-curricular 1,262,735 1,347,660 1,313,977 School based support 808,830 762,507 753,112 System wide support services 804,836 762,507 753,112 Syetal populations 16,390 9,002 8,255 Alternative program 133,225 153,934 153,934 Technology support 1,455,597 1,397,047 1,395,910 Operational support 1,516,481 17,019,547 14,864,822 2, Financial and human resources 8,961 9,764 9,7094 System wide pupil support <t< td=""><td>Sales tax</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td></t<>	Sales tax		-		-		-		-
Total revenues	Tuition and fees		-		-		13,500		13,500
EXPENDITURES Current: Instructional programs Regular 21,080,125 18,808,638 15,242,831 3,	Miscellaneous		-		-		265,351		265,351
Instructional programs Regular 1,321,041 1,716,573 1,695,302 1,695,302 1,695,302 1,695,302 1,695,302 1,695,302 1,695,302 1,695,302 1,695,302 1,695,302 1,695,302 1,695,302 1,695,302 1,695,302 1,695,302 1,695,302 1,695,302 1,695,302 1,695,305,305 1,695,305 1,695,305 1,695,305 1,695,305 1,695,305,305 1,695,305,305 1,695,305 1,695,305 1,695,305 1,695,305 1,695,305,305 1,695,305,305 1,695,305,305 1,695,305,305 1,695,305,305 1,695,305,305 1,695,305,305 1,695,305,305 1,695,305	Total revenues		48,210,242		49,410,242		47,753,680		(1,656,562
Instructional programs Regular 21,080,125 18,808,638 15,242,831 3, 3, 5, 5, 5, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1	EXPENDITURES								
Regular 21,080,125 18,808,638 15,242,831 3, Special Alternative programs 646,344 706,294 700,701 School leadership 6,530,563 6,223,694 6,196,031 Co-curricular 1,262,735 1,347,660 1,313,977 School based support 850,830 2,226,742 1,014,574 1, System wide support services 804,836 762,507 753,112 Special populations 16,390 9,020 8,255 Alternative program 133,225 153,934 153,934 Technology support 1,455,597 1,397,047 1,395,190 Operational support 15,816,841 17,019,547 14,864,822 2, Financial and human resources 3,862,555 4,289,249 3,746,596 Accountability services 98,961 97,094 31,623 System wide pupil support 10,274 32,194 31,623 Leadership services 819,815 890,478 895,522 Ancillary services 819,815 890,478	Current:								
Special 1,321,041 1,716,573 1,695,302 Alternative programs 646,344 706,294 700,701 School leadership 6,530,653 6,223,694 6,196,031 Co-curricular 1,262,735 1,347,660 1,313,977 School based support 850,830 2,226,742 1,014,574 1, System wide support services 304,836 762,507 753,112 752,507 753,112 752,507 753,112 752,507 753,112 752,507 753,112 752,507 753,112 752,507 753,112 752,507 753,112 752,507 753,112 752,507 753,112 752,507 753,112 752,507 753,112 752,507 753,112 752,507 753,112 752,507 753,112 752,507 753,112 752,507 753,112 753,714 1,553,504 813,503 82,555 41,848 153,934 153,934 153,934 153,934 153,934 153,934 153,934 153,934 153,934 153,934 153,934 153,934 <t< td=""><td>Instructional programs</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Instructional programs								
Alternative programs	Regular		21,080,125		18,808,638		15,242,831		3,565,807
School leadership 6,530,563 6,223,694 6,196,031 Co-curricular 1,262,735 1,347,660 1,313,977 School based support 850,830 2,226,742 1,014,574 1, System wide support services 850,830 762,507 753,112 1, Special populations 16,390 9,020 8,255 Alternative program 133,225 153,934 153,934 Alternative program 13,3225 133,9047 1,395,190 1,4864,822 2,2 2,2 1,391,141 1,395,190 1,4864,822 2,2 2,2 3,746,596 3,746,596 3,746,596 3,746,596 3,746,596 3,746,596 3,8	Special		1,321,041		1,716,573		1,695,302		21,271
Co-curricular 1,262,735 1,347,660 1,313,977 School based support 850,830 2,226,742 1,014,574 1,	Alternative programs		646,344		706,294		700,701		5,593
School based support 850,830 2,226,742 1,014,574 1, System wide support services 804,836 762,507 753,112 753,119 753,119 753,119 753,119 753,119 753,119 753,119 753,119 753,119 753,119 753,119 753,119 753,119	School leadership		6,530,563		6,223,694		6,196,031		27,663
System wide support services 804,836 762,507 753,112 Support and development 804,836 762,507 753,112 Special populations 16,390 9,020 8,255 Alternative program 133,225 153,934 153,934 Technology support 1,455,597 1,397,047 1,395,190 Operational support 15,816,481 17,019,547 14,864,822 2, Financial and human resources 3,862,555 4,289,249 3,746,596 4 Accountability services 98,961 97,469 97,094 5 System wide pupil support 10,274 32,194 31,623 8 Leadership services 819,815 890,478 895,522 8 Ancillary services 819,815 890,478 895,522 8 Community 9,375 19,086 18,601 18,601 18,601 18,601 18,601 18,601 18,601 18,601 18,601 18,601 18,601 18,601 18,601 18,601 18,601	Co-curricular		1,262,735		1,347,660		1,313,977		33,683
Support and development 804,836 762,507 753,112 Special populations 16,390 9,020 8,255 Alternative program 133,225 153,934 153,934 Technology support 1,455,597 1,397,047 1,395,190 Operational support 15,816,481 17,019,547 14,864,822 2, Financial and human resources 3,862,555 4,289,249 3,746,596 3,746,596 Accountability services 98,961 97,469 97,094 3,746,596 Accountability services 819,815 890,478 895,522 Ancillary services 819,815 890,478 895,522 Community 9,375 19,086 18,601 Nutritional 1,985 - - Principal - 219,751 219,751 Intere	School based support		850,830		2,226,742		1,014,574		1,212,168
Special populations 16,390 9,020 8,255 Alternative program 133,225 153,934 153,934 Technology support 1,455,597 1,397,047 1,395,190 Operational support 15,816,481 17,019,547 14,864,822 2, Financial and human resources 3,862,555 4,289,249 3,746,596 4 Accountability services 98,961 97,469 97,094 5 System wide pupil support 10,274 32,194 31,623 3 Leadership services 819,815 890,478 895,522 4 Accountability services 819,815 890,478 895,522 4 Amountity 9,375 19,086 18,601 <t< td=""><td>System wide support services</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	System wide support services								
Special populations 16,390 9,020 8,255 Alternative program 133,225 153,934 153,934 Technology support 1,455,597 1,397,047 1,395,190 Operational support 15,816,481 17,019,547 14,864,822 2, Financial and human resources 3,862,555 4,289,249 3,746,596 4 Accountability services 98,961 97,469 97,094 5 System wide pupil support 10,274 32,194 31,623 3 Leadership services 819,815 890,478 895,522 4 Accountability services 819,815 890,478 895,522 4 Amountity 9,375 19,086 18,601 <t< td=""><td>Support and development</td><td></td><td>804,836</td><td></td><td>762,507</td><td></td><td>753,112</td><td></td><td>9,395</td></t<>	Support and development		804,836		762,507		753,112		9,395
Alternative program 133,225 153,934 153,934 Technology support 1,455,597 1,397,047 1,395,190 Operational support 15,816,481 17,019,547 14,864,822 2, Financial and human resources 3,862,555 4,289,249 3,746,596 4 Accountability services 98,961 97,469 97,094 5 System wide pupil support 10,274 32,194 31,623 31,623 1 Leadership services 819,815 890,478 895,522 89,522 4 89,961 97,469 97,094 97,094 89,961 97,469 97,094 97,094 89,512 890,478 895,522 89,078 890,618 19,628 890,478 895,522 89,061 19,086 18,601 19,000 19,086 18,601 19,000 19,086 18,601 19,000 19,086 18,601 19,000 19,086 18,601 19,000 19,086 18,601 19,000 19,086 18,601 19,000 19,075 19,086			16,390						765
Technology support 1,455,597 1,397,047 1,395,190 Operational support 15,816,481 17,019,547 14,864,822 2, Financial and human resources 3,862,555 4,289,249 3,746,596 3,746,596 Accountability services 98,961 97,469 97,094 3,623 1,624 1,661									-
Operational support 15,816,481 17,019,547 14,864,822 2, Financial and human resources 3,862,555 4,289,249 3,746,596 2, 7,659 3,746,596 3,746,596 4,289,249 3,746,596 4,289,249 3,746,596 4,289,249 3,746,596 4,289,249 3,746,596 4,289,249 3,746,596 4,289,249 3,746,596 4,289,249 3,746,596 4,289,249 3,746,596 4,289,249 3,746,596 4,289,249 3,746,596 4,289,249 3,746,596 4,289,249 3,746,596 4,289,249 3,746,596 4,289,249 3,746,596 4,289,249 3,746,596 4,289,249 3,746,596 4,289,249 3,746,596 3,1623 4,289,249 3,746,596 3,1623 4,289,249 3,746,596 4,162 3,1623 4,162									1,857
Financial and human resources 3,862,555 4,289,249 3,746,596 Accountability services 98,961 97,469 97,094 System wide pupil support 10,274 32,194 31,623 Leadership services 819,815 890,478 895,522 Ancillary services 819,815 890,478 895,522 Ancillary services 70,937 19,086 18,601 Nutritional 1,985 - - Principal - 1,298 - - Principal Interest - 1,249 1,249 1,249 Non-program charges - - - - Total expenditures 54,721,132 55,921,132 48,349,165 7, Revenues over expenditures (6,510,890) (6,510,890) (595,485) 5, Other financing sources (uses) 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,221,234 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,221,234 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2,154,725</td>									2,154,725
Accountability services 98,961 97,469 97,094 System wide pupil support 10,274 32,194 31,623 Leadership services 819,815 890,478 895,522 Ancillary services 800,478 895,522 Community 9,375 19,086 18,601 Nutritional 1,985 - - Debt services - - - Principal - 219,751 219,751 Interest - 1,249 1,249 Non-program charges - - - Total expenditures 54,721,132 55,921,132 48,349,165 7, Revenues over expenditures (6,510,890) (6,510,890) (595,485) 5, Other financing sources (uses) - - - - Transfers to other funds - - - - Insurance recovery 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,221,234 Sale of capital assets - - - -									542,653
System wide pupil support 10,274 32,194 31,623 Leadership services 819,815 890,478 895,522 Ancillary services 9,375 19,086 18,601 Nutritional 1,985 - - Debt services - 219,751 219,751 Principal - 1,249 1,249 Interest - 1,249 1,249 Non-program charges - - - Total expenditures 54,721,132 55,921,132 48,349,165 7, Revenues over expenditures (6,510,890) (6,510,890) (595,485) 5, Other financing sources (uses) - - - - Transfers to other funds - - - - Insurance recovery 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,221,234 Sale of capital assets - - - - IT subscription agreement - - - - Fund balance appropriated 5,510,890 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>375</td>									375
Leadership services 819,815 890,478 895,522 Ancillary services 9,375 19,086 18,601 Community 9,375 19,086 18,601 Nutritional 1,985 - - Debt services - 219,751 219,751 Principal - 1,249 1,249 Interest - 1,249 1,249 Non-program charges - - - Total expenditures 54,721,132 55,921,132 48,349,165 7, Revenues over expenditures (6,510,890) (6,510,890) (595,485) 5, Other financing sources (uses) Transfers to other funds - - - - Insurance recovery 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,221,234 Sale of capital assets - - 8,900 IT subscription agreement - - - - Fund balance appropriated 5,510,890 5,510,890 - (5, Total other financing sources (uses) 6,510,890 6,510,890 1,230,134 (5,									571
Ancillary services Community 9,375 19,086 18,601 Nutritional 1,985 Debt services Principal - 219,751 219,751 Interest - 1,249 1,249 Non-program charges Total expenditures 54,721,132 55,921,132 48,349,165 7, Revenues over expenditures (6,510,890) (6,510,890) (595,485) 5, Other financing sources (uses) Transfers to other funds Insurance recovery 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,221,234 Sale of capital assets 8,900 IT subscription agreement 8,900 IT subscription agreement (5, Total other financing sources (uses) 6,510,890 5,510,890 - (5, Revenues and other financing sources over									(5,044
Community 9,375 19,086 18,601 Nutritional 1,985 - - Debt services - 219,751 219,751 Principal - 1,249 1,249 Interest - - - Non-program charges - - - Total expenditures 54,721,132 55,921,132 48,349,165 7, Revenues over expenditures (6,510,890) (6,510,890) (595,485) 5, Other financing sources (uses) - - - - Transfers to other funds - - - - - Insurance recovery 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,221,234 - - 8,900 - - Sale of capital assets - - - 8,900 -	•		0_0,0_0		223,				(=,= : :
Nutritional 1,985 - - Debt services - 219,751 219,751 Principal - 1,249 1,249 Interest - - - Non-program charges - - - Total expenditures 54,721,132 55,921,132 48,349,165 7, Revenues over expenditures (6,510,890) (6,510,890) (595,485) 5, Other financing sources (uses) - - - - Transfers to other funds - - - - - Insurance recovery 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,221,234 - - 8,900 - <td></td> <td></td> <td>9 375</td> <td></td> <td>19 086</td> <td></td> <td>18 601</td> <td></td> <td>485</td>			9 375		19 086		18 601		485
Debt services Principal - 219,751 219,751 Interest - 1,249 1,249 Non-program charges - - - Total expenditures 54,721,132 55,921,132 48,349,165 7, Revenues over expenditures (6,510,890) (6,510,890) (595,485) 5, Other financing sources (uses) - - - - Transfers to other funds - <td>•</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	•								-
Principal - 219,751 219,751 Interest - 1,249 1,249 Non-program charges - - - Total expenditures 54,721,132 55,921,132 48,349,165 7, Revenues over expenditures (6,510,890) (6,510,890) (595,485) 5, Other financing sources (uses) - - - - Insurance recovery 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,221,234 - - 8,900 IT subscription agreement -			2,303						
Interest			_		219 751		219 751		_
Non-program charges - - - Total expenditures 54,721,132 55,921,132 48,349,165 7, Revenues over expenditures (6,510,890) (6,510,890) (595,485) 5, Other financing sources (uses) - - - - - Insurance recovery 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,221,234 - - 8,900 - 1 -									_
Total expenditures 54,721,132 55,921,132 48,349,165 7, Revenues over expenditures (6,510,890) (6,510,890) (595,485) 5, Other financing sources (uses) -			_				-		_
Revenues over expenditures (6,510,890) (6,510,890) (595,485) 5, Other financing sources (uses) - - - - Iransfers to other funds - - - - Insurance recovery 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,221,234 Sale of capital assets - - 8,900 IT subscription agreement - - - Fund balance appropriated 5,510,890 5,510,890 - (5, Total other financing sources (uses) 6,510,890 6,510,890 1,230,134 (5, Revenues and other financing sources over			54 721 132		55 921 132		48 349 165		7,571,967
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers to other funds - - - Insurance recovery 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,221,234 Sale of capital assets - - 8,900 IT subscription agreement - - - Fund balance appropriated 5,510,890 5,510,890 - (5, Total other financing sources (uses) 6,510,890 6,510,890 1,230,134 (5, Revenues and other financing sources over									5,915,405
Transfers to other funds - <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>(=,===,===,</td> <td></td> <td>(0,000,000)</td> <td></td> <td>(222)</td> <td></td> <td>5,5 = 5, 155</td>	•		(=,===,===,		(0,000,000)		(222)		5,5 = 5, 155
Insurance recovery 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,221,234 Sale of capital assets - - 8,900 IT subscription agreement - - - Fund balance appropriated 5,510,890 5,510,890 - (5, Total other financing sources (uses) 6,510,890 6,510,890 1,230,134 (5, Revenues and other financing sources over			_		_		_		-
Sale of capital assets - - 8,900 IT subscription agreement - - - Fund balance appropriated 5,510,890 5,510,890 - (5, Total other financing sources (uses) 6,510,890 6,510,890 1,230,134 (5, Revenues and other financing sources over			1 000 000		1 000 000		1 221 234		221,234
IT subscription agreement Fund balance appropriated 5,510,890 5,510,890 5,510,890 6,510,890 1,230,134 5,6510,890 Revenues and other financing sources over			-		-				8,900
Fund balance appropriated 5,510,890 5,510,890 - (5, Total other financing sources (uses) 6,510,890 6,510,890 1,230,134 (5, Revenues and other financing sources over	·		_		_		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses) 6,510,890 6,510,890 1,230,134 (5, Revenues and other financing sources over			5 510 890		5 510 890		_		(5,510,890
Revenues and other financing sources over							1 230 134		(5,280,756
			0,510,650		0,510,650		1,230,134		(3,200,730
	_	Ś	_	Ś	_		634.649	Ś	634,649
Fund balances - beginning, previously reported 10,050,340		<u> </u>		т					30 .,043
Increase in reserve for inventories (22,316)									
Fund balances - ending \$ 10,662,673						Ś			

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina General Fund and Annually Budgeted Major Special Revenue Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Exhibit 5 (continued)

	5	ate Public Schoo Budgeted						
		виадетес	Amou	unts				
								ance with Final
		Original		Final	Ac	tual Amounts		dget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES		ga.			- 110			(
State aid	\$	182,134,875	\$	198,188,812	\$	178,018,046	\$	(20,170,766
Federal aid		-		-	·	-	•	-
Local aid		_		_		_		_
Other local sources		_		_		_		_
Interest earnings		_		_		_		_
Fines and forfietures		_		_		_		_
Indirect costs		_		_		_		_
Sales tax		-		-		455		455
Tuition and fees		_		_		_		_
Miscellaneous		_		-		_		_
Total revenues		182,134,875		198,188,812		178,018,501		(20,170,311
EXPENDITURES				· ·		•		. , ,
Current:								
Instructional programs								
Regular		108,412,343		115,267,381		101,617,476		13,649,905
Special		25,218,065		26,685,581		25,233,948		1,451,633
Alternative programs		9,202,048		11,289,648		9,343,307		1,946,341
School leadership		10,125,212		10,438,343		9,056,963		1,381,380
Co-curricular		-, -,		-		-		-
School based support		12,309,079		13,395,817		12,034,403		1,361,414
System wide support services		,_,_,				,_,,,,,,,		_,,
Support and development		626,097		613,993		610,569		3,424
Special populations		177,997		161,242		154,043		7,199
Alternative program		100,108		194,929		178,432		16,497
Technology support		7,700		269,312		261,612		7,700
Operational support		14,332,336		18,404,112		18,183,295		220,817
Financial and human resources		651,696		662,519		627,275		35,244
Accountability services		-		-		-		-
System wide pupil support		106,825		50,109		50,109		_
Leadership services		742,224		629,582		620,625		8,957
Ancillary services		7-72,22-		023,302		020,023		0,557
Community		20,350		20,350		_		20,350
Nutritional		102,795		59,450		_		59,450
Debt services		102,755		33,430				33,430
Principal		_		_		_		_
Interest		_		_		_		_
Non-program charges		_		_		_		_
Total expenditures		182,134,875		198,142,368		177,972,057		20,170,311
Revenues over expenditures				46,444		46,444		,,-,
Other financing sources (uses)				-,		-,		
Transfers to other funds		_		(46,444)		(46,444)		_
Insurance recovery		_		-		-		_
Sale of capital assets		-		-		-		_
IT subscription agreement		-		-		-		_
Fund balance appropriated		-		-		-		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(46,444)		(46,444)		
Revenues and other financing sources over				(,)		(,)		
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	-	\$	-		-	\$	-
Fund balances - beginning			•			_	<u> </u>	
Fund balances - ending					\$			

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina General Fund and Annually Budgeted Major Special Revenue Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Exhibit 5 (continued)

Federal Grants Fund Budgeted Amounts									
	Origiı	nal	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)				
REVENUES									
State aid	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -				
Federal aid	101,	430,984	102,086,532	48,892,686	(53,193,846				
Local aid		-	-	-	-				
Other local sources		-	-	-	-				
Interest earnings		-	-	-	-				
Fines and forfietures		-	-	-	-				
Indirect costs		-	-	-	-				
Sales tax		108	223,607	223,607	-				
Tuition and fees		-	=	=	=				
Miscellaneous		-	-	-	-				
Total revenues	101,	431,092	102,310,139	49,116,293	(53,193,846				
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Instructional programs									
Regular	29,	491,759	31,181,806	15,699,041	15,482,765				
Special	11,	725,451	12,067,094	8,290,978	3,776,116				
Alternative programs	26,	635,967	24,762,178	12,222,049	12,540,129				
School leadership		829,127	704,644	576,508	128,136				
Co-curricular		3,965	3,965	3,965	-				
School based support	3,	105,154	4,704,784	1,604,433	3,100,351				
System wide support services									
Support and development		621,680	598,420	305,287	293,133				
Special populations		221,248	221,719	181,724	39,995				
Alternative program		429,285	429,285	392,055	37,230				
Technology support		41,251	54,327	9,251	45,076				
Operational support	20,	006,908	18,762,759	6,023,892	12,738,867				
Financial and human resources		384,411	572,020	168,022	403,998				
Accountability services		-	-	-	-				
System wide pupil support		575,000	_	_	_				
Leadership services		478,563	367,900	195,319	172,581				
Ancillary services		., 0,505	307,300	133,013	1,2,301				
Community		_	7,889	7,889	_				
Nutritional		550,718	860,546	119,470	741,076				
Debt services		550,710	000,540	113,470	741,070				
Principal		_	724,790	724,790	_				
Interest			724,736	724,730	_				
Non-program charges	6	330,605	6,285,227	2,840,664	3,444,563				
Total expenditures		431,092	102,310,139	49,366,123	52,944,016				
Revenues over expenditures	101,	-	-	(249,830)	(249,830				
Other financing sources (uses)				(2.3)000)	(2.13)000				
Transfers to other funds		_	_	_	-				
Insurance recovery		_	_	_	_				
Sale of capital assets		_	_	_	-				
IT subscription agreement		-	_	249,830	249,830				
Fund balance appropriated		_	_	243,630	243,830				
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	<u> </u>	249,830	249,830				
Revenues and other financing sources over				243,030	243,030				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	- \$	-	-	\$ -				
Fund balances - beginning				-					
Fund balances - ending				\$ -					
Ŭ									

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina General Fund and Annually Budgeted Major Special Revenue Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Exhibit 5 (concluded)

	S	Special Revenue Budgeted		unts				
		Original		Final	Act	ual Amounts	Bud	ance with Final Iget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES		Origina.			7,00	uai Amounts		(Negative)
State aid	\$	4,267,878	\$	4,423,955	\$	3,657,995	\$	(765,960)
Federal aid	*	6,506,622	*	6,595,946	*	4,603,271	*	(1,992,675)
Local aid		-		-		-		-
Other local sources		489,287		943,583		910,383		(33,200)
Interest earnings		-		5,000		236,423		231,423
Fines and forfietures		-		-		-		-
Indirect costs		4,262,550		4,262,550		3,407,465		(855,085
Sales tax		200,000		200,000		201,422		1,422
Tuition and fees		825,000		876,459		861,715		(14,744)
Miscellaneous		740,000		753,316		298,086		(455,230)
Total revenues		17,291,337		18,060,809		14,176,760		(3,884,049)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Instructional programs								
Regular		11,572,849		8,336,396		1,507,365		6,829,031
Special		1,221,792		985,385		411,208		574,177
Alternative programs		3,867,848		3,962,071		3,220,169		741,902
School leadership		1,181,573		1,558,443		1,527,365		31,078
Co-curricular		18,193		28,708		12,617		16,091
School based support		1,521,453		1,955,319		1,615,040		340,279
System wide support services		1,021, .00		1,555,515		2,023,010		3.0,273
Support and development		3,350,440		3,339,843		1,227,168		2,112,675
Special populations		266,446		271,734		254,929		16,805
Alternative program		202,332		210,502		201,342		9,160
Technology support		-		-		-		-
Operational support		352,383		579,019		496,796		82,223
Financial and human resources		9,975		9,975		529		9,446
Accountability services		55,466		55,466		42,209		13,257
System wide pupil support		33,400		-		-2,203		13,237
Leadership services		_		_		_		_
Ancillary services								
Community		1,174,000		1,243,775		1,242,356		1,419
Nutritional		34,321		153,645		6,181		147,464
Debt services		34,321		155,045		0,101		147,404
Principal				27,187		27,187		
Interest				2,273		2,273		
Non-program charges		217,563		224,419		142,225		_
Total expenditures		25,046,634		22,944,160		11,936,959		10,925,007
Revenues over expenditures		(7,755,297)		(4,883,351)		2,239,801		7,123,152
Other financing sources (uses)		(1)133)231)		(1,000,001)		2,233,001		7,123,132
Transfers to other funds		(3,262,550)		(6,399,787)		(3,137,237)		(3,262,550)
Insurance recovery		(3,202,330)		-		(3,137,237)		(3,202,330
Sale of capital assets		_		_		_		_
IT subscription agreement		_		265,291		265,291		_
Fund balance appropriated		11,017,847		11,017,847		203,291		(11,017,847)
Total other financing sources (uses)		7,755,297		4,883,351		(2,871,946)		(14,280,397)
Revenues and other financing sources over		.,.55,257		.,555,551		(2,0,1,040)		(2.,200,337)
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	-	\$	-		(632,145)	\$	(632,145)
Fund balances - beginning			•			11,314,606		, , , ,
Fund balances - ending					\$	10,682,461		

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2023 Exhibit 6

	School Food Service
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,016,322
Investments	3,033,718
Accounts receivables	86,121
Due from other governments	478,135
Inventories	1,024,817
Total current assets	11,639,113
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets (net of accumulated	
depreciation)	943,848
Total noncurrent assets	943,848
Total assets	12,582,961
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - PENSIONS	2,589,004
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - OPEB	1,033,629
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	165,002
Compensated absences payable, current	60,099
Unearned revenues	130,707
Total current liabilities	355,808
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net pension liability	3,638,180
Net OPEB liability	5,284,365
Compensated absences payable, noncurrent	180,298
Total noncurrent liabilities	9,102,843
Total liabilities	9,458,651
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - OPEB	2,578,701
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	943,848
Unrestricted	3,224,394
Total net position	\$ 4,168,242

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Exhibit 7

	School Food Service
OPERATING REVENUES	
Food sales	\$ 1,286,162
Total operating revenues	1,286,162
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Purchase of food	6,091,375
Salaries and benefits	5,317,507
Indirect costs	424,575
Purchased services	127,007
Repairs and maintenance	88,443
Materials and supplies	82,506
Depreciation	272,025
Total operating expenses	12,403,438
Operating loss	(11,117,276)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Federal reimbursements	12,324,844
Federal commodities	916,302
State reimbursements	35,250
Investment earnings	156,173
Loss on disposition of capital assets	(54)
Total nonoperating revenues	13,432,515
Total Horioperating revenues	13,432,313
Income before transfers	2,315,239
Transfers in (out)	
State Public School Fund	46,444
Total transfers	46,444
Change in net position	2,361,683
Total net position (deficit) - beginning	1,806,559
Total net position (deficit) - ending	\$ 4,168,242

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Exhibit 8 (continued)

	School Food Service
CASH ELOWS EDOM ODERATING ACTIVITIES	
	\$ 1,209,143
	(5,888,008
	(5,955,811
Net cash used in operating activities	(10,634,676
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
ELOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES al and state reimbursements cash provided by noncapital financing vities ELOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED CING ACTIVITIES sition and construction of capital assets cash used in capital and related incing activities ELOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES set earned cash provided by investing activities ange in cash and cash equivalents and cash equivalents, July 1	12,505,115
Net cash provided by noncapital financing	· ,
activities	12,505,115
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(258,018
	(258,018
·	
financing activities	(258,018
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest earned	4,493
Net cash provided by investing activities	4,493
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	1,616,914
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	5,399,408
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 7,016,322

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Exhibit 8 (concluded)

Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (11,117,276)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss	
to net cash used in operating activities	
Depreciation	272,025
Donated commodities consumed	916,302
Salaries paid by special revenue fund	46,444
Change in assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities:	
(Increase) Decrease in due from other governments	(77,019)
(Increase) Decrease in net OPEB asset	3,614
(Increase) Decrease in inventory	(187,264)
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable	151,837
Increase (Decrease) in net OPEB liability	(1,100,816)
Increase (Decrease) in compensated absences	34,929
Increase (Decrease) in unavailable revenues	45,022
Increase (Decrease) in net pension liability	2,423,019
(Increase) Decrease in deferred outlfows - pensions	(1,108,390)
(Increase) Decrease in deferred outlfows - OPEB	(256,963)
Increase (Decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB	554,683
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (10,634,677)

Noncash operating activities and noncapital financing activities:

The State Public School Fund paid salaries and benefits of \$46,444 to administrative personnel of the School Food Service Fund during the fiscal year. The payment is reflected as an transfer in and an operating expense on Exhibit 7.

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$916,302 during the fiscal year. The receipt of the commodities is recognized as a non-operating revenue. The Fund recorded the consumption of \$916,302 worth of donated commodities during the fiscal year as an operating expense. These transactions are reported on Exhibit 7.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina 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 Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina (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 Pitt County, North Carolina. 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 present information about the Board. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the effect of internal activities on revenues and expenses. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the Board. Governmental activities generally are financed through intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

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

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. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

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 required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund is the "Local Current Expense Fund," which is mandated by State law [G.S. 115C-426].

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 is used to account for various programs and grants, which the federal government provided to the local administrative unit.

Special Revenue Fund. The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for other programs and grants provided by other State, Local, and Federal sources to the local administrative unit. The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for reimbursements for services and fees, sales tax refunds, gifts and grants restricted to use, and Federal appropriations made directly to the local administrative unit. The Special Revenue Fund is also used to account for funds received for pre-kindergarten programs and 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. The Individual Schools Fund is reported as a special revenue fund.

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 the proprietary fund) and is reported as a capital projects fund. It is mandated by State law [G.S.115C-426]. Capital projects are funded by Pitt County appropriations, restricted sales tax moneys, proceeds of Pitt County bonds issued for public school construction, lottery proceeds, as well as certain State assistance.

The Board reports the following major enterprise fund:

School Food Service Fund. The Child Nutrition Fund is used to account for the food service program within the school system and is reported as an enterprise fund.

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 60 days after year-end. These 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 and IT subscriptions are reported as other financing sources.

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

D. Budgetary Data

The Board's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. Annual budgets are adopted for all funds, except for the Individual Schools' Special Revenue Funds, as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. Per State law no budget is required for Individual School Funds. All appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the purpose dimension level for all annually budgeted funds. The Board has authorized the Superintendent to move monies from one function to another within a fund. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change purpose appropriations. 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. The actual and budgetary expenditure data on Exhibit 5 is presented at the functional level to provide greater details and information.

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.

The STIF is managed by the staff of the Department of State Treasurer and operated in accordance with state laws and regulations. It is not registered with the SEC. It consists of an internal portion and an

external portion in which the Board participates. Investments are restricted to those enumerated in G.S. 147-69.1.

State law [G.S. 115C-443] authorizes the Board to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT) is a SEC-registered money market mutual fund allowable by G.S 159-3(c)(8). The NCCMT Government Portfolio is a 2a-7 fund maintaining an AAAm rating from S&P Global and AAAmf by Moody's Investors Service. The NCCMT Government Portfolio is reported at fair value.

The Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) is managed by the staff of the Department of State Treasurer and operated in accordance with state laws and regulations. It is not registered with the SEC. It consists of an internal portion and an external portion in which the board participates. Investments are restricted to those enumerated in G.S. 147-69.1.

The Board's investments are reported at amortized cost or at fair value determined by either quoted market prices or a matrix pricing model. Bank deposits are measured at amortized cost. Ownership of the STIF is determined on a fair market valuation basis as of fiscal year end in accordance with the STIF operating procedures. STIF investments are valued by the custodian using Level 2 inputs which in this case involves inputs – other than quoted prices – included within Level 1 that are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability. The STIF is valued at \$1 per share. The STIF portfolio is unrated and had a weighted average maturity at June 30, 2023 of .9 years. 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. All cash and investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered cash and cash equivalents.

3. <u>Inventories</u>

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

4. Lease Receivable

The Board's lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. There are no variable components under the lease agreement. A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the lease. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded

at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

5. Capital Assets

Donated assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation or forfeiture. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 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, 1950 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 \$3,000 with an estimated useful life of two or more years. In addition, other items that are purchased and used in large quantities such as student desks are capitalized. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

The Board's capital assets also include certain right to use assets. These right to use assets arise in association with agreements where the Board reports a lease (only applies when the Board is the lessee) or agreements where the Board reports an Information Technology (IT) Subscription in accordance with the requirements of GASB 87 and GASB 96, respectively.

The right to use lease assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made at or prior to the start of the lease term, less lease incentives received from the lessor at or prior to the start of the lease term, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease asset into service. The right to use lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

The right to use IT subscription assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the subscription liability plus any subscription payments made at the start of the subscription term, if applicable, plus capitalizable initial implementation costs at the start of the subscription term, less any incentives received from the IT subscription vendor at the start of the subscription term. Subscription payments, as well as payments for capitalizable implementation costs made before the start of the subscription term should be reported as a prepayment (asset). Such prepayments should be reduced by any incentives received from the same vendor before the start of the subscription term if a right of offset exists. The net amount of the prepayments and incentives should be reported as an asset or liability, as appropriate, before the start of the subscription term at which time the amount should be included in the initial measurement of the subscription asset. The right to use subscription assets should be amortized on a straight-line basis over the subscription term.

Pitt 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 give the school system 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	50
Improvements	10
Equipment and furniture	3 - 12
Vehicles	6

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

6. 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, represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Board has several items that meet this criterion – pension and OPEB related deferrals and contributions made to the plans subsequent to the measurement date. The statement of financial position also reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Board has several items that meet this criterion - sales tax refunds receivable in the State Public School and Federal Grants funds, lease receivable in the Special Revenue Fund and pension and OPEB related deferrals.

7. 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.

8. 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. The Board's liability for accumulated earned vacation and the salary-related payments as of June 30, 2023 is recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements on a FIFO basis. An estimate of the current portion of compensated absences based on prior years' records has been made.

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.

9. 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 Balance

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

Lease receivable, net – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it is not in spendable form. The reported amount is calculated by reducing the lease receivable by the related deferred inflow of resources.

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

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

Restricted for Requirements by Grantors – portion of fund balance that can only be used for the specific purposes as specified by the grantors.

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

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

Committed Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purpose imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Board of Education's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority) and in certain instances approval by the County's governing body is required. Any changes or removal of specific purpose requires majority vote by quorum of the governing bodies that approved the original action.

Committed for Capital Projects – portion of fund balance committed by the Board that can only be used for future capital projects.

Committed for Instructional Staff Development – portion of fund balance committed by the Board that can only be used for future instructional staff development.

Committed for Safety and Security – portion of fund balance committed by the Board that can only be used for safety and security measures.

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

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The Board body approves the appropriation; however, per Board policy 3.101, the budget ordinance authorizes the Superintendent to transfer the appropriations between sub-functions and objects or expenditures within a function.

Unassigned fund balance – 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.

The Board has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Chief Financial Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy in conjunction with and within the confines of all applicable state, federal, and local fiscal policies, laws, and regulations: state funds, federal funds, special revenue funds, 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.

10. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

1. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

The governmental fund Balance Sheet includes a reconciliation between total fund balance of the governmental funds and net position of the governmental activities as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The net adjustment of \$(116,093,001) consists of several elements as follows:

Description	Amount
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds	
(total capital assets on government-wide statements in the governmental column (Exhibit 1)).	\$ 346,462,972
Less acumulated depreciation	(144,597,641)
Net capital assets	201,865,331
Intangible right to use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in	
the funds (total intangible right to uses assets on government-wide statements in the governmental column (Exhibit 1)).	3,606,019
Less accumulated amortization	(2,361,370)
Net intangible right to use assets	1,244,649
Pension related deferred outflows of resources	84,576,527
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources	41,567,076
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 statement	
Installment financing	(558,626)
Lease liability	(92,203)
IT subscription liability	(1,107,545)
Lease	(23,351)
Compensated absences	(13,405,125)
Net pension liability	(137,921,149)
Net OPEB liability	(191,121,889)
Accrued interest	(15,352)
Pension related deferred inflows of resources	(4,376,157)
OPEB related deferred inflows of resources	(96,725,187)
Total adjustments	\$ (116,093,001)

2. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the government-wide Statement of Activities.

The governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Funds 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 \$35,184,331 as follows:

Description	Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities.	\$ 13,158,188
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.	(7,413,292)
New debt issued during the year is recorded as a source of funds on the fund statements; it has no effect on the	
on the statement of activities - it affects only the government-wide statement of net position	(1,443,808)
Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statement; it has no effect on the	
statement of activities - it affects only the government-wide statement of net position - installments	1,117,703
Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statement; it has no effect on the statement	
of activities - it affects only the government-wide statement of net position - intangible right to use assets	980,024
Less amortization expense on intangible right to use assets	(943,976)
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest expense	(15,011)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the statement of activities	25,454,597
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the statement of activities	10,237,948
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current resources to pay are not recorded as expense in the fund statements.	
Pension expense	(27,513,431)
OPEB revenue	21,999,013
Adjustment due to the use of the consumption method of recording inventory in the government-wide statements	(22,316)
Compensated absenses are accrued in the government-wide statements but not the fund statements because	
they do not use current resources	 (411,308)
Total adjustments	\$ 35,184,331

11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan and OPEB Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, 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.

12. Future Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2024, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 102, Credit Risk Disclosures. State and local governments face a variety of risks that could negatively affect the level of service they provide or their ability to meet obligations as they come due. Although governments are required to disclose information about their exposure to some of those risks, essential information about other risks that are prevalent among state and local governments is not routinely disclosed because it is not explicitly required. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints.

This Statement defines a *concentration* as a lack of diversity related to an aspect of a significant inflow of resources or outflow of resources. A *constraint* is a limitation imposed on a government by an external party or by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Concentrations and constraints may limit a government's ability to acquire resources or control spending.

This Statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued.

If a government determines that those criteria for disclosure have been met for a concentration or constraint, it should disclose information in notes to financial statements in sufficient detail to enable users of financial statements to understand the nature of the circumstances disclosed and the government's vulnerability to the risk of a substantial impact. The disclosure should include descriptions of the following:

- The concentration or constraint
- Each event associated with the concentration or constraint that could cause a substantial impact if the event had occurred or had begun to occur prior to the issuance of the financial statements
- Actions taken by the government prior to the issuance of the financial statements to mitigate the risk.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, and all reporting periods thereafter.

In June 2022, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This Statement amends the existing requirement to disclose the gross increases and decreases in a liability for compensated absences to allow governments to disclose only the net change in the liability (as long as they identify it as a net change). In addition, governments are no longer required to disclose which governmental funds typically have been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. The Board is currently reviewing this statement to determine the effect on the financial statements.

In June 2022, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. The requirements of this Statement for changes in accounting principles apply to the implementation of a new pronouncement in absence of specific transition provisions in the new pronouncement. This Statement also requires that the aggregate amount of adjustments to and restatements of beginning net position, fund balance, or fund net position, as applicable, be displayed by reporting unit in the financial statements. This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. In addition, information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated. Furthermore, this Statement addresses how information that is affected by a change in accounting principle or error correction should be presented in required supplementary information (RSI) and supplementary information (SI). For periods that are earlier than those included in the basic financial statements, information presented in RSI or SI should be restated for error corrections, if practicable, but not for changes in accounting principles. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. The Board is currently reviewing this statement to determine the effect on the financial statements.

The Board is evaluating the requirements of the above statements and the impact on reporting.

13. Accounting Pronouncements Implemented

GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnership Arrangements. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement.

This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

PPPs

This Statement requires that PPPs that meet the definition of a lease apply the guidance in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended, if existing assets of the transferor that are not required to be improved by the operator as part of the PPP arrangement are the only underlying PPP assets and the PPP does not meet the definition of an SCA. This Statement provides accounting and financial reporting requirements for all other PPPs: those that either (1) meet the definition of an SCA or (2) are not within the scope of Statement 87, as amended (as clarified by this Statement). The PPP term is defined as the period during which an operator has a non-cancellable right to use an underlying PPP asset, plus, if applicable, certain periods if it is reasonably certain, based on all relevant factors, that the transferor or the operator either will exercise an option to extend the PPP or will not exercise an option to terminate the PPP.

A transferor generally should recognize an underlying PPP asset as an asset in financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. However, in the case of an underlying PPP asset that is not owned by the transferor or is not the underlying asset of an SCA, a transferor should recognize a receivable measured based on the operator's estimated carrying value of the underlying PPP asset as of the expected date of the transfer in ownership. In addition, a transferor should recognize a receivable for installment payments, if any, to be received from the operator in relation to the PPP. Measurement of a receivable for installment payments should be at the present value of the payments expected to be received during the PPP term. A transferor also should recognize a deferred inflow of resources for the consideration received or to be received by the transferor as part of the PPP. Revenue should be recognized by a transferor in a systematic and rational manner over the PPP term. This Statement requires a transferor to recognize a receivable for installment payments and a deferred inflow of resources to account for a PPP in financial statements prepared using the current financial

resources measurement focus. Governmental fund revenue would be recognized in a systematic and rational manner over the PPP term.

This Statement also provides specific guidance in financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus for a government that is an operator in a PPP that either (1) meets the definition of an SCA or (2) is not within the scope of Statement 87, as amended (as clarified in this Statement). An operator should report an intangible right-to-use asset related to an underlying PPP asset that either is owned by the transferor or is the underlying asset of an SCA. Measurement of the right-to-use asset should be the amount of consideration to be provided to the transferor, plus any payments made to the transferor at or before the commencement of the PPP term, and certain direct costs. For an underlying PPP asset that is not owned by the transferor and is not the underlying asset of an SCA, an operator should recognize a liability measured based on the estimated carrying value of the underlying PPP asset as of the expected date of the transfer in ownership. In addition, an operator should recognize a liability for installment payments, if any, to be made to the transferor in relation to the PPP. Measurement of a liability for installment payments should be at the present value of the payments expected to be made during the PPP term. An operator also should recognize a deferred outflow of resources for the consideration provided or to be provided to the transferor as part of the PPP. Expense should be recognized by an operator in a systematic and rational manner over the PPP term. This Statement also requires a government to account for PPP and non-PPP components of a PPP as separate contracts. If a PPP involves multiple underlying assets, a transferor and an operator in certain cases should account for each underlying PPP asset as a separate PPP. To allocate the contract price to different components, a transferor and an operator should use contract prices for individual components as long as they do not appear to be unreasonable based on professional judgment or use professional judgment to determine their best estimate if there are no stated prices or if stated prices appear to be unreasonable. If determining the best estimate is not practicable, multiple components in a PPP should be accounted for as a single PPP. This Statement also requires an amendment to a PPP to be considered a PPP modification, unless the operator's right to use the underlying PPP asset decreases, in which case it should be considered a partial or full PPP termination. A PPP termination should be accounted for by a transferor by reducing, as applicable, any receivable for installment payments or any receivable related to the transfer of ownership of the underlying PPP asset and by reducing the related deferred inflow of resources. An operator should account for a termination by reducing the carrying value of the right-to-use asset and, as applicable, any liability for installment payments or liability to transfer ownership of the underlying PPP asset. A PPP modification that does not qualify as a separate PPP should be accounted for by re-measuring PPP assets and liabilities.

APAs

An APA that is related to designing, constructing, and financing a nonfinancial asset in which ownership of the asset transfers by the end of the contract should be accounted for by a government as a financed purchase of the underlying nonfinancial asset. This Statement requires a government that engaged in an APA that contains multiple components to recognize each component as a separate arrangement. An APA that is related to operating or maintaining a nonfinancial asset should be reported by a government as an outflow of resources in the period to which payments relate.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. PPPs should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that exist at the beginning of the period of implementation (or if

applicable to earlier periods, the beginning of the earliest period restated). The implementation of this statement did not materially impact on the Board's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Assets and liabilities resulting from SBITAs should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the fiscal year in which this Statement is implemented. Governments are permitted, but are not required, to include in the measurement of the subscription asset capitalizable outlays associated with the initial implementation stage and the operation and additional implementation stage incurred prior to the implementation of this Statement. Additional information about the changes to the financial statements related to the implementation of this Statement can be found in Note IV.

GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The practice issues addressed by this Statement are as follows:

- Classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, that do not meet the definition of either an investment derivative instrument or a hedging derivative instrument
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended, related to the determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease, recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset, and identification of lease incentives
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, related to (a) the determination of the public-private and public-public partnership (PPP) term and (b) recognition and measurement of installment payments and the transfer of the underlying PPP asset
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, related to the subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) term, classification of a SBITA as a short-term SBITA, and recognition and measurement of a subscription liability
- Extension of the period during which the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) is considered an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap that hedges the interest rate risk of taxable debt
- Accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
- Disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions
- Pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government

- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's
 Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, as amended, related to the focus of
 the government-wide financial statements
- Terminology updates related to certain provisions of Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position
- Terminology used in Statement 53 to refer to resource flows statements.

The requirements of this Statement that are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance.
- The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.
- The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

The GASB Board considered the effective dates for the requirements of this Statement in light of the COVID-19 pandemic and in concert with Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance.

II. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. <u>Assets</u>

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 the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits to the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Board or with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the Board under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Board has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2023, the Board had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$27,390,709 and with the State Treasurer of \$323,041. The bank balances with the financial institutions

and the State Treasurer were \$28,299,915 and \$1,311,056, respectively. Of these balances, \$1,167,867 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$28,464,609 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2023, the Board's investment balances were as follows:

	Valuation Measurement			
Investment Type	Method	Fair Value	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio	- Fair Value - Level 1	\$ 13,895,588	N/A	AAAmf - Moody's Investor Service and AAAm - S&P
Department of State Treasurer Short Term Investment Fund (STIF)	Fair Value - Level 2	1,829,832	Duration of .9 years	Unrated
		\$ 15,725,420		

All investments are measured using the market approach. Debt classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy is valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Investments classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices that are either directly or indirectly observable for an asset or liability. The Board has no policy for managing interest rate risk or credit risk.

3. Accounts Receivable

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

	Due from	other					
	governr	nents	Oth	ner	Total		
Governmental activities:							
General	\$	-	\$	59,676	\$	59,676	
Other governmental activities		437,642		693,765		1,131,407	
Total governmental activities	\$	437,642	\$	753,441	\$	1,191,083	
Business-type activities							
Food Service Fund	\$	478,135	\$	86,121	\$	564,256	
Total business-type activities	\$	478,135	\$	86,121	\$	564,256	
Due from other governments consists of the	ne following:						
Federal Grants		225,170	Operating for	und from DP	וי		
Special Revenue		201,422	Misc revenu	У			
Capital Outlay		11,050	Misc revenu	ies from the	state		
Total	\$	437,642	- =				
Food Service Fund	\$	478,135	Federal rein	nbursement	S		

Management has determined from a review of outstanding accounts that amounts presented as receivables are collectible, and that an allowance for doubtful accounts was not considered necessary.

4. <u>Lease Receivable</u>

In July 2014, the Board entered into a lease with American Tower (lessee). Under the lease, the lessee pays the Board \$1,500 per month for twelve months in exchange for operating its business on property owned by the Board. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received over the lease term at a discounted rate. The future lease payments to receive are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest	Total		
2024	\$ 16,429	\$	71 \$	16.500		

5. Capital Assets

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

	Beg	Beginning Balances Increases		Decreases		Ending Balances	
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	5,168,270	\$	-	\$ -	\$	5,168,270
Construction in progress		8,059,574		7,265,413	-		15,324,987
Total capital assets not being depreciated		13,227,844		7,265,413	-		20,493,257
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		288,012,207		1,001,374	-		289,013,581
Equipment and furniture		10,294,354		2,813,138	503,690		12,603,802
Vehicles		22,789,190		1,563,142	-		24,352,332
Total capital assets being depreciated		321,095,751		5,377,654	503,690		325,969,715
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements		108,909,933		5,652,462	-		114,562,395
Equipment and furniture		8,668,255		564,414	503,690		8,728,979
Vehicles		20,109,851		1,196,416	-		21,306,267
Total accumulated depreciation		137,688,039		7,413,292	503,690		144,597,641
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		183,407,712		_	_		181,372,074
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	196,635,556			_	\$	201,865,331

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:							
Regular instructional	\$	96,663					
Special instructional		25,441					
Alternative programs		18,197					
School leadership		12,393					
Co-curricular Co-curricular		5,015					
School based support services		11,615					
Support and development services		69,918					
Special populations		14,460					
Alternative programs		22,350					
Technology support		40,221					
Operational support services		955,261					
Financial and human resources services		111,198					
Accountability services		3,363					
System-wide pupil support		1,973					
Leadership services		41,318					
Community services		33,666					
Non-programmed charges		72,012					
Unallocated depreciation		5,878,228					
Total	\$	7,413,292					

	Begir	nning Balances	Increases		Decreases		Ending Balances
Business-type activities:							·
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Equipment	\$	5,189,236	\$ 258,018	\$	1,146,816	\$	4,300,438
Vehicles		85,178	-		-		85,178
Total capital assets being depreciated		5,274,414	258,018		1,146,816		4,385,616
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Equipment		4,242,684	267,895		1,146,762		3,363,817
Vehicles		73,821	4,130		-		77,951
Total accumulated depreciation		4,316,505	272,025		1,146,762		3,441,768
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	957,909				\$	943,848

6. Intangible right to Use Assets

The Board has recorded the following intangible right to use lease and subscription-based information technology arrangement assets. The intangible right to use lease and subscription-based information technology arrangement assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related lease. Additional information regarding these right to use assets can be found within the Note II, 2, C. Right to use asset activity for the Board for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances			Increases	Decreases		Ending Balances	
Intangible right to use assets								
Leased building	\$	582,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	582,000
Leased equipment		42,027		-		-		42,027
Leased office equipment		385,500		-		-		385,500
IT subscriptions		2,081,371		515,121		-		2,596,492
Total intangible right to use assets being depreciat		3,090,898		515,121		-		3,606,019
Less accumulated amortization for:								
Leased building		450,355		115,694		-		566,049
Leased equipment		30		8,446		-		8,476
Leased office equipment		257,540		75,144		-		332,684
IT subscriptions		709,469		744,692		-		1,454,161
Total accumulated amortization		1,417,394		943,976		-		2,361,370
Intangible right to use assets, net	\$	1,673,504	-				\$	1,244,649

7. Construction Commitments

Pitt County has active construction projects as of June 30, 2023. The projects include construction at A.G. Cox Middle and C.M. Eppes Middle Schools for the benefit of Pitt County Board of Education. At year-end, the Board's commitments with contractors for school construction is as follows:

				Remaining
Project	Budget	Spent-to-date	С	ommitment
A.G. Cox Middle School	\$ 12,254,076	\$ 10,436,917	\$	1,817,159
C.M. Eppes Middle School	8,093,061	4,888,070		3,204,991
Total	\$ 20,347,137	\$ 15,324,987	\$	5,022,150

8. Financing Commitments

Legislation permits the State Board of Education to finance the purchase of replacement school buses through installment purchases. Pitt County Board of Education has entered into an agreement to purchase 3 buses in this manner. The term of the financing cannot exceed three years and the Board must purchase the buses from vendors approved by the Department of Public Instruction. The Department of Public Instruction will make the payments to the lender on behalf of the Pitt County Board of Education out of funds allocated to the Pitt County Board of Education. Because future resources will be used to fund the payments under the installment agreement no encumbrance of fund balance at June 30, 2023, has been recorded.

The payments due in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 and thereafter are as follows:

Total purchase price, 3 replacement school buses - \$424,812

Year ended June 30:			
2024	\$	212,406	
2025		106,203	
2026		106,203	
Total	\$	424,812	

B. Liabilities

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

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

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Board employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the TSERS Board of Trustees. The Board's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023, was 17.40% 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 \$26,087,037 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the Board reported a liability of \$141,559,329 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating TSERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022 and at June 30, 2021, the Board's proportion was 0.954% and 0.889%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Board recognized pension expense of \$28,225,676. At June 30, 2023, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	erred Outflow of	De	eferred Inflow of	
		Resources		Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	616,358	Ş	1,929,476	
Change in assumptions		11,168,491		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		46,493,759		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,799,886		2,446,681	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		26,087,037		=	
Total	\$	87,165,531	\$	4,376,157	

\$26,087,037 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2024	\$ 14,709,689
2025	13,872,616
2026	5,832,236
2027	22,287,796
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 56,702,337

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

Salary increases	3.25% to 8.05%, including inflation			
	and productivity factor 3.25%			
Investment rate of return	6.50%, including inflation of 2.50%			

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation are based on the experience study prepared December 31, 2019 and adopted by the Board of Trustees on January 28, 2021. Future ad hoc COLA amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are therefore not included in the measurement.

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

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

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2021 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including TSERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 2.50%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability 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 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%	6 Decrease (5.50%)	Dis	count Rate (6.50%)	1% Increase (7.50			
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability								
(asset)	\$	250,284,106	\$	141,559,329	\$	51,815,721		

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

b. Other Postemployment Benefits

1. Healthcare Benefits

Plan description. The Retiree Health Benefit Fund (RHBF) has been established as a fund to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. RHBF is established by General Statute 135-7, Article 1. 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 135-7, Article 1 and Chapter 135, Article 3B of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. RHBF does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases.

Contributions. By General Statute, accumulated contributions from employers to RHBF and any earnings on those contributions shall be used to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. By statute, contributions to RHBF are irrevocable. Also by law, fund assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable

beneficiaries and are not subject to the claims of creditors of the employers making contributions to RHBF. However, RHBF assets may be used for reasonable expenses to administer the RHBF, including costs to conduct required actuarial valuations of state—supported retired employees' health benefits. Contribution rates to RHBF, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the current fiscal year, the Board contributed 6.90% of covered payroll which amounted to \$10,341,754.

At June 30, 2023, Board reported a liability of \$196,154,431 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, the Board's proportion was 0.826% and 0.782%, respectively.

\$10,341,754 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2024	\$ 25,201,225
2025	15,135,328
2026	17,482,668
2027	9,838,270
2028	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 67,657,491

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases based on service 3.25% to 7.50%, including inflation and productivity factor

Discount rate 3.54% Discount rate prior year 2.16%

Healthcare cost trend rates

Medical 6.00% grading down to 5.00% by 2027 for non-MA and MA coverage

Prescription drug 9.50% grading down to 5.00% by 2031

Administrative costs 3.00%

Post-Retirment Mortality Rates Pub-2010 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Rate 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 rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the RHBF was 3.54% at June 30, 2022 compared to 2.16% at June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employers would be made at the current statutorily

determined contribution rate. Based on the above assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members. As a result, a municipal bond rate of 3.54% was used as the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability and is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2022.

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

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate		
	 (2.54%)	(3.54%)		Increase (4.54%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 231,047,320	\$ 196,154,431	\$	167,656,414

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 a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	 Healthcare Trend Rates							
			ent Trend Rates .00% Medical,					
	1% Decrease in		50% RX, 3.00%	1% increase in				
	Trend Rates		Administrative)		Trend Rates			
Net OPEB liability	\$ 161,466,475	\$	196,154,431	\$	240,993,572			

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

2. Disability Benefits

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

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

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

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

For employees who had five or more years of membership service as of July 31, 2007, during the first 36 months of the long-term disability period, the monthly long-term disability benefit is equal to 65% of one-twelfth of an employee's annual base rate of compensation last payable to the participant or beneficiary prior to the beginning of the short-term disability period, plus the like percentage of one-twelfth of the annual longevity payment and local supplements to which the participant or beneficiary would be eligible. The monthly benefits are subject to a maximum of \$3,900 per month reduced by any primary Social Security disability benefits and by monthly payments for Workers' Compensation to which the participant or beneficiary may be entitled, but the benefits payable shall be no less than \$10 a month. After the first 36 months of the long-term disability, the long-term benefit is calculated in the same manner as described above except the monthly benefit is reduced by an amount equal to a monthly primary Social Security disability benefit to which the participant or beneficiary might be entitled had Social Security disability benefits been awarded. When an employee qualifies for an unreduced service retirement allowance from the TSERS, the benefits payable from DIPNC will cease, and the employee will commence retirement under the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System or the University Employees' Optional Retirement Program.

For employees who had less than five years of membership service as of July 31, 2007, and meet the requirements for long-term disability on or after August 1, 2007, during the first 36 months of the long-term disability period, the monthly long-term benefit shall be reduced by an amount equal to the monthly primary Social Security retirement benefit to which the employee might be entitled should the employee become age 62 during the first 36 months. This reduction becomes effective as of the first day of the month following the month of initial entitlement to Social Security benefits. After the first 36 months of the long-term disability, no further benefits are payable under the terms of this section unless the employee has been approved and is in receipt of primary Social Security disability benefits.

Contributions. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Disability income benefits are funded by actuarially determined employer contributions that are established in the Appropriations Bill by the General Assembly and coincide with the State fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, employers made a statutory contribution of 0.10% of covered payroll which was equal to the actuarially required contribution. Board contributions to the plan were \$150,098 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

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

At June 30, 2023, Board reported a liability of \$251,823 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability and asset was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, the Board's proportion was 0.847% and 0.793%, respectively.

\$150,098 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 asset in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2024	\$ 117,843
2025	136,179
2026	97,509
2027	73,137
2028	7,568
Thereafter	30,221
Total	\$ 462,457

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.25% to 8.05%, includes inflation and productivity factor of 3.25%

Investment rate of return 3.00%, includes inflation of 2.50%

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

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate				
	 (2.00%)	(3.00%)		1% Increase (4.00%)		
Net OPEB liability	\$ 310,089	\$	251,823	\$	193,413	

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 a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	19	% Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	% Increase
Initial Trend Rate		5% - 8.5%		6% - 9%	7	7% -10.5%
Ultimate Trend Rate		4.00%		5.00%		6.00%
Net OPEB liability	\$	307,803	\$	251,823	\$	193,413

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

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

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

DIPNC is primarily invested in the Bond Index Investment Pool as of June 30, 2021. The long-term expected rate of return was determined based on the combination of expected future real rates of return and expected inflation. The long-term expected real rate of return for the Bond Index Investment Pool as of June 30, 2021 is 1.2%. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

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

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

	RHBF	DIPNC	Total
OPEB (Revenue) Expense	\$ (21,391,915)	\$ 338,346	\$ (21,053,569)
OPEB Liability	196,154,431	251,823	196,406,254
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	0.826%	0.847%	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,904,400	282,272	2,186,672
Changes of assumptions	15,704,711	16,184	15,720,895
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan			
investments	1,698,612	266,349	1,964,961
Changes in proportion and differences between Board			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	12,229,012	7,313	12,236,325
Board contributions subseqent to the measurement date	10,341,754	150,098	10,491,852
Total Deferred of Outflows of Resources - OPEB	\$ 41,878,489	\$ 722,216	\$ 42,600,705
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 542,780	\$ -	\$ 542,780
Changes of assumptions	89,274,500	46,652	89,321,152
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan			
investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	9,376,946	63,010	9,439,956
Total Deferred of Inflows of Resources - OPEB	\$ 99,194,226	\$ 109,662	\$ 99,303,888

2. Accounts Payable

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

	Vendors	Salaries and Benefits			Total	
Governmental activities:						
General	\$ 3,509,319	\$	796,945	\$	4,306,264	
Other governmental activities	393,468		-		393,468	
Total governmental activities	\$ 3,902,787	\$	796,945	\$	4,699,732	
Business-type activities:						
Food Service Fund	\$ 165,002	\$	-	\$	165,002	
Total business-type activities	\$ 165,002	\$	-	\$	165,002	

3. Unearned Revenues

The balance in unearned revenues as of June 30, 2023 for business-type activities is composed of the following:

	Unearn	ed Revenue
Business-type activities:		
Prepaid meals	\$	130,707
Total	\$	130,707

4. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The balance in deferred outflows and inflows of resources as of June 30, 2023 is composed of the following elements:

	Deferred	Deferred Inflow of Resources		
	Reso			
Governmental funds				
Sales tax refunds receivable (State Public School Fund)	\$	-	\$	3,561
Sales tax refunds receivable (Federal Grants Fund)		-		220,735
Lease receivable (Special Revenue Fund)		-		16,303
Total	\$	-	\$	240,599

5. Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board participates in the North Carolina School Boards Trust (the Trust), a member funded risk management program administered by the North Carolina School Boards Association. Through the Trust, the Board maintains general liability and errors and omissions coverage of \$1 million per claim. The Trust has an annual aggregate limit for general liability of \$2,550,000 and an annual aggregate limit of \$2,550,000 for errors and omissions claims. The Trust is reinsured through commercial companies for losses in excess of \$150,000 per claim for errors and omissions and general liability. Workers' Compensation coverage is purchased up to the statutory limits for employees to the extent they are paid from Federal and Local funds. The State of North Carolina provides workers' compensation for employees to the extent they are paid from State funds. The Board also participates in the Public School Insurance Fund (Insurance Fund), a voluntary, self-insured risk control and risk financing fund administered by the North Carolina Department of Insurance. The Insurance Fund insures the tangible property assets of the Board. Coverage is provided on an "all risk" perils contract. Buildings and contents are insured on a replacement cost basis. The Fund purchases excess reinsurance to protect the assets of the Fund in the event of a catastrophic event. The Fund maintains a self-insured retention of \$10 million. Excess reinsurance is purchased through commercial insurers. A limit of \$5 million per occurrence is provided on Flood, Earthquake, Business Interruption and Extra Expense. \$10 million per occurrence is provided on Increased Cost of Construction.

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

In accordance with G.S. 115C-442, the Board's employees who have custody of the Board's monies at any given time of the Board's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is bonded for \$250,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$175,000.

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

6. Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2023, the Board was a defendant to various lawsuits. 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 Purchase

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 and Blue Bird Buses through a special third party financing arrangement by Banc of America Public Capital Corp at total payments less than the purchase price. In the fiscal years listed below the Board entered in a direct placement installment purchase contract to finance the purchase of the school buses. The buses are pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The financing contract requires only principal payments shown below for the contract year.

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

Initial contract year												
		Totals										
Total buses purchased		4		10		14						
Total purchase price	\$	377,147	\$	928,687	\$	1,305,834						
						_						
Total payments 2023-2024	\$	94,286	\$	232,170	\$	326,456						
Total payments 2024-2025		-		232,170		232,170						
Total remaining payments	\$	94,286	\$	464,340	\$	558,626						

B. Leases

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Board entered into an agreement to lease a modular classroom complex. The lease agreement qualified as a lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of the inception. The agreement requires 60 monthly payments of \$5,913 and title passes to the Board at the end of the lease term.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Board entered into two agreements to lease activity buses. The lease agreements qualify as leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. The first agreement requires four annual payments of \$69,302. The second agreement requires four annual payments of \$70,136. For both of these leases, title passes to the Board at the end of the lease term. This agreement was paid off in full during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

The following is an analysis of the assets recorded under leases at June 30, 2023:

	Accumulated									
Classes of Property	Cost	De	preciation	Net Book Value						
Buildings	\$ 382,176	\$	35,668	\$	346,508					
Vehicles	530,498		405,240		125,258					
Total	\$ 912,674	\$	440,908	\$	471,766					

Future minimum lease obligation and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2024	\$ 23,391
Total minimum lease payments	23,391
Less: amount representing interest	40
	<u>.</u>
Present value of the minimum lease payments	\$ 23,351

C. Intangible right to Use Assets

Leases

The Board has entered into three agreements to lease certain property and equipment. The lease agreements qualify as other than short-term leases under GASB 87 and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of its inception. Additional information regarding the right to use assets and restatement as a result of implementing GASB 87 are disclosed in more detail in the Right to Use Assets Note II, 5 and Change in Accounting Principal and Restatement Note IV.

The first agreement was executed on August 20, 2018, to lease a building and requires annual payments of \$116,400, including interest. There are no variable payment components of the lease. A lease liability

of \$247,136, measured at a discount rate of .59%, was recorded in connection with the implementation of GASB 87.

The second agreement was executed on February 15, 2019, to lease office equipment and requires annual payments of \$77,100, including interest. There are no variable payment components of the lease. A lease liability of \$203,306, measured at a discount rate of .85%, was recorded in connection with the implementation of GASB 87.

The third agreement was executed on November 25, 2021, to lease equipment and requires annual payments of \$8,598, including interest. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 1.15%. As a result of the lease, the Board has recorded a right to use asset liability of \$42,027 at June 30, 2022.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 75,237	\$ 401	\$ 75,638
2025	8,445	153	8,598
2026	8,521	77	8,598
Total	\$ 92,203	\$ 631	\$ 92,834

Subscriptions

For the year ended June 30, 2023 the Board implemented the requirements of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (Subscriptions). The Statement provides a definition of Subscriptions and provides uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for such transactions. The guidance will decrease diversity in the accounting and financial reporting for these transactions, thereby, increasing comparability in financial reporting among governments. Further, the reporting of a subscription asset (a right-to-use intangible capital asset) and a subscription liability will enhance the relevance and reliability of the financial statements.

On July 1, 2022, the Board, entered into a 24 month subscription for the use of SunPac Subscription. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$54,410. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$26,910. The Board is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$27,500. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.1937%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 of \$54,410 with accumulated amortization of \$27,205 is included with software on the subscription class activities table found below.

On March 1, 2023, the Board, entered into a 36 month subscription for the use of Google Workspace. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$265,291. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$238,104. The Board is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$7,500. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.7960%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 of \$265,291 with accumulated amortization of \$28,680 is included with software on the subscription class activities table found below.

On July 1, 2022, the Board, entered into a 24 month subscription for the use of Cloud-based music curriculum. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$88,084. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$43,564. The Board is required to make annual fixed payments of \$44,520. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.1937%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 of \$88,084 with accumulated amortization of \$44,042 is included with software on the subscription class activities table found below.

On July 1, 2022, the Board, entered into a 24 month subscription for the use of Education Platform. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$385,814. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$190,814. The Board is required to make annual fixed payments of \$195,000. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.1937%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 of \$385,814 with accumulated amortization of \$192,907 is included with software on the subscription class activities table found below.

On July 1, 2022, the Board, entered into a 23 month subscription for the use of HMH Digital. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$775,459. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$383,850. The Board is required to make annual fixed payments of \$392,270. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.1937%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 of \$775,459 with accumulated amortization of \$399,950 is included with software on the subscription class activities table found below.

On July 1, 2022, the Board, entered into a 21 month subscription for the use of Interactive Video Learning. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$68,135. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$33,759. The Board is required to make annual fixed payments of \$34,500. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.1937%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 of \$68,135 with accumulated amortization of \$38,029 is included with software on the subscription class activities table found below.

On May 1, 2023, the Board, entered into a 36 month subscription for the use of PowerSchool Group. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$249,830. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$190,544. The Board is required to make annual fixed payments of \$59,286. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.7960%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 of \$249,830 with accumulated amortization of \$13,879 is included with software on the subscription class activities table found below.

Principal		Interest		Total
\$ 857,574	\$	25,503	\$	883,077
183,669		5,616		189,285
66,302		1,198		67,500
\$ 1,107,545	\$	32,317	\$	1,139,862
\$	183,669 66,302	\$ 857,574 \$ 183,669 66,302	\$ 857,574 \$ 25,503 183,669 5,616 66,302 1,198	\$ 857,574 \$ 25,503 \$ 183,669 5,616 66,302 1,198

D. Long-Term Obligation Activity

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

	Beginning			Ending	Current
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	Portion
Governmental activities:					
Installment purchases	\$ 681,275	\$ 928,687	\$ 1,051,336	\$ 558,626	\$ 326,456
Capital leases	89,718	-	66,367	23,351	23,351
Lease liabilities	292,749	-	200,546	92,203	75,237
IT subscription liabilities	1,371,902	515,121	779,478	1,107,545	857,574
Net pension liability	40,398,178	97,522,971	-	137,921,149	-
Net OPEB liability	235,489,543	-	44,367,654	191,121,889	-
Compensated absences	12,993,817	13,015,319	12,604,011	13,405,125	3,351,281
Total	\$ 291,317,182	\$ 111,982,098	\$ 59,069,392	\$ 344,229,888	\$ 4,633,899
Business-type activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 205,468	\$ 317,002	\$ 282,073	\$ 240,397	\$ 60,099
Net pension liability	1,215,161	2,423,019	-	3,638,180	-
Net OPEB liability	6,385,181	-	1,100,816	5,284,365	-
Total	\$ 7,805,810	\$ 2,740,021	\$ 1,382,889	\$ 9,162,942	\$ 60,099

Compensated absences, net pension liabilities, and net OPEB liabilities are typically liquidated by the General and other governmental funds.

E. Inter-fund Balances and Activity

The following inter-fund transfers represent transfers from the State Public School Fund to the School Food Service Fund for administrative costs and transfers from the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund to the Capital:

	Transfer	Transfer	
Fund	from	to	Net
State Public School Fund	\$ 46,444	\$ -	\$ 46,444
School Food Service Fund	-	46,444	(46,444)
Special Revenue Fund	3,137,237	-	3,137,237
Capital Outlay Fund	-	3,137,237	(3,137,237)
Total	\$ 3,183,681	\$ 3,183,681	\$ -

F. Fund Balance

The Board has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Assistant Superintendent of Finance will use resources in the following hierarchy in conjunction with and within the confines of all applicable state, federal, and local fiscal policies, laws, and regulations: state funds, federal funds, special revenue funds, 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.

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	\$ 10,662,673
Less:	
Inventories	517,822
Stabilization by state statute:	
Accounts receivable	59,676
Total stabilization by state statute	59,676
Restricted for school capital projects	312,115
Committed for:	
Capital projects	4,067,733
Instructional staff development	250,000
Saftey and security	50,000
Total committed fund balance	4,367,733
Assigned for:	
Subsequent years expenditures	289,695
Total assigned fund balance	289,695
Remaining Fund Balance - Unassigned	\$ 5,115,632

III. 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 monies 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 monies.

IV. Change in Accounting Principal and Restatement

For 2023, the Board implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA). GASB Statement No. 96 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the government's SBITA activities. It establishes requirements for SBITA accounting based on the principle that SBITAs are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. An entity is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right to use asset.

These changes were incorporated into the Board's 2023 financial statements and had an effect on the beginning net position of the Governmental Activities. The Board recognized \$1,371,902 in net book value for the intangible right to use assets and an IT subscription liability of \$1,371,902. Additional information relating to the SBITAs can be found at Note I, 4; II, 4; and II, 7, C.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 96 had the following effect on net position/fund balance as reported June 30, 2022:

	G	Governmental
		Activities
Net position/fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$	(121,363,998)
Adjustments:		
Net book value right to use assets		1,371,902
IT subscription liability		(1,371,902)
Restated net position/fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$	(121,363,998)

V. <u>Subsequent Events</u>

Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 27, 2024, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability for Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System* Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Board's proportionate share of the net pension	0.954%	0.889%	0.919%	0.920%	0.902%	0.899%	0.916%	0.921%	0.903%	0.837%
liability (asset)	\$ 141,559,329	\$ 41,613,339	\$ 110,997,306	\$ 95,411,252	\$ 89,828,813	\$ 71,369,503	\$ 84,161,369	\$ 33,936,251	\$ 10,587,079	\$ 9,758,714
Board's covered payroll	\$ 149,344,068	\$ 135,030,898	\$ 132,527,888	\$ 130,294,426	\$ 122,969,623	\$ 120,580,267	\$ 116,932,875	\$ 118,144,306	\$ 112,418,528	\$ 113,334,124
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	94.79%	30.82%	83.75%	73.23%	73.05%	59.19%	71.97%	28.72%	9.42%	8.61%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the	54.7570	30.0270	03.7370	73.23/0	73.0370	33.1370	71.5770	20.7270	5.42/0	0.0170
total pension liability	84.14%	94.86%	92.01%	91.89%	89.51%	87.32%	94.64%	98.24%	90.60%	90.60%

Notes to Schedule:

There were no significant changes in benefit terms or changes in assumptions noted. Information regarding changes in benefit terms and changes of assumptions for the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System as well as the State of North Carolina's most recent ACFR and valuation reports are available at https://www.myncretirement.com/governance/valuations-and-acfrs.

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

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Schedule of the Board Contributions to Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 26,087,037	\$ 23,497,313	\$ 19,964,502	\$ 17,110,533	\$ 16,096,344	\$ 13,317,872	\$ 11,811,200	\$ 10,699,353	\$ 10,810,204	\$ 9,758,71
required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 26,087,037	\$ 23,497,313	\$ 19,964,502	\$ 17,110,533	\$ 16,096,344	\$ 13,317,872	\$ 11,811,200	\$ 10,699,353	\$ 10,810,204	\$ 9,758,714
Board's covered payroll	\$ 149,961,981	\$ 149,344,068	\$ 135,030,898	\$ 132,527,888	\$ 130,294,426	\$ 122,969,623	\$ 120,580,267	\$ 116,932,875	\$ 118,144,306	\$ 112,418,52
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.40%	15.73%	14.79%	12.91%	12.35%	10.83%	9.80%	9.15%	9.15%	8.68

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability Retiree Health Benefit Fund Last Seven Fiscal Years*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.826%	0.782%	0.8119	0.809%	0.808%	0.827%	0.807%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 196,154,431	\$ 241,874,724 \$	224,978,470	\$ 255,933,196	\$ 230,082,539	\$ 271,053,859	\$ 351,275,528
Board's covered payroll	\$ 149,344,068	\$ 135,030,898 \$	132,527,888	\$ 130,294,426	\$ 122,969,623	\$ 120,580,267	\$ 116,932,875
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a							
percentage of its covered payroll	131.34%	179.13%	169.769	196.43%	187.11%	224.79%	300.41%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	10.58%	7.72%	4.40%	3.52%	3.52%	2.41%	2.41%

Notes to Schedule:

There were no significant changes in benefit terms or changes in assumptions noted. Information regarding changes in benefit terms and changes of assumptions for the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System as well as the State of North Carolina's most recent ACFR and valuation reports are available at https://www.myncretirement.com/governance/valuations-and-acfrs.

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years, and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Schedule of the Board Contributions to Retiree Health Benefit Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 10,341,754	\$ 9,022,860	\$ 9,023,198	\$ 8,535,440	\$ 8,211,882	\$ 7,474,316	\$ 7,258,932	\$ 6,548,241	\$ 6,511,772	\$ 6,079,794
required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 10,341,754	\$ 9,022,860	\$ 9,023,198	\$ 8,535,440	\$ 8,211,882	\$ 7,474,316	\$ 7,258,932	\$ 6,548,241	\$ 6,511,772	\$ 6,079,794
Board's covered payroll	\$ 149,961,981	\$ 149,344,068	\$ 135,030,898	\$ 132,527,888	\$ 130,294,426	\$ 122,969,623	\$ 120,580,267	\$ 116,932,875	\$ 118,144,306	\$ 112,418,528
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.90%	6.04%	6.68%	6.44%	6.30%	6.08%	6.02%	5.60%	5.51%	5.41%

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) Disability Income Plan of North Carolina Last Seven Fiscal Years*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.847%	-0.793%	-0.816%	-0.822%	-0.810%	-0.805%	-0.828%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 251,823	\$ (129,548)	\$ (401,241)	\$ (354,844)	\$ (245,998)	\$ (492,181)	\$ (513,915)
Board's covered payroll	\$ 149,344,068	\$ 135,030,898	\$ 132,527,888	\$ 130,294,426	\$ 122,969,623	\$ 120,580,267	\$ 116,932,875
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a							
percentage of its covered payroll	0.17%	-0.10%	-0.30%	-0.27%	-0.20%	-0.41%	-0.44%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)	90.34%	-105.18%	-115.57%	-116.37%	-116.23%	-116.06%	-117.06%

There were no significant changes in benefit terms or changes in assumptions noted. Information regarding changes in benefit terms and changes of assumptions for the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System as well as the State of North Carolina's most recent ACFR and valuation reports are available at https://www.myncretirement.com/governance/valuations-and-acfrs.

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years, and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Schedule of the Board Contributions to Disability Income Plan of North Carolina Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 150,098	\$ 129,548	\$ 121,570	\$ 131,924	\$ 183,359	\$ 172,959	\$ 651,133	\$ 479,425	\$ 486,307	\$ 495,391
required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 150,098	\$ 129,548	\$ 121,570	\$ 131,924	\$ 183,359	\$ 172,959	\$ 651,133	\$ 479,425	\$ 486,307	\$ 495,391
Board's covered payroll	\$ 149,961,981	\$ 149,344,068	\$ 135,030,898	\$ 132,527,888	\$ 130,294,426	\$ 122,969,623	\$ 120,580,267	\$ 116,932,875	\$ 118,144,306	\$ 112,418,528
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.10%	0.09%	0.09%	0.10%	0.14%	0.14%	0.54%	0.41%	0.41%	0.44%

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022) Schedule 1

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	2023	2023		2022
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues				
Pitt County:				
Appropriation from general revenues	\$ 47,060,242	\$ 45,860,242	(1,200,000) \$	43,283,624
Total	47,060,242	45,860,242	(1,200,000)	43,283,624
Other				
Fines and forfeitures	2,050,000	1,433,136	(616,864)	2,033,455
Interest	300,000	181,451	(118,549)	14,761
Miscellaneous	-	278,851	278,851	279,449
Total	2,350,000	1,893,438	(456,562)	2,327,665
Total revenues	49,410,242	47,753,680	(1,656,562)	45,611,289
Expenditures				
Instructional programs				
Regular				
Salaries and employee benefits		9,447,214		8,088,509
Purchased services		4,041,649		3,460,337
Supplies and materials		1,727,370		1,525,087
Capital outlay		26,598		68,007
Total	18,808,638	15,242,831	3,565,807	13,141,940
Special				
Salaries and employee benefits		1,253,210		1,124,339
Purchased services		442,092		213,139
Total	1,716,573	1,695,302	21,271	1,337,478
Alternative programs				
Salaries and employee benefits		630,759		422,845
Purchased services		69,942		19,369
Total	706,294	700,701	5,593	442,214
School leadership				
Salaries and employee benefits		6,011,120		5,227,300
Purchased services		120,523		133,917
Supplies and materials		64,388		53,332
Total	6,223,694	6,196,031	27,663	5,414,549
Co-curricular				
Salaries and employee benefits		1,106,766		1,004,931
Purchased services		201,464		304,609
Supplies and materials		5,747		23,331
Total	1,347,660	1,313,977	33,683	1,332,871

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022) Schedule 1

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	2023	2023		2022
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
School based support				
Salaries and employee benefits		788,819		576,131
Purchased services		202,619		59,176
Supplies and materials		23,136		24,451
Total	2,226,742	1,014,574	1,212,168	659,758
Total instructional programs	31,029,601	26,163,416	4,866,185	22,328,810
System wide support services				
Support and development				
Salaries and employee benefits		646,370		713,791
Purchased services		100,272		117,331
Supplies and materials		6,470		3,420
Total	762,507	753,112	9,395	834,542
Special populations Salaries and employee benefits		8,255		22,075
Total	9,020	8,255	765	22,075
Alternative programs	-,	-,		,
Alternative programs Salaries and employee benefits		153,934		63,357
Total	153,934	153,934		63,357
Technology support Salaries and employee benefits		1,286,247		1,185,901
Purchased services		1,280,247		1,185,901
Total	1,397,047	1,395,190	1,857	1,311,793
Operational support Salaries and employee benefits		4,176,315		3,861,786
Purchased services		5,465,633		4,934,901
Supplies and materials		4,061,821		4,175,931
Capital outlay		1,161,053		1,864,002
Total	17,019,547	14,864,822	2,154,725	14,836,620
Financial and human resources				
Salaries and employee benefits		1,948,489		1,591,927
Purchased services		1,695,816		2,101,700
Supplies and materials		102,291		88,145
Total	4,289,249	3,746,596	542,653	3,781,772
Accountability				
Salaries and employee benefits		97,094		101,394
Total	97,469	97,094	375	101,394
System wide pupil support				
Salaries and employee benefits		31,623		11,786
Total	32,194	31,623	571	11,786

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

Schedule 1
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				Page 5 01 5
	2023	2023		2022
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Leadership services				
Salaries and employee benefits		487,657		500,056
Purchased services		342,373		309,878
Supplies and materials		65,492		43,375
Total	890,478	895,522	(5,044)	853,309
Total system wide support services	24,651,445	21,946,148	2,705,297	21,816,648
Ancillary services				
Community services				
Salaries and employee benefits		18,601		45,361
Total ancillary services	19,086	18,601	485	45,361
Debt service				
Principal		219,751		191,122
Interest		1,249		2,378
Total debt service	221,000	221,000	-	193,500
Total expenditures	55,921,132	48,349,165	7,571,967	44,384,319
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,510,890)	(595,485)	5,915,405	1,226,970
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	(3,000,000)
Insurance recovery	1,000,000	1,221,234	221,234	75,000
Sale of capital assets	-	8,900	8,900	-
Fund balance appropriated	5,510,890	-	(5,510,890)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,510,890	1,230,134	(5,280,756)	(2,925,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	634,649	\$ 634,649	(1,698,030)
Fund balances - beginning		10,050,340		11,599,906
Increase/(decrease) in reserve for inventories	_	(22,316)		148,464
Fund balances - ending	_	\$ 10,662,673		\$ 10,050,340
	-			

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022) Schedule 2

Page 1 of 3

				Page 1 01 3
	2023	2023		2022
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues				
US Government				
ROTC	\$ 360,000	\$ 363,326	\$ 3,326	\$ 356,770
TIF Grant	201,549	133,465	(68,084)	1,337,255
TSL Grant	4,715,254	1,823,468	(2,891,786)	665,951
IFSE Grant	63,147	46,852	(16,295)	9,990
MAKO Grant	-	619,280	619,280	957,967
SHAC Grant	-	56,960	56,960	-
Local Food Grant	89,324	44,662	(44,662)	-
DLT Grant	166,672	127,714	(38,958)	-
Medicaid Administration Outreach Program	1,000,000	1,387,544	387,544	1,368,387
Total	6,595,946	4,603,271	(1,992,675)	4,696,320
State of North Carolina:				
NC Pre-K Program	3,454,380	3,379,830	(74,550)	3,525,256
Reimbursements	969,575	278,165	(691,410)	416,115
Total	4,423,955	3,657,995	(765,960)	3,941,371
Other	• • • • •	, , -		• •
Sales tax	200,000	201,422	1,422	162,108
Tuition and fees	876,459	861,715		
Interest	5,000	•	(14,744) 231,423	696,887
	•	236,423	=	18,953
Indirect costs Other local sources	4,262,550	3,407,465	(855,085)	3,375,545
	943,583	910,383	(33,200)	421,982
Miscellaneous Total	753,316 7,040,908	298,086 5,915,494	(455,230) (1,125,414)	585,732 5,261,207
Total revenues	18,060,809	14,176,760	(3,884,049)	13,898,898
Expenditures				
Instructional programs				
Regular				
Salaries and employee benefits		866,980		963,738
Purchased services		10,035		221,144
Supplies and materials		471,615		317,587
Capital outlay		158,735		-
Total	8,336,396	1,507,365	6,829,031	1,502,469
Special				
Salaries and employee benefits		73,617		187,398
Purchased services		220,287		149,605
Supplies and materials		117,304		172,380
Total	985,385	411,208	574,177	509,383
Alternative programs				
Salaries and employee benefits		1,762,094		1,762,665
Purchased services		1,289,105		1,396,253
Supplies and materials		168,970		113,987
Capital outlay		-		38,881
Total	3,962,071	3,220,169	741,902	3,311,786
School leadership	· ·	· · ·	·	
Salaries and employee benefits		1,527,365		630,873
Total	1,558,443	1,527,365	31,078	630,873
Co-Curricular	_,,	.,==. ,= 33	,	,5.0
Contracted services		2,102		9,179
Supplies and materials		10,515		22,202
Total	28,708	12,617	16,091	31,381
ισιαι	20,700	12,017	10,031	31,361

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022) Schedule 2

Page 2 of 3

				. 486 - 61 6
	2023	2023		2022
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
School based support		455 505		540 547
Salaries and employee benefits		455,585		610,617
Purchased services		566,486		533,214
Supplies and materials	1.055.240	592,969	240.270	315,896
Total	1,955,319	1,615,040	340,279	1,459,727
Total instructional programs	16,826,322	8,293,764	8,532,558	7,445,619
System wide support services				
Support and development				
Salaries and employee benefits		425,446		636,328
Purchased services		703,680		384,394
Supplies and materials		98,042		139,525
Total	3,339,843	1,227,168	2,112,675	1,160,247
Special populations				
Salaries and employee benefits		246,903		233,162
Purchased services		8,026		4,880
Total	271,734	254,929	16,805	238,042
Alternative programs				
Salaries and employee benefits		201,342		190,453
Total	210,502	201,342	9,160	190,453
Operational support				
Purchased services		339,538		190,858
Capital Outlay		157,258		-
Total	579,019	496,796	82,223	190,858
Financial and human resources				
Salaries and employee benefits		529		37,101
Total	9,975	529	9,446	37,101
Accountability services				
Salaries and employee benefits		42,209		9,000
Total	55,466	42,209	13,257	9,000
Leadership services				
Salaries and employee benefits		-		2,352
Total	-	-	-	2,352
Total system wide support services	4,466,539	2,222,973	2,243,566	1,828,053
Ancillary services				
Community services				
Salaries and employee benefits		859,483		717,346
Purchased services		218,857		112,243
Supplies and materials		164,016		106,488
Nutrition services				
Supplies and materials	4 207 420	6,181	1.10.000	10,679
Total	1,397,420	1,248,537	148,883	946,756
Non-Programmed charges		4		
Indirect costs Total	224,419	142,225 142,225	82,194	217,307 217,307
		·		
Total ancillary services	1,621,839	1,390,762	231,077	1,164,063

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)
Schedule 2

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						 150 3 01 3
		2023		2023		2022
		Budget	A	Actual	Variance	Actual
Debt service:						
Principal				27,187		-
Interest				2,273		-
Total		29,460		29,460	-	-
Total expenditures		22,944,160		11,936,959	11,007,201	10,437,735
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(4,883,351)		2,239,801	7,123,152	3,461,163
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers to other funds		(6,399,787)		(3,137,237)	3,262,550	(3,000,000)
IT subscription agreement		265,291		265,291	-	-
Fund balance appropriated		11,017,847		-	(11,017,847)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		4,883,351		(2,871,946)	(7,755,297)	(3,000,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$	_		(632,145)	\$ (632,145)	461,163
Fund balances - beginning	-			11,314,606		10,853,443
Fund balances - ending			\$	10,682,461		\$ 11,314,606

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Capital Outlay Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022) Schedule 3

		2023 Budget		2023 Actual		Variance		2022 Actual
		Duuget		Actual		variance		Actual
REVENUES								
State of North Carolina	¢	2 000 000	ċ	1 647 011	,	(252.400)	۲.	1 007 530
Public School Building Capital Fund- lottery	\$	2,000,000	\$	1,647,811	\$	(352,189)	\$	1,867,520
State appropriations - buses		1,665,000		1,051,337		(613,663)		703,066
Pitt County, North Carolina		0.004.036		2 277 242		(4.627.502)		6 022 020
Appropriation from County		8,004,926		3,377,343		(4,627,583)		6,822,938
Restricted portion of sales tax		5,802,802		3,943,137		(1,859,665)		7,580,917
Other revenues								
Unrestricted portion of sales tax		-		11,050		11,050		14,225
Other local revenue		99,875		100,037		162		167,751
Investment earnings		76,296		87,227		10,931		10,266
Total revenues		17,648,899		10,217,942		(7,430,957)		17,166,683
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay								
System wide support services								
Financial & human resources				9,224				12,203
Improvements to existing sites				6,530,727				13,445,047
Furniture and equipment				4,023,973				5,004,426
Buses and motor vehicles				964,528				385,497
On-behalf payment to County for repayment of debt				1,647,811				1,867,520
Total		25,740,833		13,176,263		12,564,570		20,714,693
Debt service								
Principal				1,117,704				899,433
Interest				4,884				14,322
Total debt service		1,767,114		1,122,588		644,526		913,755
Total expenditures		27,507,947		14,298,851		13,209,096		21,628,448
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(9,859,048)		(4,080,909)		5,778,139		(4,461,765)
Other financing sources								
Installment purchase obligations issued		2,050,000		928,687		(1,121,313)		377,147
Transfers from other funds		3,899,787		3,137,237		(762,550)		6,000,000
Appropriated fund balance		3,909,261		-		(3,909,261)		-
Total other financing sources		9,859,048		4,065,924		(5,793,124)		6,377,147
Net change in fund balance	\$	-		(14,985)	\$	(14,985)		1,915,382
Fund balances - beginning				5,909,260				3,993,878
Fund balances - ending								

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures – Budget and Actual – Food Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022) Schedule 4

		2023	2023	Mariana	2022
		udget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Operating revenues, food sales	\$	1,428,620	\$ 1,286,162	\$ (142,458)	\$ 501,836
Operating expenses					
Nutritional services					
Purchase of food		6,890,000	6,278,639	611,361	6,140,833
Salaries and benefits		6,308,589	6,002,255	306,334	5,393,429
Indirect cost		550,000	424,575	125,425	432,829
Purchased services		157,835	127,007	30,828	90,498
Repairs and maintenance		198,838	88,443	110,395	339,331
Materials and supplies		370,675	(11,097)	381,772	(12,016)
Equipment purchases		1,448,683	351,620	1,097,063	397,390
Total operating expenses	:	15,924,620	13,261,442	2,663,178	12,782,294
Operating loss	(:	14,496,000)	(11,975,280)	2,520,720	(12,280,458)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Federal reimbursements		13,525,000	12,324,844	(1,200,156)	14,287,858
Federal commodities		847,000	916,302	69,302	1,098,951
State reimbursements		10,000	35,250	25,250	-
Investment earnings		60,000	156,173	96,173	12,483
Loss on disposition of capital assets		-	(54)	(54)	-
Total nonoperating revenues		14,442,000	13,432,515	(1,009,485)	15,399,292
Excess of revenues over (under) expenses					
before other financing sources		(54,000)	1,457,235	1,511,235	3,118,834
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in		54,000	46,444	(7,556)	52,701
Excess of revenues and other sources					
over (under) expenditures	\$	-	1,503,679	\$ 1,503,679	3,171,535
- 11 6 116 1 1 6 11					
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis:					
Reconciling items:			(272.025)		(224 602)
Depreciation			(272,025)		(224,602)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB asset			(3,614)		(6,113)
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability			(2,423,019)		1,559,625
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB liability			1,100,816		(380,166)
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows - pension			1,108,390		(15,095)
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows - pension			1,234,824		(1,230,880)
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows - OPEB			256,963		213,327
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows - OPEB			(554,683)		644,405
Capital outlay			258,017		362,978
Increase (decrease) in inventory			187,264		127,786
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences payable			(34,929)		3,263
Change in net position (full accrual)			\$ 2,361,683		\$ 4,226,063



STATISTICAL SECTION

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Statistical Section

Financial Trends:	<u>Table</u>
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Board's financial	
performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Pitt County Board of Education – Net Position By Component	1
Pitt County NC – Net Position by Component	2
Pitt County Board of Education – Changes in Net Position	3
Pitt County, NC – Changes in Net Position	4
Pitt County Board of Education – Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	5
Pitt County NC – Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	6
Revenue Capacity:	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Board's revenues.	
Pitt County Board of Education – Governmental Fund Revenues	7
Pitt County NC – Governmental Fund Revenues	8
Pitt County Board of Education – Governmental Fund Expenditures and Net Change in Fund Balances	9
Pitt County NC – Governmental Fund Expenditures and Net Change in Fund Balances	10
Pitt County NC – Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property	11
Pitt County NC – Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	12
Pitt County NC – Principal Property Tax Payers	13
Pitt County NC – Property Tax Levies and Collections	14
Debt Capacity:	
Since the Board of Education has no tax-levying or debt issuing authority, the County of Pitt provides	
significant funding to the school system. Fiscal data from the County of Pitt has been included to help the	
reader assess the affordability of Pitt County's current levels of outstanding debt and Pitt County's ability to	
issue additional debt in the future.	
Pitt County NC – Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	15
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Demographic and Economic Information:	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment	
within which the Board's financial activities take place. Information on the County of Pitt is also included.	
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Pitt County Board of Education – Full-Time Equivalent Board Employees by Type	21
Pitt County NC – Full-Time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function	22
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Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Statistical Section

Operating Information:	
These schedules contain service and capital asset data to help the reader understand how the information in	
the Board's financial report relates to the services the Board provides and the activities it performs	
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Pitt County Board of Education – Food Service Revenue Rates	29
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Sources – Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports (ACFR) of the Pitt County Board of Education and Pitt County, North Carolina

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) Unaudited Table 1

		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		2019	2020)	2021		2022	2023
Government Activities														
Net investment in capital assets	\$	199,405,257	\$ 194,348,779	\$ 191,040,719	\$ 197,290,630	\$ 201,690,551 \$	5	198,770,607	195,9	15,978	\$ 193,138,750	\$	195,873,416	\$ 201,328,255
Restricted		4,894,713	4,166,144	4,778,356	5,504,675	7,638,711		7,500,438	6,85	57,492	7,586,331		7,793,032	5,982,471
Unrestricted (deficit)		(577,373)	(30,398,260)	(32,150,243)	(34,828,040)	(382,041,091)	((373,919,779)	(374,26	51,448)	(360,363,699)	((325,030,446)	(293,553,509)
Total governmental activities net position (deficit)	\$	203,722,597	\$ 168,116,663	\$ 163,668,832	\$ 167,967,265	\$ (172,711,829) \$	S ((167,648,734) \$	(171,48	37,978)	\$ (159,638,618)	\$ ((121,363,998)	\$ (86,242,783)
Business-type activities														
Net investment in capital assets	\$	389,330	\$ 352,833	\$ 427,325	\$ 318,378	\$ 389,342 \$	5	440,318	86	59,036	\$ 819,533	\$	957,909	\$ 943,848
Restricted		-	-	-	-	12,600		6,569		8,975	9,727		3,614	-
Unrestricted (deficit)		4,827,806	3,632,695	3,995,768	4,443,856	(4,110,146)		(3,904,123)	(2,82	20,142)	(3,248,764)		845,036	3,224,394
Total business-type activities net position (defict)	\$	5,217,136	\$ 3,985,528	\$ 4,423,093	\$ 4,762,234	\$ (3,708,204) \$	S	(3,457,236) \$	(1,94	12,131)	\$ (2,419,504)	\$	1,806,559	\$ 4,168,242
Primary government														
Net investment in capital assets	\$	199,794,587	\$ 194,701,612	\$ 191,468,044	\$ 197,609,008	\$ 202,079,893 \$	5	199,210,925	196,78	35,014	\$ 193,958,283	\$	196,831,325	\$ 202,272,103
Restricted		4,894,713	4,166,144	4,778,356	5,504,675	7,651,311		7,507,007	6,86	66,467	7,596,058		7,796,646	5,982,471
Unrestricted (deficit)		4,250,433	(26,765,565)	(28,154,475)	(30,384,184)	(386,151,237)	((377,823,902)	(377,08	31,590)	(363,612,463)	((324,185,410)	(290,329,115)
Total primary government net position (deficit)	\$:	208,939,733	\$ 172,102,191	\$ 168,091,925	\$ 172,729,499	\$ (176,420,033) \$	5 ((171,105,970) \$	(173,43	30,109)	\$ (162,058,122)	\$ ((119,557,439)	\$ (82,074,541)

Pitt County, North Carolina
Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)
Unaudited
Table 2

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		2019	2020	2021	2022		2023
Government Activities												
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 8,363,163	\$ 7,404,524	\$ 17,210,123	\$ 82,314,633	\$ 95,084,397	\$	94,736,490	\$ 38,822,258	\$ 50,961,545	\$ 59,494,188	\$	69,171,502
Restricted	17,176,068	14,785,094	16,678,816	15,971,134	16,908,623		20,035,629	10,928,339	13,704,651	17,602,986		18,676,611
Unrestricted	7,074,844	14,440,586	14,575,156	(59,397,402)	(109,730,455)		(99,870,347)	(25,104,183)	(13,798,811)	3,206,252		38,251,847
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 32,614,075	\$ 36,630,204	\$ 48,464,095	\$ 38,888,365	\$ 2,262,565	\$	14,901,772	\$ 24,646,414	\$ 50,867,385	\$ 80,303,426	\$:	126,099,960
Business-type activities												
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 3,770,246	\$ 3,740,050	\$ 4,187,094	\$ 4,170,609	\$ 5,851,954	\$	5,628,944	\$ 5,049,956	\$ 5,178,369	\$ 6,707,941	\$	6,726,333
Unrestricted	2,500,256	2,355,498	2,255,919	1,797,584	(1,132,958)		(2,499,644)	(2,871,150)	(3,076,703)	(3,207,014)		(2,093,258)
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 6,270,502	\$ 6,095,548	\$ 6,443,013	\$ 5,968,193	\$ 4,718,996	\$	3,129,300	\$ 2,178,806	\$ 2,101,666	\$ 3,500,927	\$	4,633,075
Primary government												
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 12,133,409	\$ 11,144,574	\$ 21,397,217	\$ 86,485,242	\$ 100,936,351	\$	100,365,434	\$ 43,872,214	\$ 56,139,914	\$ 66,202,129	\$	75,897,835
Restricted	17,176,068	14,785,094	16,678,816	15,971,134	16,908,623		20,035,629	10,928,339	13,704,651	17,602,986		18,676,611
Unrestricted	9,575,100	16,796,084	16,831,075	(57,599,818)	(110,863,413)	((102,369,991)	(27,975,333)	(16,875,514)	(762)		36,158,589
Total primary government net position	\$ 38,884,577	\$ 42,725,752	\$ 54,907,108	\$ 44,856,558	\$ 6,981,561	\$	18,031,072	\$ 26,825,220	\$ 52,969,051	\$ 83,804,353	\$:	130,733,035

Source: County of Pitt Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2023

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) Unaudited Table 3

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
Instructional programs	\$ 159.653.060 \$	155,131,854	\$ 158,877,916	\$ 169,406,325 \$	184,599,923	\$ 179.789.552	\$ 191.573.195	\$ 190,074,834 \$	191,100,714	\$ 208,775,462
Supporting services	34,959,103	32,156,564	35,116,216	35,943,020	41,691,204	40,384,987	40,427,637	42,504,111	53,771,563	49,842,007
Community services	1,259,186	1,090,587	1,099,274	1,331,209	1,113,119	999,981	1,594,966	2,066,378	1,678,655	1,349,758
Repayment of debt issuance	1,520,868	2,174,016	1,600,000	1,600,000	2,000,000	2,110,661	1,759,876	1,419,849	1,867,520	1,647,811
Non-programmed charges	-	-	379,965	283,694	229,885	481,237	514,970	429,725	292,026	214,237
Interest expense	_	-	1,134	2,001	1,006	17,423	31,625	23,224	17,037	24,510
Unallocated depreciation expense	1,056,326	1.025.378	5.310.942	5,527,730	5,310,191	5,479,290	5,720,120	5,708,665	5,701,129	5,878,228
Total governmental activities expenses	198,448,543	191,578,399	202,385,447	214,093,979	234,945,328	229,263,131	241,622,389	242,226,786	254,428,644	267,732,013
Business-type activities:		- ,,	, , , , , ,	, , .	, , , , , , ,	-,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, -,	- , -,-	
School food service	11,589,796	11,280,624	11,432,648	10,772,726	10,959,869	11,122,647	10,832,403	7,408,275	11,727,766	12,403,438
Total business-type activities	11,589,796	11,280,624	11,432,648	10,772,726	10,959,869	11,122,647	10,832,403	7,408,275	11,727,766	12,403,438
Total primary government expenses	\$ 210,038,339 \$	202,859,023	\$ 213,818,095	\$ 224,866,705 \$	245,905,197	\$ 240,385,778	\$ 252,454,792	\$ 249,635,061 \$	266,156,410	\$ 280,135,451
Program Revenues										_
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
Instructional programs	\$ 1,862,420 \$	-	\$ -	\$ - \$	- :	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 725,684 \$	931,979	\$ 1,021,726
Operating grants and contributions	149,552,150	158,918,373	158,180,232	156,981,476	167,080,945	181,834,387	186,710,961	199,603,999	225,867,972	243,044,383
Capital grants and contributions	1,795,949	-	3,448,614	2,558,123	3,134,996	3,080,270	2,708,561	4,106,672	2,570,586	2,699,147
Total governmental activities program revenues	153,210,519	158,918,373	161,628,846	159,539,599	170,215,941	184,914,657	189,419,522	204,436,355	229,370,537	246,765,256
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services	2,760,616	2,089,961	1,788,677	1,481,042	1,299,271	1,223,441	986,186	232,216	501,836	1,286,162
Operating grants and contributions	8,665,961	9,069,675	9,563,820	9,529,955	9,856,435	9,986,460	10,936,379	6,646,338	15,386,809	13,276,342
Total business-type activities program revenues	11,426,577	11,159,636	11,352,497	11,010,997	11,155,706	11,209,901	11,922,565	6,878,554	15,888,645	14,562,504
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 164,637,096 \$	170,078,009	\$ 172,981,343	\$ 170,550,596 \$	181,371,647	\$ 196,124,558	\$ 201,342,087	\$ 211,314,909 \$	245,259,182	\$ 261,327,760
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (45,238,024) \$	(32,660,026)	\$ (40,756,601)	\$ (54,554,380) \$	(64,729,387)	\$ (44,348,474)	\$ (52,202,867)	\$ (37,790,431) \$	(25,058,107)	\$ (20,966,757)
Business-type activities	(163,219)	(120,988)	(80,151)	238,271	195,837	87,254	1,090,162	(529,721)	4,160,879	2,159,066
Total primary government net expense	\$ (45,401,243) \$	(32,781,014)	\$ (40,836,752)	\$ (54,316,109) \$	(64,533,550)	\$ (44,261,220)	\$ (51,112,705)	\$ (38,320,152) \$	(20,897,228)	\$ (18,807,691)
			•	•	•	-	•		•	

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) Unaudited Table 3

General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Po	sition									
Governmental activities:										
General Revenues:										
State of North Carolina	\$ 479,380 \$	2,653,262 \$	2,016,258 \$	2,802,758 \$	140,632 \$	215,893 \$	18,435 \$	- \$	703,066 \$	-
Pitt County	36,743,669	37,182,996	38,921,377	50,476,365	50,762,562	43,141,366	43,186,208	45,412,540	57,687,479	53,180,722
Federal grants	-	-	-	1,497,052	2,030,188	85,604	194,967	1,659,801	1,725,157	114,499
Investment earnings	38,815	40,836	60,026	81,233	114,578	197,400	145,046	33,646	44,041	505,667
Other	1,810,662	1,206,341	2,966,880	4,060,896	4,910,154	5,848,282	5,184,615	2,579,221	3,225,685	2,333,528
Transfers	(118,569)	(120,547)	(69,078)	(65,491)	(72,428)	(76,976)	(365,648)	(45,417)	(52,701)	(46,444)
Total governmental activities	38,953,957	40,962,888	43,895,463	58,852,813	57,885,686	49,411,569	48,363,623	49,639,791	63,332,727	56,087,972
Business-type activities:										
General Revenues:										
Investment earnings	16,532	19,757	25,181	35,379	51,300	86,738	59,295	6,931	12,483	156,173
Transfers	118,569	120,547	69,078	65,491	72,428	76,976	365,648	45,417	52,701	46,444
Total business-type activities:	135,101	140,304	94,259	100,870	123,728	163,714	424,943	52,348	65,184	202,617
Total primary government revenues	\$ 39,089,058 \$	41,103,192 \$	43,989,722 \$	58,953,683 \$	58,009,414 \$	49,575,283 \$	48,788,566 \$	49,692,139 \$	63,397,911 \$	56,290,589
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ (6,284,067) \$	8,302,862 \$	3,138,862 \$	4,298,433 \$	(6,843,701) \$	5,063,095 \$	(3,839,244) \$	11,849,360 \$	38,274,620 \$	35,121,215
Business-type activities	(28,118)	19,316	14,108	339,141	319,565	250,968	1,515,105	(477,373)	4,226,063	2,361,683
Total primary government	\$ (6,312,185) \$	8,322,178 \$	3,152,970 \$	4,637,574 \$	(6,524,136) \$	5,314,063 \$	(2,324,139) \$	11,371,987 \$	42,500,683 \$	37,482,898

Pitt County, North Carolina
Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)
Unaudited
Table 4

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 18,833,804 \$	16,508,916 \$	15,016,731 \$	13,681,634 \$	19,638,344 \$	20,985,890	15,898,263 \$	27,691,892 \$	20,534,972	24,131,024
Public safety	39,562,880	40,105,903	42,525,254	48,042,994	44,749,789	48,637,520	50,939,881	52,984,556	55,026,004	59,917,365
Economic and physical development	7,068,054	3,630,825	54,011	16,552,198	18,516,340	9,091,992	7,347,857	6,627,061	9,016,531	9,464,983
Environmental protection	216,114	186,589	285,467	282,750	247,086	319,329	245,419	323,228	336,909	353,260
Human Services	36,848,621	40,654,477	44,531,856	47,835,102	39,694,998	39,757,063	41,335,177	41,952,958	44,396,964	46,017,297
Cultural and recreation	606,785	679,571	664,949	822,133	745,971	735,016	819,601	794,853	988,507	1,092,840
Education	45,338,884	46,080,991	49,421,608	53,841,094	45,124,628	50,055,019	53,531,473	53,506,611	62,630,501	61,517,477
Interest on long term debt	8,605,897	7,251,638	6,444,049	4,915,136	6,584,012	5,535,726	5,386,308	3,997,678	4,577,711	4,215,580
Total governmental activities	157,081,039	155,098,910	158,943,925	185,973,041	175,301,168	175,117,555	175,503,979	187,878,837	197,508,099	206,709,826
Business-type activities:										
Solid Waste	8,357,565	8,462,330	8,239,791	9,626,750	9,567,945	11,017,190	10,420,725	13,397,683	13,526,245	13,738,165
Total business-type activities	8,357,565	8,462,330	8,239,791	9,626,750	9,567,945	11,017,190	10,420,725	13,397,683	13,526,245	13,738,165
Total primary government expenses	\$ 165,438,604 \$	163,561,240 \$	167,183,716 \$	195,599,791 \$	184,869,113 \$	186,134,745	185,924,704 \$	201,276,520 \$	211,034,344	220,447,991
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 4,971,244 \$	4,546,258 \$	6,208,910 \$	6,058,408 \$	5,241,296 \$	5,747,291	5,081,761	6,786,332 \$	8,742,844	6,865,234
Public safety	6,607,559	7,307,031	7,606,744	6,681,784	7,841,621	7,075,521	7,483,752	9,390,196	8,352,007	8,190,759
Economic and physical development	59,294	569,379	47,827	64,955	76,913	112,248	157,168	827,242	807,274	894,821
Environmental protection	65,453	-	97,089	92,189	73,988	121,651	104,743	107,432	93,341	122,877
Human Services	4,946,415	2,345,008	4,574,034	5,663,557	5,682,654	5,928,238	6,421,394	6,551,400	6,188,157	6,434,525
Operating grants and contributions:										
General government	1,410	149,781	(5)	21,836	315,232	316,582	320,133	7,452,628	2,057,120	6,546,384
Public safety	2,230,832	674,984	2,156,752	2,207,523	2,677,977	2,511,588	3,641,061	2,669,809	2,311,166	2,260,192
Economic and physical development	3,759,697	4,659,192	2,679,943	3,486,757	3,827,227	4,108,630	4,376,983	3,916,242	-	-
Environmental protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	379,141	364,294	182,403	4,439
Human Services	20,465,760	28,041,057	24,299,521	25,512,425	17,486,874	17,670,380	17,122,893	20,021,512	22,155,891	26,259,339
Education	-	-	-	-	245,412	85,134	-	-	26,881	160,123
Capital grants and contributions:										
General government	-	-	-	75,160	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	190,314	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic and phycial development	303,311	1,318,696	1,215,545	2,668,269	4,040,588	2,088,793	331,785	161,874	5,008,423	4,337,419
Environmental protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	1,533,622	-	1,623,271	2,625,917	2,783,252	2,209,661	1,858,876	1,419,849	1,867,520	1,647,811
Social services	19,049					<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	-	-	<u>-</u>
Total governmental activities program revenues	45,153,960	49,611,386	50,509,631	55,158,780	50,293,034	47,975,717	47,279,690	59,668,810	57,793,027	63,723,923

Business-type activities:

Pitt County, North Carolina Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) Unaudited Table 4

Capital grants and contributions - Solid Waste	79,728	13,411	16,811	34,620	26,297	11,128	10,414	-	87,987	31,945
Total business-type activities program revenues	8,474,041	8,557,259	8,781,765	9,104,842	9,172,175	9,807,865	9,866,486	13,785,157	14,188,219	14,987,080
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 53,628,001	\$ 58,168,645 \$	59,291,396 \$	64,263,622 \$	59,465,209 \$	5 57,783,582 \$	57,146,176 \$	73,453,967 \$	71,981,246 \$	78,711,003
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (111,927,079)	\$ (105,487,524) \$	(108,434,294) \$	(130,814,261) \$	(125,008,134) \$	\$ (127,141,838) \$	(128,224,289) \$	(128,210,027) \$	(139,715,072) \$	(142,985,903)
Business-type activities	116,476	94,929	541,974	(521,908)	(395,770)	(1,209,325)	(554,239)	387,474	661,974	1,248,915
Total primary government net expense	\$ (111,810,603)	\$ (105,392,595) \$	(107,892,320) \$	(131,336,169) \$	(125,403,904) \$	(128,351,163) \$	(128,778,528) \$	(127,822,553) \$	(139,053,098) \$	(141,736,988)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Pos	ition									
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 84,456,744	\$ 84,354,263 \$	86,795,644 \$	90,552,468 \$	93,081,325 \$	95,377,311 \$	101,877,780 \$	109,993,357 \$	115,550,585 \$	121,231,080
Local option sales tax	23,118,577	26,698,824	28,843,710	30,412,717	31,316,187	34,320,168	33,275,692	41,053,392	45,845,463	47,962,328
Payment in lieu of taxes and other taxes	2,118,654	2,186,843	2,220,734	2,264,174	3,103,121	2,413,962	2,530,996	2,456,079	2,550,754	2,643,457
Interest earned on investments	2,036,371	1,648,230	2,013,878	985,633	1,233,001	7,184,375	2,465,169	96,308	2,109,821	9,567,636
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	102,980	132,691	(1,323,725)	485,228	477,070	469,569	3,094,490	256,879
Gain on Bond Defeasance	7,423,910	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	119,154,256	114,888,160	119,976,946	124,347,683	127,409,909	139,781,044	140,626,707	154,068,705	169,151,113	181,661,380
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	20,980	14,295	44,598	43,652	42,552	104,857	80,815	4,955	(44,265)	140,112
Transfers		-	(102,980)	(132,691)	1,323,725	(485,228)	(477,070)	(469,569)	781,552	(256,879)
Total business-type activities:	20,980	14,295	(58,382)	(89,039)	1,366,277	(380,371)	(396,255)	(464,614)	737,287	(116,767)
Total primary government revenues	\$ 119,175,236	\$ 114,902,455 \$	119,918,564 \$	124,258,644 \$	128,776,186 \$	139,400,673 \$	140,230,452 \$	153,604,091 \$	169,888,400 \$	181,544,613
	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 7,227,177		,- , ,	(6,466,578) \$	2,401,775 \$		12,402,418 \$	25,858,678 \$	29,436,041 \$	38,675,477
Business-type activities	137,456	109,224	483,592	(610,947)	970,507	(1,589,696)	(950,494)	(77,140)	1,399,261	1,132,148
Total primary government	\$ 7,364,633	\$ 9,509,860 \$	12,026,244 \$	(7,077,525) \$	3,372,282 \$	11,049,510 \$	11,451,924 \$	25,781,538 \$	30,835,302 \$	39,807,625

Source: County of Pitt Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2023

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
Unaudited
Table 5

	_	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		2021		2022	 2023
General Fund													
Restricted	\$	645,616	\$ 102,880	\$ 529,270	\$ 544,865	\$ 1,374,046	\$ 997,976 \$	889,418	\$	784,323	\$	944,491	\$ 371,791
Nonspendable		-	-	-	-	356,286	344,637	367,832		391,674		540,138	517,948
Committed		1,606,500	1,185,496	1,543,000	1,623,000	1,562,313	2,720,815	4,116,997		5,806,820		4,454,051	4,367,733
Assigned		1,681,577	726,513	575,016	645,336	620,297	431,060	555,551		957,055		590,063	289,695
Unassigned		514,122	1,820,397	792,821	1,404,611	1,724,776	2,821,722	3,785,478		3,660,034		3,521,597	5,115,632
Total general funds	\$	4,447,815	\$ 3,835,286	\$ 3,440,107	\$ 4,217,812	\$ 5,637,718	\$ 7,316,210 \$	9,715,276	\$	11,599,906	\$	10,050,340	\$ 10,662,799
All Other Governmental Funds													
Restricted													
State statute	\$	870,998	\$ 217,586	\$ 300,842	\$ 348,573	\$ 127,467	\$ 603,769 \$	546,996	\$	277,953	\$	1,089,734	\$ 693,765
Grantor requirements		763,881	1,145,034	1,093,983	1,096,276	994,423	1,252,298	1,540,724		2,344,115		2,537,916	2,216,032
Individual schools		1,565,392	1,656,872	1,745,546	1,776,121	1,984,273	2,023,782	2,031,637		2,000,486		2,661,444	2,610,809
Capital outlay		1,048,826	1,025,113	1,108,715	1,738,840	2,678,920	2,383,184	1,502,848		1,787,940		433,513	90,074
Committed													
Capital outlay		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		2,200,000		5,475,747	5,792,326
Assigned													
Subsequent years expenditure		6,846,425	7,496,578	6,787,191	5,752,070	7,636,515	5,806,261	6,892,135		8,237,313		7,686,956	7,784,413
Unassigned		-	-	-	1,660,751	-	-	-		-		-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$	11,095,522	\$ 11,541,183	\$ 11,036,277	\$ 12,372,631	\$ 13,421,598	\$ 12,069,294 \$	12,514,340	\$	16,847,807	\$	19,885,310	\$ 19,187,419
Total governmental funds	Ś	15,543,337	\$ 15,376,469	\$ 14,476,384	\$ 16,590,443	\$ 19,059,316	\$ 19,385,504 \$	22,229,616	ς	28,447,713	Ś	29,935,650	\$ 29,850,21

Pitt County, North Carolina
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
Unaudited
Table 6

	_	2014		2015	2016	2017	2018		2019	2020		2021	202	2		2023
eneral Fund																
Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved		-		-	-	-	-		-	-		-		-		-
Nonspendable- prepaid items		194,00	3	171,896	289,553	253,963	119,578		116,179	114,632		317,111	30	7,980		531,850
Leases		-		-	-	-	-		-	-		-		1,052		1,07
Restricted		9,064,04	3	9,826,214	11,351,974	5,960,868	10,328,244		14,466,785	7,684,849		8,444,785	10,49	6,937		10,464,774
Assigned		2,786,46	6	2,871,466	2,871,466	5,855,639	4,234,581		4,610,192	3,612,043		16,555,158	4,90	3,179		4,529,333
Unassigned		23,805,24	3	26,585,766	26,604,345	25,143,213	26,232,157		23,612,026	29,556,375		35,346,230	52,70	7,795		69,941,243
otal general fund	\$	35,849,77) \$	39,455,342	\$ 41,117,338	\$ 37,213,683	\$ 40,914,560	\$	42,805,182 \$	40,967,899	\$	60,663,284	\$ 68,41	6,943	\$	85,468,27
ll Other Governmental Funds																
Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved																
Undesignated/(deficit)																
Special revenue funds		-		-	-	-	-		-	-		-		-		-
Debt service funds		-		-	-	-	-		-	-		-		-		-
Capital projects fund		-		-	-	-	-		-	-		-		-		-
Nonspendable- prepaid items		84,66	3	153,579	183,018	147,785	160,295		163,340	115,869		107,284		9,193		
Restricted		9,921,81	5	8,004,372	8,667,226	24,447,486	11,376,139		11,947,618	5,104,511		17,071,829	10,90	8,829		20,798,90
Committed		9,822,53	7	7,460,390	24,130,049	15,447,427	14,886,566		16,870,161	20,455,011		17,338,500	23,83	1,057		29,408,06
Assigned		1,647,75)	1,411,986	1,364,137	1,604,679	1,031,037		567,844	558,715		11,540,633	12,39	2,615		9,596,033
Unassigned		(2,191,98	O)	(246,910)	(1,089,227)	(62,063)	(1,303,665)		(4,129,782)	(982,365)		(692,364)	(60	3,015)	1	(1,069,080
Onassignea							26,150,372	_	25,419,181	25,251,741	_	45,365,882				58,733,91

Source: County of Pitt Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2023

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Governmental Fund Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) Unaudited Table 7

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Federal sources:										
Federal grants, sales tax, and other	\$ 17,774,145	18,646,711 \$	19,873,595 \$	16,973,341	\$ 20,057,241	\$ 22,788,653	\$ 22,776,819	\$ 36,991,845 \$	49,827,932	\$ 53,495,957
Total federal sources	17,774,145	18,646,711	19,873,595	16,973,341	20,057,241	22,788,653	22,776,819	36,991,845	49,827,932	53,495,957
State sources:										
State Public School Fund, and sales tax	123,106,477	129,530,622	130,494,970	135,769,148	140,957,518	151,278,725	156,833,526	156,526,386	169,123,578	178,018,046
Public School Building Lottery Fund	1,520,868	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
State Grants and other	2,915,735	3,161,672	3,061,767	3,760,881	4,180,937	4,286,785	4,166,973	4,454,231	4,511,957	4,357,143
Total state sources	127,543,080	134,292,294	135,156,737	141,130,029	147,138,455	157,565,510	163,000,499	162,980,617	175,635,535	184,375,189
Local sources:										
Pitt County	36,226,571	37,182,996	38,222,086	50,476,365	50,762,562	43,141,366	43,186,208	45,412,540	57,687,479	53,180,722
Pitt County Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earnings	38,815	40,841	60,026	81,233	114,578	197,400	145,046	33,645	44,041	505,667
Contributions and donations	6,643,427	6,095,524	6,245,918	5,752,427	6,064,739	5,784,965	4,723,419	2,409,744	4,906,351	5,651,035
Fines and forfeitures	517,098	594,746	567,290	568,429	1,671,208	2,028,486	1,882,144	1,800,783	2,033,455	1,433,136
Sales tax	248,690	171,853	223,666	234,529	218,074	240,036	237,897	267,828	176,333	436,534
Indirect cost revenues	977,807	1,066,979	1,137,206	826,133	1,117,819	1,420,600	1,386,937	1,220,131	3,375,545	3,407,465
Tuition and fees	884,613	833,911	868,013	822,328	823,199	842,040	615,290	325,234	709,637	875,215
Other	1,810,662	1,568,921	1,638,849	1,593,089	1,110,403	1,356,843	1,090,232	1,215,615	1,442,164	1,573,857
Total local sources	47,347,683	47,555,771	48,963,054	60,354,533	61,882,582	55,011,736	53,267,173	52,685,520	70,375,005	67,063,631

Pitt County, North Carolina Governmental Fund Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) Unaudited Table 8

·	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Taxes:										
Property	\$ 85,735,784 \$	84,891,802 \$	86,949,292 \$	90,613,945 \$	93,148,258 \$	95,409,222 \$	101,898,373 \$	110,023,049 \$	115,429,587 \$	121,132,288
Sales	13,809,165	16,638,841	17,635,460	18,831,700	19,034,077	21,056,307	20,536,825	25,715,221	28,759,559	29,675,483
Other	11,428,066	12,246,826	13,428,984	13,845,191	15,385,231	15,677,823	15,269,863	17,794,250	19,636,658	20,930,302
Total taxes	 110,973,015	113,777,469	118,013,736	123,290,836	127,567,566	132,143,352	137,705,061	153,532,520	163,825,804	171,738,073
Intergovernmental	32,239,169	36,042,326	35,140,590	39,455,051	35,520,979	33,862,995	33,727,002	42,515,131	40,139,981	42,545,459
Sales & Services / Permits & Fees	10,832,855	11,204,558	11,588,782	10,937,435	11,810,949	11,132,162	10,692,625	13,538,622	13,270,262	13,115,680
Interest	451,726	110,704	304,345	458,660	877,645	1,489,327	1,102,239	92,408	(629,592)	4,124,976
Miscellaneous	 1,679,320	1,891,679	2,331,536	4,199,918	2,336,373	2,306,918	2,364,253	2,578,774	2,520,705	2,142,103
Total revenues	\$ 156,176,085 \$	163,026,736 \$	167,378,989 \$	178,341,900 \$	178,113,512 \$	180,934,754 \$	185,591,180 \$	212,257,455 \$	219,127,160 \$	233,666,291

Source: County of Pitt Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2023

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Governmental Fund Expenditures and Net Change in Fund Balances Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) Unaudited Table 9

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Instructional programs:	\$ 154,673,342 \$	162,239,824 \$	166,113,909 \$	166,294,634 \$	173,169,725	\$ 186,474,987	188,173,795	\$ 197,575,591	\$ 221,363,958	\$ 235,833,889
Support services:	33,394,240	33,044,895	33,509,105	34,281,112	37,493,870	38,371,735	38,113,955	41,128,572	47,001,789	52,139,855
Ancillary services:	1,213,309	1,117,409	1,103,977	994,584	1,037,697	996,275	1,530,984	2,064,197	1,813,666	1,394,497
Non-programmed charges	381,863	422,898	396,507	276,859	582,236	853,016	805,756	901,408	2,942,716	2,982,889
On-behalf payment to County for repayment of debt	1,520,868	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	2,000,000	2,110,661	1,759,876	1,419,849	1,867,520	1,647,811
Debt service:										
Principal	275,081	563,319	478,272	1,040,194	1,218,062	1,139,124	1,127,749	1,454,439	1,099,153	2,097,727
Interest	-	-	1,134	2,001	1,006	17,423	31,625	23,224	16,700	9,495
Capital outlay:										
Real property and buildings	409,807	856,709	986,536	11,263,024	10,671,656	3,839,359	2,405,674	3,028,186	13,445,047	6,530,727
Furniture and equipment	577,331	696,043	634,950	484,397	719,012	1,069,445	1,908,510	1,073,524	5,004,426	4,023,973
Buses and motor vehicles	194,856	906,163	501,032	2,710,037	1,039,107	166,205	-	2,003,404	385,497	964,528
Total expenditures	192,640,697	201,447,260	205,325,422	218,946,842	227,932,371	235,038,230	235,857,924	250,672,394	294,940,472	307,625,391
Excess of revenue over										
(under) expenditures	24,211	(952,484)	(1,332,036)	(488,939)	1,145,907	327,669	3,186,567	1,985,588	898,000	(2,690,614)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Installment purchase obligations issued	88,953	906,163	501,032	2,668,488	1,039,107	87,144	-	1,970,823	377,147	928,687
Other transfers in (out)	(118,569)	(120,547)	(69,078)	(65,491)	(72,428)	(76,976)	(365,648)	(45,417)	(52,701)	(46,444)
Lease financing issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,027	-
IT subscription agreement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	515,121
Sale of capital asset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,900
Insurance recovery		-	-	-	-	-	-	2,283,262	75,000	1,221,234
Net change in fund balances	\$ (5,405) \$	(166,868) \$	(900,082) \$	2,114,058 \$	2,112,586	\$ 337,837 \$	2,820,919	\$ 6,194,256	\$ 1,339,473	\$ (63,11

Pitt County, North Carolina
Governmental Funds Expenditures and Net Change in Fund Balance - Last Ten Fiscal Years
Unaudited
Table 10

		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Government	\$	14,855,647 \$	12,914,832 \$	12,398,418 \$	13,732,350	5 15,541,812 \$	14,472,409 \$	19,380,216 \$	23,122,902 \$	20,058,014 \$	23,163,009
Public Safety		37,939,525	38,790,924	40,489,226	45,837,911	47,285,798	45,798,091	47,707,308	48,875,805	53,122,941	63,031,779
Environmental Protection		216,114	248,599	260,578	256,163	271,431	284,118	290,729	304,473	320,600	343,524
Economic Development		6,916,650	5,485,544	5,009,774	19,902,032	18,963,496	9,568,287	7,104,881	6,402,187	9,119,204	9,391,672
Human Services		37,911,830	40,505,222	43,744,551	46,210,880	38,962,154	38,846,194	39,472,323	39,490,075	45,697,306	44,047,811
Culture and Recreation		606,785	679,571	664,949	822,133	745,971	735,016	819,601	794,853	988,507	1,092,840
Education		42,996,018	45,001,927	47,669,432	57,094,539	50,937,215	49,047,015	50,757,770	53,597,072	66,062,413	61,175,459
Debt Service:											
Principal		11,372,680	10,611,931	12,069,612	10,993,356	15,069,231	14,090,238	13,906,196	13,166,375	14,123,321	13,341,643
Interest		6,967,738	8,018,483	6,258,736	6,703,806	5,390,349	6,085,159	5,964,696	5,533,108	5,277,877	4,717,971
Total expenditures	1	159,782,987	162,257,033	168,565,276	201,553,170	193,167,457	178,926,527	185,403,720	191,286,850	214,770,183	220,305,708
Excess of revenue over											
(under) expenditures		(3,606,902)	769,703	(1,186,287)	(23,211,270)	(15,053,945)	2,008,227	187,460	20,970,605	4,356,977	13,360,583
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Transfers in		(18,948,152)	(22,912,919)	(23,179,553)	(26,469,826)	(27,951,538)	(21,499,990)	(22,029,014)	(41,407,378)	(45,189,929)	(23,335,124)
Transfers out		18,237,483	21,776,816	21,101,953	25,681,106	27,391,418	20,351,799	21,439,944	39,609,435	44,330,086	20,771,373
Insurance Proceeds		20,489	139,235	· · · ·	15,363	· · ·	(605)	, , , -	11,325	-	
Sale of capital assets		, -	, -	-	´-	-	- '	-	2,000,000	-	-
Payment to bondholders, bond redemption		(54,372,710)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunding escrow agent		<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to escrow agent, debt refunding pmt		-	(39,421,164)	-	(55,709,200)	-	-	-	(16,178,178)	-	-
Payment from escrow agent		61,796,620	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Obligation issued		1,594,353	35,135,000	19,250,000	63,690,000	3,880,000	300,000	1,054,663	31,660,000	500,000	17,287,000
Lease Liabilities Issued		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,036,935	100,574
Subscription Liabilities Issued		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	723,461
Installment Debt Issued		-	893,828	877,242	10,177,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium received from issuance of debt		-	4,723,699	979,187	10,253,283	-	-	-	2,781,424	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		8,328,083	334,495	19,028,829	27,637,726	3,319,880	(848,796)	465,593	18,476,628	677,092	15,547,284
Special Item Transfers of Net Assets from Pitt Co Dev Comm		_	_	_			_	_	_	3,892,387	_
Transfers of Net Assets from Fitt to Dev Commi	-									3,032,307	
Net change in fund balances	\$	4,721,181 \$	1,104,198 \$	17,842,542 \$	4,426,456	(11,734,065) \$	1,159,431 \$	653,053 \$	39,447,233 \$	8,926,456 \$	28,907,867
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital											
expenditures		11.83%	11.82%	11.27%	9.41%	11.49%	11.49%	11.07%	10.06%	9.66%	8.81%

Source: County of Pitt Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2023

Pitt County, North Carolina Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property - Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited Table 11

		Real Pr	operty						Total Taxable	Total Direct	Estimated Actual	Assessed Value
Fiscal	Residential	Commercia		Industrial	Pres	sent-use	Personal	Public Service	Assessed	Tax	Taxable	as a %
Year	Property	Property		Property		'alue	Property	Companies	 Value	Rate	Value	of Actual Value
2014	\$ 9,206,945,276	\$ -	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 2,643,301,152	\$ 101,041,838	\$ 11,951,288,266	0.68000	\$ 12,070,801,149	99.0%
2015	9,410,339,621	-		-		-	2,285,610,536	103,039,401	11,798,989,558	0.68000	11,916,979,454	99.0%
2016	9,449,775,738	-		-		-	2,454,881,901	170,452,100	12,075,109,739	0.68600	12,195,860,836	99.0%
2017	9,762,032,415	-		-		-	2,437,716,258	152,480,080	12,352,228,753	0.69600	12,475,751,041	99.0%
2018	9,761,433,643	-		-		-	2,550,757,485	180,058,529	12,492,249,657	0.69600	12,617,172,154	99.0%
2019	10,110,870,674	-		-		-	2,704,582,036	102,150,893	12,917,603,603	0.72100	13,046,779,639	99.0%
2020	10,547,400,173	-		-		-	2,922,170,420	178,903,063	13,648,473,656	0.67970	13,784,958,393	99.0%
2021	11,652,069,432	-		-		-	3,375,938,269	190,018,883	15,218,026,584	0.68410	15,370,206,850	99.0%
2022	11,900,169,244	-		-		-	3,520,138,003	205,434,245	15,625,741,492	0.68410	15,781,998,907	99.0%
2023	12,217,393,571	-		-		-	1,828,271,678	202,622,216	14,248,287,465	0.68410	14,390,770,340	99.0%

Source: Pitt County Annual County Report of Valuation and Property Tax Levies

Pitt County, North Carolina
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates – Last Ten Fiscal Years
Unaudited
Table 12

	 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		2022	 2023
Pitt County	\$ 0.6800	\$ 0.6800	\$ 0.6860	\$ 0.6960	\$ 0.6960	\$ 0.7210	\$ 0.6797	\$ 0.6841 \$	ذ	0.6841	\$ 0.6841
Municipality Rates:											
Town of Ayden	0.5400	0.5400	0.5400	0.5400	0.5400	0.5400	0.5400	0.5400		0.5400	0.5400
Town of Bethel	0.6600	0.6600	0.6600	0.6600	0.6600	0.6600	0.6600	0.6600		0.6600	0.6500
Town of Falkland	0.4500	0.4500	0.4500	0.4500	0.4600	0.4600	0.4600	0.4600		0.4800	0.4800
Town of Farmville	0.4900	0.4900	0.4900	0.4900	0.4900	0.4900	0.4900	0.4900		0.4900	0.4900
Town of Fountain	0.6000	0.6000	0.5875	0.5875	0.5875	0.5875	0.5875	0.5875		0.5875	0.5875
City of Greenville	0.5200	0.5300	0.5200	0.5200	0.5200	0.5200	0.4945	0.4945		0.4945	0.4895
Town of Grifton	0.6000	0.6300	0.6300	0.6300	0.6300	0.6300	0.6300	0.6300		0.6300	0.6300
Town of Grimesland	0.4800	0.4800	0.4800	0.4800	0.4800	0.4800	0.4800	0.4800		0.4800	0.4800
Village of Simpson	0.4500	0.4500	0.4500	0.4500	0.4500	0.4500	0.4500	0.4500		0.4500	0.4500
Town of Winterville	0.4750	0.4750	0.4750	0.4750	0.4750	0.4750	0.4750	0.4750		0.4750	0.4750
Fire Districts:											
Ayden Fire District	0.0475	0.0599	0.0599	0.0724	0.0799	0.0799	0.0799	0.0799		0.0799	0.0799
Bell Arthur Fire District	0.0885	0.0885	0.0885	0.0885	0.0885	0.0885	0.0885	0.0885		0.0885	0.0885
Belvoir Fire District	0.0225	0.0225	0.0225	0.0225	0.0225	0.0250	0.0250	0.0375		0.0375	0.0375
Bethel Fire District	0.0675	0.0675	0.0675	0.0675	0.0675	0.0675	0.0675	0.0675		0.0675	0.0675
Black Jack Fire District	0.0740	0.0740	0.0740	0.0740	0.0740	0.0790	0.0890	0.0890		0.0940	0.0940
Clarks Neck Fire District	0.0450	0.0450	0.0450	0.0450	0.0450	0.0450	0.0450	0.0450		0.0450	0.0450
Eastern Pines Fire District	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0775	0.0775	0.0775		0.0775	0.0775
Falkland Fire District	0.0600	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800		0.0800	0.0800
Farmville Fire District	0.0389	0.0400	0.0500	0.0500	0.0600	0.0600	0.0600	0.0600		0.0600	0.0600
Fountain Fire District	0.0675	0.0675	0.0875	0.0875	0.0875	0.0875	0.0875	0.0875		0.0900	0.0900
Garndersville Fire District	0.0940	0.0940	0.0940	0.0940	0.0940	0.0940	0.0940	0.0940		0.0940	0.0940
Grifton Fire District	0.0599	0.0599	0.0599	0.0599	0.0649	0.0649	0.0649	0.0649		0.0649	0.0649
Grimesland Fire District	0.0700	0.0700	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750		0.0750	0.0800
Pactolus Fire District	0.0625	0.0625	0.0625	0.0625	0.0925	0.0925	0.0925	0.0925		0.0925	0.0925
Red Oak Fire District	0.0700	0.0700	0.0700	0.0700	0.0700	0.0700	0.0950	0.0950		0.0950	0.0950
Sharp Point Fire District	0.0600	0.0600	0.0600	0.0600	0.0600	0.0600	0.0600	0.0800		0.0800	0.0800
Simpson Fire District	0.0650	0.0650	0.0650	0.0650	0.0650	0.0650	0.0665	0.0665		0.0665	0.0770
Staton House Fire District	0.0275	0.0275	0.0290	0.0290	0.0290	0.0290	0.0290	0.0290		0.0300	0.0320
Stokes Fire District	0.0700	0.0700	0.0700	0.0700	0.0700	0.0700	0.0700	0.0700		0.0700	0.0700
Winterville Fire District	0.0440	0.0440	0.0440	0.0440	0.0440	0.0624	0.0624	0.0624		0.0870	0.0870
EMS District	0.0460	0.0460	0.0460	0.0460	0.0460	0.0460	0.0595	0.0595		0.0595	0.0595

Source: Pitt County Tax Assessor

Note: Tax rates are based on \$100 per assessed valuation for Pitt County and all overlapping governments.

Pitt County, North Carolina Principal Property Tax Payers – Current and Five Prior Years Unaudited Table 13

		Fiscal '	Year 202	:3	Fiscal Y	ear 202	2		Fiscal Ye	ar 202	1		Fiscal Yea	ar 2020)	Fiscal	ear 201	19		Fiscal Ye	ar 2018	
				%			%				%				%			%				%
				of Total			of Total				of Total				of Total			of Total				of Total
		Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Valuation	Rank	Valuation	Valuation	Rank	Valuation		Valuation	Rank	Valuation		Valuation	Rank	Valuation	Valuation	Rank	Valuation		Valuation	Rank	Valuation
Patheon Manufacturing Services, LLC	Manufacturer	\$ 798,441,960	1	5.60%	\$ 577,408,899	1	3.70%	Ś	405,417,851	1	2.67%	Ś	367,987,484	1	2.43%	\$ 438,841,687	, 1	3.22%	Ś	281,066,878	1	2.18%
Avient Protective Materials, LLC	Manufacturer	192,609,993		1.35%	+,,	_		-	,,	_		-	,,	_		+,	_		-	,,	-	
DSM Protective Materials, LLC	Manufacturer	,,			184,462,067	2	1.18%	Ś	138,430,077	2	9.10%											
DSM Dyneema, LLC	Manufacturer								43,000,434		0.30%		184,313,498	2	1.22%	159,204,045	. 2	1.17%		168,966,357	2	1.31%
Carolina Telephone	Communications								,,				',', '									
Asmo	Manufacturer															83,029,035	3	0.61%		78,797,637	3	0.61%
Weyerhauser Company	Manufacturer	58,475,234	6	0.41%	58,706,110	6	0.38%		55,912,512	6	0.37%		58,591,141	6	0.37%	69,207,040		0.51%		52,938,672		0.41%
RPI Greenville Mall, LP	Mall	43,741,374	8	0.31%	43,741,374	8	0.28%		43,741,374	7	0.29%		43,741,374	7	0.28%	45,601,022	. 8	0.33%		44,614,187	8	0.35%
Copper Beach Townhome Comm	Apartments	-, ,-			-, -				-, ,-				37,150,841	10	0.25%	38,466,338		0.28%		38,203,386	9	0.30%
Attends Healthcare	Manufacturer	78,390,625	4	0.55%	71,900,910	4	0.46%		75,205,791	5	0.50%		90,257,207	3	0.60%	75,890,952	. 5	0.56%		77,671,652	4	0.60%
Denso Manufacturing NC LLC	Manufacturer	62,524,276	5	0.44%	70,074,816	5	0.45%		82,122,643	3	0.54%		87,423,893	4	0.58%							
Wal Mart Real Estate Business Trust	Retail	38,469,708	9	0.27%	38,469,708	9	0.25%		38,469,708	9	0.27%		38,469,708	8	0.25%	45,728,077	7	0.34%		46,565,229	7	0.36%
Pep Core NCC LLC (I&II)	Apartments																					
Pep ECU LLC	Apartments																			34,059,395	10	0.26%
401 Moye Boulevard Realty Dist	Builder	37,357,114	10	0.26%	37,357,114	10	0.24%		37,357,114	10	0.25%		37,357,114	9	0.24%							
Taft Ward ECU Campus Edge Apts LLC	Apartments															41,937,241	9	0.31%				
JRR Ventures LLC	Apartments	49,843,134	7	0.35%	49,843,134	7	0.32%															
Metrics/Mayne Pharma	Manufacturer	84,916,102	3	0.60%	81,205,030	3	0.52%		77,800,177	4	0.51%		81,329,606	5	0.54%	76,048,960	5	0.56%		74,228,030	5	0.54%
Totals		\$ 1,444,769,520	_	10.14%	\$ 1,213,169,162	_	7.76%	\$	997,457,681	_	6.58%	\$	1,026,621,866		6.68%	\$ 1,073,954,397	<u>.</u>	7.79%	\$	897,111,423		6.88%

Source: Pitt County Tax Assessor

Note: The principal property tax payers is presented for the current period and the prior five years. Information prior to this timeframe is not available.

Pitt County, North Carolina
Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Fiscal Years
Unaudited
Table 14

				Collected W	ithin the Fiscal Year	of the Levy			
Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year(Original Levy)	Adjustments	Total Adjusted Levy	Total Amount	Percentage of Original Levy	Percentage of Adjusted Levy	Collections for Prior Years	Total Amount Collected	Total Percentage Collected
2014	\$ 81,273,137	\$ (437,679)	\$ 80,835,458	\$ 78,657,337	96.78%	97.31%	\$ 2,018,752	\$ 80,668,314	99.26%
2015	80,239,327	(610,817)	79,628,510	77,964,973	97.17%	97.91%	1,668,821	79,633,794	99.25%
2016	82,109,809	93,722	82,203,531	80,665,237	98.24%	98.13%	1,099,227	81,764,464	99.58%
2017	84,725,527	1,076,224	85,801,751	84,305,375	99.50%	98.26%	983,837	85,289,212	100.67%
2018	86,936,284	977,361	87,913,645	86,442,625	99.43%	98.33%	607,959	87,050,584	100.13%
2019	89,902,231	(479,496)	89,422,735	88,888,299	98.87%	99.40%	1,020,512	89,000,307	99.00%
2020	98,420,004	(2,795,819)	95,624,185	95,113,036	96.64%	99.47%	670,564	95,783,600	97.32%
2021	103,441,619	(1,893,301)	101,548,318	100,999,073	97.64%	99.46%	589,040	101,588,113	98.21%
2022	106,896,725	(102,745)	106,793,980	106,171,825	99.32%	99.42%	602,414	106,774,239	99.89%
2023	111,938,345	394,873	112,333,218	111,592,708	99.69%	99.34%	629,691	112,222,399	100.25%

Source: Audited financial reports of Pitt County Government and Pitt County's Tax Assessor and Tax Collector.

Note: The presentation of this schedule includes data from the county-wide property tax levy only. Levy pertaining to the Industrial Development Commission (component unit) is reported in the original levy but reflected separately in the Financial Statements.

Pitt County, North Carolina Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type – Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited Table 15

Governmental Activities													Bus	siness-1	type Acti	vities	
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	COPs	LOBs		QSCBs		namortized Bond Prem		Notes Payable		Leases Payable	Ob	eneral ligation Bonds		venue onds	Installment Loans	Total Primary Government
2014	\$ -	\$ 86,225,000	\$ 51,965,000	\$	4,902,059	\$	2,104,689	\$	13,089,040	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 158,285,788
2015	-	43,210,000	84,365,000		4,551,912		6,686,209		12,140,084		-		-		-	-	150,953,205
2016	19,250,000	37,875,000	80,310,000		4,201,765		7,229,986		10,687,861		-		-		-	-	159,554,612
2017	18,235,000	17,590,000	109,270,000		3,851,618		16,422,774		14,851,652		-		-		-	-	180,221,044
2018	17,220,000	15,240,000	102,455,000		3,501,471		15,362,279		15,253,063		-		-		-	750,000	169,781,813
2019	16,205,000	13,830,000	94,785,000		3,151,324		14,301,784		12,050,230		-		-		-	607,742	154,931,080
2020	15,190,000	12,420,000	87,035,000		2,801,177		13,241,289		9,723,844		-		-		-	462,793	140,874,103
2021	14,175,000	1,385,000	108,505,000		2,451,030		13,840,782		3,498,418		-		-		-	313,280	144,168,510
2022	13,160,000	-	99,235,000		2,100,883		12,920,466		2,082,619		-		-		-	159,068	129,658,036
2023	12,145,000	-	88,420,000		1,750,736		12,000,150		18,797,632		734,812		-		-	-	133,848,330

Source: County of Pitt Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2023

Note: N/A = not available

Pitt County, North Carolina
Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding – Last Ten Fiscal Years
Unaudited
Table 16

			General I	Bonded De	bt Outstan	ding				
				Less: A	Amounts		<u> </u>		Percentage	
		Ge	neral	Rest	tricted			Percentage	of Actual	
	Fiscal	Obli	gation	to Re	epaying			of Personal	Taxable Value	Per
_	Year	Вс	onds	Pri	ncipal		otal	Income	of Property	Capita
	2014	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	0.00%	0.0000%	_
	2015	•	-	*	-	*	-	0.00%	0.0000%	_
	2016	19,2	250,000		-	19	,250,000	0.29%	0.1594%	110
	2017	18,2	235,000		-	18	,235,000	0.26%	0.1476%	104
	2018	17,2	220,000		-	17	,220,000	0.24%	0.1378%	98
	2019	16,2	205,000		-	16	,205,000	0.21%	0.1254%	91
	2020	15,3	190,000		-	15	,190,000	0.18%	0.1113%	84
	2021	14,3	175,000		-	14	,175,000	0.15%	0.9310%	78
	2022	13,3	160,000		-	13	,160,000	0.14%	0.8420%	76
	2023	12,3	145,000		-	12	,145,000	N/A	0.8520%	70

Source: County of Pitt Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2023

Note: N/A = not available

Pitt County, North Carolina Legal Debt Margin Information – Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands) Unaudited Table 17

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Assessed Value of Property	\$ 11,951,288	\$ 11,798,990	\$ 12,075,110	\$ 12,317,578	\$ 12,492,250	\$ 12,917,604	\$ 13,648,474	\$ 15,156,475	\$ 15,625,741	\$ 14,248,287
Debt Limit, 8% of Assessed Value (Statutory Limitation)	956,103	943,919	966,009	985,406	999,380	1,033,408	1,091,878	1,212,518	1,250,059	1,139,863
Amount of Debt Applicable to Limit										
Gross debt	156,181	144,267	152,325	163,798	154,420	154,931	140,874	144,169	129,658	133,848
Less: Amount available for repayment of general obligation bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt outstanding serviced by Enterprise Fund (solid waste)	-	-	-	-	750	608	463	313	159	=
Revenue bonds	86,225	43,210	37,875	17,590	15,240	13,830	12,420	1,385		
Total net debt applicable to limit	69,956	101,057	114,450	146,208	138,430	140,493	127,991	142,471	129,499	133,848
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 886,147	\$ 842,862	\$ 851,559	\$ 839,198	\$ 860,950	\$ 892,915	\$ 963,887	\$ 1,070,047	\$ 1,120,560	\$ 1,006,015
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	7.32%	10.71%	11.85%	14.84%	13.85%	13.60%	11.72%	11.75%	10.36%	11.74%

Source: County of Pitt Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2023

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Outstanding Debt – Installment Purchase Agreements Future Minimum Payments Unaudited Table 18

The Board is authorized to finance the purchase of school buses under G.S. 115C-528(a). Session law 2003-284, section 7.25 authorized the State Board of Education to allot monies for the payments on financing contracts entered into pursuant to G.S. 115C-528. The State has accepted the bid to purchase Thomas Built Buses through a special third party financing arrangement with State approved vendors at total payments less than the purchase price. The future minimum payments of all installment purchases as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

		Initi	al contract yeai	ſ	
	FYE 2022		FYE 2023		Totals
Total buses purchased	4		10		14
Total purchase price	\$ 377,147	\$	928,687	\$	1,305,834
Total payments 2023-2024	\$ 94,286	\$	232,172	\$	326,458
Total payments 2024-2025	-		232,172		232,172
Total payments	\$ 94,286	\$	464,344	\$	558,630

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina
Long-Term Debt Obligations – Installment Purchase and Lease Agreements – Last Ten Fiscal Years
Unaudited
Table 19

	 2014	2015	2016		2017	2018		2019	2020		2021	2022		2023
Governmental activities:														
Installment purchases and														
lease obligations:														
Beginning balance	\$ 505,684	\$ 319,556	\$ 414,325	\$	520,024	\$ 2,230,383	\$	2,134,494 \$	1,904,644	\$	776,895 \$	1,293,279	\$	770,993
Increase	88,953	574,016	501,033		2,668,482	1,039,107		909,274	-		1,970,823	377,147		928,687
Decrease	(275,081)	(479,247)	(395,334)		(958, 123)	(1,134,996)		(1,139,124)	(1,127,749))	(1,454,439)	(899,433)		(1,117,703)
Ending Balance	\$ 319,556	\$ 414,325	\$ 520,024	\$	2,230,383	\$ 2,134,494	\$	1,904,644 \$	776,895		1,293,279 \$	770,993	\$	581,977
Leases:														
Beginning balance	\$ _	\$ -	\$ _	Ś	_	\$ -	Ś	- \$	_	Ś	967,500 \$	450,442	Ś	292,749
Increase	_	_	_		_	_		-	_	•	-	42,027		-
Decrease	_	-	_		_	-		-	_		(517,058)	(199,720)		(200,546)
Ending Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$	450,442 \$	292,749		92,203
IT subcription agreements:														
Beginning balance	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	Ś	_	\$ _	\$	- \$	_	\$	- \$	_	\$	1,371,902
Increase	_	_	_		_	_		-	_	•	<u>-</u> '	2,081,371		515,121
Decrease	_	_	_		_	_		_	_		_	(709,469)		(779,478)
Ending Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	1,371,902		1,107,545
	_	_	_		-				_		_	_		
Debt outstanding per pupil	\$ 13	\$ 17	\$ 22	\$	95	\$ 91	\$	81 \$	33	\$	76 \$	105	\$	76

Pitt County, North Carolina
Principal Employers – Most Current Year and Nine Years Ago
Unaudited
Table 20

	20	22-2024	(1)	2013-2014 (2)				
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment		
Vidant Medical Center	6,760	1	7.83%	6,895	1	8.51%		
East Carolina University	5,160	2	5.98%	5,564	2	6.87%		
Pitt County Schools	3,699	3	4.28%	2,814	3	3.47%		
Thermo Fisher Scientific	1,852	4	2.15%					
Hyster-Yale	1,226	5	1.42%	1,000	5	1.23%		
City of Greenville	1,132	6	1.31%	764	10	0.94%		
Pitt Community College	1,100	7	1.27%	953	6	1.18%		
County of Pitt	1,085	8	1.26%	910	7	1.12%		
Physicians East	615	9	0.71%					
TRC, Inc. (The Robers Co)	500	10	0.58%					
DSM				1,250	4	1.54%		
Alliance One				850	8	1.05%		
Wal Mart				795	9	0.98%		

Source: (1) Pitt County Industrial Development Commission - most current year available

(2) 2014 Pitt County ACFR Financial Services Department

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina
Full-Time-Equivalent Board Employees by Type – Last Ten Fiscal Years
Unaudited
Table 21

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Percent Change 2014-2023
Supervisory											
Senior Administrators	16	16	15	16	16	18	18	20	20	25	56.25%
Principals	33	32	35	36	36	37	35	36	35	36	9.09%
Assistant Principals	46	48	44	44	48	44	45	46	47	50	8.70%
Total Supervisory	95	96	94	96	100	99	98	102	102	111	16.84%
Instruction											
Elementary Teachers	748	745	732	726	730	772	780	787	786	798	6.68%
Secondary Teachers	353	357	362	365	351	364	363	366	371	381	7.93%
Other Teachers	445	460	467	451	420	398	409	410	412	429	-3.60%
Teacher Assistants	414	409	392	366	352	354	364	348	381	401	-3.14%
Total Instructional	1,960	1,971	1,953	1,908	1,853	1,888	1,916	1,911	1,950	2,009	2.50%
Student Services											
Guidance	69	68	68	69	65	68	67	69	70	79	14.49%
Psychological	10	7	8	10	10	8	9	9	6	5	-50.00%
Librarians	33	34	35	35	35	33	34	35	34	32	-3.03%
Other Professionals	83	76	74	82	67	89	92	90	92	101	21.69%
Total Student Services	195	185	185	196	177	198	202	203	202	217	11.28%
Support and Administration											
Technicians	14	14	14	14	13	15	14	14	19	17	21.43%
Clerical, Secretarial	158	162	158	161	160	162	162	155	153	164	3.80%
Service Workers	301	329	325	313	289	293	295	270	257	276	-8.31%
Skilled Crafts	43	42	43	39	38	38	36	37	36	35	-18.60%
Laborers, Unskilled	23	21	19	17	15	13	15	20	17	16	-30.43%
Total Support and Admin	539	568	559	544	515	521	522	496	482	508	-5.75%
Total	2,789	2,820	2,791	2,744	2,645	2,706	2,738	2,712	2,736	2,845	2.01%

Source: North Carolina Public Schools, Statistical Profile
Pitt County Board of Education Finance department

Pitt County, North Carolina
Full-Time-Equivalent County Government Employees by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years
Unaudited
Table 22

				Full-time	Equivalent Em	ployees as of J	une 30			
Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General government	123.00	122.00	121.50	121.50	121.00	121.00	121.00	121.00	130.00	128.50
Public safety	389.00	393.25	406.38	409.37	413.75	420.50	422.50	422.50	435.50	438.25
Social services	258.00	259.00	271.50	276.50	283.50	291.50	292.50	292.50	312.00	312.50
Economic and physical development	30.60	24.35	23.98	22.98	24.85	25.85	25.85	25.85	21.60	23.10
Environmental protection	26.25	26.25	27.00	27.00	27.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	29.00	30.00
Health	119.65	121.65	125.40	128.65	127.40	130.20	132.20	132.20	142.95	143.20
Veteran's Services	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Total	948.50	949.50	978.76	989.00	1,000.50	1,020.05	1,025.05	1,025.05	1,074.05	1,078.55

Source: Pitt County Finanical Services Department

Note: This schedule represents number of persons employed as of June 30 of each year. Full time personnel work 2,080 hours per year (less vacation and sick leave).

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Pupils in Membership by Ethnic Origin and Sex – Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited Table 23

Year																								
Ended	Am	erican In	dian	Ha	waiian Pa	cific		Asian			Hispanic			Black			White			Multi-Raci	al		Total	
June 30,	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
2014	24	25	49	15	3	18	174	165	339	1,328	1,227	2,555	5,731	5,619	11,350	4,571	4,188	8,759	400	404	804	12,243	11,631	23,874
2015	25	26	51	7	6	13	156	186	342	1,310	1,246	2,556	5,815	5,610	11,425	4,581	4,069	8,650	417	387	804	12,311	11,530	23,841
2016	23	26	49	5	6	11	168	180	348	1,337	1,272	2,609	5,744	5,571	11,315	4,402	3,924	8,326	428	388	816	12,107	11,367	23,474
2017	25	26	51	11	7	18	173	180	353	1,396	1,323	2,719	5,628	5,403	11,031	4,405	3,969	8,374	472	414	886	12,110	11,322	23,432
2018	25	24	49	12	11	23	178	183	361	1,406	1,306	2,712	5,541	5,403	10,944	4,452	3,969	8,421	518	442	960	12,132	11,338	23,470
2019	29	19	48	15	10	25	182	168	350	1,505	1,391	2,896	5,245	5,101	10,346	4,371	3,960	8,331	802	711	1,513	12,149	11,360	23,509
2020	30	16	46	16	12	28	191	189	380	1,442	1,346	2,788	5,410	5,305	10,715	4,427	3,954	8,381	549	499	1,048	12,065	11,321	23,386
2021	27	21	48	17	12	29	199	171	370	1,455	1,401	2,856	5,290	5,193	10,483	4,194	3,824	8,018	616	551	1,167	11,798	11,173	22,971
2022	25	24	49	15	11	26	188	169	357	1,504	1,425	2,929	5,430	5,296	10,726	4,188	3,800	7,988	642	585	1,227	11,992	11,310	23,302
2023	21	24	45	15	12	27	215	170	385	1,565	1,479	3,044	5,470	5,403	10,873	4,110	3,766	7,876	692	646	1,338	12,088	11,500	23,588

Source: North Carolina Public Schools, Statistical Profile

Pitt County Board of Education Student Services department

Note: This schedule represents school membership reported by race/ethnic origin as of the end of the first school month which is the only

month this data is collected. These figures should not be confused with average daily membership (ADM).

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Teacher Salaries – Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited Table 24

Fiscal						
Year	M	Minimum			aximum	Average
_	<u>-</u>					
2014	\$	30,800		\$	68,050	\$ 41,681
2015		33,000			69,452	43,342
2016		35,000			66,000	44,299
2017		35,000			67,716	47,143
2018		35,000			65,006	49,594
2019		35,000			63,530	47,028
2020		35,000			72,300	48,975
2021		35,000			63,530	46,444
2022		35,460			64,330	46,575
2023		37,000			65,880	46,493

Source: Pitt County Board of Education Finance department

State of North Carolina teacher salary schedule

Note: Teacher salary information presented above does not include

North Carolina longevity for years of service or locally paid

teacher supplement

Pitt County, North Carolina
Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Calendar Years
Unaudited
Table 25

Calendar Year	Population (a)	Personal Income (thousands of dollars) (b)	Per Capita Personal Income (b)	Public School Enrollment(c)	Unemployment Rate (d)
	- (- /	/ (- /	- (- /	(-)	
2014	173,938	\$ 6,209,314	\$ 35,410	23,369	6.3%
2015	174,424	6,513,624	37,042	23,613	5.7%
2016	175,532	6,724,276	37,943	23,239	5.3%
2017	175,885	7,143,838	39,900	23,224	4.1%
2018	176,424	7,143,838	39,900	23,461	4.2%
2019	178,440	7,830,577	43,325	23,301	3.9%
2020	181,301	8,262,413	45,169	23,343	7.3%
2021	181,005	9,159,356	53,200	22,951	6.8%
2022	172,169	9,283,701	58,109	23,235	4.6%
2023	173,481	N/A	N/A	23,456	4.1%

Sources: (a) Provided by the North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management.

(b) Bureau of Economic Analysis, U. S. Department of Commerce. Figures are for the prior calendar year

(c) N.C. Department of Public Instruction, Final Month Average Daily Membership

(d) N. C. Employment Security Commission, Annual Average for prior calendar year.

Note: N/A = Information not yet available

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Operating Statistics – Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited Table 26

Fiscal Year	Final ADM(a)	Percentage Change in Final ADM		Operating Expenditures		Cost per Pupil		State erage(b)	Teaching Staff(b)	Pupil- Teacher Ratio	Students Receiving Free or Reduced Meals	Transportation of Pupils- Public School Buses Number of Student Riders(b)	Transportation of Pupils- Public School Buses Number of Miles Transported(b)
2014	23,369	0.68%	\$	194,852,475	Ś	8,338	\$	8,605	1,546	15.12	14,020	12,803	2,714,440
2015	23,613	1.04%	Y	208,668,969	Y	8,837	Y	8,776	1,562	15.12	13,945	12,848	2,701,919
2016	23,239	-1.58%		213,035,552		9,167		8,776	1,548	15.01	14,848	12,794	2,964,147
2017	23,224	-0.06%		204,910,197		8,823		9,172	1,542	15.06	15,039	12,688	2,859,759
2018	23,259	0.15%		213,189,099		9,166		9,478	1,501	15.50	12,507	12,992	2,902,807
2019	23,228	-0.13%		220,889,379		9,510		10,179	1,534	15.14	13,094	12,958	2,843,701
2020	23,286	0.25%		223,883,292		9,615		9,951	1,552	15.00	11,359	12,468	2,158,125
2021	22,466	-3.52%		239,218,044		10,648		10,527	1,563	14.37	10,331	6,276	2,704,559
2022	22,967	2.23%		269,024,543		11,714		12,345	1,569	14.64	10,379	8,239	2,641,200
2023	23,347	1.65%		287,624,304		12,320		N/A	1,608	14.52	13,266	10,211	2,662,252

Source:

(a) North Carolina Public Schools, Statistical Report final ADM
Pitt County Board of Education Student Services department

(b) North Carolina Public Schools, Statistical Profile
Pitt County Board of Education Finance department

Note:

Operating expenditures exclude Individual Schools Fund and Capital Outlay Fund as well as School Food Service Fund.

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina
Governmental and Proprietary Funds Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years
Unaudited
Table 27

Fiscal								Non-								
Year Ended		Instructional		Supporting		Ancillary	Pro	ogrammed		Capital		Child		Debt		
June 30		Programs		Services		Services		Charges		Outlay		Nutrition		Service		Total
2014	\$	147,998,186	Ś	33,394,240	\$	1,213,309	\$	381,863	\$	1,181,994	Ś	11,589,796	Ś	275,081	Ś	196,034,469
2015	,	162,239,824	,	33,044,895	*	1,117,409	7	422,898	7	2,458,915	,	11,280,624	,	563,319	7	211,127,884
2016		166,113,909		33,509,105		1,103,977		396,507		2,122,518		11,432,648		479,406		215,158,070
2017		160,572,515		34,281,112		994,584		276,859		14,457,458		10,772,726		1,042,195		222,397,449
2018		167,312,745		37,493,870		1,037,697		582,236		12,429,775		10,959,869		1,219,068		231,035,260
2019		180,728,879		38,371,735		996,275		853,016		5,075,009		11,122,647		1,156,547		238,304,108
2020		183,457,831		38,113,955		1,530,984		805,756		4,314,184		10,832,403		1,159,374		240,214,487
2021		195,134,655		41,128,572		2,064,197		901,408		6,105,114		7,408,275		1,477,663		254,219,884
2022		217,085,075		47,001,789		1,813,666		2,942,716		18,834,970		11,727,766		1,107,255		300,513,237
2023		230,140,251		52,139,855		1,394,497		2,982,889		11,519,228		12,403,438		2,098,624		312,678,782

Note: Excludes Individual Schools Fund and on behalf payments to the County

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Food Service Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited Table 28

	Ope	erating Revenue		Nonoperating Revenue										
Fiscal				Federal		Federal		State		Investment		Total	Revenue	
Year			Reimbursements		Commodities		Reimbursements		Earnings		Revenues		per Pupil	
2014	\$	2,760,616	\$	8,032,470	\$	618,432	\$	15,059	\$	16,532	\$	11,443,109	\$	490
2015		2,089,961		8,433,372		622,830		13,473		19,757		11,179,393		473
2016		1,788,677		8,834,777		715,499		13,544		25,181		11,377,678		490
2017		1,481,042		8,765,225		754,017		10,713		35,379		11,046,376		476
2018		1,299,271		9,087,874		758,535		10,026		51,300		11,207,006		478
2019		1,223,441		9,260,623		719,152		6,685		86,738		11,296,639		485
2020		986,186		10,146,639		783,795		5,945		59,295		11,981,860		513
2021		232,216		5,832,697		813,641		-		6,931		6,885,485		300
2022		501,836		14,287,858		1,098,951		-		12,483		15,901,128		684
2023		1,286,162		12,324,844		916,302		35,250		156,173		14,718,731		628

Source: Pitt County Board of Education Finance department

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina
Food Service Revenues Rates – For the Current Fiscal Year
Unaudited
Table 29

	Rates per Person											
Revenue Source	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		
Student Meals												
Breakfast Paid	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.25		
Breakfast Reduced	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Lunch Paid	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.50		
Lunch Reduced	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40		
Catered Meals												
Entree	7.00 - 8.50	7.00 - 8.50	7.00 - 8.50	7.00 - 8.50	7.00 - 8.50	7.00 - 8.50	7.00 - 8.50	7.00 - 8.50	Market Price	Market Price		
Entrée accompaniments (choice of two)	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	Market Price	Market Price		
Dessert (choice of one)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	Market Price	Market Price		
Beverage	.50 - 1.25	.50 - 1.25	.50 - 1.25	.50 - 1.25	.50 - 1.25	.50 - 1.25	.50 - 1.25	.50 - 1.25	Market Price	Market Price		
Catered Reception and Snack Menu												
Heavy Hors D'oervres	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	Market Price	Market Price		
Sweet and salty	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	Market Price	Market Price		
Fruit and vegetables	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	Market Price	Market Price		
Beverage	.50 - 1.25	.50 - 1.25	.50 - 1.25	.50 - 1.25	.50 - 1.25	.50 - 1.25	.50 - 1.25	.50 - 1.25	Market Price	Market Price		
Catered Breakfast												
Entrée	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	Market Price	Market Price		
Accompaniments (choice of two)	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	Market Price	Market Price		
Pastries	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	Market Price	Market Price		
Beverage	.50 - 1.25	.50 - 1.25	.50 - 1.25	.50 - 1.25	.50 - 1.25	.50 - 1.25	.50 - 1.25	.50 - 1.25	Market Price	Market Price		

Source: Pitt County Schools Food Service department

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina School Building Information – For the Current Fiscal Year Unaudited Table 30

	Square	Modular			% of
School	Feet(a)	Classrooms	Capacity	Enrollment(b)	Capacity
Elementary					
Ayden	96,731	0	620	593	95.65%
Belvoir	57,044	1	457	382	83.59
Bethel	76,368	0	276	255	92.39
Chicod	161,501	1	880	924	105.00
Creekside	84,649	5	540	585	108.33
Eastern	86,405	2	678	751	110.77
Elmhurst	50,773	0	444	439	98.87
Falkland	41,584	1	294	230	78.23
G.R. Whitfield	91,628	1	432	506	117.13
Grifton	83,716	1	501	378	75.45
H.B. Sugg	91,777	0	430	347	80.70
Northwest	94,176	6	794	773	97.36
Pactolus	82,288	0	475	358	75.37
Ridgewood	79,719	2	596	637	106.88
Lakeforest	97,638	3	645	732	113.49
Sadie Saulter	70,581	0	344	378	109.88
Sam Bundy	37,453	0	435	361	82.99
South Greenville	67,745	2	283	285	100.71
Stokes	46,747	0	293	197	67.24
Wahl-Coates	59,891	4	414	436	105.31
W.H. Robinson	78,383	0	640	585	91.41
Wintergreen Intermediate	83,530	1	786	765	97.33
Wintergreen Primary	98,836	3	622	718	115.43
Middle					
A.G. Cox	107,273	2	950	902	94.95
Ayden	64,906	0	436	377	86.47
C.M. Eppes	137,734	1	658	675	102.58
E.B. Aycock	120,218	0	814	680	83.54
Farmville	81,752	0	706	684	96.88
Hope	111,432	1	873	881	100.92
Wellcome	75,357	0	504	438	86.90
High School					
Ayden Grifton	150,064	4	830	614	73.98
D.H. Conley	234,838	1	1,464	1,633	111.54
Early College	- -	0	325	311	95.69
Farmville Central	167,334	0	889	777	87.40
J.H. Rose	276,245	0	1,853	1,371	73.99
Innovation Early College	- -	0	210	192	91.43
North Pitt	172,428	1	1,199	793	66.14
South Central	280,824	0	1,649	1,622	98.36
	3,799,568	43	25,239	23,565	93.37

Source:

⁽a) Hite Associates architecture

⁽b) 2022-23 School Year Day 20 Enrollment Numbers



COMPLIANCE SECTION



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Education Pitt County, 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 financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 27, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina's financial statements are free from 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

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

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, P.L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ungram, P.L.L.C.

Goldsboro, North Carolina February 27, 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND THE STATE SINGLE AUDIT IMPLEMENTION ACT

To the Board of Education Pitt County, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Pitt 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 Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina'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 Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina 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 basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina'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 the Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina'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 the Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina'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 generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance 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 the Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, 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 the Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina'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 the Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina'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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Pitt
 County Board of Education, North Carolina'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

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weakness.

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 a 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. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001 to be a material weakness.

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.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina's response was not subjected to other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, P.L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ungram, P.L.L.C.

Goldsboro, North Carolina February 27, 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND THE STATE SINGLE AUDIT IMPLEMENTION ACT

To the Board of Education Pitt County, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

Opinion on Each Major State Program

We have audited the Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina's major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina'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 Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

We are required to be independent of Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina 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 Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina'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 the Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina'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 the Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina'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 generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance 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 the Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina's compliance with the requirements of each major state program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, 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 the Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina'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 the Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina'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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Pitt
 County Board of Education, North Carolina'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 a 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. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, P.L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ungram, P.L.L.C.

Goldsboro, North Carolina February 27, 2024

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section I Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be $\label{eq:constraint} % \begin{center} \be$

material weaknesses?

None noted

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards:

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be

material weaknesses? None noted

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Title 2 CFR Part 200 516(a)

accordance with Title 2 CFR Part 200.516(a) Yes

Identification of major federal programs

Assistance Listing Number Name of Federal Program
10.555, 10.559, Child Nutrition Cluster

10.582

84.425 C & D COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (ESF)

10.555 Food Donation Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$2,002,778

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

State Awards

Internal control over major State programs:

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major State programs: Unmodified

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be

material weaknesses? None noted

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

Name of State Program

State Public School Fund

Career Technical Education - State: Program Support Funds

Driver Training

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section II Financial Statement Findings

None Reported

Section III Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

Material Weakness

Special Tests and Provisions

2023-001 U.S. Department of Education

K-12 Emergency Relief Funds Assistance Listing Number 84.425D Pass-through: N.C. Department of Public Instruction Program Report Code 171 and 181 Grant Period - Year Ended June 30, 2023

Criteria: In accordance with 2 CFR Appendix II, certain provisions are required to be included with all construction contracts which are funded with federal awards, to include Equal Employment Opportunity (Part 200(C)) Davis-Bacon Act, (Part 200 (D)); Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, (Part 200(F)); Prohibition on Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment, (2 CFR 200.16; and Domestic Preferences for Procurements (2 CFR 200.322). Also, in accordance with 2 CFR 200.303(a), a non-federal entity is required to establish and maintain effective internal controls over federal awards.

Condition: Per review of the contract for the renovations to C.M. Eppes Middle School, the required provisions were not included in the contract.

Cause: Internal controls over compliance with all direct and material compliance requirements were not adequately implemented to ensure that all construction contracts funded with federal awards include the provisions required by 2 CFR Appendix II.

Effect: The grantor agency could disallow expenditures related to the construction contract.

Questioned Costs: None

Recommendation: Internal controls over compliance with federal contstruction contract provisions should be designed and implemented so that a member of senior management monitors construction contracts to ensure that those contracts funded by federal awards contain the provisions required by 2 CFR Appendix II, 2 CFR 200.216, and 2 CFR 200.322.

Views of responsible officials: Per discussion with Michael Hardy, Chief Finance Officer, on December 19, 2023, management agrees with the finding and will implement corrective action immediately.

Section IV State Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None Reported



Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Corrective Action Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section II Financial Statement Findings
None Reported
Section III Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs
Material Weakness: 2023-001
Name of contact person: Michael Hardy, Chief Finance Officer
Corrective action: The Board is reviewing their procedures and policies to include a detailed review of all construction contracts that are funded by federal awards is completed by a designated member of senior management to ensure the contracts contain the provisions required by 2 CFR Appendix II, 2 CFR 200.216, and 2 CFR 200.322.
Proposed completion date: The Board will implement the above procedures immediately.
Section IV State Awards Findings and Questioned Costs
None Reported

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Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section II	Financial Statement Findings
None Repor	ted
Section III	Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs
None Repor	ted
Section IV	State Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None Reported

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Page 1 of 3

	Federal Assistance	Pass-through Grantor and	Pitt County Board of Education	Subrecipient
Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Listing Number	Number	Expenditures	Expenditures
FEDERAL AWARDS: <u>United States Department of Agriculture</u> Child Nutrition Cluster				
Non-cash assistance:				
National School Lunch Program Total non-cash assistance Child Nutrition Cluster:	10.555	N.C. Department of Agriculture, PRC 035	\$ 916,302 916,302	\$ -
National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	N.C. Department of Agriculture, PRC 035	11,988,671 44,662	-
Summer Food Service Program for Children Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.559	N.C. Department of Agriculture, PRC 035	214,131 13,163,766	<u>-</u>
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program				
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	N.C. Department of Agriculture, PRC 035	122,042	-
Distance Learning and Telemedicine Loans and Grants	10.855		146,871	-
Total United States Department of Agriculture			13,432,679	-
United States Department of Defense				
Reserve Officer Training Corps Total United States Department of Defense	12.U01		363,326 363,326	-
United States Department of Education Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N.C. Department of Public Instruction,PRC 050	8,739,151 8,739,151	<u>-</u>
Special Education Cluster				
Special Education_Grants to States				
Special Education_Grants to States	84.173	N.C. Department of Public Instruction,PRC 049	148,730	-
Special Education_Grants to States	84.173	N.C. Department of Public Instruction,PRC 119	806	-
Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	N.C. Department of Public Instruction, PRC 118	20,979	-
Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	N.C. Department of Public Instruction,PRC 060	5,650,888	-
Special Education_Grants to States Total Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	N.C. Department of Public Instruction,PRC 114	454,060 6,275,463	<u>-</u>
Total Special Education Cluster Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States			6,275,463	 -
Career and recrimical Education basic Grants to States				
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	N.C. Department of Public Instruction,PRC 017	504,217	
Special Education - State Personnel Development				
Special Education - State Personnel Development	84.323	N.C. Department of Public Instruction,PRC 082	39,209	
Research in Special Education	84.324	East Carolina University, PRC 374	46,852	-
English Language Acquisition State Grants				
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	N.C. Department of Public Instruction,PRC 111	22,481	-
English Language Acquisition State Grants Total English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	N.C. Department of Public Instruction,PRC 104	90,454 112,935	<u>-</u>
0 0 - 0				

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Page 2 of 3

	Federal Assistance	Pass-through Grantor and	Pitt County Board of Education	Subrecipient
Grantor/Program or Cluster Title FEDERAL AWARDS:	Listing Number	Number	Expenditures	Expenditures
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants				
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	N.C. Department of Public Instruction,PRC 103	1,123,583	-
Teacher and School Leader Incentive Grants				
Teacher and School Leader Incentive Grants	84.374	Teacher and School Leader Incentive Grant - PRC 373 Teacher and School Leader	1,826,460	-
Teacher and School Leader Incentive Grants Total Teacher and School Leader Incentive Grants	84.374	Incentive Grant - PRC 371/372	133,465 1,959,925	<u>-</u>
Student Support and Academics Enrichment Program	84.424	N.C. Department of Public Instruction,PRC 108	658,258	-
Education Stabilization Fund				
COVID-19 - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund - ESSER I - CARES Act	84.425D	N.C. Department of Public Instruction,PRC 163	169,801	-
COVID-19 - Digital Curricula - ESSER I - CARES Act	84.425D	N.C. Department of Public Instruction, PRC 165	591	-
COVID-19 - ESSER III - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund - ARPA	84.425D	N.C. Department of Public Instruction,PRC 181	9,139,177	-
COVID-19 - GEER I - Supplemental - Instructional Services - CARES Act COVID-19 - GEER I - Specialized Instructional Support Personnel for COVID-	84.425C	N.C. Department of Public Instruction, PRC 170	1,408	-
19 Response - CARES Act	84.425C	N.C. Department of Public Instruction, PRC 169	25,946	-
COVID-19 - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund - ESSER II - CRRSA	84.425D	N.C. Department of Public Instruction, PRC 171	19,552,534	-
COVID-19 - ESSER II - Instructional Support Contract - CRRSA	84.425D	N.C. Department of Public Instruction, PRC 173	140,217	-
COVID-19 - School Nutrition COVID Support - ESSER II - CRRSA	84.425D	N.C. Department of Public Instruction, PRC 174	2,056	-
COVID-19 - Learning Loss Funding - ESSER II - CRRSA	84.425D	N.C. Department of Public Instruction, PRC 177	653,039	-
COVID-19 - Summer Career Accelerator Program - ESSER II - CRRSA	84.425D	N.C. Department of Public Instruction, PRC 177	205,287	-
COVID-19 - Homeless - ESSER III - ARPA	84.425D	N.C. Department of Public Instruction, PRC 184	5,879	-
COVID-19 - IDEA 611 Grants to States - ESSER III - ARPA	84.425D	N.C. Department of Public Instruction, PRC 185 N.C. Department of Public	1,170,911	-
COVID-19 - IDEA Preschool Grants - ESSER III - ARPA	84.425D	Instruction, PRC 186 N.C. Department of Public	81,519	-
COVID-19 - Math Enrichment Programs - ESSER III - ARPA	84.425D	Instruction,PRC 189 N.C. Department of Public	131,477	-
COVID-19 - NC Preschool Pyramid Expansion - ESSER III - ARPA	84.425D	Instruction,PRC 190	2,136	-

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Page 3 of 3

Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Grantor and Number	Pitt County Board of Education Expenditures	Subrecipient Expenditures
		N.C. Department of Public		
COVID-19 - CTE Hospitality - ESSER III - ARPA	84.425D	Instruction,PRC 194 N.C. Department of Public	2,097	-
COVID-19 - District and Regional Supp Sch Improvement - ESSER III - ARPA	84.425D	Instruction,PRC 195 N.C. Department of Public	54,168	-
COVID-19 - STEM Pilot Program - ESSER III - ARPA	84.425D	Instruction,PRC 196 N.C. Department of Public	57,748	-
COVID-19 - School Psychologist Grant - ESSER III - ARPA	84.425D	Instruction,PRC 204 N.C. Department of Public	11,276	-
COVID-19 - Exceptional Childrens Grant - ESSER III - ARPA Total Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	Instruction,PRC 206	32,602 31,439,869	<u>-</u>
Total United States Department of Education			44,623,999	-
United States Department of Health and Human Services				
Medicaid Cluster				
Medical Assistance Program				
		N.C. Department of Health and Human Services,PRC		
Medical Assistance Program - Medicaid Cluster	93.778	305	1,387,544	-
		N.C. Department of Health		
COVID-19 Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC CDC DHHS COVID Screening) 93.323	and Human Services,PRC 350	619,280	_
Community Health Workers for Public Health Response	93.495	550	56,960	
Community receiver workers for readily record recording to	33.133		30,300	
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services			2,063,784	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			66,759,251	-
STATE AWARDS:				
Cash assistance:				
North Carolina Department of Public Instruction				
State Public School Fund		XXXX	168,445,467	-
Driver Training - SPSF		PRC 012	504,619	-
School Technology Fund - SPSF Vocational Education		PRC 015	258,597	-
- State Months of Employment		PRC 013	7,928,493	-
- Program Support Funds		PRC 014	880,869	_
Total State Public School Fund		1 NC 014	178,018,045	
Total State Fashe School Fand			170,010,043	
EC Data Manager Grant		PRC 464	121,207	-
K12 Athletic Facilities Grant		PRC 440	152,383	-
State Reimbursement - Reduced-Priced Breakfast		PRC 035	35,250	
Autism Grant		PRC 461	156,958	<u> </u>
Total North Carolina Department of Public Instruction			178,483,843	-
Provide the seal Pill Const				
Passed-through Pitt County: Public School Building Capital Fund		PRC 076	1,647,811	-
North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services				
NC Pre-Kindergarten Program		PRC 413	3,395,435	1,164,780
Non-cash assistance:				
North Carolina Department of Public Instruction				
School Buses Appropriation		PRC 120	1,051,337	
Total Expenditures of State Awards			184,578,426	1,164,780
Total Expenditures of Federal and State Awards			\$ 251,337,677	\$ 1,164,780

Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of the Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US *Code of Federal* Regulations Part 200 *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Indirect Cost Rate: Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Loans: Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina did not expend federal or State awards related to loans or loan guarantees during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Noncash Assistance: Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina did receive commodities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 from the US Department of Agriculture CFDA# 10.555 in the amount of \$916,302. The value of noncash assistance is the fair value of the noncash items as established by the grantor.

Federally Funded Insurance: Pitt County Board of Education, North Carolina has no federally funded insurance.

Clusters: The following are clustered by the NC Department of Public Instruction and are treated separately for state audit requirement purposes:

- School Nutrition Cluster