

# Annual Comprehensive FINANCIAL REPORT

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022



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Introduction





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October 31, 2022

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

We are pleased to submit the annual comprehensive financial report of the Wake County Board of Education (Board) for the year ended June 30, 2022, as mandated by both local ordinances and state statutes. 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 both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the Board. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Board's activities have been included.

The presentation of the annual comprehensive financial report is in four sections: introductory, financial, statistical, and single audit. The introductory section, which is unaudited, includes this letter of transmittal, an organizational chart, a list of the Board's principal elected and appointed officials, and copies of the Certificates of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting awarded by the Government Finance Officer Association (GFOA) and the Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) International. The financial section includes the management's discussion and analysis, government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and schedules, as well as the independent auditor's report on these financial statements and schedules. The statistical section, which is unaudited, includes data on financial trends, revenue capacity, and debt capacity, as well as demographic and economic information and operating information.

The management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and contains a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements and financial standing of the Board. This letter of transmittal complements and should be read in conjunction with the management's discussion and analysis.

The Board is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200 Uniform Administration Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and the North Carolina Single Audit Implementation Act. Information related to this single audit, including a schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards, the report on compliance and on internal control, reports on compliance with requirements applicable to each major federal and state program, and a schedule of findings and questioned costs are included in the single audit section of the annual comprehensive financial report.

The financial reporting entity includes all the funds of the Board. The members of the Board, elected by the public, corporately have decision-making authority. Although Wake County levies all taxes, the Board determines how the school system will spend the funds generated for schools. The County cannot modify the school system's budget nor is the County entitled to share in any surpluses or required to finance any deficits of the school system. For these reasons, the Board is not fiscally dependent on the County and therefore is recognized as a primary government, as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The Board also receives funding from state and federal government sources and must comply with the concomitant requirements of those funding entities. The Board does not have any component units, nor is it a component unit of any other entity.

### **GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE, LOCAL ECONOMIC CONDITION, AND OUTLOOK**

The Wake County Public School System ("WCPSS") is one comprehensive school district serving the entire county; including Raleigh, Cary, Apex, Wendell, Fuquay-Varina, Garner, Knightdale, Rolesville, Wake Forest, Holly Springs, Morrisville, and Zebulon. In July 1976, the former Wake County and Raleigh City public school systems merged to create the WCPSS. For 2020-21 the school system was the largest in North Carolina and the 15<sup>th</sup> largest system in the nation. It served 158,654 students from kindergarten through 12<sup>th</sup> grade in 117 elementary schools, 37 middle schools, 32 high schools, and 6 optional schools, and 3 academies. The school system has over 19,500 full-time employees and is the second largest employer in Wake County. The system has over 10,900 regular classroom teachers, not including media specialists, counselors, psychologists, etc.

At the helm of the school system are the Wake County Board of Education and the Superintendent. The Board consists of nine members, elected in districts by the public, who serve two-year terms. The Superintendent, selected by the Board, serves as chief executive officer of the system. The Board is responsible for setting policy, while the Superintendent and her administrative team are in charge of managing the operations of the school system.

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.

Forty-seven of the school system's 195 schools are magnet schools, which offer unique educational alternatives. All students are eligible to apply, and the network features distinct programs under the following areas: Leadership and Technology, Gifted and Talented, International Baccalaureate, Language Immersion/Global Studies. The Board established the magnet network to offer a choice in instructional opportunities, maximize use of school facilities, and help balance schools. The program has proven to be highly successful and contributes to Wake County's stature as a leader in education.

Additionally, the school system offers the following innovative programs for students: twenty-eight NC STEM collaborative network schools, two single-gender leadership academies, four early college programs, and one blended learning school.

The recurring publicity of Wake County as one of the most desired places to live and work in the United States, as evidenced by various publications and polls has continued to turn the spotlight on quality of life enjoyed by Wake County citizens. While quality of life is an intangible asset, there are also many tangible attributes that we can point to in explaining the County's attractiveness.

Chartered in 1771, Wake County covers an area of 864 square miles and is the second most populous county in the state. Twelve municipalities reside in Wake County including Raleigh, the county seat and state capital. A unique mix of urban and rural areas with small towns distinguishes Wake County from other counties in the state and provides something for everyone in choosing a lifestyle. Located in the north central section of the state on the piedmont plateau, Wake County is approximately halfway between Washington, D. C., and Atlanta. As well as being a part of that major industrial corridor, Wake County is also convenient to the recreation of the beautiful North Carolina mountains and serene North Carolina beaches. Low rolling hills in the northwest changing gradually to level land in the southeast is the character of the County's topography. The central North Carolina climate is relatively mild with moderate winters and warm summers. The location, geography, and climate make Wake County an enjoyable place to live and work while also contributing significantly to the economic viability of the region.

The presence of state and local government employment markets, the college and university employment markets, and the Research Triangle Park research facilities, stabilize the economy of the area, as well as offer substantial employment opportunities to the County's population. No major specialized industry dominates the economy of the County.

The Research Triangle Park, organized in 1959, straddles on the Wake and Durham County line. It encompasses 6,800 acres of land set aside for research and research-oriented manufacturing. With the attractiveness of the Research Triangle Park and its proximity to three major research universities, it is no accident that medical and electronic industries flourish in the region.

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. Funding for the school system is complex as a result of the various funding sources available. Budget managers apply these resources to accomplish the strategic plan of the school system while maximizing use of taxpayer dollars. Budget managers use reverting sources of funds first so that any savings will occur in the local budget. 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.

### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

### Wake County Public School System Board Goal and Strategies

This year, Board members have continued to work with staff to collect feedback from students, employees, families, and community stakeholders to revise the district's Strategic Plan. The plan's framework features three Strategic Priorities: Student Knowledge and Skills, Student Dispositions and Well-being, and Operational Effectiveness. These priorities are supported by four Essential

Pillars: a high-quality instructional core for all content areas, equity-focused practices, high-quality WCPSS staff, and effective operations, services, and facilities. The revised plan also will feature long-term goals aligned with the Strategic Priorities and focused on excellence and equity.

#### **Graduation Rates**

For the 2021-22 school year, 89.5 percent of seniors who started school four years earlier graduated on time. While a slight decrease from 2020-21, the graduation rate remained stable despite the obstacles faced during the pandemic.

#### **National Board Certified Teachers**

In December 2021, 96 Wake County Public School System teachers earned National Board Certification. Currently, 1730 school system employees are National Board Certified. This is the highest number of National Board Certified teachers in the nation and is the 16<sup>th</sup> consecutive year that the school system has held that honor. Seeking this certification is a rigorous process and takes a significant commitment of time outside the teacher's regular classroom responsibilities. The school system provides support to these candidates from initial candidacy through renewal.

### **FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

The state primarily finances the cost of public education in North Carolina and establishes minimum programs. Local boards of county commissioners appropriate local funds, in varying amounts by district, to supplement the basic program. Local boards of education in North Carolina have no tax levying or borrowing authority and are required to maintain accounting records in a uniform format.

Governmental funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the proprietary funds are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Detailed explanations of both are found in the measurement focus and basis of accounting section of the notes to the basic financial statement.

The management of the school system is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure 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 provides reasonable, but not absolute, assurance in meeting these objectives. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits derived and the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

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 applicable laws and regulations related to these programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management and the school system's internal audit department.

The North Carolina School Budget and Fiscal Control Act mandate a uniform budget format and the adoption of an annual balanced budget resolution by July 1 each year. The Board adopts budgets by fund and purpose for all governmental funds and the proprietary funds. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget and in funds provided by the federal, state, and local governments. The financial section reflects the final budget, as amended for the fiscal year. By resolution of the Board, the Superintendent may transfer monies from one appropriation to another within the same fund, subject to certain limitations. If such transfers require the Board's approval, they must be reported at the next subsequent meeting.

The Superintendent is authorized by the Board to transfer appropriations under the following conditions:

- 1. The Superintendent may not transfer any amounts between funds nor from any contingency appropriation within a fund without Board approval.
- 2. The Superintendent may transfer amounts between purpose codes and between functions within a purpose code. A summary of all such transfers must be reported to the Board monthly.
- 3. The Superintendent may transfer any amounts in state and federal projects upon prior approval of the appropriate funding agency. If such transfers require the Board's approval under other provisions, they must be reported to the Board monthly.

The Superintendent is authorized by the Board to accept appropriations into the budget under the following conditions:

- 1. The Superintendent may accept all state appropriations. A summary of such appropriations must be reported to the Board monthly.
- 2. The Superintendent may accept federal appropriations if the application for funding has been approved by the Board. A summary of such appropriations must be reported to the Board monthly.
- 3. The Superintendent may accept categorical program appropriations if the program has been approved by the Board. A summary of such appropriations must be reported to the Board monthly.
- 4. The Superintendent may accept other appropriations upon prior approval of the Board.

The school system also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one method of maintaining budgetary control. Encumbered amounts lapse at year-end. However, WCPSS generally re-appropriates outstanding encumbrances considered to be continuing contracts as part of the following year's budget.

The school system continues to experience student growth in certain areas of the county, and this is expected to continue. Due to this growth, the Board has been engaged in an aggressive building and renovation program for many years. In November, 2018 the residents of Wake County approved a bond issue of \$548 million. This bond issue will provide seven new schools,

eleven major renovations, life cycle replacements, technology, security, and land acquisition for new schools. The school system's oldest building was built in 1924 and most recent building was completed in 2022.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the school system continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

### **Independent Audit**

State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The Board selected the firm Forvis, LLP. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the auditor designed their audit to meet the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the North Carolina Single Audit Implementation Act. The auditors conducted the engagement in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Governmental Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The auditor's report on the basic financial statements and combining and individual fund statements and schedules is included in the financial section of this report.

#### Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, and the Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) awarded the Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Board for its annual comprehensive financial report for the year ended June 30, 2021. This was the thirty-third consecutive year that the Board received these prestigious awards. In order to be awarded these Certificates, the Board published an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report satisfied both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

The Certificates are valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the requirements for the Certificates, and we are submitting it to the GFOA and ASBO to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

### Acknowledgments

The efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance division were essential in the preparation of this report. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the division who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report and to the Board's independent certified public accountants, Forvis, LLP, for their assistance. The contributions of all are invaluable and sincerely appreciated and clearly reflect the high standards that we have set for ourselves.

We would also like to express our appreciation to the members of the Board of Education for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial affairs of the school system in a responsible and dedicated manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Catty Q. Moore Superintendent

David Neter Chief Business Officer

Mark Winters Finance Officer



# The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

### **Wake County Board of Education**

for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021.

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



William A. Sutter
President

Will ald the

David J. Lewis

Executive Director



### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

### Wake County Board of Education North Carolina

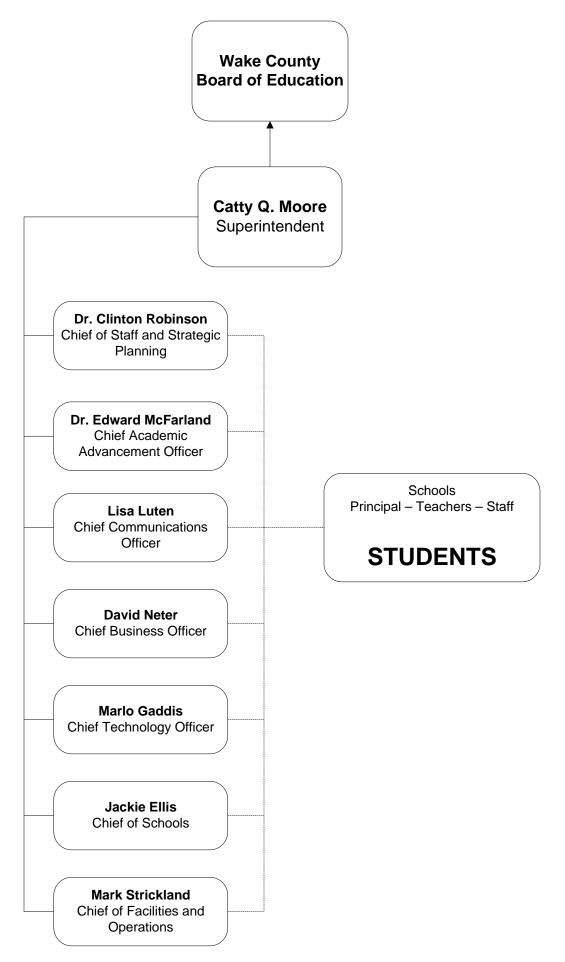
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

### **Organizational Chart**



### **Board of Education and Leadership Team**



Lindsay Mahaffey Chair, District 8



Chris Heagarty Vice Chair, District 7



Heather Scott District 1



Monika Johnson-Hostler District 2



Roxie Cash District 3



Tara Waters District 4



Dr. Jim Martin District 5



Christine Kushner District 6



Karen Carter District 9



Catty Q. Moore Superintendent

### Leadership Team Catty Q. Moore, Superintendent

#### **Chief Officers**

Dr. Clinton Robinson, Chief of Staff and Strategic Planning
Dr. Edward McFarland, Chief Academic
Advancement Officer
David Neter, Chief Business Officer
Lisa Luten, Chief Communications Officer
Marlo Gaddis, Chief Technology Officer
Jackie Ellis, Chief of Schools
Mark Strickland, Chief of Facilities and Operations

### Area Superintendents

Dr. Mark Savage - Eastern Wake County
Vacant - Central Wake County
Chris McCabe - Northern Wake County
Dr. Ve-Lecia Council - Northeastern Wake County
Dr. Ashlie Thompson - Southern Wake County
Dr. Tammie Sexton - Western Wake County
Jonathan Enns - Southwestern Wake County
James Overman - Southeastern Wake County
Seydric Williams - Northwestern Wake County

#### **Finance**

Mark Winters, Finance Officer

### Assistant Superintendents

Drew Cook - Academics
Dr. AJ Muttillo - Human Resources
Jill McKenna - Special Education Services
Paul Koh - Student Support Services
Dr. Bradley McMillen - Data, Research, and Accountability
Dr. William Chavis - Equity Affairs
Glenn Carrozza - School Choice, Planning, and
Assignment



# Financial Section



### FORV/S

### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Wake County Board of Education Cary, NC

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wake County Board of Education, North Carolina ("Board"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, State Public School Fund, Other Restricted, and Federal Grants funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

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

### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 4 to the financial statements, the Board adopted Governmental Auditing Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*, in 2022. Our opinions are 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 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### FORV/S

### 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 GAAS 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 GAAS 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 on pages 4 through 12 and the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Board Contributions, on pages 67 through 68, respectively, and the Retiree Health Benefit Fund's Schedules of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Board Contributions, on pages 69 through 70, respectively, and the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset and Board Contributions, on pages 71 through 72, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### FORV/S

### 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 statements and schedules, including the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards is 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 comprehensive financial 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 October 31, 2022, 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 and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

FORVIS, LLP

Winston-Salem, NC October 31, 2022

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Wake County Board of Education's (the "Board") financial report represents our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Board for the year ended June 30, 2022. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in this report.

### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Board exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$1,655,083,658.
- The Board's total net position increased \$400,215,008 primarily due to increased capital assets in the Governmental Activities and the decrease of net pension liability.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Board's General Fund reported a total fund balance of \$117,054,174 and the Board's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$135,103,090. Of this total, \$46,547,827 is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- The Board experienced an increase in enrollment of 108 students (or 0.07%) from the previous year.
- Federal and state funds related to COVID-19, totaling \$209,549,493, provided additional funding support to the Board.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

- Independent Auditors' Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis (required supplementary information)
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required supplemental section that presents combining and budgetary statements for nonmajor governmental and enterprise funds

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

The second type of statements included in the basic financial statements are the *fund financial statements*, which are presented for the Board's governmental funds and proprietary funds. These statements are presented 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 fund financial statements focus on the Board's most significant funds. Because a different basis of accounting is used in the government-wide statements, reconciliation from the governmental fund financial statements to the government-wide

statements is required. The government-wide statements provide information about the Board as an economic unit, while the fund financial statements provide information on the financial resources of the Board's major funds.

#### **Government-wide Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

The government-wide statements are shown on pages fourteen through sixteen of this report.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Board's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the Board 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 properly using certain revenues, such as in the Other Restricted Funds.

The Wake County Board of Education has two types of funds:

Governmental funds: Most of the Board's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which generally focus on two things – how cash and other assets can readily be

converted to cash flow in and out and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. As a result of this focus, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Board's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, a reconciliation following the governmental funds statements, explains the relationship (or differences) between the government-wide and the fund financial statements. The Board has several governmental funds: General Fund, State Public School Fund, Capital Outlay Fund, Other Restricted Funds, Individual Schools Fund, and State Administered Federal Grants Fund. The governmental fund statements are shown on pages seventeen through nineteen of this report.

*Proprietary funds:* Services for which the Board charges a fee are generally reported in the proprietary funds. The proprietary fund statements are reported on the same full accrual basis of accounting as the government-wide statements. The Wake County Board of Education has two proprietary funds – both enterprise funds – the Child Nutrition Fund, and the Tuition Programs Fund. The proprietary fund statements are shown on pages twenty-three through twenty-six of this report.

### Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by approximately \$1.6 billion as of June 30, 2022. The largest component of net investment in capital assets of approximately \$4.1 billion.

Following is a summary of the Statements of Net Position (Deficit) (in thousands). The 2021 comparative information has not been restated for the change in accounting principal at the beginning of fiscal year 2022.

### Condensed Statements of Net Position (Deficit) June 30, 2022 and 2021

	Government			Activities	Вι	usiness-ty	pe A	Activities	Total Primary			Government	
	2022			2021		2022		2021		2022		2021	
Current assets	\$	262,893	\$	262,763	\$	44,727	\$	24,516	\$	307,620	\$	287,279	
Leases receivable		4,271		-		-		-		4,271		-	
Right to use leased assets		92,325		-		3		-		92,328		-	
Capital assets	4	,073,601		3,897,041		7,445		6,153		4,081,046		3,903,194	
Total assets	4	,433,090	_	4,159,804		52,175		30,669	_	4,485,265	_	4,190,473	
Deferred outflows of resources		562,824		498,910		3,267		10,870		566,091		509,780	
Current Liabilities		127,407		99,156		7,557		4,598		134,964		103,754	
Long-term liabilities:	2	2,292,345		2,507,290		52,001		58,867	_	2,344,346		2,566,157	
Total liabilities	2	2,419,752	_	2,606,446		59,558		63,465	_	2,479,310		2,669,911	
Deferred inflows of resources		921,078		774,174		13,501		18,917		934,579		793,091	
Net investment in capital assets	4	,067,091		3,892,211		7,445		6,153		4,074,536		3,898,364	
Restricted net position		37,820		21,663		105		128		37,925		21,791	
Unrestricted net position	(2	2,449,827)		(2,635,780)		(25,167)		(47,124)	_	(2,474,994)		(2,682,904)	
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ 1	,655,084	\$	1,278,094	\$	(17,617)	\$	(40,843)	\$	1,637,467	\$	1,237,251	

### Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position

Note that net position for governmental activities increased by approximately \$399 million during the year, indicating an improvement in the financial condition of the Board. The increase of net position was mainly a result in the increase of capital assets in the governmental activities due to new school construction. Also note that the Board carries capital assets for which Wake County carries the offsetting debt.

The following table shows the revenues and expenses for the Board for the current and previous fiscal year (in thousands). The 2021 comparative information has not been restated for the change in accounting principal at the beginning of fiscal year 2022.

### Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Deficit) For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	Govern Activ		Busines Activi	• •	To	otal
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues:				-		
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,687	\$ 14	\$ 11,953	\$ 1,916	\$ 13,640	\$ 1,930
Operating grants and contributions	1,362,725	1,156,495	75,699	25,600	1,438,424	1,182,095
General Revenues:						
Other revenues	838,788	816,357	304	453	839,092	816,810
Total revenues	2,203,200	1,972,866	87,956	27,969	2,291,156	2,000,835
Expenses:						
Governmental activities:						
Instructional services	1,374,605	1,312,344	-	-	1,374,605	1,312,344
System-wide support services	300,712	271,448	-	-	300,712	271,448
Ancillaryservices	4,129	8,038	-	-	4,129	8,038
Nonprogram charges	45,002	44,639	-	-	45,002	44,639
Interest on long-term debt	3,381	-			3,381	-
Depreciation	97,438	97,819	-	-	97,438	97,819
Business-type activities:						
Food services	-	-	59,396	27,628	59,396	27,628
Tuition programs			6,278	5,927	6,278	5,927
Total expenses	1,825,267	1,734,288	65,674	33,555	1,890,941	1,767,843
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	377,933	238,578	22,282	(5,586)	400,215	232,992
Transfers	(943)	(3,791)	943	3,791		
Increase (decrease) in net position	376,990	234,787	23,225	(1,795)	400,215	232,992
Net position, beginning	1,278,094	1,043,307	(40,843)	(39,048)	1,237,251	1,004,259
Net position, ending	\$1,655,084	\$1,278,094	\$ (17,618)	\$ (40,843)	\$1,637,466	\$1,237,251

Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$2.2 billion while expenses in this category totaled \$1.83 billion for the year ended June 30, 2022. Comparatively, revenues were \$1.97 billion, and expenses totaled \$1.73 billion for the year ended June 30, 2021. After transfers to the business-type activities, the increase in net position stands at \$377 million at June 30, 2022, compared to \$235 million in 2021. The increase in revenues is due to the increase in county appropriation, state funding and funds related to COVID-19, allowing the school system to further support instructional programs and technology initiatives. Instructional services expenses comprised 75.3% of total governmental-type expenses while system-wide support services made up 16.5% of those expenses for 2022. County funding comprised 37.34% of total governmental revenue for 2022. In 2021, county funding was 39.6%. Much of the remaining 62.66% of the total governmental revenue for 2022 consists of restricted state and federal money. This revenue represented 60.4% of total revenue in 2021. Business-type activities generated revenue of \$88 million and expenses of \$66 million. Net position increased in the business-type activities by \$23.2 million after transfers from the governmental activities of \$943 thousand. The decrease in net position in 2021 was \$1.8 million. The majority of the increase was due to resuming operations after the limits from the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as federal meal reimbursement funding.

### Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

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

The general fund reported a total fund balance of \$117,054,174, a decrease of \$11,494,081 over last year. The underlying reason for this decrease was the use of fund balance to fund staff retention bonuses due to COVID-19. The unassigned fund balance in the general fund increased to \$46,547,827. This level of unassigned fund balance equals 2 percent of the total operating budget (state, local funds, grant, enterprise, and other restricted funds \$2,329,739,079). The Board assigned \$27,926,893 from fund balance to support the 2022-23 budget.

The total fund balance in the capital outlay fund decreased by \$318,738, and the restricted fund balance for capital expenditures increased to \$2,605,325. The total fund balance decrease was due to the fulfillment of orders related to supply chain delays in the 2020-21 fiscal year.

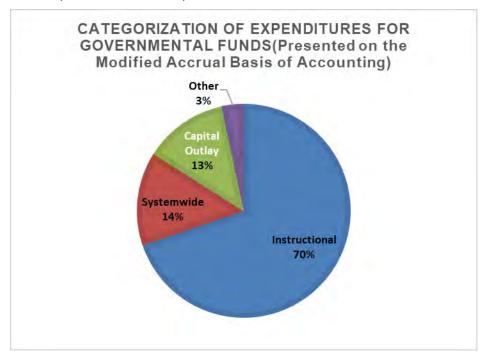
The fund balance restricted for individual schools in the individual schools fund increased by \$780,883. The significant increase in both revenues and expenditures is a result of resuming activities after the pandemic and school closure.

The fund balance for the State Public School Fund is zero. The Board only receives revenues from the State to equal expenditures up to the amount of their allotment.

The Board's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$135,103,090, a \$11,052,257 increase over last year. The increase was due to additional federal support provided during the pandemic and unused salaries due to staffing vacancies. Total county funding to support operating and capital needs increased over the prior year by \$40.6 million. This increase was due to the increase in the building program, as well as an increase in the local appropriations received from the county. State funding increased approximately \$65 million as a result of salary increases for teachers and other staff, staff bonuses, and increased

matching benefit rates. Federal funding increased by approximately \$135.6 million due to grant awards and funds related to the pandemic.

The Board's business-type funds reflected a total increase in net position of approximately \$23.2 million. The Child Nutrition Program reflected an increase in net position over the last year of \$20.9 million and Tuition Programs reflected an increase in net position over last year of \$2.4 million. The increase in both programs was due to the decrease in pension and compensated absence liability, federal meal reimbursement funding, and the return to somewhat normal operations after the pandemic.



### **Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the Board revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases and decreases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

Total amendments to the general fund increased revenues and other sources, as well as expenditures, by approximately \$1.9 million. This was mainly due the appropriation of fund balance to pay staff retention and recognition bonuses and for average daily membership reconciliation associated with school-based staffing vacancies. Total revenues were \$696,741 greater than the final budget due to an increase in fines and forfeitures and flexible benefit forfeitures. Total expenditures for the general fund were \$48.3 million less than the final budget due to unused salaries because of the unprecedented unfilled vacancies, as well as the use of federal funds due to the pandemic. Other financing sources final budget includes \$61 million of appropriated fund balance.

### **Capital Assets**

The Board's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022, totals \$4,081,043 (net of accumulated depreciation). The following is a summary of the capital assets, net of depreciation at year-end (in thousands):

### Summary of Capital Assets June 30, 2022 and 2021

	Governi				Business-type							
		Activ	S	Activities				Total				
		2022		2021	2	022	2021		2022			2021
Land	\$	228,522	\$	220,121	\$	-	\$	-	\$	228,522	\$	220,121
Land improvements		7,315		6,601		-		-		7,315		6,601
Buildings	2	2,799,239		2,884,382		-		-	2	2,799,239	2	2,884,382
Equipment		10,139		15,401	7	7,297	5	5,937		17,436		21,338
Vehicles		15,546		14,281		148		216		15,694		14,497
Construction in progress	_1	1,012,840		756,255				-	_1	,012,840		756,255
Total	\$ 4	1,073,601	\$	3,897,041	\$ 7	7,445	\$ 6	6,153	\$4	,081,046	\$3	3,903,194

More detailed information on the Board's capital assets is contained on pages 44 through 45 in the notes to the financial statements.

### **Debt Outstanding**

During the year the Board's outstanding government-type obligations decreased by \$316,046,347 and the business-type activities debt decreased by \$6,872,160. The decrease in the government-type and the business-type activities debt was due to the reduction of the net compensated absences liability. More detailed information on the Board's outstanding debt is contained on page 62 of the notes to the financial statements. The county holds virtually all debt issued for school capital construction.

#### **Economic Factors**

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

The following factors have positively [or adversely] affected the economic outlook of Wake County.

- Wake County's unemployment rate was 3.4% at June 30, 2021. This is a decrease of 0.7% from the previous year.
- The population of Wake County continues to increase. At June 30, 2022, the population was 1.150.204.
- Total property tax collections for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was \$1.2 trillion, a \$31.7 million increase from the prior fiscal year.

### **Requests for Information**

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

Mark Winters, Finance Officer Wake County Board of Education 111 Corning Road, Suite 250 Crossroads III Cary, NC 27518

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT) JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 175,699,072	\$ 38,973,866	\$ 214,672,938
Accounts receivables	3,556,804	17,742	3,574,546
Leases receivable	280,407	-	280,407
Accrued interest receivable on leases	102,482	-	102,482
Due from other governments	74,529,491	3,320,156	77,849,647
Net OPEB asset	946,503	20,860	967,363
Internal balances	(106,167)		-
Inventories	7,884,227	2,288,193	10,172,420
Total current assets	262,892,819	44,726,984	307,619,803
Noncurrent assets:			
Lease receivable, non-current	4,270,902	-	4,270,902
Right to use leased asset, net of amortization	92,325,609	3,332	92,328,941
Capital assets	4 044 000 000		4 0 4 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Land and construction in progress	1,241,362,330	7 445 000	1,241,362,330
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	2,832,238,279	7,445,092	2,839,683,371
Total capital assets  Total non-current assets	4,073,600,609 4,170,197,120	7,445,092 7,448,424	4,081,045,701
			4,177,645,544
TOTAL ASSETS	4,433,089,939	52,175,408	4,485,265,347
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	562,824,474	3,266,757	566,091,231
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Salaries and benefits payable	23,489,555	2,499,665	25,989,220
Accounts payable	85,840,203	2,258,676	88,098,879
Accrued interest payable	1,043,146		1,043,146
Unearned revenue	17,034,368	2,798,796	19,833,164
Long-term due within one year Long-term liabilities:	80,947,668	603,052	81,550,720
Net pension liability	307,992,643	4,367,279	312,359,922
Net OPEB liability	1,762,470,630	46,371,653	1,808,842,283
Due in more than one year	140,934,465	659,513	141,593,978
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,419,752,678	59,558,634	2,479,311,312
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	921,078,077	13,500,972	934,579,049
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)		· · · · · ·	<del></del> _
Net investment in capital assets	4,067,090,797	7,445,092	4,074,535,889
Restricted for:	, , ,	, ,	, , ,
Individual school activities	10,843,932	-	10,843,932
Special programs	51,110	-	51,110
Stabilization by state statute	6,063,751	-	6,063,751
School capital outlay	2,605,325	-	2,605,325
OPEB Plan	1,166,677	106,483	1,273,160
Restricted contributions	54,576	-	54,576
Unrestricted	(2,432,792,510)	(25,169,016)	(2,457,961,526)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ 1,655,083,658	<u>\$ (17,617,441)</u>	\$ 1,637,466,217

# WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

										Net	(Expenses) Rev	enue	
					Prog	gram Revenues				and C	hanges in Net P	ositio	n
							Ca	apital Grants					
			C	harges for	Or	perating Grants		and	(	Governmental	Business-Type		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	-	d Contributions	C	ontributions		Activities	Activities		Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:													
Instructional programs:													
Regular	\$	755,888,171	\$	1,686,639	\$	660,125,462	\$	-	\$	(94,076,070)		\$	(94,076,070)
Special populations	•	249,957,184		-		231,813,267		-	•	(18,143,917)			(18,143,917)
Alternative programs and services		133,890,588		-		129,307,630		-		(4,582,958)			(4,582,958)
School leadership		101,682,419		-		102,756,598		-		1,074,179			1,074,179
Co-curricular		27,266,813		-		641,258		-		(26,625,555)			(26,625,555)
School-based support services		105,919,583		-		88,406,394		-		(17,513,189)			(17,513,189)
Systemwide support services													
Support and development		9,291,875		-		4,862,585		-		(4,429,290)			(4,429,290)
Special populations support													
and development		8,287,946		-		2,924,126		-		(5,363,820)			(5,363,820)
Alternative programs and services													
support and development		4,795,986		-		3,090,213		-		(1,705,773)			(1,705,773)
Technology support		56,325,755		-		14,397,095		-		(41,928,660)			(41,928,660)
Operational support		180,829,104		-		107,073,693		-		(73,755,411)			(73,755,411)
Financial and human resource		21,852,273		-		6,975,436		-		(14,876,837)			(14,876,837)
Accountability		1,942,251		-		187,423		-		(1,754,828)			(1,754,828)
Systemwide pupil support		5,896,814		-		1,395,172		-		(4,501,642)			(4,501,642)
Policy, leadership and public relations		11,490,403		-		3,828,011		-		(7,662,392)			(7,662,392)
Ancillary services		4,128,656		-		4,328,463		-		199,807			199,807
Nonprogram charges		45,002,063		-		611,935		-		(44,390,128)			(44,390,128)
Interest on long-term debt		3,381,001		-		-		-		(3,381,001)			(3,381,001)
Depreciation - unallocated *		97,437,981		-		-		-		(97,437,981)			(97,437,981)
Total governmental activities		1,825,266,866		1,686,639		1,362,724,761				(460,855,466)			(460,855,466)

(Continued)

<sup>\*</sup> This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of the various programs.

# WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Net (Expenses) Revenue						
			Program Revenues		and C	and Changes in Net Position		
				Capital Grants				
		Charges for	Operating Grants	and	Governmental	Business-Type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	and Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:								
Food services	59,394,839	3,371,913	73,134,051	2,564,748		\$ 19,675,873	19,675,873	
Tuition programs	6,278,482	8,580,634				2,302,152	2,302,152	
Total business-type activities	65,673,321	11,952,547	73,134,051	2,564,748		21,978,025	21,978,025	
Total school district	\$ 1,890,940,187	\$ 13,639,186	\$ 1,435,858,812	\$ 2,564,748	(460,855,466)	21,978,025	(438,877,441)	
GENERAL REVENUES								
Unrestricted county appropriations - operating					544,205,101	-	544,205,101	
Unrestricted county appropriations - capital					278,419,093	-	278,419,093	
Unrestricted state appropriations - capital					2,341,016	-	2,341,016	
Investment earnings, unrestricted					282,701	52,599	335,300	
Non-capital OPEB plan contribution					10,689,656	251,538	10,941,194	
Miscellaneous, unrestricted					2,850,745		2,850,745	
Subtotal, general revenues					838,788,312	304,137	839,092,449	
TRANSFER					(942,941)	942,941		
Subtotal, general revenues and transfers					837,845,371	1,247,078	839,092,449	
Changes in net position					376,989,905	23,225,103	400,215,008	
Net position (deficit) - beginning					1,278,093,753	(40,842,544)	1,237,251,209	
Net position (deficit) - ending					\$ 1,655,083,658	<u>\$ (17,617,441)</u>	\$ 1,637,466,217	

<sup>\*</sup> This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of the various programs.

### WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

			Major Fund	ls		Non-Major Fund	
				Other			Total
		State Public	Capital	Restricted	State Administered	Individual	Governmental
	General Fund	School Fund	Outlay Fund	Funds	Federal Grants Fund	School Fund	Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 132,914,208	\$ 9,656,534	\$ 5,529,984	\$ 15,240,172		\$ 11,247,424	\$ 175,699,072
Due from other governments	1,869,001	14,563,555	52,583,507	2,093,859	3,345,743	73,826	74,529,491
Accounts receivable	1,430,363	-	-	2,111,893	-	14,548	3,556,804
Due from other funds	659,245	124	-	15,000	-	551	674,920
Lease receivable	-	-	4,551,309	-	-	-	4,551,309
Inventories	4,815,908			3,068,319			7,884,227
Total assets	\$ 141,688,725	\$24,220,213	\$62,664,800	\$22,529,243	\$ 4,456,493	\$ 11,336,349	\$ 266,895,823
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	=						
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Salaries and benefits payable	\$ 7,431,176	\$14,563,440	\$ -	\$ 115,932	\$ 1,379,007	\$ -	\$ 23,489,555
Accounts payable	17,202,105	9,573,356	53,403,508	2,230,334	3,077,486	353,414	85,840,203
Due to other funds	1,270	83,417	528,217	29,180	-	139,003	781,087
Unearned revenue				17,034,368			17,034,368
Total liabilities	24,634,551	24,220,213	53,931,725	19,409,814	4,456,493	492,417	127,145,213
Deferred inflows of resources			4,647,520				4,647,520
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Inventories	4,815,908	-	-	3,068,319	-	-	7,884,227
Restricted:							
Stabilization by state statute	5,736,628	-	327,123	-	-	-	6,063,751
Capital expenditures	-	-	2,605,325	-	-	-	2,605,325
Individual schools	-	-	-	-	-	10,843,932	10,843,932
Special programs	-	-	-	51,110	-	-	51,110
Restricted contributions for							
capital expenditures	-	-	54,576	-	-	-	54,576
							(Continued)

### WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

			Major Fund	ds		Non-Major Fund	
				Other			Total
		State Public	Capital	Restricted	State Administered	Individual	Governmental
	General Fund	School Fund	Outlay Fund	Funds	Federal Grants Fund	School Fund	Funds
Assigned							
Special projects	\$ 14,169,986	\$ -	\$ 1,098,531	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,268,517
Insurance	15,316,319	-	-	-	-	-	15,316,319
Flexible benefit plan	2,540,613	-	-	-	-	-	2,540,613
Subsequent years expenditures	27,926,893	-	-	-	-	-	27,926,893
Unassigned	46,547,827						46,547,827
Total fund balances	117,054,174	-	4,085,555	3,119,429	-	10,843,932	135,103,090
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	<u> </u>						
resources, and fund balances	\$ 141,688,725	\$24,220,213	\$ 62,664,800	\$ 22,529,243	\$ 4,456,493	\$ 11,336,349	
	<del></del>	<u> </u>	<del></del>		<del></del>	<u> </u>	
Amounts reported for government	tal activities in the	statement of ne	et position are d	ifferent because	e:		
Net OPEB asset							946,503
Capital assets used in governmen	ntal activities are n	ot financial reso	ources and, thei	efore, are not			
reported as assets in governme	ntal funds						4,073,600,609
Right to use leased assets used in	n governmental ac	tivities are not f	financial resourd	ces and therefo	re are not reported in t	he funds	92,325,609
Accrued interest receivable							102,482
Deferred outflows of resources rel	lated to pensions						311,683,996
Deferred outflows of resources rel	lated to OPEB						251,140,477
Net pension liability							(307,992,643)
Net OPEB liability							(1,762,470,630)
Deferred inflows of resources rela	ited to pensions						(409,591,491)
Deferred inflows of resources rela	ited to OPEB						(506,839,065)
Other long-term liabilities (accrued	d interest) are not	due and payabl	le in the current	period and the	refore are not reported	in the funds	(1,043,146)
Long-term liabilities are not due a	nd payable in the	current period a	and, therefore, a	re not reported	as		
liabilities in the funds. Long-terr	m liabilities at year	end consist of:					
Workers' compensation self-	-insurance						(11,008,158)
Compensated absences (va	cation)						(105,677,387)
Lease liability	,						(94,293,039)
Installment purchase							(10,903,549)
Total net position - governmental	activities						\$ 1,655,083,658
rotal net position - governmental	activities						φ 1,000,000,000

# WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Major Funds			Non-Major Fund	
					State		
				Other	Administered		Total
		State Public	Capital Outlay	Restricted	Federal	Individual	Governmental
	General Fund	School Fund	Fund	Funds	<b>Grants Fund</b>	School Fund	Funds
REVENUES:							
County	\$ 543,317,051	\$ -	\$ 278,419,093	\$ 888,050	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 822,624,194
State	-	1,054,645,868	2,800,833	1,843	-	-	1,057,448,544
Federal	-	32,050,670	-	6,374,023	246,246,246	-	284,670,939
Other local	3,435,372	-	1,217,272	23,257,789	-	9,797,370	37,707,803
Total revenues	546,752,423	1,086,696,538	282,437,198	30,521,705	246,246,246	9,797,370	2,202,451,480
EXPENDITURES:							
Current operations:							
Instructional services:							
Regular instruction	193,449,050	598,277,042	-	4,269,910	55,914,094	-	851,910,096
Special populations	52,930,581	185,262,875	-	2,301,296	42,993,656	-	283,488,408
Alternative programs and services	19,669,702	39,199,428	-	2,523,160	84,847,471	-	146,239,761
School leadership	23,000,858	86,797,739	-	159,249	5,871,586	-	115,829,432
Co-curricular	21,821,336	156,772	-	15,000	8,594	8,423,099	30,424,801
School-based support	30,805,445	67,802,059	-	3,300,844	16,685,294	-	118,593,642
Systemwide support services							
Support and development	5,984,653	1,354,641	-	1,250,206	2,140,792	-	10,730,292
Special populations support and							
development	6,408,583	960,744	-	982,837	945,641	-	9,297,805
Alternative programs and services							
support and development	2,403,968	584,686	-	851,327	1,592,120	-	5,432,101
Technology support	18,002,992	5,953,105	-	1,129,057	7,081,537	-	32,166,691
Operational support	94,234,066	89,141,581	-	12,307,625	16,256,218	-	211,939,490
Financial and human resource	16,978,434	5,628,050	-	337,591	1,023,866	-	23,967,941
Accountability	2,037,548	90,115	-	14,500	80,660	-	2,222,823
Systemwide pupil support	5,228,184	517,553	-	605,065	257,460	-	6,608,262
Policy, leadership, and							
public relations	8,984,901	3,634,924	-	2,873	183,919	-	12,806,617
							(Continued)

# WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Major Funds			Non-Major Fund	_
					State		
				Other	Administered		Total
		State Public	Capital Outlay	Restricted	Federal	Individual	Governmental
	General Fund	School Fund	Fund	Funds	Grants Fund	School Fund	Funds
A celler and leave	<b></b>	<b></b>	Φ.	Φ 00.000	Φ 0.000.000	•	Φ 4044.450
Ancillary services	\$ 44,183	\$ 1,276,210	\$ -	\$ 26,803	\$ 2,963,960	\$ -	\$ 4,311,156
Non-program charges	47,394,532	-	-	149,700	7,395,561	-	54,939,793
Debt service:	7 000 070	00.007	0.400.040	474 000	00.005		40.040.040
Principal	7,828,976	92,937	2,492,213	171,882	32,635	-	10,618,643
Interest	1,674,476	-	186,820	716,168	225	-	2,577,689
Capital outlay:							
Land, buildings, and other	-	-	277,274,884	-	-	-	277,274,884
Equipment			4,855,619				4,855,619
Total expenditures	558,882,468	1,086,730,461	284,809,536	31,115,093	246,275,289	8,423,099	2,216,235,946
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(12,130,045)	(33,923)	(2,372,338)	(593,388)	(29,043)	1,374,271	(13,784,466)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Installment purchase obligations issued	-	-	2,053,600	-	-	-	2,053,600
Lease liabilities issued	1,001,941	33,923	-	-	29,043	-	1,064,907
Transfers in	-	-	-	593,388	-	-	593,388
Transfers out	(942,941)			<u> </u>		(593,388)	(1,536,329)
Total other financing sources (uses)	59,000	33,923	2,053,600	593,388	29,043	(593,388)	2,175,566
Net change in fund balance	(12,071,045)		(318,738)			780,883	(11,608,900)
Fund balances, beginning of year Increase (decrease) in reserve	128,548,255	-	4,404,293	3,139,750	-	10,063,049	146,155,347
for inventories	576,964			(20,321)			556,643
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 117,054,174	\$ -	\$ 4,085,555	\$ 3,119,429	\$ -	\$ 10,843,932	\$ 135,103,090

#### WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE WITH THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds.  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	\$	(11,608,900)
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 a depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		178,072,187
Right to use leased asset capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized Amortization expense for intangible assets		1,064,906 (9,840,772)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities.		169,722,113
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities.		65,451,308
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Direct placement installment purchase Lease		691,701 6,808,436
Increase in accrued interest payable		(1,043,146)
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets are recorded as revenues on the fund statements but not shown in the statement of activities		(911,447)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Pension expense		(74,435,872)
Compensated absences Loss on disposal of assets		(2,975,869) (600,707)
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not provide current resources are not recorded as revenues in the fund statements.		(000,101)
Net OPEB Benefit		47,097,177
Non-capital OPEB plan contribution Interest revenue on lease receivable		10,689,656 102,482
The estimated reserve for workers' compensation self-insurance is recorded		102,402
as a long-term obligation in the government-wide statements.		(1,849,991)
Adjustment due to the use of the consumption method of recording inventory in the government-wide statements.		556,643
Change in net position of governmental activities.	<u>\$</u>	376,989,905

		Gene	eral Fund	
				Variance - Positive
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
County	\$ 543,317,051	\$ 543,317,051	\$ 543,317,051	\$ -
State	-	-	-	-
Federal	-	-	-	-
Other local	3,122,500	2,738,631	3,435,372	696,741
Total revenues	546,439,551	546,055,682	546,752,423	696,741
EXPENDITURES:	_			
Current operations:				
Instructional services:				
Regular instruction	210,062,404		193,449,050	14,415,561
Special populations	58,496,011	54,750,083	52,930,581	1,819,502
Alternative programs and services	21,639,779		19,669,702	2,534,348
School leadership	23,719,219		23,000,858	985,325
Co-curricular	22,005,131	21,977,954	21,821,336	156,618
School-based support services Systemwide support services	32,889,591	33,090,508	30,805,445	2,285,063
Support and development Special populations support and	6,344,045	6,266,792	5,984,653	282,139
development	6,804,690	6,933,138	6,408,583	524,555
Alternative programs and services support and development	2,610,958	2,558,025	2,403,968	154,057
Technology support	20,025,417		18,002,992	2,008,972
Connectivity support services	20,023,417	20,011,904	10,002,992	2,000,972
Operational support	114,399,875	104,276,536	94,234,066	10,042,470
Financial and human resource	17,286,075		16,978,434	1,590,806
Accountability	2,038,321	2,118,795	2,037,548	81,247
Systemwide pupil support	5,281,418		5,228,184	238,031
Policy, leadership and public relations	9,801,640		8,984,901	910,146
Ancillary services	956,358		44,183	8,497
Non-program charges	48,112,862		47,394,532	718,330
Unbudgeted funds	2,950,199		-1,004,002	9,365,109
Debt service	800,077		9,503,452	155,957
Total expenditures	606,224,070	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	558,882,468	48,276,733
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(59,784,519	) (61,103,519)	(12,130,045)	48,973,474
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	(00): 0:,0:0	(0:,:00,0:0)	(:=,:==,=:=)	,,
Appropriated fund balance	59,784,519	61,044,519	_	(61,044,519)
Lease liabilities issued	-	1,001,941	1,001,941	(01,044,313)
Transfers in	_	-	1,001,541	
Transfers out	_	(942,941)	(942,941)	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	59,784,519		59,000	(61,044,519)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	(12,071,045)	\$ (12,071,045)
Fund balances, beginning of year			128,548,255	
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventories			576,964	
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 117,054,174	
			,, 1	(Continued)

		State Public	School Fund	
				Variance - Positive
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:	•			
County	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State	1,087,747,619	1,069,807,343	1,054,645,868	(15,161,475)
Federal	-	32,050,670	32,050,670	-
Other local				<del>-</del>
Total revenues	1,087,747,619	1,101,858,013	1,086,696,538	(15,161,475)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current operations: Instructional services:				
Regular instruction	606,901,321	608,036,892	598,277,042	9,759,850
Special populations	178,553,765	185,266,194	185,262,875	3,319
Alternative programs and services	37,595,028	41,220,381	39,199,428	2,020,953
School leadership	87,393,393	87,382,126	86,797,739	584,387
Co-curricular '	23,781	156,786	156,772	14
School-based support services Systemwide support services	66,850,900	67,805,547	67,802,059	3,488
Support and development Special populations support and	1,401,211	1,372,920	1,354,641	18,279
development  Alternative programs and services	802,984	963,362	960,744	2,618
support and development	423,151	584,687	584,686	1
Technology support	8,455,720	8,407,285	5,953,105	2,454,180
Connectivity support services	-	-	3,333,103	2,404,100
Operational support	87,988,114	89,433,954	89,141,581	292,373
Financial and human resource	5,741,638	5,634,672	5,628,050	6,622
Accountability	87,215	90,636	90,115	521
Systemwide pupil support	535,996	517,732	517,553	179
Policy, leadership and public relations	3,721,239	3,649,615	3,634,924	14,691
Ancillary services	1,272,163	1,276,210	1,276,210	-
Non-program charges	· -	-	-	-
Unbudgeted funds	-	-	-	-
Debt service		92,937	92,937	
Total expenditures	1,087,747,619	1,101,891,936	1,086,730,461	15,161,475
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(33,923)	(33,923)	_
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			(,)	
Appropriated fund balance	_	-	_	-
Lease liabilities issued	_	33,923	33,923	_
Transfers in	_	-	-	_
Transfers out	_	_	-	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	-			-
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balances, beginning of year			-	
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventories				
Fund balances, end of year			\$ -	
-				(Continued)

				Other Res	trict	ed Funds		
							Va	riance - Positive
	Or	iginal Budget		Final Budget		Actual		(Negative)
REVENUES:	•		•		•		•	
County	\$	888,050	\$	888,050	\$	888,050	\$	-
State Federal		-		1,843		1,843		- (40.332.004)
		32,338,979		18,706,117		6,374,023		(12,332,094)
Other local		18,045,990	_	39,588,690		23,257,789		(16,330,901)
Total revenues		51,273,019		59,184,700		30,521,705		(28,662,995)
EXPENDITURES: Current operations:								
Instructional services:								
Regular instruction		6,859,838		5,301,996		4,269,910		1,032,086
Special populations		4,317,777		4,850,974		2,301,296		2,549,678
Alternative programs and services		3,603,181		3,531,670		2,523,160		1,008,510
School leadership		134,786		171,179		159,249		11,930
Co-curricular .		15,000		15,000		15,000		<del>-</del>
School-based support services Systemwide support services		10,586,754		11,787,401		3,300,844		8,486,557
Support and development Special populations support and		1,792,318		1,537,811		1,250,206		287,605
development Alternative programs and services		1,270,279		1,649,554		982,837		666,717
support and development		1,313,990		1,274,032		851,327		422,705
Technology support		1,851,025		1,129,057		1,129,057		- -
Connectivity support services		-		-		-		-
Operational support		9,551,474		12,342,828		12,307,625		35,203
Financial and human resource		659,321		703,286		337,591		365,695
Accountability		16,016		16,016		14,500		1,516
Systemwide pupil support		647,049		654,999		605,065		49,934
Policy, leadership and public relations		2,872		2,873		2,873		-
Ancillary services		36,689		68,689		26,803		41,886
Non-program charges		243,256		233,896		149,700		84,196
Unbudgeted funds		8,371,394		13,619,434		-		13,619,434
Debt service		-		888,050		888,050		-
Total expenditures		51,273,019		59,778,745	_	31,115,093		28,663,652
Revenues over (under) expenditures	_	-	_	(594,045)	_	(593,388)		657
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Appropriated fund balance		-		-		-		-
Lease liabilities issued		-		-		-		- (0.55)
Transfers in Transfers out		-		594,045 -		593,388		(657)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	<u> </u>	_	594,045	_	593,388		(657)
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-		-	\$	-
Fund balances, beginning of year						3,139,750		
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventories						(20,321)		
Fund balances, end of year					\$	3,119,429		
					<u>~</u>	2,,120		(Continued)

		State Administered	d Federal Grants F	und
				Variance - Positive
	Original Budge	t Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
County	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State	-	-	-	-
Federal	473,759,432	478,306,054	246,246,246	(232,059,808)
Other local		<u> </u>		
Total revenues	473,759,432	478,306,054	246,246,246	(232,059,808)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current operations:				
Instructional services:	04.050.000	50.740.040	FF 044 004	000.050
Regular instruction	61,856,322		55,914,094	828,252
Special populations	54,662,887 111,737,573		42,993,656 84,847,471	12,798,570
Alternative programs and services School leadership	6,131,896		5,871,586	21,975,126 72,113
Co-curricular	0,131,090	8,594	8,594	72,113
School-based support services	23,558,245		16,685,294	9,418,336
Systemwide support services	20,000,240	20,100,000	10,000,204	3,410,000
Support and development	2,204,959	2,408,810	2,140,792	268,018
Special populations support and				
development	895,233	1,070,594	945,641	124,953
Alternative programs and services				
support and development	1,483,822		1,592,120	28,043
Technology support	8,152,596		7,081,537	611,773
Connectivity support services	29,980,243		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Operational support	8,073,630		16,256,218	7,709,171
Financial and human resource	35,000		1,023,866	272,356
Accountability	336,145		80,660	-
Systemwide pupil support		326,087 183,919	257,460 183,919	68,627
Policy, leadership and public relations Ancillary services	3,558,141		2,963,960	- 897,151
Non-program charges	9,283,907		7,395,561	1,234,160
Unbudgeted funds	151,808,833		7,555,561	175,753,159
Debt service	-	32,860	32,860	-
Total expenditures	473,759,432	<u> </u>	246,275,289	232,059,808
Revenues over (under) expenditures	410,100,402	(29,043)	-	
	<del></del>	(29,043)	(29,043)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Appropriated fund balance Lease liabilities issued	-	29,043	29,043	-
Transfers in	-	29,043	29,043	_
Transfers out	_	- -	-	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		29,043	29,043	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ -
Fund balances, beginning of year	<del>Y</del>	<u>*</u>	_	*
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventories			- -	
Fund balances, end of year			\$ -	
i unu balances, enu ul yeal			Ψ -	

#### WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT) ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		Major Fund nild Nutrition Program	Major Fund Tuition Programs			Total
ASSETS						
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Accounts receivable Net OPEB asset Due from other funds	\$	27,962,198 3,272,842 15,344 12,519 465	\$	11,011,668 47,314 2,398 8,341 122,252	\$	38,973,866 3,320,156 17,742 20,860 122,717
Inventory		2,288,193		-		2,288,193
Total current assets Noncurrent assets:		33,551,561		11,191,973		44,743,534
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Right to use leased asset, net of amortization		7,096,060 3,332		349,032		7,445,092 3,332
Total assets		40,650,953		11,541,005		52,191,958
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,804,034		1,462,723		3,266,757
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:						
Salaries and benefits payable		2,478,505		21,160		2,499,665
Accounts payable  Due to other funds		1,300,307		958,369		2,258,676
Unearned revenue		16,245 2,123,870		305 674,926		16,550 2,798,796
Current portion of long-term obligations		595,972		7,080		603,052
Total current liabilities  Noncurrent liabilities:		6,514,899		1,661,840		8,176,739
Net pension liability		2,332,257		2,035,022		4,367,279
Net OPEB liability		36,127,647		10,244,006		46,371,653
Compensated absences	_	557,812		101,701	_	659,513
Total noncurrent liabilities		39,017,716		12,380,729		51,398,445
Total liabilities		45,532,615		14,042,569	_	59,575,184
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		9,834,065		3,666,907		13,500,972
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)  Net investment in capital assets  OPEB Plan  Unrestricted		7,096,060 80,712 (20,088,465)		349,032 25,771 (5,080,551)		7,445,092 106,483 (25,169,016)
Total net deficit	\$	(12,911,693)	\$	(4,705,748)	<u>\$</u>	(17,617,441)

#### WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITON (DEFICIT) ENTERPRISE FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Major Fund				
	Cł	nild Nutrition		/lajor Fund		
		Program	Tuiti	on Programs		Total
OPERATING REVENUES						
Food sales	\$	3,371,913	\$	-	\$	3,371,913
Participant fees				8,580,634		8,580,634
Total operating revenues		3,371,913		8,580,634		11,952,547
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Salaries		21,926,734		3,664,391		25,591,125
Food		17,900,231		-		17,900,231
Supplies		3,197,419		709,758		3,907,177
Purchased services		546,975		786,895		1,333,870
Employee benefits		7,262,020		451,156		7,713,176
Donated commodities		4,913,849		-		4,913,849
Indirect costs		2,412,799		624,966		3,037,765
Amortization of right to use lease asset		3,332		-		3,332
Depreciation		1,231,480		41,316		1,272,796
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		59,394,839		6,278,482		65,673,321
Operating loss		(56,022,926)		2,302,152		(53,720,774)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Federal regular USDA grants		66,662,757		_		66,662,757
USDA grants - summer feeding program		1,165,392		-		1,165,392
USDA grants - fresh fruit & vegetable program		123,108		-		123,108
Federal commodities		4,913,849		-		4,913,849
Interest		36,330		16,269		52,599
Local donations and grants		2,833,068		-		2,833,068
Non-capital OPEB plan contribution		216,417		35,121		251,538
Gain on sale of capital assets		625			_	625
Total non-operating revenues		75,951,546		51,390		76,002,936
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		19,928,620		2,353,542		22,282,162
Transfers from other funds		942,941		-		942,941
Change in net deficit		20,871,561		2,353,542		23,225,103
Total net deficit, beginning		(33,783,254)		(7,059,290)		(40,842,544)
Total net deficit, ending	\$	(12,911,693)	\$	(4,705,748)	\$	(17,617,441)

#### WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Major Fund		Major Fund	
	C	hild Nutrition		Tuition	
		Program		Programs	 Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Cash received from customers	\$	3,169,228	\$	9,203,785	\$ 12,373,013
Cash paid for goods and services		(21,976,373)		(978,871)	(22,955,244)
Cash paid to employees for services		(30,488,929)		(4,811,822)	(35,300,751)
Other cash receipts		(2,412,370)	_	(726,864)	 (3,139,234)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(51,708,444)	_	2,686,228	 (49,022,216)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Federal regular USDA grants		65,709,288		-	65,709,288
USDA grants - summer feeding program		1,165,392		-	1,165,392
USDA grants - fresh fruit & vegetable program		123,108		-	123,108
Local donations and grants		268,318			 268,318
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		67,266,106	_	-	 67,266,106
CASH FLOWS USED FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Value of right to use lease asset		(6,664)			(6,664)
Proceeds from sale of equipment		625		-	 625
Net cash used for capital					
and related financing activities		(6,039)	_		 (6,039)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Interest income		36,330		16,269	52,599
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		15,587,953		2,702,497	 18,290,450
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		12,374,245		8,309,171	 20,683,416
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	27,962,198	\$	11,011,668	\$ 38,973,866
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to					
net cash provided (used) by operating activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(56,022,926)	\$	2,302,152	\$ (53,720,774)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to					
net cash provided (used) by operating activities					
Depreciation		1,231,480		41,316	1,272,796
Donated commodities		4,913,849		-	4,913,849
Salaries paid by special revenue funds		942,941		-	942,941
Non-capital OPEB plan contribution		216,417		35,121	251,538
Amortization of leased asset		3,332		-	3,332
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(4,015)		48,990	44,975
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		698		(102,203) 6,217	(101,505)
Decrease in net OPEB assets		38,310		(9,422)	44,527
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments Increase in inventories		- (945,070)		(3,422)	(9,422) (945,070)
Decrease in net pension liability		(9,838,590)		(1,596,657)	(11,435,247)
2 00. 0000 m. no. ponoion nability		(3,330,000)		(1,000,001)	(11,100,211)

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

(Continued)

# WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Major Fund	N	Major Fund	
	C	Child Nutrition		Tuition	
		Program		Programs	 Total
Increase in net OPEB liability	\$	3,494,233	\$	567,062	\$ 4,061,295
Decrease in deferred outflows		6,541,379		1,061,569	7,602,948
Decrease in deferred inflows		(4,659,455)		(756,161)	(5,415,616)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,055,577		518,233	2,573,810
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		(269)		305	36
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		(198,668)		583,583	384,915
Increase in lease liability		3,052		-	3,052
Increase (decrease) in compensated absence liability		519,281		(13,877)	505,404
Total adjustments		4,314,482		384,076	4,698,558
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(51,708,444)	\$	2,686,228	\$ (49,022,216)

#### NONCASH OPERATING AND NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$4,913,849 during the fiscal year.

During the fiscal year, capital assets of \$2,564,748 were contributed to the School Food Service Fund.

The receipt of these items are reflected as a nonoperating revenue on the Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position (Deficit) - Enterprise Funds

The General Fund paid salaries and benefits of \$942,941 to personnel of the School Food Service Fund during the year. The payment is reflected by a transfer in and an operating expense on the Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position (Deficit) - Enterprise Funds.

During the fiscal year, the State Health Plan transferred assets to the Retiree Health Benefit Fund as a result of cost savings to the State Health Plan. In accordance with GASB 75, the School Food Service Fund recorded \$216,417 and the Tuition Fund recorded \$35,121 as a nonoperating revenue on the Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Positon (Deficit) - Enterprise Funds as a result of this transfer.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of The Wake County Board of Education conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Wake County Board of Education (Board) is a Local Education Agency empowered by State law [Chapter 115C of the North Carolina General Statutes] with the responsibility to oversee and control all activities related to public school education in Wake County, North Carolina. Although Wake County levies all taxes, the Board determines how the school system will spend the funds generated for schools. 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 (deficit) and the statement of activities display information about the Board. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the effect of internal activities upon revenues and expenses. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and the *business-type activities* of the Board. Governmental activities generally are financed through intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

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

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and surrenders essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, indirect costs, and depreciation on capital assets. All expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating expenses.

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

Other Restricted Funds. The Other Restricted Funds is used to account for revenues from reimbursements and grant monies received directly from the grantors.

State Administered Federal Grants Fund. The State Administered Federal Grants Fund includes appropriations for the expenditure of federal categorical grants made available through the Department of Public Instruction.

The Board reports the following major enterprise funds:

Child Nutrition Fund. The Child Nutrition Fund accounts for the food service program within the school system.

*Tuition Programs Fund.* The Tuition Programs Fund accounts for before and after school and other tuition-based programs within the school system.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Board considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. These could include federal, state, and county grants as well as some charges for services. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for claims, 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 are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Board funds certain programs using a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Board's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs followed by 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 for individual school funds. All appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The appropriations in the various funds are formally budgeted and controlled at the functional level. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all of the Board's budgeted funds. Subject to the provisions of the statutes, the Board may amend the budget resolution at any time after its adoption. State law also requires that transfers to or from the capital outlay fund be approved by the Board and the Board of County Commissioners. By resolution of the Board, the Superintendent may transfer monies from one appropriation to another within the same fund, subject to certain limitations described below. If such transfers require the Board's approval, they must be reported at the next subsequent meeting.

The Superintendent is authorized by the Board to transfer appropriations under the following conditions:

- 1. The Superintendent may not transfer any amounts between funds nor from any contingency appropriation within a fund without Board approval.
- 2. The Superintendent may transfer amounts between purpose codes and between functions within a purpose code. A summary of all such transfers must be reported to the Board monthly.
- 3. The Superintendent may transfer any amounts in state and federal projects upon prior approval of the appropriate funding agency. If such transfers require the Board's approval under other provisions, they must be reported to the Board monthly.

The Superintendent is authorized by the Board to accept appropriations into the budget under the following conditions:

- 1. The Superintendent may accept all state appropriations. A summary of such appropriations must be reported to the Board monthly.
- The Superintendent may accept federal appropriations if the application for funding has been approved by the Board. A summary of such appropriations must be reported to the Board monthly.
- 3. The Superintendent may accept categorical program appropriations if the program has been approved by the Board. A summary of such appropriations must be reported to the Board monthly.
- 4. The Superintendent may accept other appropriations upon prior approval of the Board.

During the fiscal year, there were budget amendments totaling \$43,109,761 approved by the Board as follows:

General fund	\$ 1,878,072
State public school fund	14,144,317
Other restricted funds	8,505,726
State administered federal grant fund	4,575,665
Capital outlay fund	3,613,044
Enterprise fund	 10,392,937
	\$ 43,109,761

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

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 115C-443] authorizes the Board to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high-quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT), an SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund; and the North Carolina State Treasurer's Short Term Investment Fund (STIF).

The STIF is managed by the staff of the Department of State Treasurer and operated in accordance with state laws and regulations. It is not registered with the SEC. 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 as determined by either quoted market prices or a matrix pricing model. Bank deposits and the NCCMT are measured at amortized cost, which is the NCCMT's share price. Ownership interest of the STIF is determined on a fair market valuation basis as of fiscal year end in accordance with the STIF operating procedures. STIF investments are valued by the custodian using Level 2 inputs which in this case involves inputs – other than quoted prices – included within Level 1 that are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability. The STIF is valued at \$1 per share. The STIF portfolio is unrated and had a weighted average maturity at June 30, 2022 of .9 years. Under the authority of G.S. 147-69.3, no unrealized gains or losses of the STIF are distributed to participants of the fund. Money market investments that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost.

#### 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.

Certain assets of the General Fund are classified as restricted assets because their use is restricted by the energy savings installment purchase obligation.

#### 3. Lease Receivable

At lease commencement, the Board's lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease terms. A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the leases. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the leases 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 leases.

The Board monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

#### 4. Inventories

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

#### 5. Capital Assets

Donated assets received prior to July 1, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation or forfeiture. Donated capital assets received after July 1, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other assets are recorded at original cost. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Certain items acquired before July 1, 1989, are recorded at an estimated original historical cost. The total of these estimates is not considered large enough that any errors would be material when capital assets are considered as a whole.

It is the policy of the Board to capitalize all capital assets costing more than \$5,000 with an estimated useful life of two or more years and all intangibles costing more than \$50,000. 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.

Wake 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 provide

the schools full use of the facilities, full responsibility for maintenance of the facilities, and also 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:

	Governmental Activities And Tuition Programs	Child Nutrition Program
	Years	Years
Buildings	30 to 50	
Kitchen and landscape equipment	15	12
Furniture	20	20
All other equipment	10	10
Vehicles	8	5
Computer equipment	5	6
Land improvement	20	

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated.

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

#### 6. Right To Use Asset

The Board has recorded right to use lease assets as a result of implementing Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 87, Leases. The right to use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability. The right to use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

#### 7. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position (deficit) will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and as such, will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Board has two items that meet this criterion – a pension and OPEB related deferral and contributions made to the plans subsequent to the measurement date. The statement of net position (deficit) also reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and as such, will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Board has three items that meet this criterion – unearned grant revenue in the Other Restricted Funds, leases, and pension and OPEB related deferrals.

#### 8. Long-term Obligations

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

#### 9. Compensated Absences

The Board follows the State's policy for vacation and sick leave. Employees may accumulate up to 30 days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Board, the current portion of the accumulated vacation pay is not considered to be material. The Board's liability for accumulated earned vacation and the salary-related payments as of June 30, 2022, are recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements on a LIFO basis. An estimate of the current portion of compensated absences has been made based on prior years' records.

The Board's sick leave policy 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.

#### 10. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements is classified as net investment in capital assets, net of related debt; 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.

The Fund Balance in the governmental fund financial statements is composed of five classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints placed on how fund balance can be spent.

The governmental fund types classify fund balance as follows:

Nonspendable 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 – the portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of ending inventories which are not spendable 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 – the portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 115C-425(a)]. This consists primarily of outstanding encumbrances and receivables.

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

Restricted for special programs – the revenue sources that can only be used for the specific program designated.

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

Restricted contributions – the revenue sources that are restricted by the contributor for specific purposes.

Committed fund balance – the portion of fund balance that can only be used for a specific purpose imposed by a majority vote (by quorum) of Board of Education's governing body the highest level of decision-making authority, and in certain instances, approval by the County's governing body is also required. Any changes or removal of a specific purpose requires a majority action by the governing bodies that approved the original action. As of June 30, 2022, the Board does not have any committed fund balances.

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

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

Insurance – the portion of fund balance that is assigned for claims in the self-insured workers' compensation and dental plans as well as for excess claims. Balances are assigned by management and approved by the Board.

Special projects – the portion of fund balance that is assigned for special projects that continue into the next fiscal year. Balances are assigned by management and approved by the Board.

Flexible benefits – the portion of fund balance that is assigned from prior year's forfeitures in order to offset potential losses in future years. Balances are assigned by management and approved by the Board.

Unassigned fund balance – the portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

The Superintendent will use resources in the following hierarchy: federal funds, state funds, local non-board of education funds, board of education funds. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from the restricted fund balance first, followed, in-order, by the committed fund balance, the assigned fund balance, and lastly, by the unassigned fund balance. The Superintendent has the authority to deviate from this, if it is in the best interest of the Board of Education.

#### 11. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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 (deficit). The net adjustment of \$1,519,980,568 consists of the following elements:

Description	Amount
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are, therefore, not reported in the funds Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 5,492,145,104 (1,418,544,495)
Net capital assets	4,073,600,609
Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds  Accumulated amortization  Net right to use assets	102,166,381 (9,840,772) 92,325,609
Net OPEB Asset	946,503
Accrued interest receivable	102,482
Pension-related deferred outflows of resources	311,683,996
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources	251,140,477
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current period, do not require current resources to pay and are, therefore, not recorded in the fund statements:	
Workers' compensation self-insurance	(11,008,158)
Compensated absences	(105,677,387)
Installment purchase	(10,903,549)
Net pension liability	(307,992,643)
Net OPEB liability	(1,762,470,630)
Leases Accrued interest	(94,293,039) (1,043,146)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension	(409,591,491)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(506,839,065)
Total adjustments	\$ 1,519,980,568

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. The total adjustment of \$388,598,805 consists of the following elements:

Description		Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities.	\$	277,262,351
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.		(99,190,164)
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as right to use assets in the statement of activities.		1,064,906
Amortization expense (the allocation of those assets over their useful lives) that is recorded on the statement of activities, but not in the fund statements.		(9,840,772)
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		(3,118,506)
Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but, again, affect only the statement of net position in the government wide statements.	-	10,618,643
Increase in accrued interest payable for debt owed		(1,043,146)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities.		169,722,113
Contributions to the OPEB plans in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities.		65,451,308
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current resources to pay are not recorded as expenditures in the fund statements.		
Pension expense Loss on disposal of assets		(74,435,872) (600,707)
Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources		(2,975,869)
Revenues reported in the statement of activities that do not provide current resources are not recorded as revenues in the fund statements.  Adjustment due to the use of the consumption method of recording inventory in		
the government-wide statements.		556,643
OPEB benefit		47,097,177
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets		(911,447)
Non-capital OPEB plan contribution Interest revenue		10,689,656 102,482
Estimated reserve for workers' compensation self-insurance recorded as a long-		. 52, . 62
term obligation in the government-wide statements.		(1,849,991)
Total adjustments	\$	388,598,805

#### 12. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan and OPEB Plans</u>

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, 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.

#### II. Detail Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

#### 1. Deposits

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

At June 30, 2022, the Board's deposits with banks had a carrying amount of \$47,604,895 and with the State Treasurer of \$10,767,284. The bank balances with financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$51,128,934 and \$16,385,162, respectively. Of these balances, \$407,883 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$67,106,213 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

#### 2. Investments

At June 30, 2022, the Board had \$833 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. There was \$156,299,926 invested with the State Treasurer in the Short Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of .9 years at June 30, 2022. The board has no policy for managing interest rate risk or credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk. The Board does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Department of State Treasurer Short Term Investment Fund (STIF) has a weighted average maturity of .9 years as of June 30, 2022.

*Credit Risk.* The Board's investments in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's and AAAmf by Moody's Investor Service as of June 30, 2022. The STIF is unrated and is authorized under NC General Statute 147-69.1. The State Treasurer's STIF is invested in highly-liquid fixed income securities consisting primarily of short-to-intermediate treasuries and agencies and money market instruments. The Board has no policy on credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Board places no limit on the amount the Board may invest in any one issuer. More than five percent of the Board's investments are in the State Treasurer's STIF. This investment is 99.99 percent of the Board's total investments.

#### 3. Accounts Receivable

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

	Due from other		Due from				
	funds	s (internal		other			
	bal	lances)	go	overnments		Other	Total
Governmental activities:							
General Fund	\$	659,245	\$	1,869,001	\$1,	430,363	\$ 3,958,609
Other governmental activities		15,675		72,660,490	2,	126,441	 74,802,606
Total	\$	674,920	\$	74,529,491	<b>\$</b> 3,	556,804	\$ 78,761,215
Business-type activities							
Child Nutrition Program	\$	465	\$	3,272,842	\$	15,344	\$ 3,288,651
Tuition Programs		122,252		47,314		2,398	 171,964
Total	\$	122,717	\$	3,320,156	\$	17,742	\$ 3,460,615

Internal balances consist of the transfer of tuition payments receipted at the school level, transfer to grant revenues wired to the incorrect account and the allocation of printing costs, catering fees, and mailroom costs.

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Governmental activities:		
General Fund	\$ 1,578,213	Sales tax refund from state
	290,788	Miscellaneous revenue from municipalities
	1,869,001	
State Public School Fund	14,563,555	Operating funds from DPI
Capital Outlay Fund	52,479,878	County funds from county appropriations
	102,009	Surplus sales from state
	1,620	Sales tax refund from state
	52,583,507	
State Administered Federal		
Grants Fund	3,345,743	Federal grant funds
Individual Schools Fund	73,826	Sales tax refund from state
Other restricted fund	2.066.203	Federal grant funds
		Sales tax refund from state
	2,093,859	
	\$74,529,491	
Business-type activities:		
Child Nutrition Program	\$ 3,272,842	USDA Reimbursement from state
Tuition Programs	47,314	Sales tax refund from state
	\$ 3,320,156	

All receivables are expected to be collected within the next fiscal year.

#### 4. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning				Ending
	Balances	Increases	Transfers	Retirements	Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 220,121,184	\$ 8,400,809	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 228,521,993
Construction in progress	756,255,088	258,773,242	(2,187,993)		1,012,840,337
Total capital assets not being depreciated	976,376,272	267,174,051	(2,187,993)	_	1,241,362,330
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Capital assets being depreciated				(00.477)	10.101.001
Land improvements	11,957,694	1,255,685	-	(28,475)	13,184,904
Buildings	4,033,590,968	-	2,187,993	(2,488,258)	4,033,290,703
Equipment	102,292,689	3,951,560	-	(570,386)	105,673,863
Vehicles and motor equipment	94,880,815	4,881,055		(1,128,566)	98,633,304
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	4,242,722,166	10,088,300	2,187,993	(4,215,685)	4,250,782,774
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Land improvements	5,357,279	541,200	-	(28,475)	5,870,004
Buildings	1,149,209,241	86,187,630	-	(1,345,296)	1,234,051,575
Equipment	86,891,277	8,988,638	-	(344,697)	95,535,218
Vehicles and motor equipment	80,600,065	3,472,696		(985,063)	83,087,698
Total accumulated depreciation	1,322,057,862	\$ 99,190,164		\$ (2,703,531)	1,418,544,495
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,920,664,304				2,832,238,279
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 3,897,040,576				\$4,073,600,609

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Unallocated depreciation} \\ \text{Operational support services} \\ \text{Total} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \$97,437,981 \\ \underline{1,752,183} \\ \$99,190,164 \end{array}$ 

Business-type Activities:	Beginning		B. C.	Ending
	Balances	Increases	Retirements	Balances
Child nutrition program activities Capital assets being depreciated:				
Equipment	\$ 25,123,692	\$ 2,564,748	\$ -	\$ 27,688,440
Vehicles	1,208,509	-	(170,002)	1,038,507
Total capital assets being depreciated	26,332,201	2,564,748	(170,002)	28,726,947
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment	19,575,279	1,165,339	-	20,740,618
Vehicles	994,130	66,141	(170,002)	890,269
Total accumulated depreciation	20,569,409	1,231,480	(170,002)	21,630,887
Child nutrition program capital assets, net	5,762,792			7,096,060
Tuition program activities:				7,096,060
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Equipment	857,477	-	-	857,477
Vehicles	81,812			81,812
Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:	939,289	-	-	939,289
Equipment	469,117	39,328	_	508,445
Vehicles	79,824	1,988	-	81,812
Total accumulated depreciation	548,941	\$ 41,316	\$ -	590,257
Tuition program capital assets, net	390,348			349,032
Business-type activities capital assets,				·
net	\$ 6,153,140			\$ 7,445,092

#### 5. Construction Commitments

The Board has active construction projects as of June 30, 2022. At year-end, the Board's commitments with contractors for school construction totaled approximately \$207,433,529. These commitments will be funded by future revenues from Wake County.

#### 6. Financing Commitments

Legislation permits the State Board of Education to finance the purchase of replacement school buses through installment purchases. The Board has entered into an agreement to purchase nine 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 Board out of

funds allocated to the Board. Because future resources will be used to fund the payments under the installment agreement, no encumbrance of fund balance at June 30, 2022, has been recorded.

Total purchase price for the nine buses totals \$872,982. The payments are due in the fiscal year after June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year ended June 30:					
2023	\$	436,490			
2024		218,246			
2025		218,246			

#### 7. Right to Use Leased Assets

The Board has recorded numerous right to use leased assets. The assets are right to use assets for leased building space and copy equipment. The related leases are discussed in the Leases subsection of the Long-term obligations section of this note. The right to use lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related leases.

Right to use asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Restated				
	Beginning				Ending
	Balances	Increases	Re	tirements	Balances
Right to use assets					
Leased equipment	\$ 1,947,137	\$ 1,050,163	\$	-	\$ 2,997,300
Leased buildings	 99,154,338	14,743		-	 99,169,081
Total right to use assets	101,101,475	1,064,906		-	102,166,381
Less accumulated amortization					
Leased equipment	-	1,525,695		-	1,525,695
Leased buildings	 -	 8,315,077		-	 8,315,077
Total accumulated amortization	-	9,840,772		-	9,840,772
Right to use assets, net	\$ 101,101,475				\$ 92,325,609
Business-type Activities					
Right to use assets - leased					
equipment	\$ 6,664	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 6,664
Less accumulated amortization:	 -	 3,332		-	 3,332
Right to use assets, net	\$ 6,664				\$ 3,332

Amortization was charged to governmental function as follows:

Regular instructional services	\$	7,858,665
Special populations services		348,200
Alternative programs and services		356,929
School leadership services		811,746
Regular curricular support and development		52,230
Alternative programs and services support		
and development services		25,323
Technology support services		78,141
Operational support services		136,242
Financial and human resource services		72,854
Systemwide pupil support services		100,442
	\$9	,840,772.00

#### 8. Leases Receivable

The Board has recorded a lease receivable for several leases for Cell Tower and Billboard space. The agreements have effective dates ranging from December 1996 to January 2022 and range in term from three to forty years. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term. There are no variable payment components of these leases. Lease revenue totaling \$217,002 has been recognized for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### B. Liabilities

#### 1. Pension Plan Obligations and Other Post-employment 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 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 percent 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 (or 10 years of creditable service for members joining TSERS on or after August 1, 2011), 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 (or 10 years of creditable service for members joining TSERS on or after August 1, 2011). 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 (10 years for members joining on or after August 1, 2011). 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 percent of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the TSERS Board of Trustees. The Board's contractually-required contribution rate was 14.78 percent of covered payroll from July 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021 and 17.97 percent of covered payroll from January 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022. These actuarially determined contribution rates were determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$173,715,838 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the Board reported a liability of \$312,359,922 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of

future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating TSERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, and at June 30, 2020, the Board's proportion was 6.7022% and 6.6654%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Board recognized pension expense of \$76,187,421. At June 30, 2022, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Def	erred Outflows	Deferred Inflows of		
	0	f Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	17,558,151	\$	7,094,063	
Changes of assumptions		117,169,567		-	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		-		387,017,838	
Changes in proportion and differences between					
Board contributions and proportionate share					
of contributions		-		15,891,855	
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		173,715,839		-	
Total	\$	308,443,557	\$	410,003,756	

A total of \$173,715,839 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2022	\$ (45,663,706)
2023	(51,722,311)
2024	(59,193,183)
2025	(118,696,838)
	\$ (275,276,038)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5 percent
	3.25 to 8.05 percent, including inflation and
Salary increases	productivity factor
	6.5 percent, net of pension plan investment
Investment rate of return	expense, including inflation

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e., general, law enforcement officer), and health status (i.e., disabled and healthy). Current mortality rates are based both on published tables and 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 assumptions used in 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. 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100.00%	•

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2020 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including TSERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00 percent. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.5 percent. 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 County's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated

using the discount rate of 6.5 percent, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.5 percent) or one percentage point higher (7.5 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase	
	(5.50%)	Discount Rate	(7.50%)	
Board's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability	1,047,772,870	312,359,924	(298,952,584)	

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

#### b. Other Post-employment Benefits

#### 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, 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 exofficio 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 2018-57 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-asyou-go basis are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the current fiscal year, the Board contributed 6.26% of covered payroll which amounted to \$66,042,659. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the North Carolina State Health Plan ("SHP") contributed \$187 million to the RHBF. In accordance with GASB 75, the Board recognized revenue of \$10,941,194 as a result of this non-employer contribution.

At June 30, 2022, Board reported a liability of \$1,808,842,283 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of

the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, and at June 30, 2020, the Board's proportion was 5.8837% and 5.8655%, respectively.

\$66,042,659 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2023	\$ 197,347,506
2024	91,771,691
2025	24,238,172
2026	35,830,367
2027	(17,806,974)

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

331,380,762

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases based on 3.25 to 8.05 percent, including inflation and

service productivity factor

Investment rate of Return 6.50%

Healthcare cost trend rates:

 Medical
 5.00 - 6.00%

 Prescription drug
 5.00 - 9.50%

Administrative costs 3.00%

Post-Retirement Mortality Pub-2010 Health Annuitant Mortality Table for males

Rates 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 2.16% at June 30, 2021 compared to 2.21% at June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employers would be made at the current statutorily determined contribution rate. Based on the above assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members. As a result, a municipal bond rate of 2.16% was used as the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability. The 2.16% rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.21 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (3.21 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	 (1.16%)		(2.16%)		(3.16%)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,151,591,603	\$	1,808,842,284	\$	1,531,253,895	

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:

				Current Trend			
	Rates (6.5%						
	Medical, 7.25% Rx,						
	1% Decrease in Trend Rates			3.0% Administrative)		1% Increase in Trend Rates	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,464,857,181	\$	1,808,842,284	\$	2,265,170,171	

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 exofficio 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.

# WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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, 2021, employers made a statutory contribution of 0.09% of covered payroll which was equal to the actuarially required contribution. Board contributions to the plan were \$948,781 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

### OPEB Asset, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources of Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2022, Board reported an asset of \$967,363 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total OPEB asset was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021 and at June 30, 2020, the Board's proportion was 5.90352% and 5.9221%, respectively.

\$948,781 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net OPEB asset in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	:	
2022	\$	594,406
2023		392,927
2024		521,205
2025		254,916
2026		84,470
Thereafter		261,273
	\$	2,109,197

# WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

Inflation 2.50%

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

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB 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 (2.0 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.0 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1	% Decrease	Discount Rate (3.0%) 967.362	1% Increase		
		(2.0%)	 (3.0%)	(4.0%)		
Net OPEB Asset	\$	610,775	\$ 967,362	\$ 1,297,238		

Common actuarial assumptions for both OPEB plans. The net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2020 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The total OPEB liability/asset was calculated through the use of update procedures to roll forward from the actuarial valuation date to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The update procedures incorporated the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation. The entry age normal cost method was utilized.

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

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

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 1.3%.

## 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 OPEB expense (benefit):

		Disability	
	Retiree Health	Income Plan	
	Benefit Fund	of NC	Total
OPEB expense (benefit) OPEB liability (asset) Proportionate share of the OPEB liability(asset)	\$ (50,294,009) 1,808,842,283 5.8509%	(967,363)	
Deferred Outflows of Resources  Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ 10,679,143 147,947,725	\$ 2,466,494 169,854	\$ 13,145,637 148,117,579
on plan investments  Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of	-	94,403	94,403
contributions  Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	29,298,615	- 040.704	29,298,615
	66,042,659	948,781	66,991,440
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 253,968,142	\$ 3,679,532	\$ 257,647,674
Deferred Inflows of Resources  Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 33,670,975		\$ 33,670,975
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	439,587,987	351,197	439,939,184
on plan investments  Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of	925,296	-	925,296
contributions	45,121,987	270,357	45,392,344
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 519,306,245</u>	\$ 621,554	<u>\$ 519,927,799</u>

#### 2. Accounts Payable

Accounts payables as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

				Due	to other funds
	Vendors	Sa	laries and benefits	(inte	rnal balances)
Governmental Activities					
General	\$ 17,202,105	\$	7,431,176	\$	1,270
Other Governmental	 68,638,098		16,058,379		779,817
Total Governmental activities	\$ 85,840,203	\$	23,489,555	\$	781,087
Business-type Activities					
Child Nutrition Program	\$ 1,300,307	\$	2,478,505	\$	16,245
Tuition Programs	 958,369		21,160		305
Total Business-type activities	\$ 2,258,676	\$	2,499,665	\$	16,550

# WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### 3. Unearned Revenues

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

Governmental activities: Grants not yet earned (Other Restricted Funds)	\$17,034,368
Business-type activities: Prepayments of meals (Child Nutrition Program) Prepayments of community use fees (Tuition Programs)	\$ 2,123,870 <u>674,926</u> \$ 2,798,796

#### 4. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

	Deferred		
	Outflows of	Def	ferred Inflows of
	 Resources		Resources
Change in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	\$ 29,298,615	\$	61,284,199
Changes in assumptions	265,287,146		439,939,184
Board contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	240,707,279		-
Difference between projected and actual	04.402		207 042 424
earnings on plan investments	94,403		387,943,134
Difference between expected and actual experience	30,703,788		40,765,012
Leases (Capital Outlay Fund)	 -		4,647,520
Totals	\$ 566,091,231	\$	934,579,049

#### 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. Through private insurance industry, the Board maintains general liability and errors and omissions coverage of \$1 million per each wrongful act. The Board has an annual aggregate limit for general liability of \$3,000,000. In addition, the Board carries commercial umbrella for an additional \$4,000,000 of liability coverage. Effective August 1, 2002, the Board was approved as a qualified self-insurer for workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits for employees to the extent they are paid from federal, local, and enterprise funds with a self-insured specific retention of \$850,000; an aggregate limit of \$2,000,000; and an employer's liability limit of \$1,000,000. The State of North Carolina provides workers' compensation for employees to the extent they are paid from State Public School Funds.-The Board also purchases commercial property insurance, insuring tangible property assets of the Board. The property insurer provides coverage for a total of \$350,000,000 in catastrophic limits, with a total insured value of 4.96 billion.

# WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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 up to a \$5 million lifetime limit. The Board pays the full cost of coverage for employees enrolled in the Comprehensive Major Medical Plan.

The Board carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The amount of Public Officials Dishonesty Bond on the finance officer is \$250,000. The amount of Public Employee Dishonesty Bond on budget managers and bookkeepers is \$100,000.

A summary of changes in the self-insured workers' compensation claims for fiscal years 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	 2022	 2021
Estimated claims payable, beginning of year Current year claims and changes in estimates Claim payments	\$ 9,158,167 3,867,357 (2,017,366)	\$ 8,453,426 3,073,161 (2,368,420)
Estimated claims payable, end of year	\$ 11,008,158	\$ 9,158,167

Estimated claims payable are determined through an independent actuarial loss reserve analysis.

#### 6. Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2022, 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. Leases

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

The agreements to lease copy equipment and postage meters have effective dates ranging from May 2017 to May 2022. The agreements range in term from two to five years and there are no variable payment components of the leases.

The agreements to lease buildings have effective dates ranging from March 2007 to July 2021. The agreements range in term from two to twenty-one years and there are no variable payment components of the leases. The lease liability for the agreements to lease buildings is measured at a discount rate of 3.54%, which is the Board's estimated incremental borrowing rate at the date of adoption inception. Certain lease agreements for buildings have options to extend the lease. The Board has assessed these options and determined that they are not reasonably certain that the options will be exercised and, as such, have excluded them from the lease term.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2022, were as follows.

Year ending	Principal		Interest			
June 30	Payments	F	Payments		Total	
2023	\$ 6,449,924	\$	3,282,033	\$	9,731,957	
2024	6,361,579		3,051,154		9,412,733	
2025	6,421,246		2,821,259		9,242,505	
2026	5,465,543		2,588,940		8,054,483	
2027	6,451,697		2,378,981		8,830,678	
2028-2032	38,477,904		8,053,563		46,531,467	
2033-2037	19,864,126		1,867,180		21,731,306	
2038-2042	3,209,492		637,962		3,847,454	
2043-2047	 1,591,528		85,482		1,677,010	
Total	\$ 94,293,039	\$	24,766,554	\$ ^	119,059,593	

#### b. Installment Purchase

The Board is authorized by State law [G.S.115C-47(28a)] to enter into installment purchase contracts to finance energy conservation measures that will reduce its operating costs. In October 2018, the Board entered into a direct placement contract to reduce the energy costs associated with several schools. The property is pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The financing contract requires principal payments for fifteen years beginning in the fiscal year 2021 with interest rate of 3.545 percent.

The Board is authorized to finance the purchase of school buses under G.S. 115C-528(a). Session law 2003-284, Section 7.25, authorizes the State Board of Education to allot monies for the payments for financing contracts entered into pursuant to G.S. 115C-528. In fiscal year 2019, the Board entered into a direct placement installment purchase contract to finance the purchase of 32 buses through a special third-party financing arrangement offered by Banc of America Public Capital Corp. The buses are pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The financing contract only required principal payments of \$693,296 for the years ending June 30, 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022. In fiscal year 2020, the Board entered into a direct placement installment purchase contract to finance the purchase of 29 buses through a special third-party financing arrangement offered by Banc of America Public Capital Corp. The buses are pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The financing contract only required principal payments of \$666,689 for the year ending June 30, 2020 and \$666,688 for the years ending June 30, 2021, 2022, and 2023. In fiscal year 2021, the Board entered into a direct placement installment purchase contract to finance the purchase of 39 buses through a special third-party financing arrangement offered by Banc of America Public Capital Corp. The buses are pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding. The financing contract only required principal payments of \$841,060 for the year ending June 30, 2021, \$981,033 for the year ending June 30, 2022, and \$911,046 for the years ending June 30, 2023 and 2024. In fiscal year 2022, the Board entered into a direct placement installment purchase contract to finance the purchase of 20 buses through a special third-party financing arrangement offered by Banc of America Public Capital Corp. The buses are pledged as collateral for the debt while the

debt is outstanding. The financing contract only required principal payment of \$1,026,800 for the year ending June 30, 2023 and payments of \$513,400 for the years ending June 30, 2024 and 2025.

The future minimum payments of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2022, including \$1,658,628 of interest are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest	
2023	\$	3,022,353	\$	225,503	
2024		1,856,251		210,692	
2025		959,663		195,384	
2026		444,593		179,564	
2027		459,453		163,803	
2028-2032		2,495,401		564,281	
2033-2035		1,665,835		119,401	
	\$	10,903,549	\$	1,658,628	

#### c. Long-Term Obligation Activity

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

	Beginning				
	Balance				Due within
	Restated	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Worker's compensation	\$ 9,158,167	\$ 3,867,357	\$ 2,017,366	\$ 11,008,158	\$ 6,475,391
Direct placement					
installment purchase	11,595,250	2,053,600	2,745,301	10,903,549	3,022,353
Lease liability	101,101,475	1,064,906	7,873,342	94,293,039	6,449,924
Net pension liability	793,958,283	-	485,965,640	307,992,643	-
Net OPEB liability	1,589,877,060	172,593,570	-	1,762,470,630	-
Compensated absences	102,701,518	678,474,961	675,499,092	105,677,387	65,000,000
Total	\$ 2,608,391,753	\$ 858,054,394	\$ 1,174,100,741	\$ 2,292,345,406	\$80,947,668
Business-type activities:					
Net pension liability	\$ 15,802,526	\$ -	\$ 11,435,247	\$ 4,367,279	\$ -
Net OPEB liability	42,310,358	4,061,295	-	46,371,653	-
Lease liability	6,664	-	3,612	3,052	3,052
Compensated absences	754,109	8,571,473	8,066,069	1,259,513	600,000
Total	\$ 58,873,657	\$ 12,632,768	\$ 19,504,928	\$ 52,001,497	\$ 603,052

Compensated absences and workers' compensation are typically liquidated by the general and other governmental funds. Pension and OPEB are liquidated through contributions from all funds. Compensated absences are accounted for on a LIFO basis, assuming that employees are taking leave time as it is earned.

#### C. Interfund Balances and Activity

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Individual Schools Fund	\$ 1,881
General Fund	Other Restricted Funds	29,180
General Fund	Child Nutrition Program	16,245
General Fund	Tuition Program	305
General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	528,217
General Fund	State Public School Fund	83,417
State Public School Fund	General Fund	124
Individual Schools Fund	General Fund	551
Other Restricted Funds	Individual Schools Fund	15,000
Child Nutrition Program	General Fund	465
Tuition Program	General Fund	130
Tuition Program	Individual Schools Fund	 122,122
		\$ 797,637

Most interfund balances are due to allocation of printing costs or mailroom costs. The Individual Schools Fund owes \$122,122 to the Tuition Program for tuition payments that are initially deposited into the Individual Schools Fund at the school level and then moved monthly to the Tuition Program. The Capital Outlay Fund owes \$528,217 to the Capital Outlay Fund for salaries paid for project management.

The following is a summary of Transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Transfers To:					
Other	Restricted	Ch	ild Nutrition		
Funds			Fund		
\$	-	\$	942,941		
	593,388		_		
\$	593,388	\$	942,941		
		Other Restricted Funds  \$ - 593,388	Other Restricted Ch Funds \$ - \$ 593,388		

During the year, the General Fund transferred \$942,941 to the Child Nutrition Program for salaries. The Individual School Fund transferred \$593,388 to the Other Restricted Funds to fund the costs of additional positions in the schools.

# WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### D. Fund Balance

The Board uses resources in the following hierarchy: federal funds, state funds, local non-board of education funds, board of education funds. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from the restricted fund balance first, followed in order by the committed fund balance, the assigned fund balance, and, lastly the unassigned fund balance. The Superintendent 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	\$ 117,054,174
Less:	
Inventories	4,815,908
Stabilization by State Statute	5,736,628
Special projects	
Instructional Support:	
Average daily membership reconciliation	6,000,000
Work Together Initiative	870,000
Instruction Support Specialist Positions	350,000
Before/After Support	300,000
Textbook	1,248,000
Central Office Support:	
Security Contract	400,000
System upgrade	351,443
TSERS potential underfunded pension liability	3,764,500
Other special projects	886,043
Insurance	15,316,319
Flexible benefit plan	2,540,613
Appropriated fund balance in 2022 budget	27,926,893
Remaining fund balance	<u>\$ 46,547,827</u>

Encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end. Encumbrance balances at year-end were:

General Fund \$1,778,019 Capital Outlay Fund 327,122

# WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### 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.

#### Subsequent Events

The Board has evaluated subsequent events through October 31, 2022, in connection with the preparation of these financial statements. This is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### IV. Change in Accounting Principle

Effective July 1, 2021, the Board implemented accounting and financial reporting requirements of GASB Statement 87, Leases. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use the underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. At July 1, 2021, the Board recognized right to use assets and lease liabilities for governmental and business-type activities of \$101,101,475 and \$6,664, respectively. Further, at July 1, 2021, the Board recognized lease receivables and deferred inflow of resources for governmental activities of \$4,386,203. There was no effect to net position as a result of the adoption of this statement.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

This section contains additional information required by generally accepted accounting principles

- Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Board Contributions Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability Retiree Health Benefit Fund
- Schedule of Board Contributions Retiree Health Benefit Fund
- Schedule of the Board's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Asset Disability Income Plan of North Carolina
- Schedule of Board Contributions Disability Income Plan of North Carolina

## WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

Year	Board's portion of the net pension liability	Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	 Board's covered payroll	Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2022	6.6707%	\$ 312,359,922	\$ 984,477,723	32%	94.86%
2021	6.7022%	809,760,809	985,571,902	82%	92.01%
2020	6.6654%	691,000,187	956,695,716	72%	91.89%
2019	6.6364%	660,723,896	908,398,166	73%	89.51%
2018	6.5650%	520,899,223	874,819,518	60%	87.32%
2017	6.4350%	591,446,650	839,696,815	70%	94.64%
2016	6.1602%	227,014,746	800,662,003	28%	98.24%
2015	5.9756%	70,058,926	750,539,861	9%	90.60%
2014	5.8869%	357,394,818	740,564,917	48%	90.60%

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

# WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Contributions in relation to the			
	Contractually	contractually	Contribution		Contributions as
	required	required	deficiency	Board's covered	a percentage of
Year	contribution	contribution	(excess)	payroll	covered payroll
2022	\$ 173,715,838	\$ 173,715,838	\$ -	\$ 1,054,201,389	16.48%
2021	145,505,808	145,505,808	-	984,477,723	14.78%
2020	127,828,676	127,828,676	-	985,571,902	12.97%
2019	117,577,904	117,577,904	-	956,695,716	12.29%
2018	97,925,324	97,925,324	-	908,398,166	10.78%
2017	87,306,988	87,306,988	-	874,819,518	9.98%
2016	76,832,259	76,832,259	-	839,696,815	9.15%
2015	73,180,297	73,180,297	-	800,662,003	9.14%
2014	65,221,914	65,221,914	-	750,539,861	8.69%
2013	61,689,058	61,689,058	-	740,564,917	8.33%

## SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

proportionate share	
Board's of the net pension Pla	an fiduciary net
Board's portion proportionate share liability as a	position as a
of the net OPEB of the net OPEB Board's covered percentage of its per	rcentage of the
Years liability liability payroll covered payroll total	al OPEB liability
2022 5.8509% \$ 1,808,842,283 \$ 984,477,723 184%	7.72%
2021 5.8837% 1,632,187,418 985,571,902 166%	4.40%
2020 5.8655% 1,855,820,546 956,695,716 194%	3.52%
2019 5.9287% 1,688,971,690 908,398,166 186%	3.52%
	2.2_/2
2018 6.0130% 1,971,459,509 874,819,518 225%	2.41%
2017 5.6205% 2,445,108,788 839,696,815 291%	2.41%

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

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

#### WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Board's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2022	\$ 66,042,659	\$ 66,042,659	\$ -	\$ 1,054,201,389	6.26%
2021	65,763,112	65,763,112	-	984,477,723	6.68%
2020	63,766,502	63,766,502	-	985,571,902	6.47%
2019	59,984,821	59,984,821	-	956,695,716	6.27%
2018	54,958,089	54,958,089	-	908,398,166	6.05%
2017	50,856,815	50,856,815	-	874,819,518	5.81%
2016	47,023,022	47,023,022	-	839,696,815	5.60%
2015	43,956,244	43,956,244	-	800,662,003	5.49%
2014	40,529,152	40,529,152	-	750,539,861	5.40%
2013	39,249,941	39,249,941	-	740,564,917	5.30%

## SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB ASSET DISABILITY INCOME PLAN OF NORTH CAROLINA

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

Years	Board's portion of the net OPEB asset	Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	 Board's covered payroll	Board's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset
2022	5.92238%	\$ 967,363	\$ 984,477,723	0.0983%	105.18%
2021	5.90352%	2,904,179	985,571,902	0.2947%	116.47%
2020	5.92210%	2,555,383	956,695,716	0.2671%	116.37%
2019	5.92019%	1,798,317	908,398,166	0.1980%	116.23%
2018	5.84695%	3,573,656	874,819,518	0.4085%	116.06%
2017	5.79204%	3,596,857	839,696,815	0.4284%	117.06%

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

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

#### WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS DISABILITY INCOME PLAN OF NORTH CAROLINA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Board's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2022	\$ 948,781	\$ 948,781	\$ -	\$ 1,054,201,389	0.09%
2021	886,030	886,030	-	984,477,723	0.09%
2020	985,572	985,572	-	985,571,902	0.10%
2019	1,339,374	1,339,374	-	956,695,716	0.14%
2018	1,271,757	1,271,757	-	908,398,166	0.14%
2017	3,324,314	3,324,314	-	874,819,518	0.38%
2016	3,442,757	3,442,757	-	839,696,815	0.41%
2015	3,282,714	3,282,714	-	800,662,003	0.41%
2014	3,302,375	3,302,375	-	750,539,861	0.44%
2013	3,258,486	3,258,486	-	740,564,917	0.44%

# INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

#### **Major Governmental Funds**

General Fund
State Public School Fund
Capital Outlay Fund
Other Restricted Funds
State Administered Federal Grants Fund

#### **Non-Major Governmental Fund**

#### Individual School Fund

This fun includes revenues and expenditures of the activity funds of the individual schools. The primary revenue sources include funds held on behalf of various clubs and organizations, receipts from athletic events, and proceeds from various fundraising activities. The primary expenditures for this fund include athletic teams, club programs, activity buses and instructional needs. The Individual School Fund is reported as a special revenue fund.

#### **Major Enterprise Funds**

Child Nutrition Fund Tuition Programs Fund

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021)

		2022		2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
REVENUES:				
Wake County: County appropriation	\$ 543,317,051	\$ 543,317,051	\$ -	\$ 525,073,614
Other: Fines and forfeitures	2,451,638	2,624,170	172,532	3,742,330
Interest Tuition and fees Other local	220,000 66,993	270,052 27,086 514,064	50,052 (39,907) 514,064	500,481 24,781 465,378
Total	2,738,631	3,435,372	696,741	4,732,970
Total revenues	546,055,682	546,752,423	696,741	529,806,584
EXPENDITURES:  Regular instructional services  Regular curricular  CTE curricular		154,381,859 9,173,598		134,840,119 8,076,669
Program enhancement teachers	207,864,611	29,893,593 193,449,050	14,415,561	27,945,716 170,862,504
Special populations services Children with disabilities curricular Special population CTE curricular Pre-K children with disabilities curricular Speech and language pathology Audiology Academically/intellectually gifted curricular Limited english proficiency  Alternative programs and services Alternative instructional K-12 Attendance and social work Remedial and supplemental K-12 Pre-K readiness/remedial and supplemental Extended day/year instructional School extension learning recovery and enrichment program	54,750,083	37,464,416 388,016 4,822,364 3,496,142 323,370 2,918,846 3,517,427 52,930,581 2,044,572 3,985,760 9,522,725 2,063,689 2,050,956 2,000	1,819,502	21,797,601 358,243 2,948,548 2,663,495 506,200 2,563,263 2,963,326 33,800,676 1,999,141 3,186,499 7,289,027 1,714,808 1,105,962
School leadership services School leadership School principal School assistant principal	22,204,050	7,114,924 7,348,957 8,536,977 23,000,858	<u>2,534,348</u> <u>985,325</u>	2,169,405 6,798,656 7,436,757 16,404,818

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021)

		2022		2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Co-Curricular	\$ 21,977,954	\$ 21,821,336	\$ 156,618	\$ 21,158,251
School-based support services Educational media Student accounting Guidance Health Safety and security Instructional technology Staff development unallocated Parent involvement		7,663,492 868,605 18,277,424 908,016 1,895,765 661,468 299,798 230,877		5,533,062 400,312 14,114,434 620,369 1,287,697 537,444 110,652 221,162
	33,090,508	30,805,445	2,285,063	22,825,132
Support and development services Regular curricular support and development CTE curricular support and development	6,266,792	5,676,781 307,872 5,984,653	282,139	5,133,231 386,624 5,519,855
Special population support and development services Alternative programs and services support	6,933,138	6,408,583	524,555	5,604,224
and development services	2,558,025	2,403,968	154,057	2,254,666
Technology support services	20,011,964	18,002,992	2,008,972	16,035,654
Connectivity support services				482
Operational support services Communication Printing and copying Public utility and energy Custodial/housekeeping Transportation Warehouse and delivery Facilities planning, acquisition and construction Maintenance	104,276,536	89,057 27,755 26,989,340 12,447,490 24,665,731 522,853 513,685 28,978,155 94,234,066	10,042,470	51,633 147,761 26,923,260 14,265,797 20,133,130 348,019 7,855,230 29,956,520 99,681,350

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021)

		2022		2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Financial and human resource services Financial Human resource	\$ - 18,569,240	\$ 10,218,559 6,759,875 16,978,434	\$ -	\$ 10,034,862 6,070,845 16,105,707
Accountability services Student testing Planning, research development and		1,030,309		961,065
program evaluation	2,118,795	<u>1,007,239</u> 2,037,548	81,247	982,932 1,943,997
Systemwide pupil support services Educational media support Student accounting support Guidance support		594,983 2,081,913 709,137		463,487 2,008,590 596,526
Health support Safety and security support Instructional technology support	5,466,215	290,036 1,257,094 295,021 5,228,184	238,031	298,919 1,052,204 253,556 4,673,282
Policy, leadership and public relations services Board of education Legal Audit Leadership Public relations and marketing	9,895,047	301,655 1,290,436 687,670 4,599,938 2,105,202 8,984,901	910,146	309,311 1,244,195 608,292 4,401,566 2,184,599 8,747,963
Ancillary services Community Aftercare Nutrition	52,680	14,760 29,423  44,183	8,497	7,490 957,773 53,498 1,018,761
Non-program charges Payments to charter schools	48,112,862	47,394,532	718,330	44,286,186
Unbudgeted funds	9,365,109		9,365,109	-

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021)

	2022			2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Debt service				
Principal Interest	\$ -	\$ 7,828,976 1,674,476	\$ -	\$ 391,195 253,703
	9,659,409	9,503,452	155,957	644,898
Total expenditures	607,159,201	558,882,468	48,276,733	486,863,843
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources	(61,103,519)	(12,130,045)	48,973,474	42,942,741
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Appropriated fund balance	61,044,519	-	(61,044,519)	-
Lease liabilities issued	1,001,941	1,001,941	-	-
Transfers out	(942,941)	(942,941)		(3,617,283)
Total other financing sources	61,103,519	59,000	(61,044,519)	(3,617,283)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(12,071,045)	\$ (12,071,045)	39,325,458
Fund balance, beginning of year Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventories		128,548,255 576,964		90,888,951 (1,666,154)
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 117,054,174		\$ 128,548,255

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL FUND

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021)

		2022		2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
REVENUES:				
Federal: Coronavirus relief	\$ 32,050,670	\$ 32,050,670	\$ -	\$ 16,345,689
State: other	1,069,807,343	1,054,645,868	(15,161,475)	1,020,653,881
Total revenues	1,101,858,013	1,086,696,538	(15,161,475)	1,036,999,570
EXPENDITURES:				
Regular instructional services				
Regular curricular		459,046,031		442,330,722
CTE curricular		49,406,387		45,683,712
Program enhancement		89,824,624		82,968,815
	608,036,892	598,277,042	9,759,850	570,983,249
Special populations services				
Children with disabilities curricular		124,369,954		123,709,658
Special population CTE curricular		1,931,188		1,767,328
Pre-K children with disabilities curricular		16,912,514		16,805,541
Speech and language pathology		15,446,562		13,728,727
Audiology		1,281,434		1,127,626
Academically/intellectually gifted curricular		9,367,498		9,494,886
Limited english proficiency	405 000 404	15,953,725	2.240	14,483,152
	185,266,194	185,262,875	3,319	181,116,918
Alternative programs and services Alternative instructional K-12		0.040.000		7 000 474
Attendance and social work		8,048,298 5,988,838		7,630,471 6,230,111
Remedial and supplemental K-12		21,507,095		20,519,726
Pre-K readiness/remedial and supplemental		217,918		29,104
Extended day/year instructional		3,437,279		6,004,826
	41,220,381	39,199,428	2,020,953	40,414,238
School leadership services				
School leadership		25,560,705		25,868,655
School principal		22,998,418		21,726,325
School assistant principal		38,238,616		34,963,663
- :	87,382,126	86,797,739	584,387	82,558,643
Co-Curricular	156,786	156,772	14	98,426

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL FUND

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021)

		2022			2021
	Budget	Actual		Variance	Actual
School-based support services					
Educational media	\$ -	\$ 13,044,171	\$	-	\$ 14,081,283
Student accounting		11,829,178			10,444,103
Guidance		32,383,591			33,163,953
Health		8,138,536			8,943,973
Safety and security		1,128,539			641,102
Instructional technology		1,208,626			6,200,275
Staff development unallocated		449			5,250
Parent involvement		 68,969			 -
	 67,805,547	 67,802,059		3,488	 73,479,939
Support and development services					
Regular curricular support and development		1,053,257			556,782
CTE curricular support and development		 301,384			 115,803
	 1,372,920	 1,354,641		18,279	 672,585
Special population support and		_			
development services	963,362	960,744		2,618	885,354
Alternative programs and services support		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	 
and development services	584,687	584,686		1	502,713
•	 ,				
Technology support services	 8,407,285	 5,953,105	_	2,454,180	 3,722,767
Operational support services					
Printing and copying		8,061			-
Custodial/housekeeping		21,539,026			20,698,128
Transportation		66,582,138			50,695,831
Warehouse and delivery		85,179			76,903
Facilities planning, acquisition and construction		45,045			-
Maintenance		 882,132			 501,187
	89,433,954	 89,141,581		292,373	 71,972,049
Financial and human resource services					
Financial		3,770,780			3,463,241
Human resource		 1,857,270			 2,015,405
	5,634,672	5,628,050		6,622	5,478,646
Accountability services					
Student testing		66,534			19,670
Planning, research development and		,			,
program evaluation		23,581			53,754
1 20	90,636	 90,115		521	 73,424
	 50,050	 30,113		JZ I	 10,724

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL FUND

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021)

	2022						2021		
		Budget		Actual		Variance		Actual	
Systemwide pupil support services									
Educational media support	\$	-	\$	38,281	\$	-	\$	-	
Student accounting support				367,307				234,399	
Guidance support				9,137				-	
Health support				83,478 17,203				69,889	
Safety and security support Instructional technology support				2,147				142,228 -	
instructional technology support		E47 700				170		<del></del>	
Delice to deach a and mubile relations are inco		517,732		517,553	_	179		446,516	
Policy, leadership and public relations services								o= 400	
Audit				2,971				27,168	
Leadership				3,424,901				3,183,504	
Public relations and marketing				207,052				176,043	
		3,649,615		3,634,924		14,691		3,386,715	
Ancillary services									
Community				16,096				-	
Child Care				-				962,996	
Nutrition				1,260,114				127,754	
		1,276,210		1,276,210		<u>-</u>		1,090,750	
Debt service: principal		92,937		92,937					
Total expenditures	1,1	01,891,936	1,	086,730,461		15,161,475	1,	036,882,932	
Excess of revenues over expenditures									
before other financing sources		(33,923)		(33,923)				116,638	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Lease liabilities issued		33,923		33,923		-		-	
Transfers out		-			_			(116,638)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		33,923		33,923		<u> </u>		(116,638)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021)

		2022		2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
REVENUES:				
Wake County:				
Appropriation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,900,759
Capital improvements fund	900,203,777	278,419,093	(621,784,684)	254,069,557
	900,203,777	278,419,093	(621,784,684)	255,970,316
State				
State capital infrastructure fund	459,817	459,817	_	_
LEA financed purchase of school buses	2,341,016	2,341,016	_	2,201,044
	2,800,833	2,800,833	-	2,201,044
	, ,			
Other:	040.000	044 447	404.004	400.005
Sale of school property Interest	810,063	911,447	101,384 3	162,985
Other local	- 358,540	3 305,822	(52,718)	6 184,432
Other local	1,168,603	1,217,272	48,669	347,423
Total revenues	904,173,213	282,437,198	(621,736,015)	258,518,783
Total revenues	904,173,213	202,437,190	(021,730,013)	230,310,703
EXPENDITURES:				
Land and buildings:				
Land: Purchase of new sites	46,830,431	8,229,292	38,601,139	6,536,709
Buildings:				
General contracts		17,140,216		13,467,146
Heating contracts		9,883,282		9,899,065
Electrical contracts		1,364,278		437,260
Architect fees		15,399,579		15,179,602
Construction management contracts Equipment contracts		162,772,503		149,274,939
Improvements to new sites		41,932,972 649,288		36,656,297 378,931
Improvements to new sites  Improvements to existing sites		54,435		1,114,156
Miscellaneous contracts		19,229,345		20,282,219
ooo.ia.roodo ooriinaete	846,449,754	268,425,898	578,023,856	246,689,615
Other:	4 000 404	010.001	0.700.470	400.450
Library books	4,326,164	619,694	3,706,470	460,153
	897,606,349	277,274,884	620,331,465	253,686,477
Equipment:	943,911	171,253	772,658	101,147

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021)

		2022		2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Vehicles:				
Administration Transportation		176,450 4,507,916		919,051 5,268,812
Transportation	7,522,763	4,684,366	2,838,397	6,187,863
	7,022,700	4,004,000	2,000,007	0,107,000
Unbudgeted funds	459,817		459,817	
Dobt convices				
Debt service: Principal		2,492,213		2,201,044
Interest		186,820		
	2,679,033	2,679,033		2,201,044
Total expenditures	909,211,873	284,809,536	624,402,337	262,176,531
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures				
before other financing sources	(5,038,660)	(2,372,338)	2,666,322	(3,657,748)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Installment purchase obligations issued	2,926,582	2,053,600	-	3,644,185
Appropriated fund balance	2,112,078		(2,112,078)	
Total other financing sources	5,038,660	2,053,600	(2,112,078)	3,644,185
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(318,738)	\$ 554,244	(13,563)
Fund balance, beginning of year		4,404,293		4,417,856
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 4,085,555		\$ 4,404,293

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL OTHER RESTRICTED FUNDS

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021)

		2022		2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
REVENUES:				
State: Other	\$ 1,843	\$ 1,843	\$ -	\$ 109,694
Wake County: County appropriation	888,050	888,050	-	929,728
Federal:				
ROTC	468,224	473,800	5,576	569,204
MSAP Cornerstone 2017	4,161,590	1,990,613	(2,170,977)	2,090,500
Project Nexus	6,622,772	2,224,144	(4,398,628)	51,692
CARES Act funds	220,960	220,960	(1,000,020)	14,779,040
Other federal	7,232,571	1,464,506	(5,768,065)	629,236
Total	18,706,117	6,374,023	(12,332,094)	18,119,672
Other local:				
Medicaid	19,315,788	6,612,479	(12,703,309)	3,863,028
Indirect cost	10,583,195	10,581,851	(1,344)	2,004,125
E-Rate	1,134,079	1,134,079	-	4,482,536
Other restricted local	8,544,354	4,916,734	(3,627,620)	2,856,127
Interest	11,274	12,646	1,372	27,921
Total	39,588,690	23,257,789	(16,330,901)	13,233,737
Total revenues	59,184,700	30,521,705	(28,662,995)	32,392,831
EXPENDITURES:				
Regular instructional services				
Regular curricular		3,161,936		3,089,201
CTE curricular		89,487		116,109
Program enhancement teachers		1,018,487		173,944
	5,301,996	4,269,910	1,032,086	3,379,254
Special populations services				
Children with disabilities curricular		1,858,135		1,455,142
Pre-K children with disabilities curricular		344,810		243,574
Speech and language pathology		6,779		170,874
Audiology		51,841		13,019
Academically/intellectually gifted curricular	4.050.074	39,731	0.540.670	1 000 000
Alternation of the second of t	4,850,974	2,301,296	2,549,678	1,882,609
Alternative programs and services Alternative instructional K-12		72 000		72.000
Attendance and social work		72,000 251,785		72,000
Remedial and supplemental K-12		481,191		359,448
Pre-K readiness/remedial and supplemental		1,667,721		1,698,007
Extended day/year instructional		50,463		48,670
· ·	3,531,670	2,523,160	1,008,510	2,178,125

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL OTHER RESTRICTED FUNDS

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021)

		2022		2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
School leadership services				
School leadership School assistant principal	\$ -	\$ 14,590 144,659	\$ -	\$ 12,737 30,803
	171,179	159,249	11,930	43,540
Co-Curricular services	15,000	15,000		
School-based support services Educational media Guidance Health Safety and security Instructional technology Staff development unallocated Parent involvement	11,787,401	201,479 52,181 2,890,580 4,579 57,216 17,567 77,242 3,300,844	8,486,557	37,432 95,607 5,120,595 6,979 54,654 36,239 53,485 5,404,991
Regular curricular support and development	1,537,811	1,250,206	287,605	1,001,464
Special population support and development services	1,649,554	982,837	666,717	341,811
Alternative programs and services support and development services	1,274,032	851,327	422,705	458,501
Technology support services	1,129,057	1,129,057		3,322,384
Operational support services Communication Public utility and energy Custodial/housekeeping Transportation Facilities planning, acquisition and construction	12,342,828	5,022 12,283,567 10,665 8,371 - 12,307,625	35,203	2,760,152 2,089,685 2,342,468 293,381 1,240,185 8,725,871
Human resource	703,286	337,591	365,695	191,121
Accountability services Planning, research development and program evaluation	16,016	14,500	1,516	2,037
1 - 3		,555	.,010	

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL OTHER RESTRICTED FUNDS

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021)

		2022		2021	
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual	
Systemwide pupil support services Guidance support Health support	\$ -	\$ 331,781 273,284	\$ -	\$ 37,387 177,988	
	654,99	605,065	49,934	215,375	
Policy, leadership and public relations services Ancillary services	2,873	2,873			
Community Nutrition		26,760 43		2,742 5,545,069	
	68,68	26,803	41,886	5,547,811	
Nonprogram charges Indirect cost	233,89	149,700	84,196	70,978	
Unbudgeted funds	13,619,43	<u> </u>	13,619,434		
Debt service Principal		171,882		-	
Interest	000.05	716,168		<del></del>	
Total expenditures	888,050 59,778,74		28,663,652	32,765,872	
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	(594,04	5) (593,388)	657	(373,041)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out	594,04: 		(657) 	(56,735)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	594,04	593,388	(657)	373,041	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u> -	- =	<u> </u>	-	
Fund balance, beginning of year Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventories		3,139,750 (20,321)	)	51,110 3,088,640	
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 3,119,429		\$ 3,139,750	

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL STATE ADMINISTERED FEDERAL GRANTS FUND

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021)

		2022		 2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance	 Actual
REVENUES:				
Federal:				
Special education Elementary and secondary school	\$ 55,640,145	\$ 30,830,283	\$ (24,809,862)	\$ 28,906,316
emergency relief fund	337,031,742	161,006,187	(176,025,555)	12,105,143
Title I	35,481,221	30,421,693	(5,059,528)	30,011,027
Governor's emergency education relief	2,897,812	2,592,451	(305,361)	2,484,133
Career technical education	1,803,646	1,489,350	(314,296)	1,607,529
Improving teacher quality	7,111,662	3,406,313	(3,705,349)	2,855,063
English language acquisition	2,698,667	1,821,099	(877,568)	1,791,304
Student support and academic enrichment	3,805,350	2,405,018	(1,400,332)	2,931,163
ARP - ESSER III - Teacher Bonuses	10,410,250	10,410,250	-	-
Other federal	21,425,559	1,863,602	(19,561,957)	 12,814
Total revenues	478,306,054	246,246,246	(232,059,808)	 82,704,492
EXPENDITURES:				
Regular instructional services				
Regular curricular		44,891,486		463,042
CTE curricular		3,952,533		1,570,313
Program enhancement teachers		7,070,075		1,351,002
	56,742,346	55,914,094	828,252	3,384,357
Special populations services				
Children with disabilities curricular		37,421,437		25,299,403
Special population CTE curricular		93,742		225
Pre-K children with disabilities curricular		1,630,744		362,411
Speech and language pathology		898,147		151,832
Audiology		50,853		5,893
Academically/intellectually gifted curricular		499,770		-
Limited english proficiency		2,398,963		 1,437,711
	55,792,226	42,993,656	12,798,570	 27,257,475
Alternative programs and services				_
Alternative instructional K-12		1,136,227		486,179
Attendance and social work		2,984,128		919,147
Remedial and supplemental K-12		48,252,438		22,403,092
Pre-K readiness/remedial and supplemental		7,677,450		6,335,899
Extended day/year instructional		703,380		730,505
School extension learning		24,093,848		 8,467,026
	106,822,597	84,847,471	21,975,126	 39,341,848

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL STATE ADMINISTERED FEDERAL GRANTS FUND

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021)

		2022		2021		
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual		
School leadership services						
School leadership School principal	\$ -	\$ 1,621,786 514,693	\$ -	\$ 19,224 -		
School assistant principal		3,735,107				
	5,943,699	5,871,586	72,113	19,224		
Co-Curricular services	8,594	8,594				
School-based support services						
Educational media		1,368,956		3,895		
Student accounting		918,870		-		
Guidance		8,192,431		3,376,611		
Health		1,948,117		526,963		
Safety and security		276,030		260,000		
Instructional technology		2,713,743		488,074		
Staff development unallocated		651,097		357,396		
Parent involvement		616,050		571,061		
	26,103,630	16,685,294	9,418,336	5,584,000		
Regular curricular support and development	2,408,810	2,140,792	268,018	1,804,472		
Special population support and						
development services	1,070,594	945,641	124,953	499,163		
Alternative programs and services support						
and development services	1,620,163	1,592,120	28,043	964,836		
Technology support services	7,693,310	7,081,537	611,773			
Operational support services						
Printing and copying		13,386		_		
Custodial/housekeeping		8,738,031		1,787,341		
Transportation		2,633,659		-		
Warehouse and delivery		5,372		-		
Facilities planning, acquisition and construction		103,372		-		
Maintenance		4,762,398		2,177		
	23,965,389	16,256,218	7,709,171	1,789,518		
Financial and human resource services						
Financial		371,481		-		
Human resource		652,385		407,736		
	1,296,222	1,023,866	272,356	407,736		

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL STATE ADMINISTERED FEDERAL GRANTS FUND

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021)

				2022				2021
		Budget		Actual		Variance		Actual
Accountability services Student testing Planning, research development and	\$	-	\$	22,831	\$	-	\$	-
program evaluation				57,829				-
		80,660		80,660		-		
Systemwide pupil support services Educational media support Student accounting support Guidance support Health support				90,259 59,013 24,995 46,922				- - -
Safety and security support Instructional technology support				29,561 6,710				-
mstructional technology support		326,087		257,460		68,627		
Policy, leadership and public relations services Audit Leadership Public relations and marketing				13,430 136,947 33,542		, -		- - -
Ç		183,919		183,919				-
Ancillary services Community Nutrition				28,190 2,935,770				- 10,935
		3,861,111		2,963,960	_	897,151		10,935
Non-program charges: Indirect cost		8,629,721	_	7,395,561		1,234,160	_	1,640,928
Unbudgeted funds	1	75,753,159		-		175,753,159		
Debt service Principal Interest		32,860		32,635 225 32,860		<u>-</u>		- - -
Total expenditures	4	78,335,097		246,275,289	_	232,059,808		82,704,492
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(29,043)		(29,043)				-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Lease liabilities issued Net change in fund balance		29,043		29,043	_	-		-
Fund balance, beginning of year		-		-	_	-		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$		\$		\$		\$	

#### WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES INDIVIDUAL SCHOOLS FUND FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Fun	d Balance			Expe	enditures	Fu	nd Balance
	6/3	30/2021		Revenues	and 1	ransfers	6	/30/2022
HIGH SCHOOLS:								
Apex	\$	352,195	\$	347,601	\$	307,852	\$	391,944
Apex Friendship	Ψ	227,485	Ψ	399,924	Ψ	374,224	Ψ	253,185
Athens Drive		203,189		267,275		262,542		207,922
Broughton		166,178		250,779		224,056		192,901
Cary		160,549		181,210		140,044		201,715
East Wake		104,153		130,011		110,210		123,954
Enloe		227,736		276,392		297,002		207,126
Fuquay-Varina		263,364		245,597		257,629		251,332
Garner		166,103		173,520		213,854		125,769
Green Hope		187,974		273,318		255,859		205,433
Green Level		60,111		275,738		263,850		71,999
Heritage		192,842		238,308		285,360		145,790
Holly Springs		244,147		314,971		241,603		317,515
Knightdale		155,037		149,613		106,368		198,282
Leesville Road		173,111		314,249		240,468		246,892
Middle Creek		323,782		282,018		242,441		363,359
Millbrook		246,941		313,941		233,756		327,126
North Wake College and Career		6,896		15,249		8,795		13,350
Panther Creek		215,450		345,045		285,585		274,910
Rolesville		154,508		221,449		141,858		234,099
Sanderson		223,368		202,972		202,279		224,061
South Garner		56,972		138,593		120,084		75,481
Southeast Raleigh		84,805		128,299		119,953		93,151
Vernon Malone College and Career		22,142		11,501		12,123		21,520
Wake STEM Early College		25,856		11,452		7,965		29,343
Wake Early College		43,103		21,108		19,282		44,929
Wake Forest		185,330		251,947		237,922		199,355
Wakefield		157,263		272,545		248,981		180,827
Willow Springs			_	104,573		78,013		26,560
		4,630,590		6,159,198	Ę	5,539,958		5,249,830
MIDDLE SCHOOLS:				_				
Alston Ridge		12,634		27,328		18,580		21,382
Apex		110,948		29,580		29,839		110,689
Apex Friendship		59,814		66,383		65,761		60,436
Carnage		43,772		29,280		32,669		40,383
Carroll		42,439		22,248		20,005		44,682
Centennial Campus		23,684		3,973		3,103		24,554
Oberlin		25,175		48,233		25,481		47,927
Davis Drive		48,344		44,588		38,193		54,739
Dillard Drive		24,543		37,281		30,379		31,445
Durant Road		32,291		23,724		14,137		41,878
East Cary		44,858		32,259		23,424		53,693
East Garner		104,028		31,322		29,299		106,051

#### WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES INDIVIDUAL SCHOOLS FUND FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		d Balance		5	Expenditures	Fund Baland	
	6/	30/2021		Revenues	and Transfers	6/30/2022	
East Millbrook	\$	11,139	\$	21,409	\$ 8,504	\$ 24,0	44
Neuse River	•	8,048	*	22,155	9,383	20,8	
Fuquay-Varina		143,745		57,863	46,663	154,9	
Heritage		60,153		68,246	53,509	74,8	
Holly Grove		139,929		48,849	32,534	156,2	
Holly Ridge		68,976		27,617	20,288	76,3	
Leesville Road		83,232		28,618	35,005	76,8	
Ligon		89,350		76,025	72,552	92,8	
Lufkin Road		39,750		27,143	16,134	50,7	
Martin		45,274		58,253	48,388	55,1	
Mills Park		71,480		28,458	28,660	71,2	
Moore Square		22,396		19,260	19,992	21,6	
North Garner		30,837		23,303	19,773	34,3	
Pine Hollow		81,736		66,800	39,626	108,9	
Reedy Creek		59,102		16,372	8,781	66,69	
River Bend		23,223		23,454	12,075	34,6	
Rolesville		37,302		44,087	48,107	33,2	
Salem		55,708		77,146	69,638	63,2	
Wake Forest		65,019		21,421	23,513	62,9	
Wakefield		49,803		41,032	34,044	56,7	
Wendell		35,971		20,373	13,589	42,7	
West Cary		35,871		19,812	14,241	41,4	
West Cary West Lake					11,212	41,4	
West Millbrook		30,685		21,731			
Zebulon		55,704		50,494	47,786	58,4	
Zebulon	-	21,177	_	22,593	21,623	22,1	41
		1,938,139		1,328,713	1,086,490	2,180,3	62
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS:							
Abbotts Creek		21,832		16,581	18,025	20,3	88
Adams		14,939		46,108	28,954	32,0	93
Alston Ridge		17,968		14,505	8,944	23,5	29
Apex		36,110		38,788	37,227	37,6	71
Aversboro		26,927		6,153	5,572	27,5	80
Baileywick Road		27,254		7,342	9,872	24,7	24
Ballentine		17,719		21,245	8,102	30,8	62
Banks Road		8,073		27,511	26,675	8,9	09
Barwell Road		11,695		3,558	4,051	11,2	02
Baucom		70,093		30,858	33,250	67,7	01
Beaverdam		8,588		3,325	2,290	9,6	23
Brassfield		39,057		30,634	31,206	38,4	85
Brentwood		15,676		4,864	6,595	13,9	45
Briarcliff		30,228		17,414	27,457	20,1	85
Brier Creek		25,466		8,205	7,804	25,8	
Brooks		162,560		48,203	113,450	97,3	
Bryan Road		9,681		10,879	8,495	12,0	
Buckhorn Creek		21,896		13,133	20,717	14,3	
		•		,	,	(Continue	

## WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES INDIVIDUAL SCHOOLS FUND FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Fund Balance 6/30/2021	Revenues	Expenditures and Transfers	Fund Balance 6/30/2022
_		-	-	
Bugg	\$ 11,692	\$ 8,184	\$ 7,425	\$ 12,451
Carpenter	26,700	11,099	23,050	14,749
Carver	21,475	6,713	7,352	20,836
Cary	28,275	10,247	9,779	28,743
Cedar Fork	25,776	3,514	16,641	12,649
Combs	24,663	12,596	10,373	26,886
Conn	9,027	3,691	2,219	10,499
Creech Road	12,837	9,334	9,532	12,639
Davis Drive	16,450	30,310	31,890	14,870
Dillard Drive	27,915	9,934	17,170	20,679
Douglas	31,367	6,595	6,010	31,952
Durant Road	39,741	12,299	22,552	29,488
East Garner	28,979	30,471	10,749	48,701
Farmington Woods	32,632	9,839	20,220	22,251
Forest Pines Drive	18,721	6,736	11,909	13,548
Forestville Road	28,862	5,527	17,663	16,726
Fox Road	18,386	6,117	6,717	17,786
Fuller	12,279	6,349	4,845	13,783
Fuquay-Varina	31,952	15,937	23,298	24,591
Green	29,978	316	3,969	26,325
Green Hope	16,944	4,359	6,827	14,476
Harris Creek	26,293	30,841	21,692	35,442
Herbert Akins Road	40,805	57,416	44,245	53,976
Heritage	14,335	8,461	16,526	6,270
Highcroft Drive	33,005	55,427	74,240	14,192
Hodge Road	6,999	4,434	6,900	4,533
Holly Grove	51,720	13,908	22,090	43,538
Holly Ridge	59,771	21,825	46,778	34,818
Holly Springs	47,823	31,486	49,399	29,910
Hortons Creek	19,417	8,106	2,726	24,797
Hunter	62,064	22,114	13,949	70,229
Jeffreys Grove	46,355	11,652	7,713	50,294
Jones Dairy	16,875	9,400	10,061	16,214
Joyner	90,834	21,014	-	111,848
Kingswood	22,769	13,947	13,743	22,973
Knightdale	20,258	1,340	5,089	16,509
Lacy	181,745	285,531	117,340	349,936
Lake Myra	14,204	9,288	5,178	18,314
Laurel Park	44,357	25,608	47,825	22,140
Lead Mine	23,275	2,025	2,311	22,989
Leesville Road	11,354	27,175	24,387	14,142
Lincoln Heights	35,164	13,023	17,432	30,755
Lockhart	12,005	1,969	6,695	7,279
Lynn Road	5,643	7,663	7,671	5,635
Middle Creek	19,505	42,266	44,086	17,685
Millbrook	13,275	5,340	3,417	15,198
	-, -	- , -	-,	-,

#### WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES INDIVIDUAL SCHOOLS FUND FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Fund Balance		Expenditures	Fund Balance
	6/30/2021	Revenues	and Transfers	6/30/2022
Mills Park	\$ 13,158	\$ 18,895	\$ 25,932	\$ 6,121
Morrisville	29,432	11,012	24,199	16,245
North Forest Pines	30,356	23,351	19,252	34,455
North Ridge	40,119	11,104	12,646	38,577
Northwoods	18,052	1,853	1,574	18,331
Oak Grove	16,875	50,485	52,026	15,334
Oakview	41,119	81,850	44,253	78,716
Olds	31,658	11,920	14,217	29,361
Olive Chapel	74,046	99,471	113,195	60,322
Partnership	15,579	3,984	4,083	15,480
Parkside	13,151	2,042	3,318	11,875
Penny Road	33,965	13,973	14,969	32,969
Pleasant Grove	25,435	4,254	4,679	25,010
Pleasant Union	22,434	26,649	29,682	19,401
Poe	15,098	4,565	4,659	15,004
Powell	9,655	1,011	2,160	8,506
Rand Road	13,192	26,593	34,479	5,306
Reedy Creek	14,730	2,159	1,789	15,100
Richland Creek	13,523	2,390	2,914	12,999
River Bend	34,733	3,931	2,742	35,922
Rogers Lane	20,167	9,251	8,974	20,444
Rolesville	21,305	1,047	968	21,384
Root	73,174	123,082	171,233	25,023
Salem	40,192	29,066	26,190	43,068
Sanford Creek	77,574	4,224	12,659	69,139
Scotts Ridge	70,390	16,517	13,297	73,610
Smith	23,979	3,142	12,718	14,403
South Lakes	221	6,360	983	5,598
Southeast Raleigh	6,776	7,298	8,429	5,645
Stough	14,082	15,129	16,816	12,395
Swift Creek	12,229	4,999	7,832	9,396
Sycamore Creek Timber Drive	62,160	7,365	6,731	62,794
-	15,033	16,269	17,545	13,757
Turner Creek Underwood	21,140 33,664	62,909 6,903	55,494 22,426	28,555 18,141
Vance	16,125	5,061	5,378	15,808
Vandora Springs	24,462	15,713	21,790	18,385
Wake Forest	37,899	8,562	6,534	39,927
Wakefield	9,069	18,818	19,154	8,733
Wakelon	18,054	4,206	5,040	17,220
Walnut Creek	14,673	27,186	25,498	16,361
Washington	37,285	11,005	14,676	33,614
Weatherstone	36,639	5,391	13,847	28,183
Wendell	28,361	22,105	25,371	25,095
West Lake	32,058	29,094	35,705	25,447
White Oak	25,947	15,898	18,574	23,271
	,	,	,	,

#### WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES INDIVIDUAL SCHOOLS FUND FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Fund Balance		Expenditures	Fund Balance		
	6/30/2021	Revenues	and Transfers	6/30/2022		
Wilburn	\$ 20,198	\$ 9,845	\$ 73	\$ 29,970		
Wildwood Forest	7,568	1,553	3,173	5,948		
Wiley	29,199	13,216	12,411	30,004		
Willow Springs	14,837	15,205	21,395	8,647		
Yates Mill	14,199	13,525	13,162	14,562		
York	1,702	9,015	4,798	5,919		
Zebulon	19,630	11,565	5,609	25,586		
	3,366,564	2,242,748	2,327,620	3,281,692		
ACADEMIES:						
Hilburn	24,916	14,819	13,950	25,785		
Wake Young Men's Leadership	11,608	8,587	7,453	12,742		
Wake Young Women's Leadership	34,125	15,895	11,084	38,936		
	70,649	39,301	32,487	77,463		
OTHER:						
Connections Academy	706	581	-	1,287		
Crossroads Flex	10,942	8,444	5,068	14,318		
Longview School	16,227	294	2,603	13,918		
Mt. Vernon	13,877	13,524	15,359	12,042		
Phillips High School	8,342	3,875	6,371	5,846		
River Oaks	7,013	692	531	7,174		
	57,107	27,410	29,932	54,585		
TOTAL	\$ 10,063,049	\$ 9,797,370	\$ 9,016,487	\$ 10,843,932		

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Non-GAAP)

**ENTERPRISE FUND - CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM** 

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021)

		2022		2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
REVENUES:				
Federal:				
Regular USDA grants	\$ 63,466,428	\$ 66,662,757	\$ 3,196,329	\$ 1,941
USDA grants - fresh fruit & vegetable program	110,866	123,108	12,242	102,231
USDA grants - summer feeding program	1,088,879	1,165,392	76,513	21,174,298
USDA grants - commodities used	-	4,913,849	4,913,849	3,221,193
CARES act funds			<del>-</del>	237,000
	64,666,173	72,865,106	8,198,933	24,736,663
Other:			·	<u> </u>
Food sales	1,617,327	3,371,913	1,754,586	26,802
Interest	23,193	36,330	13,137	40,818
Local donations or grants	268,945	2,833,068	2,564,123	882,737
	1,909,465	6,241,311	4,331,846	950,357
Total revenues	66,575,638	79,106,417	12,530,779	25,687,020
EXPENDITURES:				
Salaries		21,541,309		10,926,539
Employee benefits		11,552,286		5,867,555
Food		17,900,231		5,515,714
Supplies		3,197,419		1,265,230
Purchased services		546,975		592,753
Donated commodities		4,913,849		3,221,193
Indirect cost		2,412,799		-
Debt service - principal		3,612		
Total expenditures	67,518,579	62,068,480	5,450,099	27,388,984
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(942,941)	17,037,937	17,980,878	(1,701,964)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Operating transfer in	942,941	942,941		3,790,656

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Non-GAAP)

**ENTERPRISE FUND - CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM** 

**FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022** 

(WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021)

			2022		 2021
	Budget		Actual	Variance	 Actual
Deficiency of revenues and other financing sources over					
expenditures - budgetary (non-GAAP) basis	\$ -	\$	17,980,878	\$ 17,980,878	\$ 2,088,692
Reconciliation from budgetary (non-GAAP) basis to GAAP	:				
Depreciation			(1,231,480)		(1,159,097)
Amortization of right to use lease asset			(3,332)		-
Debt service principal			3,612		-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets			625		(19,569)
Non-capital OPEB plan contribution			216,417		288,820
Net OPEB asset			(38,310)		3,603
Net pension liability			9,838,589		(1,226,797)
Net OPEB liability			(3,494,233)		2,310,131
Deferred outflows			(6,541,379)		(44,690)
Deferred inflows			4,659,455		(650,340)
Decrease (increase) in accrued vacation pay			(519,281)		 528,720
Change in net deficit		<u>\$</u>	20,871,561		\$ 2,119,473

Note: Revenues and expenditures related to donated services and commodities are excluded from the above revenues and expenditures compared to budget.

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Non-GAAP) ENTERPRISE FUND - TUITION PROGRAMS

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021)

	_			2022			2021	
		Budget		Actual		Variance		Actual
REVENUES:	_							
Other:								
Participant fees	\$	14,112,580	\$	8,580,634	\$	(5,531,946)	\$	1,889,707
Interest	_			16,269	_	16,269	_	37,533
Total revenues		14,112,580		8,596,903	_	(5,515,677)		1,927,240
EXPENDITURES:								
Salaries				3,675,586				3,188,450
Employee benefits				1,171,806				1,638,970
Supplies				709,758				454,775
Purchased services				786,895				495,323
Indirect costs paid			_	624,966				235,743
Total expenditures	_	14,112,580		6,969,011	_	7,143,569		6,013,261
Excess of revenues over expenditures -								
budgetary (non-GAAP) basis	\$	-		1,627,892	\$	1,627,892		(4,086,021)
Reconciliation from budgetary (non-GAAP)								
basis to GAAP								
Depreciation				(41,316)				(48,586)
Loss on sale of capital assets				-				(436)
Non-capital OPEB plan contribution				35,121				85,835
Net OPEB asset				(6,217)				1,071
Net pension liability				1,596,657				(364,595)
Net OPEB liability				(567,062)				686,554
Deferred outflows				(1,061,569)				(13,282)
Deferred inflows				756,161				(193,277)
Decrease (increase) in accrued vacation pay				13,875				19,361
Change in net deficit			\$	2,353,542			\$	(3,913,376)



**Statistical** Section



#### **Statistical Section**

This section of the Board's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Board's overall financial position.

#### Contents:

#### Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Board's financial position has changed over time.

#### Revenue Capacity

Since the Board's revenues are primarily provided by Wake County, these schedules contain information to help the reader access Wake County's major revenue sources.

#### Debt Capacity

Since the Board's construction funding is primarily provided by Wake County, these schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of Wake County's current levels of outstanding debt and their ability to issue additional debt in the future.

#### 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.

#### Operating Information

These schedules contain staffing, key operating statistics comparisons and capital asset data to help the reader understand how the information in the Board's financial report related to the services the Board provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports and budget documents for the relevant year.

#### NET POSITION (DEFICIT) BY COMPONENT

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Governmental activities:					
Net investment in					
capital assets	\$ 4,067,090,797	\$ 3,892,210,778	\$ 3,733,190,940	\$ 3,549,276,038	\$ 3,329,761,944
Restricted	20,785,371	21,662,737	22,443,897	24,179,548	21,429,835
Unrestricted	(2,432,792,510)	(2,635,779,762)	(2,712,327,735)	(2,687,838,303)	(2,720,230,222)
Total net position	1,655,083,658	1,278,093,753	1,043,307,102	885,617,283	630,961,557
Business-type activities					
Net investment in					
capital assets	7,445,092	6,153,140	6,772,791	6,621,851	5,267,553
Restricted	106,483	128,695	167,034	209,593	166,611
Unrestricted	(25,169,016)	(47,124,379)	(45,988,466)	(40,232,436)	(38,281,827)
Total net position	(17,617,441)	(40,842,544)	(39,048,641)	(33,400,992)	(32,847,663)
Government-wide					
Net investment in					
capital assets	4,074,535,889	3,898,363,918	3,739,963,731	3,555,897,889	3,335,029,497
Restricted	20,891,854	21,791,432	22,610,931	24,389,141	21,596,446
Unrestricted	(2,457,961,526)	(2,682,904,141)	(2,758,316,201)	(2,728,070,739)	(2,758,512,049)
Total net position	\$ 1,637,466,217	\$ 1,237,251,209	\$ 1,004,258,461	\$ 852,216,291	\$ 598,113,894

<sup>2015 -</sup> The decrease in unrestricted net position is due to the first year of pension standards.

<sup>2018 -</sup> The decrease in unrestricted net position is due to the first year of OPEB standards.

#### NET POSITION (DEFICIT) BY COMPONENT

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Governmental activities:					
Net investment in					
capital assets	\$ 3,115,825,897	\$ 2,931,684,587	\$ 2,723,207,488	\$ 2,648,922,011	\$ 2,631,483,747
Restricted	14,821,717	14,602,314	17,025,811	16,599,934	12,011,212
Unrestricted	(258,293,051)	(226,145,732)	(224,731,658)	(1,250,869)	5,464,347
Total net position	2,872,354,563	2,720,141,169	2,515,501,641	2,664,271,076	2,648,959,306
Business-type activities					
Net investment in					
capital assets	6,412,914	6,087,244	7,356,663	7,727,478	8,010,544
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	26,507,774	27,187,091	26,001,803	32,693,479	33,965,521
Total net position	32,920,688	33,274,335	33,358,466	40,420,957	41,976,065
Government-wide					
Net investment in					
capital assets	3,122,238,811	2,937,771,831	2,730,564,151	2,656,649,489	2,639,494,291
Restricted	14,821,717	14,602,314	17,025,811	16,599,934	12,011,212
Unrestricted	(231,785,277)	(198,958,641)	(198,729,855)	31,442,610	39,429,868
Total net position	\$ 2,905,275,251	\$ 2,753,415,504	\$ 2,548,860,107	\$ 2,704,692,033	\$ 2,690,935,371

<sup>2015 -</sup> The decrease in 2015 - The decrease in unrestricted net position is due to the first year of pension standards.

<sup>2018 -</sup> The decrease in 2018 - The decrease in unrestricted net position is due to the first year of OPEB standards.

### WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION EXPENSES, PROGRAM REVENUES, AND NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year						
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018		
Expenses							
Governmental activities: Instructional programs							
Regular	\$ 755,888,171	\$ 745,163,752	\$ 756,413,532	\$ 702,874,136	\$ 731,974,296		
Special populations	249,957,184	242,809,587	246,494,723	233,027,523	243,000,627		
Alternative programs and services	133,890,588	97,272,637	87,640,748	80,924,330	83,782,030		
School leadership	101,682,419	98,228,064	99,993,182	90,152,056	90,665,395		
Co-curricular	27,266,813	24,341,345	35,689,594	33,478,902	29,884,642		
School-based support services Systemwide support services	105,919,583	104,529,800	97,856,120	90,949,064	90,602,486		
Support and development	9,291,875	8,545,457	8,497,991	8,426,648	14,976,789		
Special populations support and development	8,287,946	7,370,943	6,941,524	6,141,058	6,414,994		
Alternative programs and services support							
and development	4,795,986	4,202,968	4,106,244	3,502,850	3,185,133		
Technology support	56,325,755	53,857,612	63,510,929	30,844,405	34,493,632		
Operational support	180,829,104	155,973,871	172,671,446	184,310,605	172,750,747		
Financial and human resource	21,852,273	22,087,993	22,399,593	21,035,774	20,835,125		
Accountability	1,942,251	1,993,596	2,163,932	1,993,192	2,766,782		
Systemwide pupil support	5,896,814	5,339,159	6,101,720	4,392,791	5,923,268		
Policy, leadership and public relations	11,490,403	12,076,314	12,312,374	11,199,607	11,098,595		
Ancillary Services	4,128,656	8,037,759	3,997,339	342,910	140,697		
Nonprogram charges	45,002,063	44,638,864	37,139,670	32,440,098	25,807,938		
Interest on long-term debt	3,381,001						
Depreciation - unallocated	97,437,981	97,818,810	93,793,766	93,204,421	89,277,817		
Total governmental activities expenses	1,825,266,866	1,734,288,531	1,757,724,427	1,629,240,370	1,657,580,993		
Business-type activities:							
Food service	59,394,839	27,627,454	49,473,155	54,185,940	58,151,824		
Tuition programs	6,278,482	5,926,451	11,455,983	13,791,003	14,381,100		
Total business-type activities	65,673,321	33,553,905	60,929,138	67,976,943	72,532,924		
Total school district expenses	1,890,940,187	1,767,842,436	1,818,653,565	1,697,217,313	1,730,113,917		
Program revenues Governmental activities:							
Charges for services-regular instructional	1,686,639	13,947	1,100,760	1,629,450	1,371,417		
Charges for services-ancillary services	-	-	-	32,480	28,777		
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	1,362,724,761	1,156,494,973 	1,120,724,055	1,075,480,070 	1,001,491,868		
Total governmental activities program revenues	1,364,411,400	1,156,508,920	1,121,824,815	1,077,142,000	1,002,892,062		
Business-type activities:							
Charges for services-food services	3,371,913	26,802	12,417,023	17,424,575	17,271,145		
Charges for services-tuition programs	8,580,634	1,889,707	10,299,433	14,189,922	13,971,475		
Operating grants and contributions	73,134,051	05 500 004	00 004 070	05.054.450	0.4.0.40.000		
Capital grants and contributions	2,564,748	25,599,831	29,681,976	35,254,178	34,048,329		
Total business-type activities program revenues	87,651,346	27,516,340	52,398,432	66,868,675	65,290,949		
Total school district program revenues	1,452,062,746	1,184,025,260	1,174,223,247	1,144,010,675	1,068,183,011		
Net (expense)/revenue							
Governmental activities	(460,855,466)	(577,779,611)	, ,	(552,098,370)	`' ''		
Business-type activities	21,978,025	(6,037,565)	(8,530,706)	(1,108,268)	(7,241,975)		
Total school district net expense	\$ (438,877,441)	\$ (583,817,176)	\$ (644,430,318)	\$ (553,206,638)	\$ (661,930,906)		

### WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION EXPENSES, PROGRAM REVENUES, AND NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Expenses	· <u>······</u>				
Governmental activities:					
Instructional programs	\$ 655,240,420	¢ 502 000 706	¢ 529 600 660	¢ 540.740.242	¢
Regular	¥,,	\$ 583,890,706	\$ 538,699,660	\$ 548,740,312	\$ 541,574,616
Special populations	221,579,226 82,345,265	196,300,020 78,254,955	181,153,903 63,987,611	181,570,641	177,338,087
Alternative programs and services School leadership	80,203,279	71,562,962		67,406,274	64,409,245
Co-curricular	27,654,770	24,699,448	67,145,678 21,546,339	69,258,721	68,170,100
School-based support services	81,922,365	72,328,355	61,577,799	23,226,828 61,233,044	21,733,809 60,149,751
Systemwide support services	01,922,303		01,577,799	01,233,044	
Support and development	13,158,583	11,835,596	10,932,679	10,115,956	9,919,952
Special populations support and development	5,830,879	4,918,030	4,373,936	4,651,561	4,299,423
Alternative programs and services support					
and development	3,028,276	3,373,273	3,086,128	2,739,756	2,469,867
Technology support	42,430,480	28,037,064	23,361,372	18,109,553	17,505,099
Operational support	147,592,022	156,926,276	161,949,750	167,828,385	183,977,661
Financial and human resource	20,400,114	18,222,357	16,308,934	16,209,892	16,587,230
Accountability	2,852,691	3,433,611	3,804,913	4,012,919	3,221,131
Systemwide pupil support	5,693,573	5,515,556	5,062,216	4,925,370	4,915,910
Policy, leadership and public relations	10,642,828	8,642,718	8,209,071	7,667,733	7,248,610
Ancillary Services	91,242	112,906	166,997	176,331	516,479
Nonprogram charges Interest on long-term debt	23,963,483	21,134,354	14,957,067	10,589,182	9,879,925
Depreciation - unallocated	129,457,253	79,120,543	75,594,568	63,861,810	85,310,073
Total governmental activities expenses	1,554,086,749	1,368,308,730	1,261,918,621	1,262,324,268	1,279,226,968
Business-type activities:					
Food service	55,387,857	53,618,487	53,254,152	52,823,064	49,839,848
Tuition programs	13,162,916	11,750,436	11,217,887	12,931,220	10,222,509
Total business-type activities	68,550,773	65,368,923	64,472,039	65,754,284	60,062,357
Total school district expenses	1,622,637,522	1,433,677,653	1,326,390,660	1,328,078,552	1,339,289,325
Program revenues Governmental activities:	1,022,007,022	1,100,071,000	1,020,000,000	1,020,010,002	1,000,200,020
Charges for services-regular instructional	1,321,281	1,269,473	1,182,907	1,157,302	1,136,084
Charges for services-ancillary services	24,085	34,136	52,628	34,070	30,271
Operating grants and contributions	970,584,143	934,462,654	896,644,270	855,019,388	830,318,727
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	53,432	371,846
Total governmental activities program revenues	971,929,509	935,766,263	897,879,805	856,264,192	831,856,928
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services-food services	18,083,111	17,315,970	16,913,781	18,540,817	20,004,234
Charges for services-tuition programs	13,372,693	13,531,484	12,364,080	12,050,049	10,736,600
Operating grants and contributions	00.40=.00=	05.405.400	00 504 405	00 040 400	04 570 507
Capital grants and contributions	36,407,837	35,165,199	33,504,107	33,048,188	31,578,527
Total business-type activities program revenues	67,863,641	66,012,653	62,781,968	63,639,054	62,319,361
Total school district program revenues	1,039,793,150	1,001,778,916	960,661,773	919,903,246	894,176,289
Net (expense)/revenue					
Governmental activities	(582,157,240)	(432,542,467)	(364,038,816)	(406,060,076)	(447,370,040
			(4 000 074)	(0.44=.000)	0.0==.004
Business-type activities	(687,132)	643,730	(1,690,071)	(2,115,230)	2,257,004

### WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL REVENUES AND TOTAL CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Year				
	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Net (expense)/revenue	•		_		_		_		_
Governmental activities	\$ (460,855,46	6) \$	(577,779,611)	\$	(552,098,370)	\$	(552,098,370)	\$	(654,688,931)
Business-type activities	21,978,02	5	(6,037,565)		(1,108,268)		(1,108,268)		(7,241,975)
Total school district net expense	(438,877,44	1) _	(583,817,176)		(553,206,638)	-	(553,206,638)	_	(661,930,906)
General revenues and other changes									
in net position									
Governmental activities:									
Unrestricted county appropriations-		_							
operating	544,205,10	1	526,003,342		514,023,140		475,847,283		429,719,331
Unrestricted county appropriations -	070 440 00	^	055 070 040		074 000 500		004 000 447		205 405 704
capital Unrestricted state appropriation -	278,419,09	3	255,970,316		274,820,533		321,238,447		305,195,784
capital	2,341,01	8	2.201.044		1.359.984		693.296		387.942
Investment earnings, unrestricted	282,70		528,408		1,301,417		1,284,091		761,942
Non-Capital OPEB Plan	202,70		020,100		1,001,417		1,201,001		701,042
Contribution	10,689,65	6	27,584,669		-		-		-
Miscellaneous, unrestricted	2,850,74		4,069,139		4,533,113		7,759,709		5,663,606
Transfer	(942,94	1) _	(3,790,656)		(2,448,756)		(68,730)		(45,012)
Total governmental activities	837,845,37	1	812,566,262		793,589,431		806,754,096		741,683,593
Business-type activities:	•				_				
Investment earnings, unrestricted	52,59	9	78,351		434,301		486,209		374,257
Non-Capital OPEB Plan									
Contribution	251,53	8	374,655		-		-		-
Transfer	942,94	1	3,790,656	_	2,448,756	_	68,730		45,012
Total business-type activities	1,247,07	8	4,243,662	_	2,883,057		554,939		419,269
Total school district	839,092,44	9_	816,809,924		796,472,488		807,309,035	_	742,102,862
Change in net position									
Governmental activities	376,989,90	5	234,786,651		241,491,061		254,655,726		86,994,662
Business-type activities	23,225,10	3	(1,793,903)		1,774,789	_	(553,329)		(6,822,706)
Total school district	\$ 400,215,00	8 \$	232,992,748	\$	243,265,850	\$	254,102,397	\$	80,171,956

#### GENERAL REVENUES AND TOTAL CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year								
	2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
Net (expense)/revenue									
Governmental activities	\$ (582,157,240)	\$	(432,542,467)	\$	(364,038,816)	\$	(406,060,076)	\$	(447,370,040)
Business-type activities	(687,132)		643,730		(1,690,071)		(2,115,230)		2,257,004
Total school district net expense	(582,844,372)		(431,898,737)		(365,728,887)		(408,175,306)	_	(445,113,036)
General revenues and other changes									
in net position									
Governmental activities:									
Unrestricted county appropriations-									
operating	408,760,031		384,849,031		340,138,653		323,966,127		317,181,372
Unrestricted county appropriations -	040 000 004		000 000 000		440.004.000		00 050 407		70 000 044
capital	319,326,301		280,060,809		149,664,203		90,259,437		72,689,611
Unrestricted state appropriation - capital	428,778		816,720		4,947,219		5,154,525		32,522,268
Investment earnings, unrestricted	706,920		475,650		389,767		458,800		443,039
Non-Capital OPEB Plan	700,320		470,000		303,707		450,000		440,000
Contribution	-		_		_		-		_
Miscellaneous, unrestricted	5,203,959		7,966,262		6,765,132		1,959,815		4,615,860
Transfer	(55,355)		(45,187)		(331,509)		(426,858)		(532,972)
Total governmental activities	734,370,634		674,123,285		501,573,465		421,371,846		426,919,178
Business-type activities:									
Investment earnings, unrestricted	278,130		199,082		139,011		133,264		135,374
Non-Capital OPEB Plan									
Contribution	-		-		-		-		-
Transfer	55,355	_	45,187		331,509		426,858		532,972
Total business-type activities	333,485		244,269		470,520		560,122		668,346
Total school district	734,704,119		674,367,554		502,043,985		421,931,968		427,587,524
Change in net position									
Governmental activities	152,213,394		241,580,818		137,534,649		15,311,770		(20,450,862)
Business-type activities	(353,647)		887,999		(1,219,551)		(1,555,108)		2,925,350
Total school district	\$ 151,859,747	\$	242,468,817	\$	136,315,098	\$	13,756,662	\$	(17,525,512)

#### **FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year											
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		
General fund												
Nonspendable												
Inventories	\$	4,815,908	\$	4,238,945	\$	5,905,099	\$	4,559,114	\$	4,438,637		
Prepaid		-		-		-		-		105,263		
Restricted												
Stabilization by state statute		5,736,628		5,038,800		5,005,418		5,057,968		5,261,993		
Energy savings obligations		-		38,680		1,170,115		6,488,539		-		
Assigned												
Special projects		14,169,986		38,458,921		19,296,846		13,899,683		9,838,302		
Insurance		15,316,319		13,878,448		13,851,590		11,735,920		10,643,848		
Flexible benefit plan		2,540,613		2,061,172		1,693,169		1,609,584		1,557,774		
Subsequent year expenditures		27,926,893		20,135,556		8,695,601		8,107,000		4,900,000		
Unassigned		46,547,827		44,697,733		35,271,113		11,391,203		12,135,493		
Total general fund	<b>\$</b> 1	117,054,174	\$	128,548,255	\$	90,888,951	\$	62,849,011	\$	48,881,310		
All other governmental funds												
Nonspendable												
Inventories	\$	3,068,319	\$	3,088,640	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Restricted												
Stabilization by State Statute		327,123		2,015,382		2,080,942		168,929		111,038		
Capital expenditures		2,605,325		1,400,218		1,375,364		1,205,318		1,079,897		
Individual schools		10,843,932		10,063,049		9,943,987		9,000,578		8,733,707		
Special Programs		51,110		51,110		51,110		51,110		-		
Restricted contributions for												
capital expenditures		54,576		53,916		48,896		27,832		27,832		
Subsequent years expenditures		-		-		-		-		-		
Assigned												
Special projects		1,098,531	_	934,777	_	912,654	_	943,953		723,723		
Total all other ways were set of first	Φ.	10.040.040	Φ.	47 607 000	φ.	44 440 050	Φ.	44 207 702	Φ.	10 670 407		
Total all other governmental funds	\$	18,048,916	Φ	17,607,092	Ф	14,412,953	Ф	11,397,720	Φ	10,676,197		

**FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** 

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

				F	Fiscal Year			
		2017	2016		2015	_	2014	 2013
General fund								
Nonspendable								
Inventories	\$ 3	,919,935	\$ 3,435,317	\$	2,442,586	\$	2,966,259	\$ 3,122,198
Prepaid		49,622	88,607		1,639,972		4,543,602	1,537,187
Restricted								
Stabilization by state statute	4	,797,511	4,116,427		7,404,038		5,542,274	3,163,132
Energy savings obligations		-	-		-		-	-
Assigned								
Special projects		,420,578	14,270,811		10,604,339		19,427,037	6,008,131
Insurance		,732,144	10,310,534		10,212,545		9,909,912	8,388,026
Flexible benefit plan		,354,093	1,229,780		1,139,379		1,225,223	1,244,575
Subsequent year expenditures		,840,355	10,400,000		20,000,000		26,075,734	28,400,000
Unassigned	9	,899,217	 13,880,710		14,894,753		20,215,744	 36,320,179
Total general fund	\$ 58	,013,455	\$ 57,732,186	\$	68,337,612	\$	89,905,785	\$ 88,183,428
All other governmental funds								
Nonspendable								
Inventories	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Restricted								
Stabilization by State Statute		239,002	738,296		725,074		2,311,510	177,432
Capital expenditures		779,049	741,489		397,078		368,912	253,610
Individual schools	8	,920,713	8,978,294		8,471,820		8,377,238	8,417,038
Special Programs		-	-		-		-	-
Restricted contributions for								
capital expenditures		85,442	27,808		27,801		43,191	388,189
Subsequent years expenditures Assigned		-	-		-		-	273,248
Special projects	1	,773,212	 115,802		107,107		-	 -
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 11	,797,418	\$ 10,601,689	\$	9,728,880	\$	11,100,851	\$ 9,509,517

## WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year Ended June		County	County Capital	Fines and			<b>.</b>	
30,	State	Appropriation	Improvements	Forfeitures	Federal	Interest	Other	Total
2022	\$ 1,057,448,544	\$ 544,205,101	\$ 278,419,093	\$ 2,624,170	\$ 284,670,939	\$ 282,701	\$ 34,800,932	\$ 2,202,451,480
2021	1,022,964,619	527,904,101	254,069,557	3,742,330	117,169,853	528,408	17,813,090	1,944,191,958
2020	1,002,665,787	515,955,101	272,888,572	3,481,015	89,524,020	4,069,139	33,409,472	1,921,993,106
2019	970,618,049	475,919,244	321,166,486	4,495,103	70,426,105	1,284,091	36,054,513	1,879,963,591
2018	908,160,414	430,911,000	304,004,115	4,087,338	70,339,551	761,942	32,285,650	1,750,550,010
2017	880,309,550	409,911,000	318,175,332	3,427,124	66,295,538	706,920	33,076,928	1,711,902,392
2016	839,894,769	386,000,000	278,909,840	5,176,776	70,453,401	475,650	33,017,341	1,613,927,777
2015	813,264,723	341,426,400	148,376,456	4,135,691	66,031,320	389,382	31,641,424	1,405,265,396
2014	772,586,613	327,496,020	86,729,544	3,572,599	66,288,955	458,770	30,907,403	1,288,039,904
2013	760,563,546	318,341,737	71,529,246	2,449,100	64,607,219	443,040	25,936,675	1,243,870,563

# WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION PER PUPIL AND IN TOTAL LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year							
Ended			Systemwide Support	Ancillary			
June 30,	Membership	Instructional Services	Services	Services	Charges		
2022	158,654	9,748 \$ 1,546,486,140	1,987 \$ 315,172,022	27 \$ 4,311,156	346 \$ 54,939,793		
2021	158,546	8,330 1,320,694,514	1,687 267,432,238	48 7,668,257	290 45,998,092		
2020	161,835	7,897 1,278,049,260	1,786 289,034,698	24 3,815,741	256 41,425,520		
2019	160,339	7,772 1,246,123,929	1,657 265,636,328	2.000 291,722	235 37,676,820		
2018	160,095	7,266 1,163,219,125	1,619 259,114,420	- 25,777	197 31,486,467		
2017	159,213	7,019 1,117,493,674	1,540 245,113,368	- 45,559	169 26,848,688		
2016	156,644	6,845 1,072,274,881	1,563 244,878,979	- 61,198	156 24,407,069		
2015	155,000	6,509 1,008,882,076	1,558 241,445,418	1 212,275	127 19,655,778		
2014	153,039	6,179 945,690,541	1,498 229,297,218	2 233,721	99 15,153,538		
2013	149,508	6,179 923,736,970	1,493 223,162,370	4 565,028	90 13,496,176		

## WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION PER PUPIL AND IN TOTAL LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year Ended				
June 30,	Debt Service	Total Operating	Capital Outlay	Total
2022	83	12,191	1,778	13,969
	\$ 13,196,332	\$ 1,934,105,443	\$ 282,130,503	\$ 2,216,235,946
2021	18	10,373	1,640	12,013
	2,845,942	1,644,639,043	259,975,487	1,904,614,530
2020	8	9,971	1,708	11,679
	1,359,984	1,613,685,203	276,350,723	1,890,035,926
2019	4	9,670	2,024	11,694
	693,296	1,550,422,095	324,532,117	1,874,954,212
2018	2	9,084	1,918	11,001
	387,942	1,454,233,731	307,043,335	1,761,277,066
2017	3	8,730	2,016	10,746
	428,778	1,389,930,067	320,924,590	1,710,854,657
2016	5	8,570	1,811	10,381
	816,720	1,342,438,847	283,720,859	1,626,159,706
2015	32	8,227	985	9,212
	4,947,219	1,275,142,766	152,657,413	1,427,800,179
2014	34	7,812	581	8,393
	5,154,525	1,195,529,543	88,990,466	1,284,520,009
2013	87	7,853	627	8,480
	13,060,081	1,174,020,625	93,747,356	1,267,767,981

## WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES AND NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	Transfers In	Transfers out	Installment Purchase and Capitalized Leases	Energy Savings Obligations Issued	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Net Change In Fund Balance	Debt Service As A Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures
2022	\$ (13,784,466)	\$ 593,388	\$ (1,536,329)	\$ 3,118,507	\$ -	\$ 2,175,566	\$ (11,608,900)	0.4704%
2021	39,577,428	429,776	(4,220,432)	3,644,185	-	(146,471)	39,430,957	0.1731%
2020	29,189,458	518,455	(2,967,211)	2,666,753	301,733	519,730	29,709,188	0.1747%
2019	5,009,379	492,774	(561,504)	2,773,184	6,854,914	9,559,368	14,568,747	0.0869%
2018	(10,727,056)	551,032	(596,044)	-	-	(45,012)	(10,772,068)	0.0442%
2017	1,047,735	2,415,913	(2,471,268)	-	-	(55,355)	992,380	0.0269%
2016	(12,231,929)	2,370,430	(2,415,617)	1,551,768	-	1,506,581	(10,725,348)	0.0300%
2015	(22,534,783)	1,061,981	(1,107,012)	163,344	-	118,313	(22,416,470)	0.0554%
2014	3,519,895	220,473	(270,738)	-	-	(50,265)	3,469,630	0.3692%
2013	(23,897,418)	331,640	(383,780)	19,462,187	-	19,410,047	(4,487,371)	0.4322%

### WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION ENTERPRISE FUND EXPENSES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year							
Ended June	Employee			Donated	Indirect		
30,	Salaries	Benefits	Food	Commodities	Costs	Other	Total
2022	\$ 25,591,125	\$ 7,713,176	\$ 17,900,231	\$ 4,913,849	\$ 3,037,765	\$ 6,517,175	\$ 65,673,321
2021	13,674,705	6,890,350	5,515,714	3,221,193	235,743	4,015,764	33,553,469
2020	22,873,936	11,406,627	11,798,865	3,482,054	2,905,783	8,461,873	60,929,138
2019	24,817,246	10,353,852	16,592,150	3,314,323	3,574,777	9,324,595	67,976,943
2018	23,495,607	12,724,047	18,456,777	3,720,564	3,827,629	10,308,300	72,532,924
2017	22,981,173	10,215,786	18,606,124	3,574,688	3,583,215	9,589,787	68,550,773
2016	22,164,409	7,917,753	19,530,729	3,507,389	3,534,612	8,714,031	65,368,923
2015	21,435,620	6,865,662	20,205,145	3,079,893	3,687,902	9,197,817	64,472,039
2014	20,233,350	8,421,643	19,799,206	3,312,709	3,222,731	10,760,210	65,749,849
2013	19,811,898	8,056,761	18,226,524	2,753,096	2,886,740	8,318,735	60,053,754

### WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION ENTERPRISE FUND REVENUES AND TRANSFERS IN BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year												
Ended		Food Sa	les		Participant	Fees		JSDA Reimbι	ursement	_D	onated Com	modities
June 30,	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent
2022	\$	3,371,913	3.79%	\$	8,580,634	9.65%	\$	67,951,257	76.44%	\$	4,913,849	5.53%
2021		26,802	0.08		1,889,707	5.95		21,278,470	67.00		3,221,193	10.14
2020		12,417,023	22.46		10,299,433	18.63		24,924,911	45.09		3,482,054	6.30
2019		17,424,575	25.84		14,189,922	21.05		29,001,728	43.01		3,314,323	4.92
2018		17,271,145	26.28		13,971,475	21.26		29,942,507	45.57		3,720,564	5.66
2017		18,083,111	26.52		13,372,693	19.61		31,014,513	45.48		3,574,688	5.24
2016		17,315,970	26.14		13,531,484	20.42		31,671,137	47.80		3,507,389	5.29
2015		16,913,781	26.74		12,364,080	19.55		30,390,911	48.06		3,079,893	4.87
2014		18,540,817	28.88		12,050,049	18.77		29,763,762	46.37		3,312,709	5.16
2013		20,004,234	31.76		10,736,600	17.05		28,819,984	45.76		2,753,096	4.37

#### WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION ENTERPRISE FUND REVENUES AND TRANSFERS IN BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year										
Ended	_	Transfe	rs	 Other		_	Total			
June 30,		Amount	Percent	 Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent		
2022	\$	942,941	1.06%	\$ 3,137,830	3.53%	\$	88,898,424	100%		
2021		3,790,656	11.94	1,552,738	4.89		31,759,566	100		
2020		2,448,756	4.43	1,709,312	3.09		55,281,489	100		
2019		68,730	0.10	3,424,336	5.08		67,423,614	100		
2018		45,012	0.07	759,515	1.16		65,710,218	100		
2017		55,355	0.08	2,096,766	3.07		68,197,126	100		
2016		45,187	0.07	185,755	0.28		66,256,922	100		
2015		331,509	0.52	172,314	0.16		63,252,488	100		
2014		426,858	0.66	100,546	0.16		64,194,741	100		
2013		532,972	0.85	132,218	0.21		62,979,104	100		

### WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION OUTSTANDING DEBT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	0,		Installment Purchase		Leases			Total	Per Student
2022	\$	6,361,167	\$	4,542,382	\$	94,293,039	\$	105,196,588	\$663.06
2021		6,765,452		4,829,798		-		11,595,250	73.13
2020		7,156,647		3,386,657		-		10,543,304	65.15
2019		6,854,914		2,079,888		-		8,934,802	55.72
2018		-		-		-		-	-
2017		-		387,942		-		387,942	2.44
2016		-		816,719		-		816,719	5.21
2015		-		81,671		-		81,671	0.53
2014		-		4,865,546		-		4,865,546	31.79
2013		-		10,020,071		-		10,020,071	67.02

### WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY FOR WAKE COUNTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Real Property	Personal Property	Public Service Companies	Total	County- wide Tax Rate (3)	Special Tax Districts Tax Rate (3)	Average County Tax Rate (3)
2022	\$ 167,914,600,900	\$ 24,887,995,618	\$ 3,731,411,649	\$ 196,534,008,167	\$ 0.6000	\$ 0.103	\$ 0.7030
2021	164,833,716,084	23,985,614,652	3,612,462,959	192,431,793,695	0.6000	0.091	0.6910
2020	130,415,759,631	21,684,607,511	3,572,974,390	155,673,341,532	0.7207	0.096	0.8167
2019	126,482,475,772	18,690,880,426	3,454,215,945	148,627,572,143	0.6544	0.096	0.7504
2018	122,874,155,245	17,897,487,797	3,447,570,780	144,219,213,822	0.6150	0.096	0.7110
2017 (2)	120,471,086,726	17,470,741,388	3,469,182,180	141,411,010,294	0.6005	0.096	0.6965
2016	112,361,475,069	16,275,947,271	3,313,577,575	131,950,999,915	0.615	0.080	0.695
2015	109,552,757,999	15,528,241,566	2,866,523,443	127,947,523,008	0.578	0.080	0.658
2014	107,096,246,490	17,429,308,807	2,900,935,929	127,426,491,226	0.534	0.080	0.614
2013	105,310,957,601	14,311,760,539	2,827,432,989	122,450,151,129	0.534	0.080	0.614

#### Notes:

All taxable property is subject to the county-wide tax. Most property in unincorporated areas is subject to special district taxes. The County's property tax is levied each July 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property located in the County except for certain registered motor vehicles which are assessed and collected throughout the year. Assessed valuations are established by the Board of County Commissioners at 100% of estimated market value for real property and 100% of actual value for personal property. Public service company property is certified by the State of North Carolina at 100% of actual value, with no distinction between real and personal property values.

- (2) A revaluation of real property is required by N.C. General Statutes at least every eight years. The last revaluation was completed for fiscal year 2021.
- (3) Per \$100 of value.

### WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION PROPERTY TAX RATES - ALL OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS FOR WAKE COUNTY (PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Taxes Lev	ried by Wake	County_	Direct and Overlapping Taxes Levied by Municipalities								
Fiscal Year		Various	Average	Town	Town		Town	Town of	Town	Town		
Ended June	County-	Special Tax	County	of	of	Town	of	Fuquay-	of	of Holly		
30,	Wide Rate	Districts	Rate	Angier	Apex	of Cary	Clayton	Varina	Garner	Springs		
2022	.6000	.1027	.7027	.53	.39	.3450	.580	.3950	.5121	.4216		
2021	.6000	.091	.6910	.53	.38	.35	.580	.3950	.4971	.4216		
2020	.7207	.096	.8167	.53	.4150	.35	.580	.4325	.5600	.4825		
2019	.6544	.096	.7504	.53	.4150	.35	.580	.4325	.5325	.4325		
2018	.6150	.096	.7110	.53	.3800	.35	.550	.4325	.5325	.4325		
2017 (2)	.6005	.096	.6965	.53	.3800	.35	.550	.4330	.5180	.4330		
2016	.6145	.080	.6945	.53	.3900	.37	.550	.3850	.5180	.4350		
2015	.5780	.080	.6580	.53	.3900	.35	.525	.3850	.5000	.4350		
2014	.5340	.080	.6140	.53	.3900	.35	.525	.3850	.4900	.4350		
2013	.5340	.080	.6140	.53	.3900	.33	.525	.3850	.4900	.4350		

(Continued)

Notes: (1) All taxable property is subject to the county-wide tax. Most property in unincorporated areas is also subject to special district taxes.

<sup>(2)</sup> A revaluation of real property is required by North Carolina General Statutes at least every eight years. Revaluation was completed for fiscal year 2021.

### PROPERTY TAX RATES - ALL OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS FOR WAKE COUNTY (PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Direct and O	verlapping	g Taxes Lev	ried by Municip	alities	
Fiscal Year Ended June	Town of	Town of	City of	Town of	Town of	Town of	Town of
30,	Knightdale	Morrisville	Raleigh		Wake Forest	Wendell	Zebulon
2022	.42	.36	.3730	.46	.495	.47	.55
2021	.42	.36	.3552	.46	.495	.47	.55
2020	.43	.390	.4382	.48	.52	.49	.592
2019	.43	.390	.4382	.48	.52	.49	.592
2018	.43	.390	.4253	.48	.52	.49	.575
2017 (2)	.43	.390	.4180	.48	.52	.49	.575
2016	.43	.410	.4210	.44	.52	.49	.525
2015	.43	.390	.4040	.44	.52	.49	.525
2014	.43	.390	.3830	.44	.51	.49	.525
2013	.41	.367	.3830	.44	.51	.49	.513

Notes: (1) All taxable property is subject to the county-wide tax. Most property in unincorporated areas is also subject to special district taxes.

<sup>(2)</sup> A revaluation of real property is required by North Carolina General Statutes at least every eight years. Revaluation was completed for fiscal year 2021.

#### WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION TEN PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS FOR WAKE COUNTY CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal `	Year 20	13
Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Duke Progress Energy Inc	\$2,384,164,357	1	1.21%	\$1,524,348,467	1	1.26%
Highwoods Realty LP	801,113,148	2	0.41%	282,260,332	8	0.23%
SAS Institute Inc	718,429,380	3	0.37%	524,310,092	2	0.41%
Cisco Systems Inc	508,535,065	4	0.26%	471,005,919	3	0.00%
WMCI Raleigh LLC	423,411,147	5	0.22%	-	-	-
CVM Holdings LLC	402,047,860	6	0.20%	334,450,819	6	0.28%
Network Appliance Inc	351,734,166	7	0.18%	-	-	-
Seqirus Inc	326,322,865	8	0.17%	-	-	-
Truist Bank	330,174,399	9	0.17%	-	-	-
First Citizens Bank	313,283,177	10	0.16%	-	-	-
Duke Realty LP	-	-	-	426,127,741	4	0.35%
Novartis Vaccines	-	-	-	355,781,624	5	0.30%
NC Eastern Municipal Power Agency	-	-	-	302,723,097	7	0.25%
Bellsouth Telephone	-	-	-	243,866,625	9	0.20%
Glaxo Smith Kline		-		242,736,180	10	0.20%
	\$6,559,215,564		3.33%	\$4,707,610,896		3.87%

### WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS FOR WAKE COUNTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy			Total Collection	ns to Date
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year (Original Levy)	Adjustments	Total Adjusted Levy	Amount	Percentage of Original Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy
2022	\$ 1,197,770,657	\$ (3,686,211)	\$ 1,194,084,446	\$ 1,193,146,562	99.92%	\$ -	\$ 1,193,146,562	99.92%
2021	1,173,469,163	(10,534,301)	1,162,934,862	1,161,494,700	99.88%	(41,625)	1,161,453,075	99.87%
2020	1,130,623,568	(1,373,567)	1,129,250,001	1,126,999,613	99.80%	1,286,292	1,128,285,905	99.91%
2019	999,314,645	(1,372,951)	997,941,694	996,947,099	99.90%	499,346	997,446,445	99.95%
2018	914,686,233	(1,989,030)	912,697,203	911,681,836	99.89%	767,748	912,449,584	99.97%
2017	877,544,091	(7,317,373)	870,226,718	869,108,487	99.87%	906,720	870,015,207	99.98%
2016	833,221,749	(835,817)	832,385,932	831,114,362	99.85%	178,683	831,293,045	99.98%
2015	760,907,032	(664,952)	760,242,080	758,063,799	99.71%	2,011,373	760,075,172	99.98%
2014	702,953,904	(1,690,243)	701,263,661	697,580,105	99.47%	3,090,943	700,671,048	99.92%
2013	676,163,798	(2,306,621)	673,857,177	667,843,411	99.11%	5,250,099	673,093,510	99.89%

#### Notes:

Taxes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 at the collection rate of 99.92% are a composite of the following collections by category:

Vehicle taxes

Real and personal property taxes

99.60%

99.95%

Amounts included above represent taxes in the General Fund and Special Tax District Fund and the NCVTS Vehicle taxes.

### WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE FOR WAKE COUNTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Governmental Activities								
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	General Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes	Drawdown Installment Purchase Notes	Limited Obligation Bonds	Installment Purchases	Quality Zoning Academy Bonds			
2022	\$ 1,806,519,670	\$ 107,773,717	21,456,798	\$ 903,631,077	\$ 2,278,115	\$ -			
2021	1,724,981,737	78,352,012	-	961,205,881	3,002,115	-			
2020	1,763,962,578	36,078,529	239,242,066	620,426,297	3,719,115	-			
2019	1,913,368,260	-	-	646,146,796	4,427,115	-			
2018	1,937,469,050	50,197,448	3,485,580	424,746,261	5,306,359	-			
2017	1,901,610,244	100,229,537	3,928,079	264,041,694	5,115,000	-			
2016	1,969,481,706	1,301,000	-	279,088,791	4,007,860	163,467			
2015	2,142,354,768	-	-	278,125,603	4,922,510	326,928			
2014	1,806,329,227	-	-	291,053,822	5,329,121	490,389			
2013	1,960,133,287	-	-	303,982,042	5,327,348	653,850			

(Continued)

Source: Wake County, North Carolina, Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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### WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE FOR WAKE COUNTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Governm	ental Activities	Business-Type Activities			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Capital Leases	Total Governmental Activities	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2022	\$ 46,343,985	\$ 2,888,003,362	\$ -	\$ 2,888,003,362	3.84%	2,511
2021	26,380	2,767,568,125	-	2,767,568,125	3.93%	2,450
2020	32,305	2,663,460,890	-	\$ 2,663,460,890	4.01%	2,396
2019	34,883	2,563,977,054	-	2,563,977,054	4.18%	2,347
2018	34,333	2,421,239,031	-	2,421,239,031	4.28%	2,258
2017	37,553	2,274,962,107	-	2,274,962,107	4.29%	2,173
2016	390,611	2,254,433,435	-	2,254,433,435	4.25%	2,201
2015	763,502	2,426,493,311	3,777	2,426,497,088	4.58%	2,414
2014	51,293	2,103,253,852	5,877	2,103,259,729	4.93%	2,106
2013	81,238	2,270,177,765	-	2,270,177,765	5.32%	2,328

Source: Wake County, North Carolina, Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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### WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING FOR WAKE COUNTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Ger	neral Bonded [					
Fiscal Year	General Obliga Bonds	Oblig Bo	nd pation	Total General Bonded Debt	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	D	er Capita
1 ISOUI TOUI	Donas			Bonded Best	Troperty		ci Oapita
2022	\$ 1,806,519	9,670 \$107,7	73,717 \$	1,914,293,387	0.97%	\$	1,664.31
2021	1,724,981	78,3	52,012	1,803,333,749	0.93%		1,596.70
2020	1,763,962	2,578	-	1,763,962,578	1.16%		1,751.68
2019	1,913,368	3,260	-	1,913,368,260	1.29%		1,751.68
2018	1,937,469	9,050 50,1	97,448	1,987,666,498	1.38%		1,853.82
2017	1,901,610	),244 100,2	29,537	2,001,839,781	1.42%		1,912.36
2016	1,969,481	1,706 1,3	01,000	1,970,782,706	1.49%		1,924.22
2015	2,142,354	1,768 -	-	2,142,354,768	1.67%		2,130.88
2014	1,806,329	),227 -	-	1,806,329,227	1.42%		1,808.70
2013	1,960,133	3,287 -	-	1,960,133,287	1.60%		2,010.34

#### WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

		Estimated	Estimated Share of
		Precentage	Direct and
	Debt Outstanding	Applicable	Overlapping Debt
Municipality:			
Apex	\$ 132,035,620	100%	\$ 132,035,620
Cary	469,543,256	100%	469,543,256
Garner	33,709,000	100%	33,709,000
Fuquay-Varina	37,852,243	100%	37,852,243
Holly Springs	74,676,464	100%	74,676,464
Knightdale	10,160,288	100%	10,160,288
Morrisville	42,314,727	100%	42,314,727
Raleigh	1,345,472,423	100%	1,345,472,423
Rolesville	3,585,000	100%	3,585,000
Wake Forest	40,280,504	100%	40,280,504
Wendell	13,109,556	100%	13,109,556
Zebulon	1,496,064	100%	1,496,064
Wake County	2,888,003,362	100%	2,888,003,362
Overlapping debt	5,092,238,507		5,092,238,507
Direct debt	105,196,588		105,196,588
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 5,197,435,095		\$ 5,197,435,095

### WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION FOR WAKE COUNTY LAST TEN YEARS

			Fiscal Year		
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Assessed value of property	\$ 196,534,008,167	7 \$ 192,431,793,695	\$ 155,673,341,532	\$ 148,627,572,143	\$ 144,219,213,822
Debt limit, 8% of assessed value (Statutory Limitation)	15,722,720,653	315,394,543,496	12,453,867,323	11,890,205,771	11,537,537,106
Amount of debt applicable to limit					
General obligation bonds GO bond	1,595,065,000	0 1,525,740,000	1,580,690,000	1,727,510,000	1,762,270,000
anticipation notes	107,773,716	6 78,352,012	36,078,529	-	50,197,448
Other Long Term Debt Bonds Authorized not	824,368,897		772,873,485	554,346,998	374,041,272
Issued	602,240,000	0 849,830,000	980,140,000	1,017,000,000	147,152,552
Total net debt applicable	, ,				
to limit	3,129,447,613	3,259,120,507	3,369,782,014	3,298,856,998	2,333,661,272
Legal debt margin	\$ 12,593,273,040	0 \$ 12,005,112,989	\$ 9,084,085,309	\$ 8,591,348,773	\$ 9,203,875,834
Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage					
of debt limit	19.90%	<u>%</u> <u>21.17%</u>	27.06%	27.74%	20.23%

(Continued)

Note: The County is subject to the Local Government Bond Act of North Carolina which limits the amount of net bonded debt the County may have outstanding to 8 percent of the appraised value of property subject to taxation. The legal debt margin is the difference between the debt limit and the county's net debt outstanding applicable to the limit, and represents the county's legal borrowing authority.

### WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION FOR WAKE COUNTY LAST TEN YEARS

				Fiscal Year				
2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
\$ 141,411,010,294	\$	131,950,999,915	\$	127,947,523,008	\$	127,426,491,226	\$	122,450,151,129
11,312,880,824		10,556,079,993		10,235,801,841	_	10,194,119,298		9,796,012,090
4 707 005 000		4 040 505 000		4 007 500 000		4 00 4 075 000		4 004 005 000
		, , ,		1,967,590,000		1,664,875,000		1,801,325,000
, ,		, ,		=		=		-
231,140,632		238,761,938		266,887,940		278,885,802		291,217,436
294,865,463		509,909,000		511,210,000		950,450,000		145,450,000
2,354,100,632	_	2,562,506,938	_	2,745,687,940		2,894,210,802		2,237,992,436
\$ 8,958,780,192	\$	7,993,573,055	\$	7,490,113,901	\$	7,299,908,496	\$	7,558,019,654
20.81%	<u> </u>	24.28%		26.82%	_	28.39%		22.85%
	\$ 141,411,010,294 11,312,880,824 1,727,865,000 100,229,537 231,140,632 294,865,463 2,354,100,632 \$ 8,958,780,192	\$ 141,411,010,294 \$ 11,312,880,824	\$ 141,411,010,294 \$ 131,950,999,915  11,312,880,824 10,556,079,993  1,727,865,000 1,812,535,000  100,229,537 1,301,000 231,140,632 238,761,938  294,865,463 509,909,000  2,354,100,632 2,562,506,938  \$ 8,958,780,192 \$ 7,993,573,055	\$ 141,411,010,294 \$ 131,950,999,915 \$  11,312,880,824 10,556,079,993  1,727,865,000 1,812,535,000  100,229,537 1,301,000 231,140,632 238,761,938  294,865,463 509,909,000  2,354,100,632 2,562,506,938  \$ 8,958,780,192 \$ 7,993,573,055 \$	2017         2016         2015           \$ 141,411,010,294         \$ 131,950,999,915         \$ 127,947,523,008           11,312,880,824         10,556,079,993         10,235,801,841           1,727,865,000         1,812,535,000         1,967,590,000           100,229,537         1,301,000         -           231,140,632         238,761,938         266,887,940           294,865,463         509,909,000         511,210,000           2,354,100,632         2,562,506,938         2,745,687,940           \$ 8,958,780,192         \$ 7,993,573,055         \$ 7,490,113,901	2017       2016       2015         \$ 141,411,010,294       \$ 131,950,999,915       \$ 127,947,523,008       \$         11,312,880,824       10,556,079,993       10,235,801,841	2017         2016         2015         2014           \$ 141,411,010,294         \$ 131,950,999,915         \$ 127,947,523,008         \$ 127,426,491,226           11,312,880,824         10,556,079,993         10,235,801,841         10,194,119,298           1,727,865,000         1,812,535,000         1,967,590,000         1,664,875,000           100,229,537         1,301,000         -         -           231,140,632         238,761,938         266,887,940         278,885,802           294,865,463         509,909,000         511,210,000         950,450,000           2,354,100,632         2,562,506,938         2,745,687,940         2,894,210,802           \$ 8,958,780,192         \$ 7,993,573,055         \$ 7,490,113,901         \$ 7,299,908,496	2017         2016         2015         2014           \$ 141,411,010,294         \$ 131,950,999,915         \$ 127,947,523,008         \$ 127,426,491,226         \$           11,312,880,824         10,556,079,993         10,235,801,841         10,194,119,298           1,727,865,000         1,812,535,000         1,967,590,000         1,664,875,000           100,229,537         1,301,000         -         -           231,140,632         238,761,938         266,887,940         278,885,802           294,865,463         509,909,000         511,210,000         950,450,000           2,354,100,632         2,562,506,938         2,745,687,940         2,894,210,802           \$         8,958,780,192         7,993,573,055         7,490,113,901         7,299,908,496         \$

Note: The County is subject to the Local Government Bond Act of North Carolina which limits the amount of net bonded debt the County may have outstanding to 8 percent of the appraised value of property subject to taxation. The legal debt margin is the difference between the debt limit and the county's net debt outstanding applicable to the limit, and represents the county's legal borrowing authority.

### WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS FOR WAKE COUNTY LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Population Estimates	ersonal Income (thousands of dollars)	 Per Capita Personal Income	School Membership	Unemployment Rate
2022	1,150,204	*	*	158,654	3.4%
2021	1,129,410	*	*	158,546	4.1%
2020	1,111,761	\$ 74,107,214	\$ 65,450	161,835	7.1%
2019	1,092,305	69,222,569	62,264	160,339	3.9%
2018	1,072,203	64,461,643	59,014	160,095	3.6%
2017	1,046,791	60,216,950	56,162	159,213	3.9%
2016	1,024,198	57,229,926	54,549	156,644	4.2%
2015	998,691	54,904,525	53,625	155,000	4.7%
2014	974,289	50,780,179	50,835	153,039	4.9%
2013	952,143	47,064,181	48,285	149,508	6.0%

<sup>\*</sup> Information not yet available

# WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS FOR WAKE COUNTY CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2022			2013			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	
State of North Carolina	24,083	1	4.02%	24,739	1	5.86%	
Wake County Public School System	17,000	2	2.84%	17,572	2	4.16%	
Wal-Mart	16,200	3	2.70%	-	-	-	
WakeMed Health & Hospitals	9,773	4	1.63%	7,607	5	1.80%	
North Carolina State University	9,019	5	1.50%	7,730	4	1.83%	
Food Lion	8,600	6	1.43%	-	-	-	
Target	8,000	7	1.33%	-	-	-	
UNC Rex Healthcare	6,900	8	1.15%	4,800	7	1.14%	
SAS Institute Inc	5,567	9	0.93%	4,742	8	1.12%	
Harris Teeter	5,346	10	0.89%	-	-	-	
IBM Corporation	-	-	-	10,500	3	2.49%	
GlaxoSmithKline Inc	-	-	-	4,900	6	1.16%	
Wake County Government	-	-	-	4,272	9	1.01%	
Cisco Systems		-		3,800	10	.90%	
	110,488		18.42%	90,662		21.47%	

Data unavailable for current year. Data from 2 years' previous has been used and restated to include only Wake County based employers.

Source: Wake County, North Carolina, Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2022.

# WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION FULL TIME EMPLOYEES BY CATEGORY LAST TEN YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
School and school based sup	port									
Principals	190	190	190	183	181	172	173	166	170	169
Assistant principals, nonteaching	426	394	387	363	337	336	324	328	323	309
Elementary teachers	4,065	4,012	307 4,119	4,212	337 4,446	4,501	324 4,517	328 4,538	323 4,547	309 4,394
Secondary teachers	4,065	4,224	4,119	4,407	4,356	4,144	4,103	4,336	4,145	3,888
Other teachers	2,667	2,437	2,330	2,028	1,814	1,820	1,737	1,709	1,871	1,760
Guidance	484	464	413	400	472	476	457	436	436	409
Psychological	123	110	110	106	107	103	100	98	96	96
Librarian, audiovisual	211	213	215	210	222	213	208	204	208	209
Consultant, supervisor	114	99	98	99	100	95	97	88	89	82
Teacher assistants	2,376	2,450	2,476	2,478	2,437	2,395	2,419	2,351	2,191	2,177
Total school and schoo										
based support	14,921	14,593	14,628	14,486	14,472	14,255	14,135	14,039	14,076	13,493
Central services										
Administrators, managers	23	25	25	21	23	21	20	21	20	17
Technicians	130	116	117	410	360	353	354	338	317	303
Clerical, secretarial	789	796	796	724	983	986	986	973	955	910
Service workers	1,612	1,783	1,888	1,850	1,636	1,638	1,633	1,713	1,752	1,697
Skilled crafts	276	278	288	278	300	298	306	291	295	264
Other professionals	1,963	1,953	1,818	1,209	934	872	852	747	596	592
Total central services	4,793	4,951	4,932	4,492	4,236	4,168	4,151	4,083	3,935	3,783
Total full time employees	19,714	19,544	19,560	18,978	18,708	18,423	18,286	18,122	18,011	17,276

Source: Wake County Public Schools Human Resources Department

# WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION OPERATING STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	Membership	Percentage Increase In Membership	Operating Expenditures	C	Cost Per Pupil	Percentage Change	Schools	Graduating Class
2022	158,654	0.07%	\$ 1,934,105,443	\$	12,191	17.53%	195	11,656
2021	158,546	-2.03%	1,644,639,043		10,373	4.03%	194	12,027
2020	161,835	0.93%	1,613,685,203		9,971	3.11%	191	11,960
2019	160,339	0.15%	1,550,422,095		9,670	6.45%	187	11,592
2018	160,095	0.55%	1,454,233,731		9,084	4.05%	183	11,125
2017	159,213	1.64%	1,389,930,067		8,730	1.87%	177	10,819
2016	156,644	1.06%	1,342,438,847		8,570	4.17%	171	10,502
2015	155,000	1.28%	1,275,142,766		8,227	5.31%	171	10,154
2014	153,039	2.36%	1,195,529,543		7,812	-0.52%	170	9,678
2013	149,508	2.37%	1,174,020,625		7,853	2.56%	169	9,384

Source: Wake County Public Schools Growth Management Department

### WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION TEACHER BASE SALARIES LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	Minimum Salary		Maximum Salary	System Average Salary	
2022	\$	41,892.40	\$ 99,607.08	\$ 55,278.05	
2021		41,274.60	98,133.96	56,515.89	
2020		41,274.60	91,936.30	56,032.39	
2019		41,212.50	97,946.16	56,934.80	
2018		41,037.50	96,545.52	55,399.27	
2017		41,037.50	93,128.88	54,459.90	
2016		41,037.50	94,170.00	50,802.93	
2015		37,867.50	87,291.00	49,530.36	
2014		37,702.50	84,576.88	49,798.52	
2013		35,189.00	79,679.80	46,245.03	

Source: Wake County Public Schools Human Resources Department

# WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION CAPITAL ASSETS INFORMATION LAST TEN YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
	_	_			
Schools					
Elementary					
Buildings	215	212	211	207	209
Square feet	10,525,289	10,293,202	10,174,118	9,873,283	9,600,466
Capacity	73,414	73,406	71,177	70,498	77,232
Membership	68,262	68,535	72,245	71,857	73,098
Mobile classrooms	579	579	552	565	527
Middle					
Buildings	127	125	125	122	121
Square feet	6,407,922	6,025,480	6,025,480	5,810,972	5,577,309
Capacity	42,380	42,380	41,553	40,669	40,141
Membership	36,601	37,396	37,551	36,980	35,895
Mobile classrooms	165	165	192	180	142
High					
Buildings	224	224	223	223	213
Square feet	7,549,632	7,549,632	7,178,907	7,178,907	6,919,426
Capacity	55,371	54,251	52,614	50,656	50,526
Membership	51,931	50,039	49,872	49,716	49,253
Mobile classrooms	247	247	245	261	286
Other (includes academies)					
Buildings	10	10	9	9	11
Square feet	251,212	251,212	221,196	221,196	298,405
Capacity	2,740	2,740	2,684	2,531	2,728
Membership	1,860	2,576	2,167	1,786	1,849
Mobile classrooms	14	14	10	13	13
Administrative					
Buildings	19	19	19	17	17
Square Feet	508,081	508,081	508,081	339,668	340,160
Transportation					
Buses	632	693	764	762	751

(Continued)

Source: Wake County Public Schools Facility, Transportation, and Growth Management Departments

# WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION CAPITAL ASSETS INFORMATION LAST TEN YEARS

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Schools					
Elementary					
Buildings	210	206	204	203	215
Square feet	9,284,509	8,769,259	8,642,082	8,592,579	8,685,116
Capacity	76,596	74,521	73,745	73,177	73,728
Membership	73,717	72,811	71,918	72,075	70,612
Mobile classrooms	560	581	597	572	571
Middle					
Buildings	120	115	114	114	111
Square feet	5,374,984	5,327,777	5,328,621	5,329,020	5,266,057
Capacity	38,737	38,109	38,187	37,929	38,202
Membership	35,234	34,925	35,532	34,983	34,365
Mobile classrooms	167	176	175	181	183
High					
Buildings	229	226	226	211	211
Square feet	6,978,461	6,956,509	6,640,769	6,390,006	6,009,897
Capacity	48,921	48,476	47,243	45,381	44,021
Membership	47,969	46,990	45,182	44,448	43,285
Mobile classrooms	310	336	361	353	349
Other (includes academies)					
Buildings	9	9	9	9	9
Square feet	271,580	276,564	276,564	276,564	276,564
Capacity	2,681	2,095	1,993	1,656	1,235
Membership	2,293	1,918	2,368	1,533	1,246
Mobile classrooms	19	19	19	13	33
modile diagordame	.0	.0	.0	.0	00
Administrative					
Buildings	17	17	17	18	24
Square Feet	340,160	340,160	340,160	383,811	625,877
Transportation					
Buses	760	814	908	928	920
D0303	700	014	300	520	320

Source: Wake County Public Schools Facility, Transportation, and Growth Management Departments



Single Audit Section

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

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Wake County Board of Education Cary, NC

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wake County Board of Education, North Carolina ("Board") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2022, which contained an emphasis of mater paragraph regarding a change in accounting principle.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control 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 Board'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.

FORVIS, LLP

Winston-Salem, NC October 31, 2022



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

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Wake County Board of Education Cary, NC

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Wake County Board of Education, North Carolina ("Board") 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 Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Board'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 Board complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

FORVIS is a trademark of FORVIS, LLP, registration of which is pending with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

#### 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 Board's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, 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 Board's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *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 Board'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 Board'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 Board's internal control over
  compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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.

FORVIS, LLP

Winston-Salem, NC October 31, 2022



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

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Wake County Board of Education Cary, NC

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

#### Opinion on Each Major State Program

We have audited the Wake County Board of Education, North Carolina ("Board") 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 Board's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Board'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 Board complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Our responsibilities under those standards 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 Board 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 state program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Board'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 Board's state programs.

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#### 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 Board's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, 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 Board's compliance with the requirements of each major state program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *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 Board'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 Board'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 Board'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.

FORVIS, LLP

Winston-Salem, NC October 31, 2022

### 1. Summary of Auditors' Results

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Financial Statements					
Type of auditors' report issued o Unmodified	n whether the financial statemer	nts audite	ed were	prepared	d in accordance to GAAP:
Internal control over financial rep	porting:				
Material weaknesses ident	ified?		yes	X	no
Significant deficiencies ide	ntified		yes	X	none reported
Noncompliance material to finan	cial statements noted		yes	x	no
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major feder	al programs:				
Material weaknesses ident	ified?		yes	X	no
Significant deficiencies ide	ntified		yes	X	none reported
Type of auditors' report issued o major federal programs: Unmo					
Any audit findings disclosed that reported in accordance 2 CFR			yes	x	no
Identification of major federal pro	ograms:				
CFDA Numbers	Names of Federal Program or	Cluster			
84.425 84.027, 84.173 84.165A 84.367 21.027	COVID-19 Education Stabiliza Special Education Cluster Magnet School Assistance Supporting Effective Instructio COVID-19 Coronavirus State	on		Recover	ry Funds
Dollar threshold used to distinguand Type B Programs	ish between Type A	\$ 3,000	<u>0,000</u>		

<u>x</u> yes \_\_\_\_ no

(Continued)

State Awards	
Internal control over major state programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	yes <u>x</u> no
<ul> <li>Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses</li> </ul>	yes <u>x</u> none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major state programs: Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act	yes <u>x</u> no
Identification of major state programs:	

#### Program Name

State Public School Fund
Career & Technical Education – State Months of Employment
Career & Technical Education – Program Support Funds
Financed Purchase of School Buses
State Textbooks and Digital Resources

#### 2. Financial Statement Findings

No findings were noted that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

#### 3. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

#### 4. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

Wake County Board of Education Summary Schedule of Prior Year's Audit Finding For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

There were no findings or questioned costs related to the audit of federal and state awards for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

### WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

,	Federal	Pass-	
	Assistance	Through	
Grantor/Pass-Through	Listing	Grantor's	
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
FEDERAL GRANTS:			
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
School Nutrition Program (Note 3)			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities)			
Passed through the N.C. Department of Agriculture:	40.555	25	Ф 4.042.040
National School Lunch Program	10.555	35	\$ 4,913,849
Cash Assistance:			
Passed through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction:  National School Lunch Program	10.555	35	66,656,221
After-School Snack Program	10.555	35 35	6,536
Summer School Food Program for Children	10.559	35	1,165,392
Total Cash Assistance	10.000	00	67,828,149
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			
	40.500	0.5	72,741,998
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	35	123,108
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			72,865,106
U.S. Department of Education			
Cash Assistance:			
Direct Programs			
Magnet Schools Assistance Cornerstone 2017	84.165A	394	1,990,613
Magnet Schools Project Nexus	84.165A	395	2,224,144
Total Magnet School Assistance			4,214,757
Indian Education Formula Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.060A	310	57,877
Passed through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction:			
Title I Cluster			
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies (Title I, Part A			
of ESEA)	84.010	50	30,158,692
Targeted Support Improvement - TSI	84.010A	115	61,218
School Improvements	84.010A	105	230,825
Total Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies (Title I)			30,450,735
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) -			
Education of the Handicapped	84.027	60	27,001,579
Coordinated Early Intervening Services	84.027	70	3,074,915
Special Needs Targeted Assistance	84.027	118	36,312
Risk Pool ESSER III - ARP IDEA 611 Grants to States	84.027	114	195,505
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) -	84.027X	185	501,659
Preschool Handicapped	84.173	49	454,444
Preschool Targeted Assistance	84.173	119	67,527
ESSER III - ARP IDEA Preschool	84.173X	186	124,920
Total Special Education Cluster			31,456,861
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(Continued)

### WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Federal	Pass-	
	Assistance	Through	
Grantor/Pass-Through	Listing	Grantor's	
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
Cranton regian ritio	110111001		
Career and Technical Education - Capacity Building Grant	84.048	17	\$ 1,489,350
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	26	1,258
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	104, 111	1,821,099
Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367	103	3,406,313
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	108	2,405,017
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425		
CARES Act - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	163	18,308,901
CARES Act - ESSER I - Digital Curricula	84.425D	165	1,160,159
CARES Act - ESSER I - Learning Management Systems	84.425D	166	545,138
CARES Act - ESSER I - Exceptional Children Grants	84.425D	167	429,598
CARES Act - ESSER I Innovative Childcare & Remote			
Extended Support (ICARES)	84.425D	168	232,532
CRRSA - ESSER II - Supplemental - K-12 -Emergency			
Relief Fund	84.425D	171	56,438,368
CRRSA - ESSER II - Supplemental Contracted Instructional			
Support Funding	84.425D	173	118,884
CRRSA - ESSER II - School Nutrition COVID Support	84.425D	174	1,034,945
CRRSA - ESSER II - Summer Career Accelerator Program	84.425D	177	80,188
CRRSA - ESSER II - Competency-Based Assessment	84.425D	178	197,065
ARP - ESSER III - K-12 Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	181	83,694,427
ARP - ESSER III - Teacher Bonuses	84.425U	203	10,410,250
ARP - ESSER III - Homeless II	84.425W	184	1,748
CARES Act - GEER I - Specialized instructions Support			,
Personnel for COVID-19 Response	84.425C	169	1,339,467
CARES Act - GEER I - Supplemental Instructional Services	84.425C	170	1,252,985
Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund			175,244,655
Total U.S. Department of Education			250,547,922
rotal c.c. Dopartment of Eddodton			200,011,022
U.S. Department of Defense			
Direct Program - ROTC	None	301	473,800
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed through N. C. Department of Health & Human Services			
Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infections Diseases (ELC)	93.323	350	1,406,629

(Continued)

### WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

•	Federal	Pass-	
	Assistance	Through	
Grantor/Pass-Through	Listing	Grantor's	
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Treasury			
Passed-through the Office of State Budget and Management: Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund Instructional Support School Nutrition Services for Exceptional Children Passed-through Wake County - Coronavirus Relief Fund Total COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund Total U.S. Department of Treasury	21.019 21.019 21.027	122 125 132 373	\$ 432,829 104,941 600,968 220,960 1,359,698 30,911,932 32,271,630
Total Federal Assistance			357,565,087
STATE GRANTS: Cash Assistance			
N.C. Department of Public Instruction State Public School Fund Drivers Training - SPSF Technology Fund - SPSF State Textbooks and Digital Resources Career & Technical Education: State Months of Employment Program Support Funds		xxxx 12 15 130/131 13 14	993,195,092 2,252,533 2,160,439 5,161,026 48,929,684 2,981,017
Professional Leave Funding State Capital Infrastructure Fund		509 440	1,843 459,817
Non-Cash Assistance			
N.C. Department of Public Instruction Financed Purchase of School Buses		120	2,341,016
Total State Assistance			1,057,482,467
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 1,415,047,554

#### WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### Note 1: Basis of Presentation

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

#### Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

#### Note 3: Cluster of Programs

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

#### Note 4: Non-cash Assistance

Included in the amounts reported on the SEFSA, the Board received non-cash assistance in the form of food commodities and school buses. Non-cash items with a fair value of \$7,254,865 were received during the year ended June 30, 2022. These non-cash items received were included in the determination of federal and state awards expended for the year ended June 30, 2022.