IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2018

IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION

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COFFEY, LOVINS & COMPANY, PLLC

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Iredell-Statesville Board of Education Statesville, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Iredell-Statesville Board of Education, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Iredell-Statesville Board of Education's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Iredell-Statesville Board of Education as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, State Public School Fund and Other Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 4 to the financial statements, in 2018 Iredell-Statesville Board of Education adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Iredell-Statesville Board of Education's basic financial statements. The individual non-major fund financial statements, budgetary schedules and other schedules, as well as the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principals, 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.

The individual non-major fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 non-major fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 27, 2018 on our consideration of Iredell-Statesville Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Iredell-Statesville Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Coffey, Lovins & Company, PLLC

Statesville, North Carolina

September 27, 2018

This section of the Iredell-Statesville 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, 2018. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in this report.

Financial Highlights

- The Board's enrollment remained virtually unchanged between 2017-18 and 2016-17. The ADM for 2017-18 was 20,305 students.
- The citizens of Iredell County passed a \$131.5 million bond referendum in November 2015 with the Board's allocation being \$119.5 million. In 2017-18, the Board completed the second phase of the project with renovations and additions to North and South Iredell High Schools.
- The State of North Carolina increased teacher and administrator pay, benefit costs and provided Restart funding during the 2017-18 school year, this resulted in an increase of State funding of \$6.3 million. The Board's Local Current Expense funding also increased by \$1.3 million or 3.8%.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Iredell-Statesville Board of Education consist of four components. They are as follows:

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

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

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

Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Iredell-Statesville 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 the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the coming year to finance the Board's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements, in the form of reconciliation, explains the relationship (or differences) between the government-wide and the fund financial statements. The Board has several governmental funds: the General Fund, the State Public School Fund, the Individual Schools Fund, the Capital Outlay Fund, the Federal Grants Fund, and the other Special Revenue Fund.

The governmental fund statements are shown as Exhibits 3, 4 and 5 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. Iredell-Statesville Board of Education has two proprietary funds – both enterprise funds – the School Food Service Fund and the Child Care Fund.

The proprietary fund statements are shown as Exhibits 6, 7, and 8 of this report.

Financial Analysis of the Schools as a Whole

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$218,564,587 as of June 30, 2018. The largest component of net position is net investment in capital assets of \$89,907,029.

Financial Analysis of the Schools as a Whole (Continued)

Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position:

Table 1 Condensed Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2018 and 2017

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government			
	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2017		
Current assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 17,303,078 99,478,042 116,781,120	\$ 16,688,084 92,749,739 109,437,823	\$ 1,952,352 503,054 2,455,406	\$ 2,065,026 <u>481,817</u> <u>2,546,843</u>	\$ 19,255,430 99,981,096 119,236,526	\$ 18,753,110 <u>93,231,556</u> <u>111,984,666</u>		
Deferred outflows of resources	41,793,172	42,862,119	1,545,228	1,544,684	43,338,400	44,406,803		
Current liabilities	17,726,497	13,844,910	517,522	435,753	18,244,019	14,280,663		
Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	274,231,165 291,957,662	68,196,373 82,041,283	9,816,622 10,334,144	2,356,008 2,791,761	284,047,787 302,291,806	70,552,381 84,833,044		
Deferred inflows of Resources	76,038,994	4,740,709	2,808,713	170,849	78,847,707	4,911,558		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted net position Unrestricted net	89,403,975 on 2,645,481	90,505,213 2,854,725	503,054 14,010	481,817 	89,907,029 2,659,491	90,987,030 2,854,725		
position (deficit)	(301,471,820) \$ (209,422,364)	<u>(27,841,988)</u> \$ 65,517,950	(9,659,287) \$ (9,142,223)	647,100 \$ 1,128,917	<u>(311,131,107)</u> <u>\$(218,564,587)</u>	<u>(27,194,888)</u> \$ 66,646,867		

The net position decreased during the year, indicating a decline in the financial condition of the Board. The decrease in net position was due to the implementation of GASB 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Also note that the Board carries capital assets for which Iredell County carries the offsetting debt.

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

Table 2 Condensed Statement of Activities for the Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government		
	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	
Revenues:							
Program revenues	:						
Charges for							
services	\$ 233,858	\$ 552,959	\$ 4,738,036	\$ 4,963,992	\$ 4,971,894	\$ 5,516,951	
Operating grants							
and contributions	133,111,623	128,072,198	6,037,949	6,349,504	139,149,572	134,421,702	
Capital grants							
and contributions	807,150	879,382		17,103	807,150	896,485	
General revenues:							
County revenues	45,439,819	39,714,889		-	45,439,819	39,714,889	
Other revenues	2,193,638	4,095,351	17,478	6,147	2,211,116	4,101,498	
Total revenues	181,786,088	<u>173,314,779</u>	10,793,463	11,336,746	<u>192,579,551</u>	<u> 184,651,525</u>	
-							
Expenses:							
Governmental acti	vities:						
Instructional	140 125 010	126 720 406			140 125 010	126 720 406	
services	149,135,919	136,730,496	-	-	149,135,919	136,730,496	
System-wide	20,000,200	20, 200, 072			20,000,200	20, 200, 072	
support services	36,892,302	36,380,073	-	-	36,892,302	36,380,073	
Ancillary services	55,352	57,162	-	-	55,352	57,162	
Non-programmed charges	3,999,437	3,721,245			3,999,437	3,721,245	
Interest on long-ter		3,721,243	-	-	3,999,431	3,721,243	
debt	24,374	42.067			24,374	42.067	
Depreciation	3,463,140	4,137,484	_	-	3,463,140	4,137,484	
Business-type acti		4,137,404	_	_	3,403,140	4,137,404	
Food service	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	10,129,582	10,185,262	10,129,582	10,185,262	
Child care	_	_	1,261,284	1,185,885	1,261,284	1,185,885	
Total expenses	193,570,524	181,068,527	11,390,866	11,371,147	204,961,390	192,439,674	
Transfers	(45,000)	(45,000)	45,000	45,000	204,301,330	102,400,014	
Change	(10,000)	(10,000)	10,000	10,000			
in net position	(11,829,436)	(7,798,748)	(552,403)	10,599	(12,381,839)	(7,788,149)	
Beginning net	(11,020,100)	(1,100,110)	(002, 100)	. 0,000	(:=,00:,000)	(1,100,110)	
position	65,517,950	73,316,698	1,128,917	1,118,318	66,646,867	74,435,016	
Net position,	22,2,200	. 5,5 . 5,500	.,0,0.7	.,,	00,0.0,001	,,	
Restatement	(263,110,878)		(9,718,737)		(272,829,615)		
Ending net position		\$ 65,517,950	\$ (9,142,223)	\$ 1,128,917	\$(218,564,587)	\$ 66,646,867	

Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$181.8 million while expenses in this category totaled \$193.6 million for the year ended June 30, 2018. Comparatively, revenues were \$173.3 million and expenses totaled \$181.1 million for the year ended June 30, 2017. The change in net position stands at \$(11,829,436) and \$(7,798,748) at June 30, 2018 and 2017, comparatively. Instructional service expenses comprised 77% of total governmental-type expenses while system-wide support services made up 19% of those expenses for 2018. County funding comprised 25% of total governmental revenue in 2018 and 23% in 2017. Much of the remaining 75% of total governmental revenue for 2018 consists of restricted State and Federal money. Business-type activities generated revenue of \$10.8 million and had expenses of \$11.4 million. Net position decreased in the business-type activities by \$(552,403), including a \$45,000 transfer in from governmental activities.

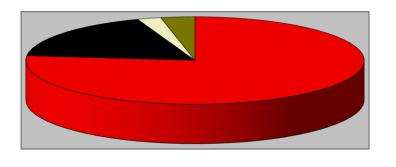
Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

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

The Board's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$10,956,848, a \$864,064 decrease over last year. The Capital Outlay Fund, Individual Schools Fund, Other Special Revenue Fund reported a \$248,512, \$163,148 and \$146,282 decrease, respectively, in fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2018. The General Fund reported a \$306,122 decrease in fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Proprietary Funds: The Board's business-type funds had a net decrease in net position in the past year. The School Food Service Fund reflected a decrease in net position from the prior year of \$566,284. The Child Care Fund's net position increased by \$13,881.





■ Instructional Services■ System-wide Support Services□ Non-Programmed Charges

■ Capital Projects

Expenditures presented on modified accrual basis of accounting

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Board revised the budget to account for changes in revenue and expenditure expectations.

Capital Assets

Capital assets increased by \$6,749,540 from the previous year as a result of capital additions exceeding depreciation. The following is a summary of the capital assets, net of depreciation at year-end.

Table 3 Summary of Capital Assets as of June 30, 2018 and 2017

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary	Total Primary Government			
	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2017			
Land	\$ 17,189,476	\$ 16,420,224	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,189,476	\$ 16,420,224			
Building and improvements Equipment and	60,543,289	64,930,578	-	-	60,543,289	64,930,578			
furniture	17,180,475	7,152,983	503,054	481,817	17,683,529	7,634,800			
Vehicles	4,564,802	4,245,954			4,564,802	4,245,954			
Total	\$ 99,478,042	\$ 92,749,739	\$ 503,054	\$ 481,817	\$ 99,981,096	\$ 93,231,556			

Debt Outstanding

During the year the Board's outstanding debt increased by \$7.8 million. The Board is limited by North Carolina General Statues with regards to the types of debt it can issue and for what purpose that debt can be used. The County holds the majority of the debt issued for school construction.

Economic Factors

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

- Iredell County's unemployment rate of 3.9% at June 2018 has improved from 4.2% at June 2017. The State unemployment rate at June 2018 was 4.2%.
- Iredell County maintains the lowest property tax rate in the region and the 16th lowest in the State at \$0.5275 per \$100 of valuation.

Requests for Information

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

Melissa Wike, Finance Officer Iredell-Statesville Board of Education P.O. Box 911 Statesville, NC 28687

IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018

Exhibit 1

	Primary Government					
	Governmental			ısiness-type		_
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS	_		_			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,610,310	\$	1,620,370	\$	14,230,680
Receivables (net)		173,205		30,779		203,984
Net OPEB asset		379,273		14,010		393,283
Due from other governments		4,140,290		143,976		4,284,266
Inventories		-		143,217		143,217
Capital assets:						
Land, improvements, and		4-4004-0				
construction in progress		17,189,476		-		17,189,476
Other capital assets, net of						
depreciation		82,288,566		503,054		82,791,620
Total capital assets		99,478,042		503,054		99,981,096
Total assets		116,781,120		2,455,406		119,236,526
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		41,793,172		1,545,228		43,338,400
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued						
expenses		5,598,285		116,535		5,714,820
Unearned revenue		-		169,057		169,057
Long-term liabilities:						
Net pension liability		56,103,000		2,072,322		58,175,322
Net OPEB liability		209,657,850		7,744,300		217,402,150
Due within one year		12,128,212		231,930		12,360,142
Due in more than one year		8,470,315		-		8,470,315
Total liabilities		291,957,662		10,334,144		302,291,806
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		76,038,994		2,808,713		78,847,707
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		89,403,975		503,054		89,907,029
Restricted:		00,100,070		000,001		00,001,020
Individual schools		1,675,511		_		1,675,511
Scholarships		123,230		_		123,230
Stabilization by State Statue		344,237		_		344,237
DIPNC OPEB Plan		379,273		14,010		393,283
Unrestricted (deficit)		(301,348,590)		(9,659,287)		(311,007,877)
Total net position	\$	(209,422,364)	\$	(9,142,223)	\$	(218,564,587)
•						

Exhibit 2

							Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
		Program Reve			ıes	-		Primary Governmen	ıt			
				Operating		Capital Grants						
		Charges for		Grants and		and	Governmental	Business-type				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services		Contributions	<u> </u>	Contributions	Activities	Activities		Total		
Primary government:												
Governmental Activities:												
Instructional services:												
Regular instructional	\$ 98,372,989	\$ 192,19	95	\$ 73,424,37		\$ -	\$ (24,756,417)	\$ -	\$	(24,756,417)		
Special populations	16,969,106		-	14,625,54		-	(2,343,559)	-		(2,343,559)		
Alternative programs	10,093,350		-	9,315,57		-	(777,776)	-		(777,776)		
School leadership	11,045,161		-	7,707,97	7	-	(3,337,184)	-		(3,337,184)		
Co-curricular	893,493		-	42,618	8	-	(850,875)	-		(850,875)		
School-based support	11,761,820		-	8,516,420	0	-	(3,245,400)	-		(3,245,400)		
System-wide support services:												
Support and development	1,083,626		-	1,783,21	5	-	699,589	-		699,589		
Special population	1,483,444		-	1,290,662	2	-	(192,782)	-		(192,782)		
Alternative programs	433,213		_	643,170		_	209,957	-		209,957		
Technology support	2,342,333		_	970,759		_	(1,371,574)	-		(1,371,574)		
Operational support	27.644.709	41.66	33	13,214,52		807,150	(13,581,375)	_		(13,581,375)		
Financial and human resource	2,235,827	11,00	-	490,86		-	(1,744,962)	_		(1,744,962)		
System-wide pupil support	272,048		_	192,746		_	(79,302)	_		(79,302)		
Policy, leadership and public relations	1,397,102		_	444,25		_	(952,845)	_		(952,845)		
Ancillary services	55,352		-	6,46		-	(48,888)	-		(48,888)		
•	•		-	,		-	` ' '	-		. , ,		
Non-programmed charges	3,999,437		-	442,45	ı	-	(3,556,986)	-		(3,556,986)		
Interest expense	24,374		-		-	-	(24,374)	-		(24,374)		
Unallocated depreciation expense**	3,463,140				<u>-</u> -	<u>-</u>	(3,463,140)			(3,463,140)		
Total governmental activities	193,570,524	233,85	8	133,111,623	<u>3</u> _	807,150	(59,417,893)			(59,417,893)		
Business-type activities:												
School food service	10,129,582	3,466,08	32	6,037,949	9	-	-	(625,551)		(625,551)		
Child care	1,261,284	1,271,95	54		-	-	-	10,670		10,670		
Total business-type activities	11,390,866	4,738,03	36	6,037,949	9	-		(614,881)		(614,881)		
Total primary government	\$ 204,961,390	\$ 4,971,89	94	\$ 139,149,572	2 5	\$ 807,150	(59,417,893)	(614,881)		(60,032,774)		
	General revenues	S:				_						
	Unrestricted co	unty appropriation	s - o	perating			36,145,170	-		36,145,170		
		unty appropriation					9,294,649	-		9,294,649		
		ate appropriations					1,123,147	-		1,123,147		
		nings, unrestricted					150,767	15,528		166,295		
	Miscellaneous,	•					919,724	1,950		921,674		
	Transfers	uniesincieu					(45,000)	45,000		921,074		
		eral revenues				-	47,588,457	62,478		47,650,935		
	5	net position				-	(11,829,436)	(552,403)				
				rto d						(12,381,839)		
		nning, previously re	epon	ieu			65,517,950	1,128,917		66,646,867		
	Net position, resta					-	(263,110,878)	(9,718,737)		(272,829,615)		
	Net position-begin	.				-	(197,592,928)	(8,589,820)	_	(206,182,748)		
	Net position-endir	•				=	\$ (209,422,364)	\$ (9,142,223)	\$	(218,564,587)		
** This amount excludes the depreciation that is include	led in the direct expenses of th	e various program	S									

					٨	lajor Funds					N	on-major Fund		Exhibit 3
		General	s	tate Public School		Individual Schools	Ca	pital Outlay	Ot	ther Special Revenue	Fed	deral Grant	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	7,298,056 165,965	\$	-	\$	1,675,511 -	\$	1,961,980	\$	1,674,763 7,240	\$	-	\$	12,610,310 173,205
Due from other funds Due from other governments		- 152.527		3,423,572		-		237,092		18,505		5,981 308,594		5,981 4,140,290
Total assets	\$	7,616,548	\$	3,423,572	\$	1,675,511	\$	2,199,072	\$	1,700,508	\$	314,575	\$	16,929,786
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:		· · · ·		· · ·				· · ·			-	· ·		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	1,235,626 5,981	\$	3,423,572	\$	-	\$	499,894 -	\$	130,599	\$	308,594 -	\$	5,598,285 5,981
Unavailable revenues		27,887		-		-		-		334,804		5,981		368,672
Total liabilities		1,269,494		3,423,572	_	-		499,894		465,403		314,575	_	5,972,938
Fund balances: Restricted:														
Stabilization by State Statute		318,492		-		-		<u>-</u>		25,745		-		344,237
School Capital Outlay		400.000		-		-		1,699,178				-		1,699,178
Scholarships Individual Schools		123,230		-		- 1 675 511		-				-		123,230 1,675,511
Committed:		-		-		1,675,511		-				-		1,075,511
Board designated Assigned:		-		-		-		-		868,140		-		868,140
Subsequent years expenditures Unassigned		2,295,638 3,609,694		-		-		-		341,220		- -		2,636,858 3,609,694
Total fund balances		6,347,054		-		1,675,511	_	1,699,178		1,235,105		-		10,956,848
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	7,616,548	\$	3,423,572	\$	1,675,511	\$	2,199,072	\$	1,700,508	\$	314,575		
		ounts reporte OPEB asset	d for	governmental	activ	vities in the sta	ateme	nt of net posit	tion (I	Exhibit 1) are o	differer	nt because:		379,273
			ed in	governmenta	al acti	ivities are not	financ	cial resources	and t	therefore are n	not rep	orted in the		
	fund													99,478,042
				esources relat esources relat										28,516,697 13,276,475
						enues in fund	stater	nents						368,672
									e and	d payable in the	e curre	ent period		000,072
				reported in the				.,		,,				(20,598,527)
	Net	pension liabi	ity	-		. ,								(56,103,000)
		OPEB liability											(209,657,850
				sources relate										(3,188,900)
				sources relate										(72,850,094)
	N	let position of	gove	ernmental acti	vities	i							\$ (209,422,364

IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

							Exhibit 4
			Major Funds			Non-Major Fund	
	General	State Public School	Individual Schools	Capital Outlay	Other Special Revenue	Federal Grants	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ 115,784,793	\$ -	\$ 1,123,147	\$ 54,771	\$ -	\$ 116,962,711
Iredell County	36,145,170	-	-	9,294,649	-		45,439,819
U.S. Government	-	-		-	576,909	9,415,647	9,992,556
Other	1,104,950		4,880,623	119,673	3,123,205		9,228,451
Total revenues	37,250,120	115,784,793	4,880,623	10,537,469	3,754,885	9,415,647	181,623,537
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instructional services:							
Regular instructional	11,561,492	68,925,803	5,043,771	9,749,000	2,110,347	724,450	98,114,863
Special populations	858,667	11,116,263	-	-	407,151	3,509,284	15,891,365
Alternative programs	587,319	4,283,836	-	-	389,139	4,082,493	9,342,787
School leadership	3,280,406	7,181,152	-	-	7,080	-	10,468,638
Co-curricular	845,070	-	-	-	1,791	-	846,861
School-based support	3,691,727	6,958,800	-	-	329,508	160,445	11,140,480
System-wide support services:							
Support and development	601,244	397,561	-	-	18,908	8,940	1,026,653
Special population support	22,837	687,887	-	-	128,873	537,320	1,376,917
Alternative programs	4,569	102,667	-	-	104,024	189,352	400,612
Technology support	1,360,056	859,036	-	_	976	· -	2,220,068
Operational support	10,186,370	13,129,015	-	1,303,537	549,885	20,077	25,188,884
Financial and human resource	1,609,687	394,544	-	· · · · -	115,406	· -	2,119,637
System-wide pupil support	-	-		-	245,400	-	245,400
Policy, leadership and public relations	856,596	415,430	-	_	21,826	28,827	1,322,679
Ancillary services	673	6,464	-	_	45,531	· -	52,668
Non-programmed charges	4,146,532		-	_	14,720	154,459	4,315,711
Debt service:						,	
Principal	339,507	1,281,335	-	4,013,987	332,811	-	5,967,640
Interest expense	-	-	-	24,374	· -	_	24,374
Capital outlay	-	-	-	6,146,854	26,691	-	6,173,545
Total expenditures	39,952,752	115,739,793	5,043,771	21,237,752	4,850,067	9,415,647	196,239,782
Revenues over (under)	(2,702,632)	45,000	(163,148)	(10,700,283)	(1,095,182)	-	(14,616,245)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers from (to) other funds	-	(45,000)	-	-	-	-	(45,000
Debt obligations issued	2,396,510			10,451,771	948,900		13,797,181
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,396,510	(45,000)		10,451,771	948,900		13,752,181
Net change in fund balance	(306,122)	-	(163,148)	(248,512)	(146,282)	-	(864,064
Fund balances-beginning	6,653,176	-	1,838,659	1,947,690	1,381,387	-	11,820,912
Fund balances-ending	\$ 6,347,054	\$ -	\$ 1,675,511	\$ 1,699,178	\$ 1,235,105	\$ -	\$ 10,956,848
	, 2,2,00 !	·	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	*	

IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Exhibit 4 (Continued)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (864,064)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which	
capital additions exceeded depreciation in the current period.	6,741,640
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	10,844,421
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fisal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	6,226,992
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in deferred revenue	175,888
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and	(7.000.7.44)
related items.	(7,829,541)
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	(14,366,480)
Net OPEB expense Compensated absences	(11,968,310) (776,645)
Net book value of disposed capital assets	 (13,337)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (11,829,436)

IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

				Exhibit 5
		Genera	ıl Fund	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			7 6	(i tegaiire)
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Iredell County	36,145,170	36,145,170	36,145,170	-
U.S. Government	-	-	-	-
Other	950,400	1,052,644	1,104,950	52,306
Total revenues	37,095,570	37,197,814	37,250,120	52,306
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instructional services:				
Regular instructional			11,561,492	
Special populations			858,667	
Alternative programs			587,319	
School leadership			3,280,406	
Co-curricular			845,070	
School-based support			3,691,727	
Total instructional services	19,381,750	21,595,957	20,824,681	771,276
System-wide support services:			004.044	
Support and development			601,244	
Special population support			22,837	
Alternative programs			4,569	
Technology support			1,360,056	
Operational support			10,186,370	
Financial and human resource			1,609,687	
Accountability			-	
System-wide pupil support Policy, leadership and public relations			856,596	
Total support services	15,077,486	14,927,190	14,641,359	285,831
Ancillary services	13,077,400	1,000	673	327
Non-programmed charges	4,050,000	4,157,100	4,146,532	10,568
Debt service:	4,030,000	4,137,100	4,140,332	10,500
Principal	339,507	339,507	339,507	_
Interest expense	-	-	-	_
Capital Outlay	_	_	-	-
Total expenditures	38,848,743	41,020,754	39,952,752	1,068,002
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,753,173)	(3,822,940)	(2,702,632)	1,120,308
Other financing sources:				
Debt obligations issued	-	2,396,510	2,396,510	-
Transfers to other funds				
	-	2,396,510	2,396,510	-
Appropriated fund balance	1,753,173	1,426,430		(1,426,430)
Revenues & appropriated fund balance over (under)				
expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	(306,122)	\$ (306,122)
Fund balances, beginning of year			6,653,176	
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 6,347,054	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			,,	

IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Exhibit 5 (Continued)								
		State Public	School Fund						
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)					
Revenues: State of North Carolina	\$ 113,219,629	\$ 118,441,677	¢ 115 704 702	\$ (2,656,884)					
Iredell County	\$ 113,219,629	φ 110,441,077	\$ 115,784,793 -	\$ (2,656,884)					
U.S. Government	_	_	_	_					
Other	-	-	-	-					
Total revenues	113,219,629	118,441,677	115,784,793	(2,656,884)					
Expenditures: Current:									
Instructional services: Regular instructional			68,925,803						
Special populations			11,116,263						
Alternative programs			4,283,836						
School leadership			7,181,152						
Co-curricular			-						
School-based support			6,958,800						
Total instructional services	98,383,352	100,599,956	98,465,854	2,134,102					
System-wide support services:			007.504						
Support and development			397,561						
Special population support Alternative programs			687,887 102,667						
Technology support			859,036						
Operational support			13,129,015						
Financial and human resource			394,544						
Accountability			-						
System-wide pupil support			-						
Policy, leadership and public relations			415,430						
Total support services	14,791,277	16,508,386	15,986,140	522,246					
Ancillary services	-	7,000	6,464	536					
Non-programmed charges Debt service:	-	-	-	-					
Principal	_	1,281,335	1,281,335	_					
Interest expense	-	-	-	-					
Capital Outlay	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>						
Total expenditures	113,174,629	118,396,677	115,739,793	2,656,884					
Revenues over (under) expenditures	45,000	45,000	45,000	-					
Other financing sources (uses):									
Proceeds from issuance of debt	(45,000)	(45,000)	(45,000)	-					
Transfers to other funds	(45,000) (45,000)	(45,000) (45,000)	(45,000) (45,000)						
	(45,000)	(45,000)	(45,000)	<u>-</u>					
Appropriated fund balance	-								
Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -					
Fund balances, beginning of year									
Fund balances, end of year			\$ -						
-									

IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

					Exhibi	t 5 (C	Continued)
		(Other Special	Reve	nue Fund		
	Original		Final	Act	ual Amounts	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Revenues:							
State of North Carolina	\$ 54,771	\$	54,771	\$	54,771	\$	-
Iredell County U.S. Government	592,493		- 502 402		- 576 000		- (15 594)
Other	3,178,749		592,493 3,361,226		576,909 3,123,205		(15,584) (238,021)
Total revenues	3,826,013		4,008,490		3,754,885		(253,605)
Expenditures:							/
Current:							
Instructional services:							
Regular instructional					2,110,347		
Special populations					407,151		
Alternative programs					389,139		
School leadership					7,080		
Co-curricular					1,791		
School-based support					329,508		
Total instructional services	2,722,169		3,926,772		3,245,016		681,756
System-wide support services:							
Support and development					18,908		
Special population support					128,873		
Alternative programs					104,024		
Technology support					976		
Operational support					549,885		
Financial and human resource					115,406		
Accountability System-wide pupil support					- 245,400		
Policy, leadership and public relations					245,400		
Total support services	1,342,351		1,400,271		1,185,298		214,973
Ancillary services	89,545		91,776		45,531		46,245
Non-programmed charges	30,950		32,275		14,720		17,555
Debt service:	00,000		02,270		14,720		17,000
Principal	16,400		332,811		332,811		-
Interest expense	-		-		-		-
Capital Outlay	40,000		40,000		26,691		13,309
Total expenditures	4,241,415		5,823,905		4,850,067		973,838
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(415,402)		(1,815,415)		(1,095,182)		720,233
Other financing sources (uses):							
Installment obligation issued	-		948,900		948,900		-
Transfers to other funds			948,900		948,900		-
					940,900		(222.545)
Appropriated fund balance	415,402		866,515		-		(866,515)
Revenues and other sources under expenditure		•			(4.40,000)	æ	(4.40,000)
othe	er uses <u>\$</u>	\$			(146,282)	\$	(146,282)
Fund balances, beginning of year				_	1,381,387		
Fund balances, end of year				\$	1,235,105		

IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2018

Exhibit 6

	Enterprise Funds						
		Major					
	So	chool Food Service	(Child Care	Total		
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,248,486	\$	371,884	\$	1,620,370	
Due from other governments		143,723		253		143,976	
Accounts receivable		4,969		25,810		30,779	
OPEB asset		11,655		2,355	14,010		
Inventories		143,217		400,202	143,217		
Total current assets		1,552,050		400,302		1,952,352	
Noncurrent assets:							
Capital assets, net		503,054		-		503,054	
		2,055,104	-	400,302		2,455,406	
		2,000,104		400,002		2,400,400	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,285,521		259,707		1,545,228	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		113,777		2,758		116,535	
Compensated absences		174,749		57,181		231,930	
Unearned revenue		111,982		57,075		169,057	
Total current liabilities		400,508		117,014		517,522	
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Net pension liability		1,724,026		348,296		2,072,322	
Net OPEB liability		6,442,713		1,301,587		7,744,300	
Total noncurrent liabilities		8,166,739		1,649,883		9,816,622	
Total liabilities		8,567,247		1,766,897		10,334,144	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		2,336,652		472,061		2,808,713	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		503,054		-		503,054	
DIPNC OPEB plan		11,655		2,355		14,010	
Unrestricted		(8,077,983)		(1,581,304)		(9,659,287)	
Total net position	\$	(7,563,274)	\$	(1,578,949)	\$	(9,142,223)	

IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

						Exhibit 7
			Ente	erprise Funds		
		Major	Funds	s		
	S	chool Food				
OPERATING REVENUES		Service		Child Care		Total
Food sales	\$	3,466,082	\$	_	\$	3,466,082
Child care fees	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,271,954	Ψ	1,271,954
Total operating revenues		3,466,082		1,271,954		4,738,036
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Food cost:						
Purchase of food		3,096,407		45,165		3,141,572
Salaries and benefits		5,676,992		1,180,790		6,857,782
Indirect costs		731,889		-		731,889
Utilities and telephone		22,153		8,964		31,117
Contracted services		12,739		996		13,735
Materials and supplies		488,182		9,294		497,476
Travel		19,374		3,652		23,026
Field trips		-		10,520		10,520
Depreciation		79,135		-		79,135
Other		2,711		1,903		4,614
Total operating expenses		10,129,582		1,261,284		11,390,866
Operating profit (loss)		(6,663,500)		10,670		(6,652,830)
NONOPERATING REVENUES						
Federal reimbursements		4,773,121		-		4,773,121
State reimbursements		19,162		-		19,162
Federal commodities		513,777		-		513,777
Indirect cost not paid		731,889		-		731,889
Interest earned		12,317		3,211		15,528
Gain on disposal of capital assets		1,580		, -		1,580
Other		370		_		370
Total nonoperating revenue		6,052,216		3,211		6,055,427
Drofit (loss) before contributions and transfers		(044,004)		42.004		(507.400)
Profit (loss) before contributions and transfers		(611,284)		13,881		(597,403)
Transfer from other funds		45,000				45,000
Change in net position		(566,284)		13,881		(552,403)
Total net position - beginning		1,088,316		40,601		1,128,917
Net position, restatement		(8,085,306)		(1,633,431)		(9,718,737)
Total net position - ending	\$	(7,563,274)	\$	(1,578,949)	\$	(9,142,223)

IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Exhibit 8

	Enterprise Funds					
	Major Funds					
		hool Food Service	Child Care			Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	3,468,050 (3,104,397) (5,321,516) (4,957,863)	\$	1,324,147 (81,794) (1,112,996) 129,357	\$	4,792,197 (3,186,191) (6,434,512) (4,828,506)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Government reimbursements Other		4,822,644 370		- -		4,822,644 370
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		4,823,014				4,823,014
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale of capital assets Acquisition of capital assets Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		1,580 (100,372) (98,792)		- - -		1,580 (100,372) (98,792)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments		12,317		3,211		15,528
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(221,324)		132,568		(88,756)
Balances-beginning of the year		1,469,810		239,316		1,709,126
Balances-end of the year	\$	1,248,486	\$	371,884	\$	1,620,370

IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			((Continued)
Reconciliation of operating profit (loss) to net cash				
used by operating activities				
Operating profit (loss)	\$ (6,663,500)	\$ 10,670	\$	(6,652,830)
Adjustments to reconcile operating profit (loss) to				
net cash used by operating activities:				
Depreciation	79,135	-		79,135
Donated commodities consumed	513,777	-		513,777
Salaries paid by other funds	45,000	-		45,000
Indirect cost not paid	731,889	-		731,889
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Decrease in accounts receivable	388	2,358		2,746
Decrease in net OPEB asset	370	74		444
Increase in due from other governments	-	(125)		(125)
Decrease in inventories	4,946	-		4,946
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and				
accrued expenses	18,446	(1,175)		17,271
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(237,993)	(45,693)		(283,686)
Decrease in net OPEB liability	(1,842,979)	(372, 327)		(2,215,306)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	2,194,374	443,490		2,637,864
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	189,213	36,658		225,871
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues	1,580	49,835		51,415
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	 7,491	 5,592		13,083
Total adjustments	1,705,637	 118,687		1,824,324
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (4,957,863)	\$ 129,357	\$	(4,828,506)

Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$513,777 during the fiscal year. The receipt of the commodities is recognized as a nonoperating revenue on Exhibit 7.

The State Public School Fund paid salaries of \$45,000 to administrative personnel of the School Food Service Fund during the fiscal year. The payment is reflected as a transfer in and an operating expense on Exhibit 7.

Indirect costs of \$731,889 that would be due to the Other Special Revenue Fund were not paid. These unpaid costs are reflected as a nonoperating revenue and an operating expense on Exhibit 7.

Exhibit 8

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

The Iredell-Statesville 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 of the children of Iredell County not living within the boundaries of the Mooresville City Local Educational Agency. The Board receives State, local, and federal government funding and must adhere to the legal requirements of each funding entity.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Board. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the effect of internal activities on revenues and expenses. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the Board. Governmental activities generally are financed through intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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

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

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

The Board reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

Child Care Fund. The Child Care Fund is used to account for the before and after school care program within the school system.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Board considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year-end. These could include federal, State, and county grants, and some charges for services. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for claims and judgments and compensated absences, which are recognized to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

Budgetary Data

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

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

Deposits and Investments

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 Government Portfolio 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 STIF procedures. Valuation of the underlying assets is performed by the custodian. Under the authority of G.S. 147-69.3, no unrealized gains or losses of the STIF are distributed to external participants of the fund.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

<u>Inventories</u>

The inventories of the Board are valued at cost and the Board uses the first-in, first-out (FIFO) flow assumption in determining cost.

Proprietary Fund inventories consist of food and supplies and are recorded as expenses when consumed.

Capital Assets

Donated assets received prior to 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 capital assets are recorded at original cost. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Certain items acquired before July 1, 1970 are recorded at an estimated original historical cost. The total of these estimates is not considered large enough that any errors would be material when capital assets are considered as a whole.

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

	Years
Buildings	30
Equipment and furniture	12
Vehicles	7
Computer equipment	5

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

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Board has two items that meet this criterion – pension and OPEB related deferrals and contributions made to the plans subsequent to the measurement date. The statement of financial position also reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Board had one item that meet this criterion – pension and OPEB related deferrals.

Long-Term Obligations

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

Compensated Absences

The Board follows the State's policy for vacation and sick leave. Employees may accumulate up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Board, the current portion of the accumulated vacation pay is not considered to be material. The Board's liability for accumulated earned vacation and the salary-related payments as of June 30, 2018 is recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements on a FIFO basis. An estimate has been made based on prior years' records of the current portion of compensated absences.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Net Position

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

Fund Balance

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

Restricted for Scholarships – portion of fund balance <u>not</u> available for appropriation because it represents the year-end fund balance of scholarships, which are not expendable, available resources.

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

Committed Fund Balance – Portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote of the Iredell-Statesville Schools governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). Any changes or removal of specific purpose requires majority action by the governing body.

Committed for Board designated purposes – portion of fund balance generated by revenues that can only be expended for specific purposes as designated by the Board.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assigned fund balance – portion of fund balance that Iredell-Statesville Board of Education intends to use for specific purposes.

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

Unassigned fund balance – the portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds.

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The net adjustment of \$(220,379,212) consists of several elements as follows:

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Description	Amount
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds (total capital assets on government-wide statement in governmental	
activities column) Less Accumulated depreciation	\$ 221,908,275 122,430,233
Net capital assets	99,478,042
Net OPEB asset	379,273
Pension related deferred outflows of resources OPEB related deferred outflow of resources	28,516,697 13,276,475
Liabilities for revenue unavailable but earned and therefore recorded in the fund statements but not the government-wide	368,672
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:	
Leases and installment financing	(10,074,067)
Compensated absences	(10,524,460)
Net pension liability	(56,103,000)
Net OPEB liability	(209,657,850)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions:	(3,188,900)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(72,850,094)
Total adjustment	\$ (220,379,212)

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. There are several elements of that total adjustment of \$(10,965,372) as follows:

NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Description	Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities.	\$ 15,711,029
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.	(8,969,389)
Revenues reported in the statement of activities that do not provide current resources are not recorded as revenues in the fund statements.	
Change in deferred revenue	175,888
New debt issued during the year is recorded as a source of funds on the funds statements, but has no effect on the statement of activities — it affects only the government-wide statement of net position.	
Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but affect only the statement of net position in the government-wide statements.	5,967,640
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	e 10,844,421
Contributions to the OPEB plans in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	6,226,992
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current	i.
resources to pay are not recorded as expenditures in the fund statements. Pension expense OPEB expense Companyated absences are approach in the government wide statements but not in the	(14,366,480) (11,968,310)
Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources. Net book value of disposed capital assets	(776,645) (13,337)
Total adjustment	\$ (10,965,372)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan and OPEB Plans

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

NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

<u>Assets</u>

Deposits

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

At June 30, 2018, the Board had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$13,587,947 and with the State Treasurer of \$-0. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$13,497,673 and \$812,718, respectively. Of these balances, \$2,365,435 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$11,944,956 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

At June 30, 2018, the Board had \$631,095 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 \$11,638 invested with the State Treasurer in the Short Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF is unrated and is authorized under NC General Statute 147-69.1 and had a weighted average maturity of 1.4 years at June 30, 2018. The Board has no policy for managing interest rate risk or credit risk.

NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Accounts Receivable

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2018, were as follows:

	ç	Due from other governments		Accounts receivable, net		Total
Governmental activities: General Fund Other governmental activities Total	\$ <u>\$</u>	152,527 3,987,763 4,140,290	\$	165,965 7,240 173,205	\$ <u>\$</u>	318,492 3,995,003 4,313,495
Business-type activities: School Food Service Child Care Total	\$ \$	143,723 253 143,976	\$ <u>\$</u>	4,969 25,810 30,779	\$ <u>\$</u>	148,692 26,063 174,755

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Governmental	activities.
COVERRIBERIAL	acuviues.

General Fund	\$ 152,527	Sales tax refund due from the State
State Public School Fund	3,423,572	Salary accrual due from NC
Federal Grants Fund	308,594	Salary accrual due from Federal Grants
Capital Outlay	237,092	Iredell County and the State of NC
Other Special Revenue Fund	18,505	Grant funds
•		

\$ 4,140,290

Business-type activities:

School Food Service Fund \$	•	Federal reimbursements and NC sales tax
Child Care Fund		Sales tax refund due from the State
C	1/13 076	

NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:				-
Land	\$ 16,420,224	\$ 769,252	\$ -	\$ 17,189,476
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and		_		
improvements	148,459,838		185,578	
Equipment and furniture	26,428,121		5,528,714	
Vehicles	21,226,521	1,408,376	623,166	22,011,731
Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated	196,114,480	14,941,777	6,337,458	204,718,799
depreciation for:				
Buildings and				
improvements	83,529,260	4,430,058	185,578	87,773,740
Equipment and furniture	19,275,138		5,528,714	
Vehicles	16,980,567		609,829	17,446,929
Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets	119,784,965	8,969,389	6,324,121	122,430,233
being depreciated, net	76,329,515	5		82,288,566
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 92,749,739	_		\$ 99,478,042
Business-type activities:	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
School Food Service Fund: Capital assets being depreciated:				
Furniture and office equipment Less accumulated depreciation for:	\$ 2,364,607 \$	100,372 \$	·	\$ 2,459,573
Furniture and office equipment	1,882,790	79,135	<u>5,406</u>	1,956,519
Business-type activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 481,817</u>			<u>\$ 503,054</u>

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instructional services	\$ 4,430,058
Operational support	1,076,191
Unallocated depreciation	3,463,140
Total	\$ 8,969,389

Liabilities

Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations

a. Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

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

Benefits Provided. TSERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.82% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. General employee plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service (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 10 years of creditable service for members joining TSERS on or after August 1, 2011), 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 15 years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Board employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the TSERS Board of Trustees. The Board's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018, was 10.78% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$11,245,931 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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

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

At June 30, 2018, the Board reported a liability of \$58,175,322 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017 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, 2017 and at June 30, 2016, the Board's proportion was .73% and .74%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Board recognized pension expense of \$14,921,645. At June 30, 2018, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

	erred Outflows Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,261,133	\$ 1,903,219
Changes of assumptions	9,190,823	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	7,873,095	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,403,472
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 11,245,931	
Total	\$ 29,570,982	\$ 3,306,691

\$11,245,931 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflow/inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2019	\$ 2,484,697
2020	10,627,180
2021	5,057,381
2022	(3,150,898)
2023	
Thereafter	

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0%

Salary increases 3.5% to 8.10%, including inflation and productivity

factor

Investment rate of return 7.20%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

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

NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	TargetAllocation	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	100.0%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2016 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 3.05%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20%. 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.

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.20 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.20%)	Discounted Rate (7.20%)	1% Increase (8.20%)
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 119,748,893	\$ 58,175,321	\$ 6.584.517
Het pension liability (asset)	ψ 119,740,093	φ 30,173,321	φ 0,304,317

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

b. Other Post-employment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. The Retiree Health Benefit Fund (RHBF) has been established as a fund to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. RHBF is established by General Statute 135-7, Article 1. It is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit healthcare plan, exclusively for the benefit of former employees of the State, the University of North Carolina System, and community colleges. In addition, LEAs, charter schools, and some select local governments also participate.

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

The financial statements and other required disclosures for the plan are presented in the State of North Carolina's CAFR, 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.

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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

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

RHBF's benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135-7, Article 1 and Chapter 135, Article 3B of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. RHBF does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases.

Contributions. By General Statute, accumulated contributions from employers to RHBF and any earnings on those contributions shall be used to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. By statute, contributions to RHBF are irrevocable. Also by law, fund assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries and are not subject to the claims of creditors of the employers making contributions to RHBF. However, RHBF assets may be used for reasonable expenses to administer the RHBF, including costs to conduct required actuarial valuations of state—supported retired employees' health benefits. Contribution rates to RHBF, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the current fiscal year, the Board contributed 6.05% of covered payroll which amounted to \$6,311,492.

At June 30, 2018, Board reported a liability of \$217,402,150 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017 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, 2017, the Board's proportion was 0.6631%.

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

\$6,311,492 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2019	\$ (13,688,970)
2020	(13,688,970)
2021	(13,688,970)
2022	(13,688,970)
2023	(13,668,771)
Thereafter	_

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

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Inflation	2.75%
	3.50-8.10%, include 3.5% inflation and
Calamainama	productivity factor

Salary increases productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.20%, net of OPEB plan investment

expense, including inflation

Healthcare cost trend rate - medical 5.00-6.50% Healthcare cost trend rate - prescription drug 5.00-7.25% Healthcare cost trend rate - Medicare advantage 4.00-5.00% Healthcare cost trend rate - administrative 3.00%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the RHBF was 3.58%. The projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employers would be made at the current statutorily determined contribution rate. Based on the above assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members. As a result, a municipal bond rate of 3.58% was used as the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability. The 3.58% rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2017.

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.58 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.58 percent) than the current discount rate:

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NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

	1	1% decrease		iscount Rate	1% Increase		
		(2.58%)		(3.58%)		(4.58%)	
Net OPEB liability	\$	259,348,277	\$	217,402,149	\$	184,132,917	

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:

	10/ Dagraga	Healthcare Trend Rates (Medical -5.00-6.50%, Pharmacy - 5.00-7.25%, Medicare Advantage - 4.00-5.00%,			
	1% Decrease	Admi	inistrative - 3.00%)		1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$ 177,597,534	\$	217,402,149	\$	270,307,571

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

Disability Benefits

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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

Contributions. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Disability income benefits are funded by actuarially determined employer contributions that are established in the Appropriations Bill by the General Assembly and coincide with the State fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, employers made a statutory contribution of 0.14% of covered payroll which was equal to the actuarially required contribution. Board contributions to the plan were \$146,051 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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

At June 30, 2018, Board reported an asset of \$393,283 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017 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, 2017, the Board's proportion was 0.6435%.

\$146,051 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Year ended June 30	
2019 \$	57,330
2020	57,330
2021	57,311
2022	21,537
2023	-
Thereafter	-

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

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases 3.5%-8.10%, include 3.5% inflation and productivity factor Investment rate of return 3.75%, 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 (2.75percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.75 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
		(2.75%)		(3.75%)		(4.75%)		
Net OPEB asset	\$	334,348	\$	393,283	\$	452,352		

Common actuarial assumptions for both OPEB plans. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2016 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The total OPEB liability was calculated through the use of update procedures to roll forward from the actuarial valuation date to the measurement date of June 30, 2017. 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, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges 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 and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29%	1.4%
Global Equity	42%	5.3%
Real Estate	8%	4.3%
Alternatives	8%	8.9%
Opportunistic Fixed Income	7%	6.0%
Inflation Sensitive	6%	4.0%
Total	100%	

NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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

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

	RHBF	DIPNC	Total
OPEB Expense	\$ 12,201,619	\$ 208,775	\$ 12,410,394
OPEB Liability (Asset)	217,402,150	(393,283)	217,008,867
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.66310%	0.64350%	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience		107,831	107,831
•	-	107,631	107,631
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		96 204	96 204
	-	86,204	86,204
Changes in proportion and differences between Board	-11-010		- 44 - 040
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	7,115,840	-	7,115,840
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,311,492	146,051	6,457,543
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	15,588,134	-	15,588,134
Changes of assumptions	59,871,559	-	59,871,559
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan			
investments	80,796	-	80,796
Changes in proportion and differences between Board			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	527	527

Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses at June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Covernmental Activities	Vendors	Accrued Salaries & Benefits	Total
Governmental Activities: General Other Governmental Total governmental activities	\$ 232,372 613,592 \$ 845,964	\$ 1,003,254	\$ 1,235,626 4,362,659 \$ 5,598,285
Business-type Activities: School Food Service Child Care Total business-type activities	\$ 30 2,758 \$ 2,788	\$ 113,747 - <u>\$ 113,747</u>	\$ 113,777 2,758 \$ 116,535

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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 Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Change in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions - Pension and OPEB	\$ 7,115,840	\$ 1,403,999
Changes of assumptions - Pension and OPEB	9,190,823	59,871,559
Difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments - Pension and OPEB	7,959,299	80,796
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date - Pension and OPEB	17,703,474	-
Difference between expected and actual experience - Pension and OPEB	1,368,964	17,491,353
Totals	\$ 43,338,400	\$ 78,847,707

Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board participates in the North Carolina School Boards Trust (the Trust), a member funded risk management program administered by the North Carolina School Boards Association. Through the Trust, the Board maintains general liability and errors and omissions coverage of \$1 million per claim. The Trust has an annual aggregate limit of \$3,150,000 for general liability and errors and omissions claims. Workers' compensation coverage is provided by Liberty Mutual Insurance Company up to \$100,000 per accident for employees to the extent they are paid from local or federal funds. The State of North Carolina provides workers' compensation for employees to the extent they are paid from State funds. The Trust is reinsured through commercial companies for losses in excess of \$150,000 per claim for errors and omissions and general liability coverage. The Board also participates in the Public School Insurance Fund (the Fund), a voluntary, self-insured risk control and risk financing fund administered by the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction. The Fund insures the tangible property assets of the Board. Coverage is provided on an 'all risk' perils contract. Building and contents are insured on a replacement

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

cost basis. The Fund purchases excess reinsurance to protect the assets of the Fund in the event of a catastrophic event. The Fund maintains a self-insured retention of \$10 million. Excess reinsurance is purchased through commercial insurers. A limit of \$5 million per occurrence is provided on Flood, Earthquake, Business Interruption and Extra Expense. \$10 million per occurrence is provided on Increased Cost of Construction.

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

In accordance with G.S. 115C-442, the Board's employees who have custody of the Board's monies at any given time are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is bonded for \$100,000. The remaining employees who have access to funds are bonded under a \$10,000/person bond.

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.

Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2018, 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 positions.

Long-Term Obligations

a. Capital Leases

As authorized in State law [G.S. 115C-528(a)], the Board entered into various lease agreements to lease equipment and vehicles. The leasing arrangements were made for various years and, at the conclusion of each of the leases, ownership is transferred to the Board. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes; therefore, the obligations have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

At June 30, 2018, assets recorded under the capital leases were as follows:

Classes of Property Equipment		Cost		Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	
		18,987,794	\$	1,933,919	\$	17,053,875

NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2018:

Year Ending June 30		Governmental Activities
	<u></u>	
2019	\$	4,450,987
2020		4,351,012
2021		63,823
		8,865,822
Less: amount representing interest		7,963
Present value of the minimum lease payments	\$	8,857,859

b. Installment Purchases

The Board is authorized to finance the purchase of school buses and other property under G.S. 115C-528(a). Session law 2003-284, section 7.25 authorized the State Board of Education to allot monies for the payments on school bus financing contracts entered into pursuant to G.S. 115C-528. The State has accepted the bid to purchase Thomas Built Buses through a special third party financing arrangement by Bank of America Public Capital Corp at total payments less than the purchase price. During the various years, the Board entered into installment purchase contracts to finance the purchase school buses and other property. The financing contracts require principal and interest payments of varying amounts due at the beginning of each contract year.

The future minimum payments of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2018, are as follows:

	 Governmental Activitie			
Year Ending June 30,	 Principal		Interest	
2019	\$ 625,487	\$		
2020	415,030			
2021	 175,691			
	\$ 1,216,208	\$		

NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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, 2018:

	Balance July 1,			Balance	
	2017,		D	June 30,	Current
0	Restated	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	2018	<u>Portion</u>
Governmental activities:					
Installment purchases	\$ 1,528,300	\$ 702,771	\$ 1,014,863	\$ 1,216,208	\$ 625,487
Capital leases	716,226	13,094,410	4,952,777	8,857,859	4,444,017
Net pension liability	65,374,554		9,271,554	56,103,000	
Net OPEB liability	269,631,830		59,973,980	209,657,850	
Compensated absences	9,747,815	7,835,353	7,058,708	10,524,460	7,058,708
Total	\$346,998,725	\$21,632,534	\$82,271,882	\$286,359,377	\$12,128,212
Business-type activities:					
Net pension liability	\$ 2,356,008		283,686	\$ 2,072,322	\$
Net OPEB liability	9,959,606		2,215,306	7,744,300	Ψ
,	, ,			, ,	224 020
Compensated absences	218,847	378,669	365,586	231,930	231,930
	<u>\$12,534,461</u>	<u>\$ 378,669</u>	<u>\$ 2,864,578</u>	<u>\$10,048,552</u>	<u>\$ 231,930</u>

Compensated absences are typically liquidated by the general and other governmental funds.

Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2018 consist of the following:

From the State Public School Fund to the School Food Service Fund for administrative costs

45.000

NOTE 3 – SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Fund Balance

The Board of Education has a revenue spending policy that provides a policy for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer 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 restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Board of Education.

NOTE 3 – SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

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	\$	6,347,054
Less: Stabilization by State Statute Subsequent years expenditures Scholarships	_	318,492 2,295,638 123,230
Remaining Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	3,609,694

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

NOTE 4 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES/RESTATEMENT

The Board implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statement 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. The implementation of the statement required the Board to record beginning net OPEB liability and Net OPEB asset and the effects on net position from contributions made by the Board during the measurement period (fiscal year end June 30, 2017). As a result, net position for the governmental and business-type activities decreased by \$263,110,878 and \$9,718,737, respectively.



IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Five Fiscal Years *

	2018	2017
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.733%	0.737%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 58,175,322	\$ 67,730,562
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 102,838,697	\$ 98,459,836
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a		
percentage of its covered-employee payroll	56.57%	68.79%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	89.51%	87.32%
	2016	2015
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.757%	0.754%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 27,883,682	\$ 8,837,119
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 100,923,997	\$ 96,688,155
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a		
percentage of its covered-employee payroll	27.63%	9.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	94.64%	98.24%
	2014	
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.775%	
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 47,044,326	
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 98,880,344	
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a		
percentage of its covered-employee payroll	47.58%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.60%	

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

IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Five Fiscal Years

	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 11,245,931	\$ 10,263,302
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	11,245,931	10,263,302
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 104,322,182	\$ 102,838,697
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.78%	9.98%
	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 9,009,075	\$ 9,234,546
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	9,009,075	9,234,546
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 98,459,836	\$ 100,923,997
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.15%	9.15%
	2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 8,402,201	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	8,402,201	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 96,688,155	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.69%	

IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND Last Two Fiscal Years*

	2018	2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.6631%	0.6427%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 217,402,150	279,591,436
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 102,838,697	\$ 98,459,836
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	211.40%	283.96%
Plan Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	3.52%	2.41%

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

IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 6,311,492	\$ 5,974,928	\$ 5,513,751	\$ 5,540,727	\$ 5,221,160
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	6,311,492	5,974,928	5,513,751	5,540,727	5,221,160
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 104,322,182	\$ 102,838,697	\$ 98,459,836	\$100,923,997	\$ 96,688,155
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.05%	5.81%	5.60%	5.49%	5.40%
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually required contribution	2013 \$ 5,240,658	2012 \$ 4,897,104	2011 \$ 4,868,669	2010 \$ 4,673,152	2009 \$ 4,426,457
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		· -			
	\$ 5,240,658	\$ 4,897,104	\$ 4,868,669	\$ 4,673,152	\$ 4,426,457
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 5,240,658	\$ 4,897,104	\$ 4,868,669	\$ 4,673,152	\$ 4,426,457

IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB ASSET DISABILITY INCOME PLAN OF NORTH CAROLINA Last Two Fiscal Years*

		2018	 2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset		0.6435%	0.6534%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	393,283	\$ 405,786
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 10	02,838,697	\$ 98,459,836
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.38%	0.41%
Plan Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset		116.23%	116.06%

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

IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS DISABILITY INCOME PLAN OF NORTH CAROLINA Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2018		2017	 2016		2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	146,051	\$	390,787	\$ 403,685	\$	413,788	\$ 425,428
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		146,051		390,787	403,685		413,788	 425,428
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 	\$	-	\$ -
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1	104,322,182	\$ 1	02,838,697	\$ 98,459,836	\$ 10	00,923,997	\$ 96,688,155
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.14%		0.38%	0.41%		0.41%	0.44%
		2013		2012				
		2013		2012	2011		2010	 2009
Contractually required contribution	\$	435,073	\$	509,299	\$ 2011 516,675	\$	2010 540,009	\$ 2009 561,404
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		\$
	\$	435,073	\$	509,299	\$ 516,675	\$	540,009	\$ 561,404
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	435,073	\$	509,299	\$ 516,675	\$	540,009	\$ 561,404

IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Tor the Tear Ended Julie 30, 2010			Exhibit A-1
Revenues:	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
Iredell County	\$ 36,145,170	\$ 36,145,170	\$ -
Other:			
Fines and forfeitures Interest	679,831 130,600	768,853 150,767	89,022 20,167
Rental of school property	75,457	41,663	(33,794)
Other	166,756	143,667	(23,089)
Total	1,052,644	1,104,950	52,306
Total revenues	37,197,814	37,250,120	52,306
Expenditures: Instructional services: Regular instructional		11,561,492	
Special populations		858,667	
Alternative programs		587,319	
School leadership		3,280,406	
Co-curricular		845,070	
School-based support		3,691,727	
Total instructional services	21,595,957	20,824,681	771,276
System-wide support services: Support and development Special population support Alternative programs Technology support Operational support Financial and human resource Policy, leadership and public relations		601,244 22,837 4,569 1,360,056 10,186,370 1,609,687 856,596	
Total system-wide support services	14,927,190	14,641,359	285,831
Ancillary services	1,000	673	327
Non-programmed charges	4,157,100	4,146,532	10,568
Debt service:			
Principal	339,507	339,507	-
Total expenditures	41,020,754	39,952,752	1,068,002
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,822,940)	(2,702,632)	1,120,308
Appropriated fund balance	1,426,430		(1,426,430)

IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Exhibit A-1 (Continued)
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
Other financing sources (uses): Debt obligations issued	2,396,510	2,396,510	
Revenues, other sources & appropriated fund balance under expenditures	\$ -	(306,122)	\$ (306,122)
Fund balance: Beginning of year, July 1		6,653,176	
End of year, June 30		\$ 6,347,054	

IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Exhibit B-1
			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
State of North Carolina: Public School Building Capital Fund - Lottery State appropriations - buses	\$ 2,015,995 807,150	\$ 315,997 807,150	\$ (1,699,998)
	2,823,145	1,123,147	(1,699,998)
Iredell County: Middle School bond projects General county revenues	1,800,000 10,416,279	1,800,000 7,494,649	(2,921,630)
	12,216,279	9,294,649	(2,921,630)
Other: State sales tax refund Contributions and donations Miscellaneous	22,210 10,000 32,210	87,435 22,210 10,028 119,673	87,435 - 28 87,463
Total revenues	15,071,634	10,537,469	(4,534,165)
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services	9,749,000	9,749,000	-
System-wide support services	1,427,496	1,303,537	123,959
Capital outlay	10,308,548	6,146,854	4,161,694
Debt Service: Principal Interest	4,013,987 24,374	4,013,987 24,374	- -
Total expenditures	25,523,405	21,237,752	4,285,653
Revenues under expenditures	(10,451,771)	(10,700,283)	(248,512)
Other financing sources: Debt obligations issued	10,451,771	10,451,771	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(248,512)	\$ (248,512)
Fund balance: Beginning of year, July 1		1,947,690	
End of year, June 30		\$ 1,699,178	

IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - FEDERAL GRANTS FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Exhibit C-1
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: U. S. Government	\$ 12,600,357	\$ 9,415,647	\$ (3,184,710)
Expenditures: Instructional services System-wide supporting services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Total expenditures	9,715,704 844,034 - 2,040,619 12,600,357	8,476,672 784,516 - 154,459 9,415,647	1,239,032 59,518 - 1,886,160 3,184,710
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balances: Beginning of year, July 1 End of year, June 30		<u> </u>	

IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Ex	chibit D-1	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Food sales	\$ 3,841,000	\$ 3,466,082	\$	(374,918)	
Operating expenditures: Food costs: Purchase of food Salaries and benefits Utilities and telephone Contracted services Materials and supplies Travel Capital outlay		3,091,461 5,366,516 22,153 12,739 488,182 19,374 100,372			
Other		2,711			
Total expenditures	9,415,668	9,103,508		312,160	
Operating loss	 (5,574,668)	 (5,637,426)		(62,758)	
Nonoperating revenues: Federal reimbursements State reimbursements Federal commodities Interest earned Gain on disposal of capital assets Other Total nonoperating revenues Revenues over (under) expenditures	 5,034,250 22,000 466,418 5,500 1,000 500 5,529,668 (45,000)	 4,773,121 19,162 513,777 12,317 1,580 370 5,320,327 (317,099)	_	(261,129) (2,838) 47,359 6,817 580 (130) (209,341) (272,099)	
Other financing sources: Operating transfer in	45,000	45,000		-	
Revenues and other financing sources under expenditures	\$ 	(272,099)	\$	(272,099)	
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis: Reconciling items: Depreciation Net OPEB asset Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Decrease in inventories Capital outlay Indirect cost Indirect cost not paid Increase in compensated absences payable Change in net position (full accrual)		\$ (79,135) (370) 237,993 1,842,979 (189,213) (2,194,374) (4,946) 100,372 731,889 (731,889) (7,491) (566,284)			

IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - CHILD CARE FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Exhibit D-2
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Child care fees	\$ 1,319,015	\$ 1,271,954	\$ (47,061)
	Ψ 1,010,010	Ψ 1,271,001	_ ψ (11,001)
Expenditures: Food purchases Salaries and benefits Utilities and telephone Contracted services Material and supplies Travel		45,165 1,112,996 8,964 996 9,294 3,652	
Field trips Other		10,520 1,903	
Total expenditures	1,319,015	1,193,490	125,525
Operating income	-	78,464	78,464
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest and other		3,211	3,211
Revenues over expenditures	\$ -	81,675	\$ 81,675
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis:			
Reconciling items: Increase in compensated absences Net OPEB asset Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Change in net position (full accrual)		\$ (5,592) (74) 45,693 372,327 (36,658) (443,490) \$ 13,881	



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Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over Financial
Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of
Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With
Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Education Iredell-Statesville Board of Education Statesville, North Carolina

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 Iredell-Statesville Board of Education (the "Board"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 27, 2018.

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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control 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 may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Board's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Coffey, Lovins & Company, PLLC

Statesville, North Carolina

September 27, 2018

COFFEY, LOVINS & COMPANY, PLLC

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Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance and The State Single Audit Implementation Act

To the Board of Education Iredell-Statesville Board of Education Statesville, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Iredell-Statesville Board of Education (the "Board"), compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. 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.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Board's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act.* Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Board's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Board's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Board, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Board, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Board's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's 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 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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.

Coffey, Lovins & Company, PLLC

Statesville, North Carolina September 27, 2018

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Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance For Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Uniform Guidance and The State Single Audit Implementation Act

To the Board of Education Iredell-Statesville Board of Education Statesville, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited Iredell-Statesville Board of Education (the "Board'), compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Board's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. 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.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its state programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Board's major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and applicable sections of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*, as described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Board's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Board's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the Board complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Board's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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.

Coffey, Lovins & Company, PLLC

Statesville, North Carolina September 27, 2018

Iredell-Statesville Board of Education Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Section I. Summary of Auditors' Results		
<u>Financial Statements</u>		
Type of auditors' report issued on whether the financial statements with GAAP: Unmodified	audited were	prepared in accordance
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	yes	X none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	<u>X</u> no
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major federal programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	yes	X none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal pro	ograms: Unm	odified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes	<u>X</u> no

Iredell-Statesville Board of Education Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Identification of major federal programs:				
CFDA Numbers	Names of Feder	al Program or Cluster		
	U.S. Department of E Special Education (Education Cluster:		
84.027 84.027 84.027 84.173 84.173	Education of the Handicapped Special Needs Targeted Assistance Special Education – Risk Pool Preschool Handicapped Preschool Grants Targeted Assistance			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs:	<u>\$</u>	7 <u>50,000</u>		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X yes	no		
State Awards				
Internal control over major State programs:				
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no		
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	yes	X 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		<u>X</u> no		
Identification of major State programs:				
Program Name				
State Public School Fund				
Vocational Education: State Months of Employment				

Iredell-Statesville Board of Education Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Section II.	Financial Statement Findings
Finding:	None
Section III.	Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs
Finding:	None
Section IV	. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs
Finding:	None

Iredell-Statesville Board of Education Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Section II. Financial Statement Findings
None Reported
Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs
None Reported
Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs
None Reported

Iredell-Statesville Board of Education Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Findings: 2017

None

Findings: 2016

None

Findings: 2015 None

IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
	Number	Number	Experialities
Federal Grants: Cash Programs:			
U. S. Department of Agriculture			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities)			
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Agricul	lture:		
National School Lunch Program -			
Non-cash (Commodities)	10.559		\$ 513,777
Cash Assistance:			
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruc			4.450.007
School Breakfast Program	10.553		1,158,027
National School Lunch Program After School Snack Program	10.555 10.555		3,493,101 54,582
Total Cash Assistance	10.555		4,705,710
Total Cash Assistance			4,703,710
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			5,219,487
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558		67,411
Total School Nutrition Program (Note 3)			5,286,898
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			5,286,898
U.S. Department of Education Cash Assistance: Direct Program:			
Race to the Top - District	84.416		110,216
Elementary and Secondary Counseling Programs	84.215		208,192
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies -	on:		
Educationally Deprived Children	84.010	PRC 050	4,403,057
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	PRC 026	7,577
English Language Acquisition Grant	84.365	PRC 104, 111	178,226
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	PRC 108	48,955
Improving Teacher Quality State Grant	84.367	PRC 103	496,929
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction Special Education Cluster:	on:		
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act	_		
Education of the Handicapped	84.027	PRC 060	3,770,923
Special Needs Targeted Assistance	84.027	PRC 118	5,750
Special Education - Risk Pool	84.027	PRC 114	87,071
Preschool Handicapped Preschool Grants Targeted Assistance	84.173 84.173	PRC 049 PRC 119	85,058 35,108
Total Special Education Cluster	04.173	FNC 119	35,108 3,983,910
Total Openial Education Oldston			0,000,010

IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Title VI-B, State Improvement Grant	84.323	PRC 082	31,754
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instructio Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act Amendments of 1990 Basic Grants to States - Program Development	n: 84.048	PRC 017	265,239
	01.010	11.0 017	·
Total U. S. Department of Education			9,734,055
U.S. Department of Defense Direct Program: ROTC	NONE		258,501
Total federal assistance	NONE		15,279,454
State Grants: Cash Assistance: N.C. Department of Public Instruction:			
State Public School Fund		222	108,012,650
Driver Training - SPSF School Technology Fund - SPSF Vocational Education		PRC 012 PRC 015	449,668 236,801
- State Months of Employment		PRC 013	6,439,393
- Program Support Funds		PRC 014	646,281 115,784,793
Passed through Iredell County: Public School Building Capital Fund Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction			315,997 116,100,790
<u>Division of School Food Service:</u> Kindergarten Breakfast Program			19,162
N.C. Department of Health & Human Services Division of Public Health Department Indeed County Health Department			
Passed through Iredell County Health Department: School Nursing Funding Initiative			50,000
NC Healthy Schools CDC HIV Prevention Grant Total N.C. Department of Health and Human Services			4,771 54,771
Non-Cash Assistance N.C. Department of Public Instruction: School buses			807,150

IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Total State assistance			116,981,873
Total federal and State assistance			\$ 132,261,327

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of Iredell-Statesville Board of Education under the programs of the federal government and the State of NC for the year ended June 30, 2018. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principals, 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 Iredell-Statesville Board of Education, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net positions or cash flows of Iredell-Statesville Board of Education.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Iredell-Statesville Board of Education has elected not to use the 10-percent deminimis 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.