ORANGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION Hillsborough, North Carolina

Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Orange County Board of Education Hillsborough, 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 Orange County 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 Board'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.

Auditors' 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Orange County Board of Education as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, State Public School and Other Special Revenue funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 4 to the financial statements, beginning balances were restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, in 2018. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these changes.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 9 and the Schedules of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, OPEB Liability and OPEB Asset and the Schedules of Board Contributions on pages 48 through 53, 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 Orange County Board of Education's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, 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 Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, budgetary schedules and other schedules, and the accompanying 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, budgetary schedules and other schedules, and the accompanying 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 October 8, 2018 on our consideration of the Orange County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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 Orange County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

October 8, 2018 Rockingham, North Carolina (910) 997-1418 This section of the Orange County Board of Education's (the "Board") financial report represents our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Board for the year ended June 30, 2018. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in this report.

Financial Highlights

- As discussed in Note 4 to the financial statements, the Board implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB), in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. As a result, net position as previously reported at June 30, 2017 for governmental and business-type activities decreased by \$125.2 million and \$3.3 million, respectively. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Board's total government-wide net position (not including the decrease in net position due to the GASB 75 restatement) decreased by \$5.7 million. Governmental activities net position decreased by \$5.8 million and business-type activities net position increased by \$63,000.
- The total funding increase over the prior year from the Orange County Board of County Commissioners for local current expense appropriations was \$2.2 million.
- Financial reporting awards were received from the Association of School Business Officials International and the Government Finance Officers Association for the June 30, 2017 fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

financial statements provide information on each of the financial resources of each of the Board's major funds.

Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Orange County Board of Education has three types of funds:

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

Revenue Fund and the Federal Grants Fund. The governmental fund statements are shown as Exhibits 3, 4, 5 and 6 of this report.

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

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Orange County Board of Education has one fiduciary fund – an administrative fund. The Administrative Fund is a scholarship fund under the control of the administrative unit. This is accounted for as a private purpose trust fund. The fiduciary fund statements are shown as Exhibits 10 and 11.

Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole

Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$75.7 million at June 30, 2018 as compared to assets and deferred outflows exceeding liabilities and deferred inflows by \$58.5 million at June 30, 2017, a decrease of \$134.2 million. As previously discussed, this decrease is primarily due to the implementation of GASB 75 during the year which had the effect of reducing beginning of year net position by \$128.5 million. Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2018 and 2017:

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

	Governme	overnmental Activities			Business-ty	Activities	Total Primary Government				
	6/30/18		6/30/17		6/30/18		6/30/17	6/30/18		6/30/17	
Current assets Capital assets	\$ 12,778,392 67,269,452		11,245,875 68,711,805	\$	1,102,170 212,250	\$	1,012,917 84,641	\$	13,880,562 67,481,702	\$	12,258,792 68,796,446
Total assets	80,047,844		79,957,680		1,314,420		1,097,558		81,362,264		81,055,238
Deferred outflows of resources	23,682,989		20,852,123		624,258	_	550,804	_	24,307,247	_	21,402,927
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	6,990,835 133,360,535		6,513,194 34,896,079		103,133 3,446,558		97,634 839,552		7,093,968 136,807,093		6,610,828 35,735,631
Total liabilities	140,351,370		41,409,273		3,549,691	_	937,186	_	143,901,061	_	42,346,459
Deferred inflows of resources	36,475,855		1,521,931		961,465		40,201	_	37,437,320	_	1,562,132
Net investment in capital assets	66,443,034		67,783,064		212,250		84,641		66,655,284		67,867,705
Restricted net position Unrestricted net position (deficit)	3,000,873 (142,540,299		2,023,262 (11,927,727)		9,060 (2,793,788)		586,334		3,009,933 (145,334,087)		2,023,262 (11,341,393)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (73,096,392) \$	57,878,599	\$	(2,572,478)	\$	670,975	\$	(75,668,870)	\$	58,549,574

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. The net position of the Board's governmental activities decreased \$131.0 million during the year, from \$57.9 million at June 30, 2017 to \$(73.1) million at June 30, 2018, indicating a decline in the financial condition of the Board. The GASB 75 restatement accounted for the majority of this decrease, reducing beginning of year governmental activities net position by \$125.2 million. Restricted net position increased by \$978,000 due primarily to increases in encumbrances outstanding amounts restricted for capital outlay and amounts restricted for

OPEB assets. Unrestricted net position decreased \$130.6 million compared to the prior year, due primarily to implementation of GASB 75. Net investment in capital assets decreased \$1.3 million due to an excess of depreciation expense over capital additions for the year.

Net of a \$3.3 million reduction of beginning of year net position for implementation of GASB 75, net position of the Board's business-type activities increased \$63,000 during the year. This increase is the combined net profit generated by our school food service and child care operations during the 2018 fiscal year. The following table shows the revenues and expenses of the Board for the current and prior fiscal years:

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

	 Governmen	ental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government		
	6/30/18		6/30/17		6/30/18		6/30/17		6/30/18		6/30/17
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 2,046,404	\$	2,013,996	\$	1,577,526	\$	1,601,288	\$	3,623,930	\$	3,615,284
Operating grants and contributions	49,581,026		49,032,776		1,998,017		2,030,289		51,579,043		51,063,065
Capital grants and contributions	526,834		629,801		-		-		526,834		629,801
General revenues:											
County appropriations	38,826,260		40,345,778		-		=		38,826,260		40,345,778
Other revenues	 324,264		576,036	_	<u> </u>	_		_	324,264		576,036
Total revenues	 91,304,788	_	92,598,387		3,575,543	_	3,631,577	_	94,880,331		96,229,964
Expenses:											
Governmental activities:											
Instructional services	69,764,040		65,052,923		=		=		69,764,040		65,052,923
System-wide support services	21,088,683		19,788,004		=		-		21,088,683		19,788,004
Ancillary services	215,736		31,883		-		-		215,736		31,883
Payments to other governments	3,164,207		2,361,909		-		-		3,164,207		2,361,909
Interest on long-term debt	25,869		34,228		-		-		25,869		34,228
Unallocated depreciation	2,545,031		2,527,510		-		-		2,545,031		2,527,510
Business-type activities:											
School food service	-		-		3,127,717		2,982,577		3,127,717		2,982,577
Child care	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>	_	698,251	_	827,138	_	698,251		827,138
Total expenses	96,803,566		89,796,457		3,825,968		3,809,715		100,629,534		93,606,172
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenses before transfers	(5,498,778)		2,801,930		(250,425)		(178,138)		(5,749,203)		2,623,792
Transfers in (out)	 (313,127)		(189,040)		313,127		189,040				
Increase (decrease) in net position	 (5,811,905)		2,612,890		62,702		10,902		(5,749,203)		2,623,792
Beginning net position,											
as previously reported	57,878,599		55,265,709		670,975		660,073		58,549,574		55,925,782
Restatement	 (125,163,086)				(3,306,155)				(128,469,241)		
Beginning net position (deficit),											
as restated	 (67,284,487)		55,265,709		(2,635,180)	_	660,073		(69,919,667)		55,925,782
Ending net position (deficit)	\$ (73,096,392)	\$	57,878,599	\$	(2,572,478)	\$	670,975	\$	(75,668,870)	\$	58,549,574

Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$91.3 million while expenses in this category totaled \$96.8 million for the year ended June 30, 2018, resulting in a decrease in net position of \$5.8 million (including transfers to business-type activities of \$313,000). Comparatively, revenues were \$92.6

million, expenses totaled \$89.8 million and transfers out were \$189,000 for the year ended June 30, 2017, resulting in an increase in net position of \$2.6 million. In comparing the two years, revenues decreased \$1.3 million, or 1.4%, while expenses increased \$7.0 million, or 7.8%. Revenue from the County for capital outlay decreased by \$3.8 million due to a decrease in capital spending by the Board. The overall increase in expenses is primarily attributable to implementation of GASB 75 which required the Board to record \$6.4 million of OPEB expense for the year. In addition, pension expense increased by \$926,000 over the prior year. See the footnotes for discussion of pension and OPEB-related amounts and disclosures.

The Board's primary sources of revenues were funding from the State of North Carolina, Orange County, and the United States Government, which respectively comprised 50.2%, 42.4% and 3.6% of our total revenues. As would be expected, the major component of our expenses was instructional services which accounted for 72.1% of our total expenses during the most recent fiscal year. Of the remaining 27.9% of our total expenses, 21.8% was attributable to system-wide support services.

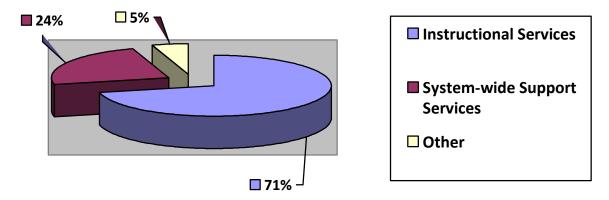
Our business-type activities generated revenues of \$3.6 million, expenses of \$3.8 million and reported transfers in from governmental activities of \$313,000 for the year ended June 30, 2018. For the year, net position increased by \$63,000. Comparatively, revenues were \$3.6 million, expenses were \$3.8 million and transfers in from governmental activities totaled \$189,000 for the year ended June 30, 2017, resulting in an increase in net position of \$11,000. In comparing the two periods, both revenues and expenses were comparable with no significant fluctuations.

Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

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

The Board's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$8.3 million at June 30, 2018, an increase of \$764,000 over the \$7.5 million reported at June 30, 2017. The Board's General, Other Special Revenue, Capital Outlay and nonmajor special revenue funds each reported increases in fund balance for the year of \$48,000, \$548,000, \$152,000 and \$15,000, respectively. Total governmental funds reported a decrease in revenues of \$1.3 million, or 1.4%, from the prior year while expenditures decreased by \$2.5 million, or 2.7%. These declines are primarily attributable to lower capital outlay revenues and expenditures in the current year.

Categorization of Expenditures for Governmental Funds



Expenditures presented on modified accrual basis of accounting.

Proprietary Funds: The Board's business-type funds, the School Food Service and Child Care funds, reported a combined increase in net position of \$63,000 for the current year compared to an \$11,000 increase for the year ended June 30, 2017. See the section above Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole, for more detailed discussion regarding School Food Service and Child Care program operating results for the year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of a year, the Board will revise the budget, as necessary, to account for changes in revenue expectations and program allocations. However, during the year ended June 30, 2018, no significant budget revisions were made in the General Fund as revenue and expenditure expectations remained consistent throughout the year.

For the year, the Board's General Fund reported a slight increase in fund balance of \$48,000 compared to a decrease of \$563,000 in the prior year. This improvement is largely attributable to the district receiving a \$2.2 million increase in appropriations from Orange County over the amount received in the prior year.

Due to some State and federal revenue sources being uncertain at the start of the year, management budgeted \$2.6 million of fund balance in case it was needed to cover instructional or system-wide support service costs that could not be paid from State or federal funds. The district did not have to use this appropriated fund balance as State and federal sources were sufficient to pay most of these budgeted expenditures. This resulted in the General Fund reporting a \$2.6 million positive budget variance in expenditures for the year.

Capital Assets

Total primary government capital assets were \$67.5 million at June 30, 2018 compared to \$68.8 million at June 30, 2017, a decrease of 1.9%. This decrease was due to an excess of depreciation expense over capital additions for the year. More detailed information about the Board's capital assets is contained in Note 2 to the financial statements.

The following is a summary of the Board's capital assets, net of depreciation, at June 30, 2018 and 2017:

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

	Governmental Activities				Business-ty	<u>Activities</u>	Total Primary Government				
	 6/30/18		6/30/17		6/30/18		6/30/17		6/30/18		6/30/17
Land	\$ 773,988	\$	773,988	\$	-	\$	-	\$	773,988	\$	773,988
Construction in progress	707,440		-		-		=		707,440		-
Buildings and improvements	63,201,644		65,589,968		677		2,360		63,202,321		65,592,328
Equipment and furniture	103,578		94,165		211,573		82,281		315,151		176,446
Vehicles	2,482,802		2,253,684		_		-		2,482,802		2,253,684
Total	\$ 67,269,452	\$	68,711,805	\$	212,250	\$	84,641	\$	67,481,702	\$	68,796,446

Debt Outstanding

During the year, the Board's long-term debt decreased from \$2.6 million at June 30, 2017 to \$1.9 million at June 30, 2018. The Board is limited by North Carolina General Statutes with regards to the types of debt it can issue and for what purpose that debt can be used. More detailed information about the Board's outstanding debt is contained in the Note 2 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors

County funding is a major source of income for the Orange County Board of Education. Therefore, the County's economic outlook directly affects that of the school district. The following factors reflect a positive outlook on the growth and prosperity of Orange County:

- The County enjoys a consistently low unemployment rate. The unemployment rates estimated by the North Carolina Employment Security Commission for both June 2018 and 2017 were 3.7%, among the lowest in the State. The State averages for both June 2018 and 2017 was 4.2%.
- The County's economy is characterized by a high degree of institutional and public sector activity, plus office, commercial and service-oriented business. Manufacturing and agriculture make up a smaller portion of the County's economy.
- The economy of the area is stabilized by the presence of State and Local government employment markets. The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and University Hospitals in the Town of Chapel Hill and their associated service, teaching and research programs have a reputation of excellence in the educational and medical fields. The County is also the place of residence for many technical and professional workers and executives who work in the Research Triangle Park and neighboring cities of Durham, Raleigh and Burlington.

Requests for Information

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

Rhonda Rath, Chief Finance Officer Orange County Board of Education 200 East King Street Hillsborough, NC 27278

	Primary Government						
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total				
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,016,732	\$ 1,002,924	\$ 11,019,656				
Due from other governments	2,570,415	55,226	2,625,641				
Receivables	6,984	1,903	8,887				
Net OPEB asset	184,261	4,857	189,118				
Inventories	-	37,260	37,260				
Capital assets:							
Land and construction in progress	1,481,428	-	1,481,428				
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	65,788,024	212,250	66,000,274				
Total capital assets	67,269,452	212,250	67,481,702				
Total assets	80,047,844	1,314,420	81,362,264				
Deferred Outflows of Resources	23,682,989	624,258	24,307,247				
Liabilities							
Bank overdraft	115,158	-	115,158				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,675,505	607	1,676,112				
Accrued salaries and wages payable	2,485,971	-	2,485,971				
Unearned revenue	39,910	69,023	108,933				
Long-term liabilities:							
Due within one year	2,674,291	33,503	2,707,794				
Due in more than one year	133,360,535	3,446,558	136,807,093				
Total liabilities	140,351,370	3,549,691	143,901,061				
Deferred Inflows of Resources	36,475,855	961,465	37,437,320				
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	66,443,034	212,250	66,655,284				
Stabilization by State statute	534,770	-	534,770				
School capital outlay	1,435,639	-	1,435,639				
Individual schools activities	686,762	-	686,762				
DIPNC OPEB plan	343,702	9,060	352,762				
Unrestricted (deficit)	(142,540,299)	(2,793,788)	(145,334,087)				
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (73,096,392)	\$ (2,572,478)	\$ (75,668,870)				

		F	Program Revenue	es	Cha	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
					P	rimary Governme	nt		
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-type			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total		
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
Instructional services:									
Regular instructional	\$ 40,245,128	\$ -	\$ 26,348,071	\$ -	\$ (13,897,057)	\$ -	\$ (13,897,057)		
Special populations	11,338,196	-	8,855,598	-	(2,482,598)	-	(2,482,598)		
Alternative programs	4,941,178	-	3,837,971	-	(1,103,207)	-	(1,103,207)		
School leadership	4,532,841	-	2,144,961	-	(2,387,880)	-	(2,387,880)		
Co-curricular	2,816,709	1,672,823	-	-	(1,143,886)	-	(1,143,886)		
School-based support	5,889,988	-	1,960,497	-	(3,929,491)	-	(3,929,491)		
System-wide support services:									
Support and development Special population support	2,043,487	-	272,459	-	(1,771,028)	-	(1,771,028)		
and development Alternative programs and services	426,812	-	156,139	-	(270,673)	-	(270,673)		
support and development	127,544	_	52,728	_	(74,816)	_	(74,816)		
Technology support	1,200,651	_	340,705	_	(859,946)	_	(859,946)		
Operational support	13,299,551	177,986	4,509,003	526,834	(8,085,728)	_	(8,085,728)		
Financial and human resource	10,200,001	177,000	1,000,000	020,001	(0,000,120)		(0,000,120)		
services	2,053,535	195,595	598,657	_	(1,259,283)	_	(1,259,283)		
Accountability	214,925	-	-	_	(214,925)	_	(214,925)		
System-wide pupil support	7,921	_	_	_	(7,921)	_	(7,921)		
Policy, leadership and	7,021				(1,021)		(7,021)		
public relations	1,714,257	_	294,933	_	(1,419,324)	_	(1,419,324)		
Ancillary services	215,736		32,422		(183,314)		(183,314)		
Payments to other governments	3,164,207	-	176,882	-	(2,987,325)	-	(2,987,325)		
Interest on long-term debt	25,869	_	170,002	_	(25,869)	_	(25,869)		
	·	-	-	-		-			
Unallocated depreciation expense**	2,545,031				(2,545,031)	<u>-</u>	(2,545,031)		
Total governmental activities	96,803,566	2,046,404	49,581,026	526,834	(44,649,302)		(44,649,302)		
Business-type activities:									
School food service	3,127,717	797,768	1,998,017	-	-	(331,932)	(331,932)		
Child care	698,251	779,758				81,507	81,507		
Total business-type activities	3,825,968	1,577,526	1,998,017		<u> </u>	(250,425)	(250,425)		
Total primary government	\$100,629,534	\$ 3,623,930	\$ 51,579,043	\$ 526,834	(44,649,302)	(250,425)	(44,899,727)		
	General revenue	es:							
		ounty appropriation	ons - operating		34,480,173	-	34,480,173		
	Unrestricted of	ounty appropriation	ons - capital		4,346,087	-	4,346,087		
	Investment ea	rnings, unrestrict	ed		33,731	-	33,731		
	Miscellaneous	s, unrestricted			290,533	-	290,533		
	Transfers				(313,127)	313,127	-		
		revenues and trar	nsfers		38,837,397	313,127	39,150,524		
	Change in net	t position			(5,811,905)	62,702	(5,749,203)		
	Net position - be	ginning, as previo	usly reported		57,878,599	670,975	58,549,574		
	Restatement (No		• •		(125,163,086)	(3,306,155)	(128,469,241)		
		icit) - beginning, a	e restated		(67,284,487)	(2,635,180)	(69,919,667)		
	Net position (def		io restateu		\$ (73,096,392)	\$ (2,572,478)	\$ (75,668,870)		
	riet position (dei	ion, - enaing			<u>\(\psi\) \(\psi\) \(</u>	<u>Ψ (2,012,710)</u>	<u>Ψ (10,000,010)</u>		

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

				Major	Fur	nds			Ν	lon-major Funds	
		General	S	tate Public School	0	ther Special Revenue	Ca	apital Outlay		Special Revenue	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Accounts receivable Due from other funds	\$	6,184,771 15,191 3,259	\$	- 1,819,102 - 115,158	\$	1,958,828 211,804 3,725	\$	1,186,371 360,843 -	\$	686,762 163,475 -	\$ 10,016,732 2,570,415 6,984 115,158
Total assets	\$	6,203,221	\$	1,934,260	\$	2,174,357	\$	1,547,214	\$	850,237	\$ 12,709,289
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities:					_		_				
Bank overdraft Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,504,638	\$	115,158	\$	59,292	\$	- 111,575	\$	-	\$ 115,158 1,675,505
Accrued salaries and wages payable		435,856		1,819,102		67,538		-		163,475	2,485,971
Due to other funds Unearned revenue		115,158 -		-		- 39,910		-		-	115,158 39,910
Total liabilities		2,055,652		1,934,260	_	166,740		111,575		163,475	4,431,702
Fund balances: Restricted:											
Stabilization by State statute School capital outlay Individual schools		319,241 - -		- - -		215,529 - -		- 1,435,639 -		- - 686,762	534,770 1,435,639 686,762
Assigned: Subsequent year's expenditures Special revenues		2,110,195		-		- 1,792,088		-		-	2,110,195 1,792,088
Unassigned		1,718,133						-			1,718,133
Total fund balances	_	4,147,569	_		_	2,007,617	_	1,435,639	_	686,762	8,277,587
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	6,203,221	\$	1,934,260	\$	2,174,357	\$	1,547,214	<u>\$</u>	850,237	
Amounts reported for government Net OPEB asset	tal ad	ctivities in the	e sta	tement of ne	t pos	sition (Exhibit	1) a	re different b	ecau	se:	184,261
Capital assets used in governme	ental	activities are	not	financial res	ourc	es and theref	ore :	are not report	ed in	the funds	67,269,452
Deferred outflows of resources r				manolal 100	ou. o		0.0	aro not ropon	.00	i ti lo rarido.	14,444,994
Deferred outflows of resources r		-									9,237,995
Some liabilities, including those the current period and therefore					insta	allment purch	ases	s, are not du	e and	d payable in	(6,621,850)
Net pension liability											(27,075,121)
Net OPEB liability											(102,337,855)
Deferred inflows of resources rel	lated	to pensions									(915,529)
Deferred inflows of resources rel	lated	to OPEB									(35,560,326)
Net position (deficit) of governme	ntal a	activities									<u>\$ (73,096,392)</u>

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Major	Funds		Non-major Funds	·
	General	State Public School	Other Special Revenue	Capital Outlay	Special Revenue	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ 45,353,926	\$ -	\$ 526,834	\$ -	\$ 45,880,760
Orange County:	Φ -	Ф 45,353,920	Φ -	φ 520,65 4	Φ -	Ф 45,000,700
Local current expense	33,053,226	_	_	_	_	33,053,226
Other	-	-	1,426,947	4,346,087	-	5,773,034
U.S. Government	-	-	-	-	3,259,673	3,259,673
Other	277,169	<u> </u>	1,568,232	<u> </u>	1,672,823	3,518,224
Total revenues	33,330,395	45,353,926	2,995,179	4,872,921	4,932,496	91,484,917
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instructional services:						
Regular instructional	10,769,565	26,085,048	147,161	101,459	102,764	37,205,997
Special populations	1,568,432	6,786,140	458,356	-	1,722,412	10,535,340
Alternative programs	1,089,745	2,417,280	218,006	-	960,569	4,685,600
School leadership	2,044,367	2,144,961	-	-	-	4,189,328
Co-curricular	1,028,848	-	7,260	62,083	1,657,570	2,755,761
School-based support	2,061,220	1,871,135	1,426,452	100,397	89,362	5,548,566
System-wide support services:						
Support and development	1,617,290	170,370	34,888	=	102,089	1,924,637
Special population support						
and development	179,688	135,245	72,792	-	20,894	408,619
Alternative programs and services						
support and development	8,948	717	55,133	=	52,011	116,809
Technology support	786,138	340,705	-	-	-	1,126,843
Operational support	5,990,109	4,457,407	18,825	3,564,325	268	14,030,934
Financial and human resource	4 070 005	500 C57	F 000	00.000		1 000 010
services	1,273,385	598,657	5,000	83,600	-	1,960,642
Accountability	195,993	-	-	-	-	195,993
System-wide pupil support Policy, leadership and public relations	7,887	204 022	-	-	-	7,887
Ancillary services	1,362,198 5,655	294,933	2,883	136,757	32,422	1,657,131 177,717
Non-programmed charges	3,167,454	-	2,003	130,737	176,882	3,344,336
Debt service:	3,107,434				170,002	3,344,330
Principal retirement	_	_	_	1,071,044	_	1,071,044
Interest and fees	_	_	_	25,869	_	25,869
Total expenditures	33,156,922	45,302,598	2,446,756	5,145,534	4,917,243	90,969,053
Revenues over (under) expenditures	173,473	51,328	548,423	(272,613)	15,253	515,864
, , ,	170,470	01,020	040,420	(272,010)	10,200	010,004
Other financing sources (uses):	(40=000)	(E4 000)				(470 500)
Transfers to other funds	(125,200)	(51,328)	-	-	-	(176,528)
Installment purchase obligations issued			-	424,511		424,511
Total other financing sources (uses)	(125,200)	(51,328)		424,511		247,983
Net change in fund balance	48,273	-	548,423	151,898	15,253	763,847
Fund balances:						
Beginning of year	4,099,296	<u>-</u>	1,459,194	1,283,741	671,509	7,513,740
End of year	\$ 4,147,569	\$ -	\$ 2,007,617	\$ 1,435,639	\$ 686,762	\$ 8,277,587

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

u	mereni because.	
	Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 763,847
	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded	(4.440.050)
	depreciation in the current period.	(1,442,353)
	Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	5,361,941
	Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	3,078,887
	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 related items.	646,533
	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 OPEB expense Compensated absences	 (7,462,062) (6,391,726) (366,972)
	Total change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (5,811,905)

	General Fund							
Devenues	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)				
Revenues:	Φ.	Φ.	Φ.	Φ.				
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Orange County	33,053,226	33,053,226	33,053,226	-				
U.S. Government	- 227 000	-	- 077 460	- - FO 160				
Other	227,000	227,000	277,169	50,169				
Total revenues	33,280,226	33,280,226	33,330,395	50,169				
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services:								
Regular instructional	11,784,370	10,769,607	10,769,565	42				
Special populations	2,330,726	1,736,526	1,568,432	168,094				
Alternative programs	1,247,222	1,204,822	1,089,745	115,077				
School leadership	1,969,886	2,088,886	2,044,367	44,519				
Co-curricular	1,035,117	1,037,201	1,028,848	8,353				
School-based support	1,422,903	2,469,687	2,061,220	408,467				
Total instructional services	19,790,224	19,306,729	18,562,177	744,552				
System-wide support services:								
Support and development	1,455,510	1,738,510	1,617,290	121,220				
Special population support and development	166,156	180,156	179,688	468				
Alternative programs and services support	,	,	,					
and development	-	9,016	8,948	68				
Technology support	879,947	879,947	786,138	93,809				
Operational support	7,235,513	7,075,158	5,990,109	1,085,049				
Financial and human resource services	1,315,400	1,315,400	1,273,385	42,015				
Accountability	202,086	202,085	195,993	6,092				
System-wide pupil support	11,200	11,200	7,887	3,313				
Policy, leadership and public relations	1,810,237	1,810,237	1,362,198	448,039				
Total system-wide support services	13,076,049	13,221,709	11,421,636	1,800,073				
Ancillary services: Community	6,332	6,332	5,655	677				
Nutrition	<u>-</u> _	_	-					
Total ancillary services	6,332	6,332	5,655	677				
Nonprogrammed charges	2,829,619	3,167,454	3,167,454					
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-				
Interest and fees								
Total debt service								
Total expenditures	35,702,224	35,702,224	33,156,922	2,545,302				
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,421,998)	(2,421,998)	173,473	2,595,471				
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	(133,044)	(133,044)	(125,200)	7,844				
Fund balance appropriated	2,555,042	2,555,042		(2,555,042)				
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	\$ -	48,273	\$ 48,273				
Fund balances:								
Beginning of year			4,099,296					
End of year			\$ 4,147,569					

	State Public School Fund								
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)					
Revenues:	A A A A B B B B B B B B B B	A 40 000 004	A. 45.050.000	6 (075 705)					
State of North Carolina	\$ 44,674,755	\$ 46,029,661	\$ 45,353,926	\$ (675,735)					
Orange County U.S. Government	-	-	-	-					
	-	-	-	-					
Other	44,674,755	46,029,661	45,353,926	(675,735)					
Total revenues	44,674,733	40,029,001	45,353,926	(075,735)					
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Instructional services:	25 711 505	26 209 020	26 005 040	122.001					
Regular instructional	25,711,595	26,208,029	26,085,048	122,981					
Special populations	7,681,180	6,942,616	6,786,140	156,476					
Alternative programs	2,555,821	2,537,678	2,417,280	120,398					
School leadership Co-curricular	1,967,479	2,144,961	2,144,961	-					
	- 1,845,953	1,915,102	1,871,135	43,967					
School-based support									
Total instructional services	39,762,028	39,748,386	39,304,564	443,822					
System-wide support services:									
Support and development	236,707	223,749	170,370	53,379					
Special population support and development	-	136,253	135,245	1,008					
Alternative programs and services support									
and development	26,129	5,106	717	4,389					
Technology support	237,531	510,930	340,705	170,225					
Operational support	3,553,909	4,458,327	4,457,407	920					
Financial and human resource services	551,883	598,816	598,657	159					
Accountability	-	-	-	-					
System-wide pupil support		-	-	4 700					
Policy, leadership and public relations	306,568	296,699	294,933	1,766					
Total system-wide support services	4,912,727	6,229,880	5,998,034	231,846					
Ancillary services:									
Community	-	-	-	-					
Nutrition	-	-	-	-					
Total ancillary services	<u> </u>								
Nonprogrammed charges									
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-					
Interest and fees									
Total debt service		-	<u>-</u>	-					
Total expenditures	44,674,755	45,978,266	45,302,598	675,668					
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	51,395	51,328	(67)					
Other financing uses:									
Transfers to other funds	=	(51,395)	(51,328)	67					
Fund balance appropriated				<u>-</u> _					
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -					
Fund balances:									
Beginning of year			_						
End of year			<u> </u>						

		Other Special	Revenue Fund	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues:				
State of North Carolina	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	\$ -	\$ (8,000)
Orange County	972,000	972,000	1,426,947	454,947
U.S. Government	4 047 005	4 000 405	4 500 000	- 077 007
Other	1,217,305	1,290,425	1,568,232	277,807
Total revenues	2,197,305	2,270,425	2,995,179	724,754
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instructional services:	457.007	000.040	4.7.404	00.005
Regular instructional	157,827	228,046	147,161	80,885
Special populations	756,746	683,246	458,356	224,890
Alternative programs School leadership	225,000	218,182	218,006	176
Co-curricular	9,777	9,777	7,260	- 2,517
School-based support	1,018,985	1,426,453	1,426,452	2,517
Total instructional services	2,168,335	2,565,704	2,257,235	308,469
	2,100,333	2,303,704	2,201,200	300,403
System-wide support services:	40.005	40.005	24.000	7.077
Support and development Special population support and development	42,865	42,865 73,500	34,888 72,792	7,977 708
Alternative programs and services support	-	73,300	12,192	700
and development	30,000	55,133	55,133	_
Technology support	-	-	-	-
Operational support	460,623	34,841	18,825	16,016
Financial and human resource services	5,000	5,000	5,000	-
Accountability	-	-	-	-
System-wide pupil support	-	-	-	-
Policy, leadership and public relations				
Total system-wide support services	538,488	211,339	186,638	24,701
Ancillary services:				
Community	_	-	_	-
Nutrition	-	2,900	2,883	17
Total ancillary services		2,900	2,883	17
·				
Nonprogrammed charges		_		_
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and fees		_		_
Total debt service				
Total expenditures	2,706,823	2,779,943	2,446,756	333,187
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(509,518)	(509,518)	548,423	1,057,941
Other financing uses:				
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Fund balance appropriated	509,518	509,518	<u>-</u>	(509,518)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	548,423	\$ 548,423
Fund balances:				
Beginning of year			1,459,194	
End of year			\$ 2,007,617	

	Enterprise					
	Major					
	School Food	Child				
	Service	Care	Totals			
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 569,798	\$ 433,126	\$ 1,002,924			
Due from other governments	55,226	Ψ 400,120	55,226			
Receivables	1,893	10	1,903			
Net OPEB asset	3,457	1,400	4,857			
Inventories	37,260	-	37,260			
Total current assets	667,634	434,536	1,102,170			
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:						
Furniture and equipment, net	211,573	677	212,250			
Total assets	879,207	435,213	1,314,420			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	444,287	179,971	624,258			
Liabilities Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	607	607			
Compensated absences	30,618	2,885	33,503			
Unearned revenue	49,622	19,401	69,023			
Total current liabilities	80,240	22,893	103,133			
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Net pension liability	507,924	205,748	713,672			
Net OPEB liability	1,919,836	777,682	2,697,518			
Compensated absences	23,263	12,105	35,368			
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,451,023	995,535	3,446,558			
Total liabilities	2,531,263	1,018,428	3,549,691			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	684,280	277,185	961,465			
Net position						
Investment in capital assets	211,573	677	212,250			
DIPNC OPEB plan	6,448	2,612	9,060			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,110,070)	(683,718)	(2,793,788)			
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (1,892,049</u>)	\$ (680,429)	\$ (2,572,478)			

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Enterprise					
	Major					
	School Food	Child				
	Service	Care	Totals			
Operating revenues:						
Food sales	\$ 797,768	\$ -	\$ 797,768			
Child care fees	-	779,758	779,758			
Total operating revenues	797,768	779,758	1,577,526			
Operating expenses:						
Food cost:						
Purchase of food	1,030,390	25,185	1,055,575			
Donated commodities	197,546	,	197,546			
Salaries and benefits	1,763,241	605,558	2,368,799			
Indirect costs	258,802	, -	258,802			
Materials and supplies	101,519	23,933	125,452			
Depreciation	14,385	1,683	16,068			
Non-capitalized equipment	639	11,361	12,000			
Contracted services	5,226	916	6,142			
Other	14,771	29,615	44,386			
Total operating expenses	3,386,519	698,251	4,084,770			
Operating income (loss)	(2,588,751)	81,507	(2,507,244)			
Nonoperating revenues:						
Federal reimbursements and grants	1,794,018	_	1,794,018			
Federal commodities	197,546	_	197,546			
State reimbursements	6,453	_	6,453			
Indirect costs not paid	258,802	-	258,802			
Total nonoperating revenues	2,256,819		2,256,819			
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions	(331,932)	81,507	(250,425)			
Transfers from other funds	176,528	_	176,528			
Capital contributions	136,599	_	136,599			
Capital Contributions	130,333		130,333			
Change in net position	(18,805)	81,507	62,702			
Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported	400,532	270,443	670,975			
Restatement (Note 4)	(2,273,776)	(1,032,379)	(3,306,155)			
Net position (deficit), beginning of year, as restated	(1,873,244)	(761,936)	(2,635,180)			
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$ (1,892,049)	\$ (680,429)	\$ (2,572,478)			

ORANGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Enterprise	
	Major		
	School Food	Child	
	Service	Care	Totals
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	\$ 801,221 (1,007,987) (1,531,573) (1,738,339)	\$ 784,599 (91,858) (645,390) 47,351	\$ 1,585,820 (1,099,845) (2,176,963) (1,690,988)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Federal and State reimbursements and grants	1,819,258	_	1,819,258
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Purchase of capital assets	(7,078)	_	(7,078)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	73,841	47,351	121,192
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	495,957	385,775	881,732
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 569,798	\$ 433,126	\$ 1,002,924
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash used by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash used by operating activities:	\$ (2,588,751)	\$ 81,507	\$ (2,507,244)
Depreciation Donated commodities Expenses paid by other funds Indirect costs not paid Changes in assets and liabilities:	14,385 197,546 176,528 258,802	1,683 - - -	16,068 197,546 176,528 258,802
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in net OPEB asset Decrease in inventories Decrease in accounts payable	(1,437) (85) 19,411	35 131 -	(1,402) 46 19,411
and accrued liabilities Increase in unearned revenue Decrease in net pension liability Decrease in net OPEB liability (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows Increase in deferred inflows Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable Total adjustments	(53) 4,890 (51,164) (412,376) (10,413) 656,632 (2,254) 850,412	(848) 4,806 (48,098) (281,229) 17,024 264,632 7,708 (34,156)	(901) 9,696 (99,262) (693,605) 6,611 921,264 5,454 816,256
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (1,738,339)	\$ 47,351	\$ (1,690,988)

NONCASH OPERATING AND NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$197,546 during the fiscal year. The receipt of these commodities is reflected as a nonoperating revenue on Exhibit 8. The consumption of these commodities is recorded as an operating expense.

The State Public School Fund and the General Fund paid School Food Service Fund salary and other operating expenses of \$51,328 and \$125,200, respectively, during the fiscal year. These payments are reflected as a transfer from other funds and an operating expense on Exhibit 8.

Indirect costs of \$258,802 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 8.

School Food Service capital assets with values of \$28,335 and \$108,264 were purchased by the Federal Grants Fund and the Capital Outlay Fund, respectively, during the year. The value of these assets is reflected as a capital contribution on Exhibit 8.

	Administrative Fund
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 116,208
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -
Net Position	
Assets held in trust for private purpose	\$ 116,208

ORANGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Beginning net position

Ending net position

Exhibit 11

116,039

116,208

Additions:
Contributions and other revenue \$ 169

Deductions:
Instructional costs and other expenditures _____

Change in net position 169

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Orange County Board of Education (Board) is a Local Education Agency empowered by State law [Chapter 115C of the North Carolina General Statutes] with the responsibility to oversee and control all activities related to public school education in Orange County, North Carolina, except in the Chapel Hill and Carrboro townships. The Board receives State, local, and federal government funding and must adhere to the legal requirements of each funding entity. The Board has no component units.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

ORANGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

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

The Board reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Federal Grants Fund. The Federal Grants Fund includes appropriations from the U.S. Government 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.

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 after school care program at the elementary schools within the school system. The costs associated with these programs are recovered by user charges.

The Board reports the following fiduciary fund:

Administrative Fund. The Administrative Fund is used to account for scholarship money under the control of the Board for the benefit of students in the district.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

ORANGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

D. Budgetary Data

The Board's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. Annual budgets are adopted for all funds, except for the fiduciary funds and 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 transfer appropriations between sub-functions, objects of expenditures within a function and amounts not to exceed \$1,000 between functions, without limitation, with a report to the Board being required at its next regular meeting. The Superintendent is not authorized to transfer any amounts between funds nor from any contingency appropriation within a fund. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund. All amendments must be approved by the Board of Education. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

The Board's investments are reported at amortized cost or at fair value determined by either quoted market prices or a matrix pricing model. Bank deposits and the NCCMT are measured at amortized cost, which is the NCCMT's share price. Ownership interest of the STIF is determined on a fair market valuation basis as of fiscal year end in accordance with the STIF operating procedures. 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.

ORANGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

3. Inventories

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

4. Capital Assets

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

For capital assets utilized in both governmental and business-type activities, it is the policy of the Board to capitalize those assets costing more than \$5,000 with an estimated useful life of two or more years. The cost of normal repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives is not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Buildings and improvements	15 - 50
Equipment and furniture	3 - 10
Vehicles	6 - 12

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

5. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources

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

6. Long-term Obligations

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

ORANGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

7. Compensated Absences

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

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

8. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State statute - portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 115C-425(a)]. The restriction will be released as of the beginning of the subsequent fiscal year following collection of the amounts owed to the district.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Board of Education has a management policy for revenue spending that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will pay expenditures from restricted revenue sources first and then from general unrestricted revenues. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Board of Education.

9. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance - total* governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The net adjustment of \$(81,373,979) consists of several elements as follows:

Description	Amount
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds (total capital assets on government-wide statement in governmental activities column) Less accumulated depreciation Net capital assets	\$ 140,164,235 (72,894,783) 67,269,452
Net OPEB asset	184,261
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	14,444,994
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	9,237,995
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current period, do not require current resources to pay and are therefore not recorded in the fund statements:	
Installment purchases Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	(1,940,441) (4,681,409) (27,075,121) (102,337,855)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(915,529)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(35,560,326)
Total adjustment	<u>\$ (81,373,979)</u>

b. <u>Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities</u>

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 \$(6,575,752) as follows:

Description	 Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities	\$ 1,572,412
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	(3,014,765)
New debt issued during the year is recorded as a source of funds on the fund statements; it has no effect on the statement of activities - it affects only the government-wide statement of net position	(424,511)
Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but affect only the statement of net position on the government-wide statements	1,071,044
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	5,361,941
Contributions to the OPEB plans in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	3,078,887
Expenses reported in the Statement of Activities that do not require the use of current resources to pay are not recorded as expenditures in the fund statements	
Pension expense OPEB expense	(7,462,062) (6,391,726)
Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources	 (366,972)
Total adjustment	\$ (6,575,752)

10. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits

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

At June 30, 2018, the Board had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$8,589,671 and with the State Treasurer of \$0. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$8,725,787 and \$633,986, respectively. Of these balances, \$1,198,938 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$8,160,835 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer. The Board had cash on hand at year-end of \$117.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2018, the Board had \$2,546,076 invested with the State Treasurer in the Short Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of 1.5 years at June 30, 2018. The Board has no investment balances in the NCCMT as of June 30, 2018. The Board has no policy for managing interest rate, credit, concentration or foreign currency risks. All investments are measured using the market approach. The STIF is classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and valued using prices that are either directly or indirectly observable for an asset or liability.

3. Accounts Receivable

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

	(Internal Due from other Balances) governments		 Other	Total		
Governmental activities: General Fund Other governmental activities	\$ (115,158) 115,158	\$	15,191 2,555,224	\$ 3,259 3,725	\$	(96,708) 2,674,107
Total governmental activities	\$ 	\$	2,570,415	\$ 6,984	\$	2,577,399
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund Child Care Fund	\$ - -	\$	55,226 -	\$ 1,893 10	\$	57,119 10
Total business-type activities	\$ _	\$	55,226	\$ 1,903	\$	57,129

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Governmental activities:		
General Fund	\$ 15,191	Amounts due from the County
State Public School Fund	1,819,102	Operating funds from DPI
Capital Outlay Fund	360,843	Amounts due from County
Non-major funds	163,475	Federal grant funds
Total	<u>\$ 2,570,415</u>	
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund	\$ 55,226	Federal funds
School Food Service Fulld	<u>\$ 55,220</u>	rederal fullus

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4. 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	\$	773,988	\$	-	\$	-	\$	773,988
Construction in progress			_	707,440	_		_	707,440
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	773,988		707,440	_			1,481,428
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		122,637,827		107,073		-		122,744,900
Equipment and furniture		5,239,208		59,047		5,069		5,293,186
Vehicles		9,945,869		698,852	_		_	10,644,721
Total capital assets being depreciated		137,822,904	_	864,972	_	5,069		138,682,807
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		57,047,859		2,495,397		-		59,543,256
Equipment and furniture		5,145,043		49,634		5,069		5,189,608
Vehicles		7,692,185	_	469,734	_		_	8,161,919
Total accumulated depreciation		69,885,087		3,014,765	_	5,069		72,894,783
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		67,937,817						65,788,024
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	68,711,805					\$	67,269,452
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund: Capital assets being depreciated: Equipment and furniture	\$	1,172,933	\$	143,677	\$	57,874	\$	1,258,736
Less accumulated depreciation for:	Ψ	1,172,933	Ψ	145,077	Ψ	37,074	Ψ	1,230,730
Equipment and furniture		1,090,652		14,385		57,874		1,047,163
School Food Service capital assets, net		82,281	_	1 1,000	_	01,011	_	211,573
•		02,201					_	211,070
Child Care Fund: Capital assets being depreciated:								
Building improvements		48,448		_		_		48,448
Equipment and furniture		95,979		_		_		95,979
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	144,427			_			144,427
•		111,127			_		_	111,127
Less accumulated depreciation for: Building improvements		46,088		1,683				47,771
Equipment and furniture		95,979		1,005		_		95,979
Total accumulated depreciation	_	142,067	_	1,683			_	143,750
•				1,000				677
Child Care Fund capital assets, net	_	2,360					_	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	84,641					\$	212,250

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Operational support services	\$ 469,734
Unallocated depreciation	 2,545,031
Total	\$ 3,014,765

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5. Construction and Other Significant Commitments

As of June 30, 2018, the Board had a geothermal HVAC project and a classroom wing addition project in progress. At year-end, the Board's commitments with contractors for the remaining portion of the contracts related to these projects totaled approximately \$1.1 million.

B. Liabilities

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

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Board employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the TSERS Board

of Trustees. The Board's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 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 \$5,503,276 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.

At June 30, 2018, the Board reported a liability of \$27,788,793 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 2016, the Board's proportion was 0.350% and 0.344%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Board recognized pension expense of \$7,658,116. At June 30, 2018, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 erred Outflows Resources	_	erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 602,410	\$	909,117
Changes of assumptions	4,390,210		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	3,760,766		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	569,085		30,544
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 5,503,276		
Total	\$ 14,825,747	\$	939,661

\$5,503,276 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2019	\$ 1,733,706
2020	5,490,774
2021	2,663,430
2022	 (1,505,100)
Total	\$ 8,382,810

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 percent

Salary increases 3.5 to 8.1 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.20 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 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:

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	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%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2017 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including TSERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.05%. 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.

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

	1	% Decrease (6.20%)	D	iscount Rate (7.20%)		 % Increase (8.20%)
Board's proportionate share of the net					_	
pension liability (asset)	\$	57,200,838	\$	27,788,793		\$ 3,145,248

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 Postemployment Benefits

1. Healthcare Benefits

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

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions. By General Statute, accumulated contributions from employers to RHBF and any earnings on those contributions shall be used to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. By statute, contributions to RHBF are irrevocable. Also by law, fund assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries and are not subject to the claims of creditors of the employers making contributions to RHBF. However, RHBF assets may be used for reasonable expenses to administer the RHBF, including costs to conduct required actuarial valuations of state—supported retired employees' health benefits. Contribution rates to RHBF, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the current fiscal year, the Board contributed 6.05% of covered payroll which amounted to \$3,088,573.

At June 30, 2018, the Board reported a liability of \$105,035,373 for its proportionate share of the net RHBF 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 and 2016, the Board's proportion was 0.320% and 0.303%, respectively.

\$3,088,573 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	\$ (6,055,627)
2020	(6,055,627)
2021	(6,055,627)
2022	(6,055,627)
2023	 (6,045,868)
Total	\$ (30,268,376)

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

Inflation Salary increases	2.75% 3.50-8.10%, include 3.5% inflation and 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:

	1	1% decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
		(2.58%)	(3.58%)	 (4.58%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	125,301,167	\$ 105,035,373	\$ 88,961,722

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 (2.58 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.58 percent) than the current discount rate:

			Healthc	are Trend Rates		
	1% Decrease	(Medical -	(Medica	al -5.00-6.50%,	1% increase	e (Medical -6.00-
	4.00-5.50%, F	Pharmacy -	Pharmad	cy - 5.00-7.25%,	7.50%, Pha	armacy - 6.00-
	4.00-6.25%,	Medicare	Medicare A	Advantage - 4.00-	8.25%,	Medicare
	Advantage - 3	3.00-4.00%,	5.00%,	Administrative -	Advantage	- 5.00-6.00%,
	Administrativ	e - 2.00%)		3.00%)	Administra	ative - 4.00%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	85,804,226	\$	105,035,373	\$	130,596,025

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.

2. Disability Benefits

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

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

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

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

Contributions. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Disability income benefits are funded by actuarially determined employer contributions that are established in the Appropriations Bill by the General Assembly and coincide with the State fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 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 \$71,471 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.

At June 30, 2018, the Board reported an asset of \$189,118 for its proportionate share of the net DIPNC OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset 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 asset was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Board's proportion was 0.309% and 0.307%, respectively.

\$71,471 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net OPEB asset in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2022 Total	<u> </u>	10,356 92,174
2021		27,266
2020		27,276
2019	\$	27,276

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 asset, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.75 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.75 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1	1% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1% Increase
		(2.75%)		(3.75%)	(4.75%)
Net OPEB asset	\$	160,778	\$	189,118	\$ 217,522

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.

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
Target Allocation	Rate of Return
29%	1.4%
42%	5.3%
8%	4.3%
8%	8.9%
7%	6.0%
6%	4.0%
100%	
	29% 42% 8% 8% 7% 6%

Following is information related to OPEB expense, proportionate share, assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources reported by the Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018:

3.1454 54.15 55, <u>2</u> 5.15.	RHBF	DIPNC	Total
OPEB expense	\$ 6,453,117	\$ 100,101	\$ 6,553,218
OPEB liability (asset)	105,035,373	(189,118)	104,846,255
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.3204%	0.3094%	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	51,853	51,853
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	-	41,453	41,453
Changes in proportion and differences between Board			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	6,228,150	-	6,228,150
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,088,573	71,471	3,160,044
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	7,531,229	-	7,531,229
Changes of assumptions	28,926,262	-	28,926,262
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	39,036	-	39,036
Changes in proportion and differences between Board			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	1,132	1,132

2. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Vendors and Other		Salaries and benefits		Total		
Governmental activities:							
General Fund	\$	1,504,638	\$	435,856	\$	1,940,494	
Other governmental activities		170,867		2,050,115		2,220,982	
Total governmental activities	\$	1,675,505	\$	2,485,971	\$	4,161,476	
Business-type activities: Child Care Fund	\$	607	\$	_	\$	607	

3. <u>Unearned Revenues</u>

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

Governmental activities:

Prepayments of tuition (Other Special Revenue Fund)	\$ 39,910
Business-type activities:	
Prepayments of meals (School Food Service Fund)	\$ 49,622
Prepayments of tuition (Child Care Fund)	 19,401
Total business-type activities	\$ 69,023

4. <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 ferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	654,263	\$ 8,440,346
Changes of assumptions		4,390,210	28,926,262
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments		3,802,219	39,036
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions		6,797,235	31,676
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		8,663,320	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$	24,307,247	\$ 37,437,320

5. Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board participates in the North Carolina School Boards Trust (the Trust), a member funded risk management program administered by the North Carolina School Boards Association. Through the Trust, the Board maintains general liability and errors and omissions coverage of \$1 million per claim. The Trust has an annual aggregate limit for both general liability and errors and omissions of \$3,150,000 each. The Trust is reinsured through commercial companies for losses in excess of \$150,000 per claim for errors and omissions and general liability coverage. Statutory workers' compensation coverage is purchased through a private insurer for employees to the extent they are paid from Federal and local funds. Workers' compensation coverage is provided by the State of North Carolina through a self-insured fund, to the extent employees are paid from State funds. The Board also participates in the 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. Buildings and contents are insured on a replacement cost basis. The Fund purchases excess reinsurance to protect the assets of the Fund in the event of a catastrophic event. The Fund maintains a self-insured retention of \$10 million. Excess reinsurance is purchased through commercial insurers. A limit of \$5 million per occurrence is provided on flood, earthquake, business interruption and extra expense. \$10 million per occurrence is provided on increased cost of construction.

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

In accordance with G.S. 115C-442, the Board's employees who have custody of the Board's monies at any given time are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is bonded for \$50,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$10,000.

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

6. Contingent Liabilities

As of the date of our report, the Board was a defendant to a lawsuit and a legal demand. The Board's management and the Board's attorney have been unable to determine the amount of loss, if any, the Board will incur as a result of these legal matters.

7. Long-Term Obligations

a. Installment Purchases

The Board is authorized to finance the purchase of school buses under G.S. 115C-528(a). Session law 2003-284, section 7.25 authorized the State Board of Education to allot moneys for the payments on financing contracts entered into pursuant to G.S. 115C-528. The State has accepted the bid to purchase Thomas Built Buses through special third party financing arrangements. During the current and prior fiscal years, the Board entered into several such contracts for the purchase of school buses. The original

amount of the installment purchase contracts totaled \$2,107,331. The contracts each require four equal principal-only payments with the first payment due within ten days of receipt of the buses and the following three payments due on each of the three subsequent November 15th dates.

The Board entered into an installment purchase contract for the purchase of computers during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The original amount of the installment purchase contract totaled \$2,194,084. The contract requires four equal payments of principal and interest at 1.56% due annually through 2020.

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

	Gover	<u>nmental Activities</u>
Year Ending June 30,		Principal
2019	\$	1,014,216
2020		846,233
2021		106,127
		1,966,576
Less portion representing interest		<u>(26,135)</u>
Total principal obligation	<u>\$</u>	1,940,441

b. Long-Term Obligation Activity

The following is a summary of changes in the Board's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018:

	July	1, 2017	1	Increases		Decreases	Ju	ne 30, 2018		Current Portion
Governmental activities:			_					•	_	
Installment purchases Net pension liability		586,974 775,727	\$	424,511 -	\$	1,071,044 3,700,606	\$	1,940,441 27,075,121	\$	996,837
Net OPEB liability		379,732		-		26,041,877		102,337,855		-
Compensated absences	4,	314,437		2,981,142		2,614,170		4,681,409		1,677,454
Total	<u>\$ 166,</u>	056,870	\$	3,405,653	\$	33,427,697	\$	136,034,826	\$	2,674,291
Business-type activities:										
Net pension liability	\$	812,934	\$	-	\$	99,262	\$	713,672	\$	-
Net OPEB liability	3,	391,123		-		693,605		2,697,518		-
Compensated absences		63,417		79,942		74,488		68,871		33,503
Total	\$ 4,	267,474	\$	79,942	\$	867,355	\$	3,480,061	\$	33,503

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

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

1. Interfund Balances

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
State Public School Fund	General Fund	\$ 115,158

The balance above represents an amount owed for the purchase of textbooks from the Board's State bank account. This amount is expected to be paid prior to June 30, 2019.

1. Transfers to/from other Funds

Transfers to/from other funds for the year ended June 30, 2018 consist of the following:

From the State Public School Fund to the School Food Service Fund for salaries and benefits \$\frac{51,328}{2}\$

From the General Fund to the School Food Service Fund for salaries, benefits and other operational costs

\$\frac{125,200}{200}\$

Transfers / Contributed Capital

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the Capital Outlay Fund and the Federal Grants Fund purchased capitalized equipment for the School Food Service Fund totaling \$108,264 and \$28,335, respectively. These amounts are presented as transfers between governmental and business-type activities in Exhibit 2 and as capital contributions in Exhibit 8.

D. Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Net Investment in Capital Assets - Governmental Activities

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

Total governmental activities capital assets	\$ 67,269,452
Less:	
Installment purchase obligations for school buses	 (826,418)
Net investment in capital assets, governmental activities	\$ 66,443,034

The district also has \$1,114,023 of installment purchase obligations outstanding at June 30, 2018 for computers. This amount has been excluded from the calculation of net investment in capital assets due to these computers being noncapitalized items.

2. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 4,147,569
Less:	
Stabilization by State statute	(319,241)
Appropriated fund balance in the 2018-2019 budget	 (2,110,195)
Remaining fund balance	\$ 1,718,133

Encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end. Encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Enc	<u>umbrances</u>
\$	300 791

General Fund \$ 300,791 Capital Outlay Fund 1,477,514

NOTE 3 - SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

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 \$125,163,086 and \$3,306,155, respectively.

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.350%	0.344%	0.333%	0.328%	0.332%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 27,788,793	\$ 31,588,661	\$ 12,258,443	\$ 3,845,424	\$ 20,125,428
Board's covered payroll	\$ 49,918,447	\$ 47,315,158	\$ 46,481,354	\$ 44,329,287	\$ 45,150,148
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	55.67%	66.76%	26.37%	8.67%	44.57%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	89.51%	87.32%	94.64%	98.24%	90.60%

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

Note: This is a ten year schedule. However, GASB 68 was not adopted until the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Therefore, there are only five years of data presented.

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required	\$ 5,503,276	\$ 4,981,861	\$ 4,329,337	\$ 4,253,044	\$ 3,852,215
contribution	5,503,276	4,981,861	4,329,337	4,253,044	3,852,215
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> -</u>
Board's covered payroll	\$ 51,050,798	\$ 49,918,447	\$ 47,315,158	\$ 46,481,354	\$ 44,329,287
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.78%	9.98%	9.15%	9.15%	8.69%

Note: This is a ten year schedule. However, GASB 68 was not adopted until the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Therefore, there are only five years of data presented.

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

	2018	2017
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.320%	0.303%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 105,035,373	\$ 131,770,855
Board's covered payroll	\$ 49,918,447	\$ 47,315,158
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	210.41%	278.50%
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.

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

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 3,088,573 3,088,573	\$ 2,918,963 2,918,963	\$ 2,638,501 2,638,501	\$ 2,535,204 2,535,204	\$ 2,389,510 2,389,510
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Board's covered payroll	\$ 51,050,798	\$ 49,918,447	\$ 47,315,158	\$ 46,481,354	\$ 44,329,287
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.05%	5.81%	5.60%	5.49%	5.40%
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 2,400,327 2,400,327	\$ 2,169,201 2,169,201	\$ 2,144,473 2,144,473	\$ 1,963,426 1,963,426	\$ 1,882,378 1,882,378
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> _	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> _
Board's covered payroll	\$ 45,289,189	\$ 43,384,020	\$ 43,764,755	\$ 43,631,689	\$ 45,911,659
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	5.30%	5.00%	4.90%	4.50%	4.10%

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

	2018		2017	
Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset		0.309%		0.307%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	189,118	\$	190,510
Board's covered payroll	\$	49,918,447	\$	47,315,158
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.38%		0.40%
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.

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

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

		2018		18 2017		2016		2015		2014	
	Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	71,471 71,471	\$	190,913 190,913	\$	193,176 193,176	\$	189,332 189,332	\$	194,701 194,701
	Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	_	\$	
	Board's covered payroll	\$	51,050,798	\$	49,918,447	\$	47,315,158	\$	46,481,354	\$	44,329,287
	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.14%		0.38%		0.41%		0.41%		0.44%
			2013		2012		2011		2010		2009
)	Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	199,272 199,272	\$	225,597 225,597	\$	227,577 227,577	\$	226,885 226,885	\$	238,741 238,741
	Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	_	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	_
	Board's covered payroll	\$	45,289,189	\$	43,384,020	\$	43,764,755	\$	43,631,689	\$	45,911,659
	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.44%		0.52%		0.52%		0.52%		0.52%

ORANGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Orange County:			
Local current expense	\$ 33,053,226	\$ 33,053,226	<u>\$</u>
Other:			
Fines and forfeitures	220,000	232,921	12,921
Interest earned on investment	7,000	33,731	26,731
Miscellaneous	<u> </u>	10,517	10,517
Total other	227,000	277,169	50,169
Total revenues	33,280,226	33,330,395	50,169
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instructional services:			
Regular instructional	10,769,607	10,769,565	42
Special populations	1,736,526	1,568,432	168,094
Alternative programs	1,204,822	1,089,745	115,077
School leadership	2,088,886	2,044,367	44,519
Co-curricular	1,037,201	1,028,848	8,353
School-based support	2,469,687	2,061,220	408,467
Total instructional services	19,306,729	18,562,177	744,552
System-wide support services:			
Support and development	1,738,510	1,617,290	121,220
Special population support and development	180,156	179,688	468
Alternative programs and services			
support and development	9,016	8,948	68
Technology support	879,947	786,138	93,809
Operational support	7,075,158	5,990,109	1,085,049
Financial and human resource services	1,315,400	1,273,385	42,015
Accountability	202,085	195,993	6,092
System-wide pupil support	11,200	7,887	3,313
Policy, leadership and public relations	1,810,237	1,362,198	448,039
Total system-wide support services	13,221,709	11,421,636	1,800,073
Ancillary services:			
Community	6,332	5,655	677

ORANGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued) GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (Continued): Non-programmed charges:			
Payments to other governments	3,167,454	3,167,454	<u> </u>
Total expenditures	35,702,224	33,156,922	2,545,302
Revenues under expenditures	(2,421,998)	173,473	2,595,471
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	(133,044)	(125,200)	7,844
Fund balance appropriated	2,555,042		(2,555,042)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	48,273	\$ 48,273
Fund balance: Beginning of year		4,099,296	
End of year		\$ 4,147,569	

	Special Rev		
	Federal	Individual	
	Grants	Schools	Totals
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 686,762	\$ 686,762
Due from other governments	163,475	<u> </u>	163,475
Total assets	<u>\$ 163,475</u>	\$ 686,762	\$ 850,237
Liabilities			
Accrued salaries and wages payable	\$ 163,475	\$ -	\$ 163,475
Accided earlines and wages payable	<u> </u>	*	<u> </u>
Fund balances			
Restricted:			
Individual schools		686,762	686,762
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 163,475</u>	\$ 686,762	\$ 850,237

ORANGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Revenues: Individual Grants Individual Schools Totals U.S. Government Other \$ 3,259,673 \$ - \$ 3,259,673 \$ 1,672,823 1,672,823 Total revenues 3,259,673 1,672,823 1,672,823 4,932,496 Expenditures: Current: Instructional Services: Regular instructional 102,764 - 102,764 - 102,764 - 1,722,412 - 1,722,412 - 1,722,412 - 1,722,412 - 1,722,412 - 1,722,412 - 1,657,570 1,657,570 School-based support 89,362 - 89,362 - 89,362 - 89,362 - 89,362 - 89,362 - 89,362 - 70 4,532,677 School-based support services: Support and development and de		Special Rev		
Revenues: U.S. Government \$ 3,259,673 \$ \$ \$ 3,259,673 Other 2,3259,673 1,672,823 1,672,823 Total revenues 3,259,673 1,672,823 1,672,823 Total revenues 3,259,673 1,672,823 4,932,496 Expenditures:		Federal	Individual	
U.S. Government Other \$ 3,259,673 1,672,823 1,672,823 1,672,823 \$ 3,259,673 1,672,823 1,672,823 \$ 3,259,673 1,672,823 1,672,823 \$ 4,932,496 Expenditures: Current: Instructional services: Regular instructional services: Regular instructional services: 102,764 102,764 102,764 102,764 1722,412 1.722,412		Grants	Schools	Totals
U.S. Government Other \$ 3,259,673 1,672,823 1,672,823 1,672,823 \$ 3,259,673 1,672,823 1,672,823 \$ 3,259,673 1,672,823 1,672,823 \$ 4,932,496 Expenditures: Current: Instructional services: Regular instructional services: Regular instructional services: 102,764 102,764 102,764 102,764 1722,412 1.722,412	Devenues			
Other - 1,672,823 1,672,823 Total revenues 3,259,673 1,672,823 4,932,496 Expenditures: Current: Instructional services: Regular instructional 102,764 - 102,764 Special populations 1,722,412 - 1,722,412 Alternative programs 960,569 - 960,569 Co-curricular - 1,657,570 1,657,570 365,757 School-based support 89,362 - 89,362 Total instructional services 2,875,107 1,657,570 4,532,677 System-wide support services: Support and development 102,089 - 102,089 Special population support and development 20,894 - 20,894 Alternative programs and services 32,011 - 52,011 Operational support 268 - 268 Total system-wide support services 175,262 - 175,262 Ancillary services: 32,422 - 32,422		\$ 3.250.673	c _	\$ 3.250.673
Total revenues 3,259,673 1,672,823 4,932,496 Expenditures: Current: Instructional services: Regular instructional 102,764 - 102,764 Special populations 1,722,412 - 1,722,412 Alternative programs 960,569 - 960,569 Co-curricular - 1,657,570 1,657,570 School-based support 89,362 - 89,362 Total instructional services 2,875,107 1,657,570 4,532,677 System-wide support services: 30,902 - 102,089 Special population support and development 20,894 - 20,894 Alternative programs and services 32,011 - 52,011 Operational support 268 - 268 Total system-wide support services 175,262 - 175,262 Ancillary services: 32,422 - 32,422 Non-programmed charges 176,882 - 176,882 Total expenditures 3,259,673		Ψ 3,239,073	•	
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services: Regular instructional	Other		1,072,020	1,072,020
Current: Instructional services: Regular instructional 102,764 - 102,764 Special populations 1,722,412 - 1,722,412 Alternative programs 960,569 - 960,569 Go-curricular - 1,657,570 1,657,570 1,657,570 School-based support 89,362 - 89,362 Total instructional services 2,875,107 1,657,570 4,532,677 System-wide support services: Support and development 102,089 - 102,089 Special population support and development 20,894 - 20,894 Alternative programs and services support and development 52,011 - 52,011 Operational support 268 - 268 Total system-wide support services 175,262 - 175,262 175,262 Ancillary services: Nutrition 32,422 - 32,422 Non-programmed charges 176,882 - 176,882 Total expenditures 3,259,673 1,657,570 4,917,243 Net change in fund balance - 15,253 15,253 Fund balances: Beginning of year - 671,509 671,509	Total revenues	3,259,673	1,672,823	4,932,496
Current: Instructional services: Regular instructional 102,764 - 102,764 Special populations 1,722,412 - 1,722,412 Alternative programs 960,569 - 960,569 Go-curricular - 1,657,570 1,657,570 1,657,570 School-based support 89,362 - 89,362 Total instructional services 2,875,107 1,657,570 4,532,677 System-wide support services: Support and development 102,089 - 102,089 Special population support and development 20,894 - 20,894 Alternative programs and services support and development 52,011 - 52,011 Operational support 268 - 268 Total system-wide support services 175,262 - 175,262 175,262 Ancillary services: Nutrition 32,422 - 32,422 Non-programmed charges 176,882 - 176,882 Total expenditures 3,259,673 1,657,570 4,917,243 Net change in fund balance - 15,253 15,253 Fund balances: Beginning of year - 671,509 671,509	Expenditures:			
Instructional services: Regular instructional 102,764 - 102,764 Special populations 1,722,412 - 1,722,412 Alternative programs 960,569 - 960,569 Co-curricular - 1,657,570 1,657,570 School-based support 89,362 - 89,362 Total instructional services 2,875,107 1,657,570 System-wide support services: Support and development 102,089 - 102,089 Special population support and development 20,894 - 20,894 Alternative programs and services support and development 52,011 - 52,011 Operational support 268 - 268 Total system-wide support services 175,262 - 175,262 Ancillary services: Nutrition 32,422 - 32,422 Non-programmed charges 176,882 - 176,882 Total expenditures 3,259,673 1,657,570 4,917,243 Net change in fund balance - 15,253 15,253 Fund balances: Beginning of year - 671,509 671,509	·			
Special populations 1,722,412 - 1,722,412 - 960,569 - 960,569 - 960,569 - 960,569 - 960,569 - 960,569 - 960,569 - 960,569 - 1,657,570 1,657,570 1,657,570 38,362 - 89,362 - 89,362 - 89,362 - 102,087 - 102,087 - 4,532,677 - - 102,089 - 102,089 - 102,089 - 102,089 - 20,894				
Special populations 1,722,412 - 1,722,412 - 960,569 - 960,569 - 960,569 - 960,569 - 960,569 - 960,569 - 960,569 - 960,569 - 1,657,570 1,657,570 1,657,570 38,362 - 89,362 - 89,362 - 89,362 - 102,087 - 102,087 - 4,532,677 - - 102,089 - 102,089 - 102,089 - 102,089 - 20,894	Regular instructional	102,764	-	102,764
Alternative programs 960,569 - 960,569 Co-curricular - 1,657,570 1,657,570 School-based support 89,362 - 89,362 Total instructional services 2,875,107 1,657,570 4,532,677 System-wide support services: Support and development 102,089 - 102,089 Special population support and development 20,894 - 20,894 Alternative programs and services support and development 52,011 - 52,011 Operational support 268 - 268 Total system-wide support services 175,262 - 175,262 Ancillary services: 32,422 - 32,422 Non-programmed charges 176,882 - 176,882 Total expenditures 3,259,673 1,657,570 4,917,243 Net change in fund balance - 15,253 15,253 Fund balances: Beginning of year - 671,509 671,509		1,722,412	-	1,722,412
School-based support 89,362 - 89,362 Total instructional services 2,875,107 1,657,570 4,532,677 System-wide support services: Support and development 102,089 - 102,089 Special population support and development 20,894 - 20,894 Alternative programs and services support and development 52,011 - 52,011 Operational support 268 - 268 Total system-wide support services 175,262 - 175,262 Ancillary services: Nutrition 32,422 - 32,422 Non-programmed charges 176,882 - 176,882 Total expenditures 3,259,673 1,657,570 4,917,243 Net change in fund balance - 15,253 15,253 Fund balances: Beginning of year - 671,509 671,509	·	960,569	-	960,569
Total instructional services 2,875,107 1,657,570 4,532,677 System-wide support services: 3upport and development 102,089 102,089 Special population support and development 20,894 20,894 Alternative programs and services 3upport and development 52,011 52,011 Operational support 268 2 268 Total system-wide support services 175,262 - 175,262 Ancillary services: 32,422 - 32,422 Nutrition 32,422 - 32,422 Non-programmed charges 176,882 - 176,882 Total expenditures 3,259,673 1,657,570 4,917,243 Net change in fund balance - 15,253 15,253 Fund balances: Beginning of year - 671,509 671,509	Co-curricular	-	1,657,570	1,657,570
System-wide support services: 102,089 102,089 Support and development 20,894 - 20,894 Alternative programs and services support and development 52,011 - 52,011 Operational support and development 268 - 268 Total system-wide support services 175,262 - 175,262 Ancillary services: Nutrition 32,422 - 32,422 Non-programmed charges 176,882 - 176,882 Total expenditures 3,259,673 1,657,570 4,917,243 Net change in fund balance - 15,253 15,253 Fund balances: Beginning of year - 671,509 671,509	School-based support	89,362	<u> </u>	89,362
Support and development 102,089 - 102,089 Special population support and development 20,894 - 20,894 Alternative programs and services 52,011 - 52,011 Operational support 268 - 268 Total system-wide support services 175,262 - 175,262 Ancillary services: Nutrition 32,422 - 32,422 Non-programmed charges 176,882 - 176,882 Total expenditures 3,259,673 1,657,570 4,917,243 Net change in fund balance - 15,253 15,253 Fund balances: Beginning of year - 671,509 671,509	Total instructional services	2,875,107	1,657,570	4,532,677
Support and development 102,089 - 102,089 Special population support and development 20,894 - 20,894 Alternative programs and services 52,011 - 52,011 Operational support 268 - 268 Total system-wide support services 175,262 - 175,262 Ancillary services: Nutrition 32,422 - 32,422 Non-programmed charges 176,882 - 176,882 Total expenditures 3,259,673 1,657,570 4,917,243 Net change in fund balance - 15,253 15,253 Fund balances: Beginning of year - 671,509 671,509	System wide support services:			
Special population support and development 20,894 - 20,894 Alternative programs and services support and development 52,011 - 52,011 Operational support 268 - 268 Total system-wide support services 175,262 - 175,262 Ancillary services:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	102 080	_	102 080
Alternative programs and services support and development 52,011 - 52,011 Operational support 268 - 268 Total system-wide support services 175,262 - 175,262 Ancillary services: Nutrition 32,422 - 32,422 Non-programmed charges 176,882 - 176,882 Total expenditures 3,259,673 1,657,570 4,917,243 Net change in fund balance - 15,253 15,253 Fund balances: Beginning of year - 671,509 671,509	· · ·		_	
support and development 52,011 - 52,011 Operational support 268 - 268 Total system-wide support services 175,262 - 175,262 Ancillary services: Nutrition 32,422 - 32,422 Non-programmed charges 176,882 - 176,882 Total expenditures 3,259,673 1,657,570 4,917,243 Net change in fund balance - 15,253 15,253 Fund balances: Beginning of year - 671,509 671,509		20,034		20,034
Operational support 268 - 268 Total system-wide support services 175,262 - 175,262 Ancillary services: 32,422 - 32,422 Non-programmed charges 176,882 - 176,882 Total expenditures 3,259,673 1,657,570 4,917,243 Net change in fund balance - 15,253 15,253 Fund balances: Beginning of year - 671,509 671,509		52 011	_	52 011
Total system-wide support services 175,262 - 175,262 Ancillary services: 32,422 - 32,422 Non-programmed charges 176,882 - 176,882 Total expenditures 3,259,673 1,657,570 4,917,243 Net change in fund balance - 15,253 15,253 Fund balances: - 671,509 671,509			_	
Ancillary services: 32,422 - 32,422 Non-programmed charges 176,882 - 176,882 Total expenditures 3,259,673 1,657,570 4,917,243 Net change in fund balance - 15,253 15,253 Fund balances: - 671,509 671,509 Beginning of year - 671,509 671,509				
Nutrition 32,422 - 32,422 Non-programmed charges 176,882 - 176,882 Total expenditures 3,259,673 1,657,570 4,917,243 Net change in fund balance - 15,253 15,253 Fund balances: Beginning of year - 671,509 671,509	Total system-wide support services	175,202	-	175,202
Non-programmed charges 176,882 - 176,882 Total expenditures 3,259,673 1,657,570 4,917,243 Net change in fund balance - 15,253 15,253 Fund balances: - 671,509 671,509	Ancillary services:			
Total expenditures 3,259,673 1,657,570 4,917,243 Net change in fund balance - 15,253 15,253 Fund balances: Beginning of year - 671,509 671,509	Nutrition	32,422		32,422
Net change in fund balance - 15,253 15,253 Fund balances: Beginning of year - 671,509 671,509	Non-programmed charges	176,882	_	176,882
Fund balances: Beginning of year - 671,509 671,509	Total expenditures	3,259,673	1,657,570	4,917,243
Fund balances: Beginning of year - 671,509 671,509	Not change in fund halance		15 252	15 252
Beginning of year 671,509671,509	riet change in fullu balance	-	10,200	10,200
End of year <u>\$ - \$ 686,762 \$ 686,762</u>	Beginning of year	_	671,509	671,509
	End of year	<u>\$</u>	\$ 686,762	\$ 686,762

ORANGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FEDERAL GRANTS FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Final Budget	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:				
U.S. Government	\$ 3,632,352	\$ 3,259,673	\$ (372,679)	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instructional services:				
Regular instructional	106,844	102,764	4,080	
Special populations	1,728,880	1,722,412	6,468	
Alternative programs	1,232,929	960,569	272,360	
School-based support	<u>118,476</u>	<u>89,362</u>	29,114	
Total instructional services	3,187,129	2,875,107	312,022	
System-wide support services:				
Support and development	102,089	102,089	_	
Special population support and development	20,894	20,894	_	
Alternative programs and services				
support and development	68,435	52,011	16,424	
Operational support	6,461	268	6,193	
- P			<u> </u>	
Total system-wide support services	<u> 197,879</u>	175,262	22,617	
Ancillary services:				
Nutrition	38,485	32,422	6,063	
Non-programmed charges:				
Payments to other governments	195,533	176,882	18,651	
Unbudgeted Federal grant funds	13,326	<u> </u>	13,326	
		176,882	21.077	
Total non-programmed charges	208,859	170,002	31,977	
Total expenditures	3,632,352	3,259,673	372,679	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$ -</u>	
Fund balance:				
Beginning of year		<u>-</u>		
End of year		\$ -		
: J ::				

ORANGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES INDIVIDUAL SCHOOLS FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	F	Revenues	<u>E</u> >	kpenditures	Net change in fund balance			d balances /30/2017	d balances /30/2018
Orange High	\$	482,245	\$	466,619	\$	15,626	\$	223,493	\$ 239,119
Cedar Ridge High		376,132		396,487		(20,355)		213,946	193,591
C.W. Stanford Middle		176,707		178,292		(1,585)		46,157	44,572
Gravelly Hill Middle		86,516		87,208		(692)		22,584	21,892
A.L. Stanback Middle		108,801		111,410		(2,609)		31,555	28,946
Efland-Cheeks Elementary		42,740		40,382		2,358		4,897	7,255
Grady A. Brown Elementary		49,704		55,839		(6,135)		20,143	14,008
Central Elementary		42,044		39,436		2,608		15,304	17,912
Cameron Park Elementary		112,206		114,854		(2,648)		26,209	23,561
New Hope Elementary		67,477		55,779		11,698		40,827	52,525
Hillsborough Elementary		63,150		57,877		5,273		10,582	15,855
Pathways Elementary		60,646		49,564		11,082		15,008	26,090
Partnership Academy Alternative		4,455		3,823		632		804	 1,436
Totals	<u>\$</u>	1,672,823	<u>\$</u>	1,657,570	<u>\$</u>	15,253	<u>\$</u>	671,509	\$ 686,762

ORANGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
State of North Carolina: Public School Capital Fund - Lottery	\$ 1,823,862	\$ -	\$ (1,823,862)
State appropriations - buses	526,834	526,834	
Total State of North Carolina	2,350,696	526,834	(1,823,862)
Orange County:	10.010.100	4 000 070	(0.005.744)
Bond revenues	10,219,123	1,233,379	(8,985,744)
Local sales tax	8,705,010	1,915,708	(6,789,302)
General county appropriations	4,297,000	1,197,000	(3,100,000)
Total Orange County	23,221,133	4,346,087	(18,875,046)
Total revenues	25,571,829	4,872,921	(20,698,908)
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services:			
Regular instructional	132,542	101,459	31,083
Co-curricular	67,047	62,083	4,964
School-based support	421,152	100,397	320,755
Total instructional services	620,741	263,939	356,802
System-wide support services:			
Operational support	23,240,323	3,564,325	19,675,998
Financial and human resource	86,795	83,600	3,195
Total system-wide support services	23,327,118	3,647,925	19,679,193
Ancillary services:			
Nutrition	906,958	136,757	770,201
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	1,191,143	1,071,044	120,099
Interest and fees	25,869	25,869	
Total debt service	1,217,012	1,096,913	120,099
Total expenditures	26,071,829	5,145,534	20,926,295
Revenues under expenditures	(500,000)	(272,613)	227,387
Other financing sources:			
Installment purchase obligations issued	-	424,511	424,511
Fund balance appropriated	500,000		(500,000)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	151,898	\$ 151,898
Fund balance:		4 000	
Beginning of year		1,283,741	
End of year		\$ 1,435,639	

ORANGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	 Final Budget		Actual	Р	ariance ositive egative)
Operating revenues - food sales	\$ 800,987	\$	797,768	\$	(3,219)
Operating expenditures: Business support services: Purchase of food Donated commodities Salaries and benefits Materials and supplies Non-capitalized equipment Contracted services Other Capital outlay		·	1,010,979 197,546 1,582,901 101,519 639 5,226 14,771 7,078	·	(=,=)
Total operating expenditures	 2,943,584		2,920,659		22,925
Operating loss	 (2,142,597)		(2,122,891)		19,706
Nonoperating revenues: Federal reimbursements and grants Federal commodities State reimbursements Interest earned	1,857,797 185,000 4,300 500		1,794,018 197,546 6,453		(63,779) 12,546 2,153 (500)
Total nonoperating revenues	 2,047,597		1,998,017		(49,580)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources	(95,000)		(124,874)		(29,874)
Other financing sources:					
Transfers from other funds	 95,000		176,528		81,528
Net change in fund balance	\$ 		51,654	\$	51,654
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis: Reconciling items: Depreciation Capital contributions Net OPEB asset Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Equipment purchases Indirect costs Indirect costs not paid Decrease in compensated absences payable Decrease in inventories Change in net position (full accrual)		\$	(14,385) 136,599 85 51,164 412,376 10,413 (656,632) 7,078 (258,802) 258,802 2,254 (19,411) (18,805)		

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	 Final Budget	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Operating revenues: Child care fees	\$ 1,269,911	\$	779,758	\$	(490,153)
Operating expenditures: Regular community services: Purchase of food Salaries and benefits Materials and supplies Non-capitalized equipment Contracted services Other			25,185 645,390 23,933 11,361 916 29,615		
Total operating expenditures	1,326,003		736,400		589,603
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(56,092)		43,358		99,450
Fund balance appropriated	56,092				(56,092)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 		43,358	\$	43,358
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 compensated absences payable Change in net position (full accrual)		\$	(1,683) (131) 48,098 281,229 (17,024) (264,632) (7,708) 81,507		



ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

To the Orange County Board of Education Hillsborough, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Orange County Board of Education, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Orange County Board of Education, North Carolina's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 8, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider 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 Orange County Board of Education's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

October 8, 2018

Rockingham, North Carolina

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC



ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report On Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal
Program and Internal Control Over Compliance; In Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance and the
State Single Audit Implementation Act

To the Orange County Board of Education Hillsborough, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Orange County Board of Education, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. The Orange County Board of Education's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Orange County Board of Education'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; 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 Orange County Board of Education'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 on the Orange County Board of Education's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Orange County Board of Education 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, we considered the Orange County Board of Education's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance 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 Orange County Board of Education'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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, 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.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

October 8, 2018 Rockingham, North Carolina



ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report On Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major State
Program and Internal Control Over Compliance; In Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance and the
State Single Audit Implementation Act

To the Orange County Board of Education Hillsborough, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited Orange County Board of Education, North Carolina's 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 Orange County Board of Education's major State programs are identified in the summary of auditors' 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Orange County Board of Education'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 Orange County Board of Education'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 Orange County Board of Education's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Orange County Board of Education 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 Orange County Board of Education'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 Orange County Board of Education'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, 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.

October 8, 2018

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

Rockingham, North Carolina

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance to GAAP:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?
 None Identified for Reporting

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?
 None Identified for Reporting

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for

major federal programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be

reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Child Mutrition Cluster

Identification of major federal programs:

CFDA Numbers Names of Federal Program or Cluster

	Child Nutrition Cluster.
10.555	National School Lunch Program (Commodities)
10.553	School Breakfast Program
10.555	National School Lunch Program
10.555	Seamless Summer Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A

and Type B Programs \$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

ORANGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results (Continued)

State Awards

Internal control over major State programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?
 None Identified for Reporting

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

Unmodified

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

No

No

Identification of major State programs:

Program Name

State Public School Fund Vocational Education – State Months of Employment

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.

ORANGE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

There were no findings reported in the prior year.

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Federal Grants:			
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Child Nutrition Cluster: Noncash Assistance (Commodities): National School Lunch Program	10.555	PRC 035	\$ 197,546
Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Seamless Summer Program Cash Assistance Subtotal	10.553 10.555 10.555	PRC 035 PRC 035 PRC 035	445,125 1,297,270 51,623 1,794,018
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,991,564
Child Nutrition Discretionary Funds	10.579	PRC 053	28,335
Total School Nutrition Program (Note 3)			2,019,899
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			2,019,899
U.S. Department of Education Office of Elementary and Secondary Education: Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Language Acquisition Grant	84.010 84.367 84.424 84.365	PRC 050 PRC 103 PRC 108 PRC 104	1,108,736 151,181 29,161 70,137
Special Education Cluster: Grants to States - IDEA, part B (611) Special Needs Targeted Assistance Risk Pool Preschool Grants - IDEA, Part B (619) Preschool Targeted Assistance Total Special Education Cluster	84.027 84.027 84.027 84.173 84.173	PRC 060 PRC 118 PRC 114 PRC 049 PRC 119	1,684,258 12,311 35,490 51,148 3,326 1,786,533
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Program Development	84.048	PRC 017	85,590
Total U.S. Department of Education			3,231,338
Total Federal Assistance			5,251,237

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
State Grants:			
N.C. Department of Public Instruction Cash Assistance:			
State Public School Fund Vocational Education:		Various	42,271,468
State Months of Employment		PRC 013	2,616,660
Program Support Funds		PRC 014	119,492
Driver Training		PRC 012	162,554
School Technology Fund		PRC 015	183,752
Cash assistance subtotal			45,353,926
Non-Cash Assistance:			
State Buses Appropriation		PRC 120	526,834
Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction			45,880,760
N.C. Department of Agriculture			
State Reduced Breakfast Program			6,453
Total State Assistance			45,887,213
Total Federal and State Assistance			\$ 51,138,450

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

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of Orange County Board of Education under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2018. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Orange County Board of Education, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of Orange County Board of Education.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Note 3. Cluster of Programs

The School Nutrition Program is clustered by the N.C. Department of Public Instruction and is treated separately for state audit requirement purposes.