Comprehensive Annual FINANCIAL REPORT

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018





PREPARED BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT

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Introduction



Cathy Q. Moore, Superintendent Crossroads 1 5625 Dillard Drive Cary, NC 27518

October 30, 2018

Carolina:

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

tel: (919) 533-7770

fax: (919) 431-7563

We are pleased to submit the comprehensive annual financial report of the Wake County Board of Education (Board) for the year ended June 30, 2018, as mandated by both local ordinances and state statutes. These ordinances and statutes require that the Board issue annually a report on its financial position and activity and that an independent firm of certified public accountants will audit this report. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the Board. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Board's activities have been included.

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

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

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE, LOCAL ECONOMIC CONDITION, AND OUTLOOK

The Wake County Public School System ("WCPSS") is one comprehensive school district serving the entire county; including Raleigh, Cary, Apex, Wendell, Fuquay-Varina, Garner, Knightdale, Rolesville, Wake Forest, Holly Springs, Morrisville, and Zebulon. In July 1976, the former Wake County and Raleigh City public school systems merged to create the WCPSS. For 2017-18 the school system was the largest in North Carolina and the 15th largest system in the nation. It served 160,095 students from kindergarten through 12th grade in 113 elementary schools, 36 middle schools, 25 high schools, and 5 optional schools, and 4 academies. The school system has over 18,000 full-time employees and is the third largest employer in Wake County. The system has over 10,000 regular classroom teachers, not including media specialists, counselors, psychologists, etc. We are projected to add nearly 23,000 additional students by the 2024-25 school year.

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

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

Forty-five of the school system's 183 schools are magnet schools, which offer unique educational alternatives. All students are eligible to apply, and the network features distinct programs under the following areas: Leadership and Technology, Gifted and Talented, International Baccalaureate, Language Immersion/Global Studies. The Board established the magnet network to offer a choice in instructional opportunities, maximize use of school facilities, and help balance schools. The program has proven to be highly successful and contributes to Wake County's stature as a leader in education.

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

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

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

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

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

The quantity and quality of the instructional programs of the school system are directly dependent on the funding provided and on effective management and efficient use of those funds. We recognize the important trust and responsibility we are given in the management of public resources and continue to be vigilant and trustworthy in fulfilling that responsibility. Funding for the school system is complex as a result of the various funding sources available. Budget managers apply these resources to accomplish the strategic plan of the school system while maximizing use of taxpayer dollars. Budget managers use reverting sources of funds first so that any savings will occur in the local budget. We believe that continuation of these financial management practices coupled with effective planning provides fiscal accountability to the public and continued improvement of programs and outcomes for our students.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Wake County Public School System Board Goal and Strategies

In January of 2015, the Wake County Board of Education adopted a Mission, Vision, Core Beliefs and Goal to sustain academic growth for Wake County's students.

The vision states, "All Wake County Public School System students will be prepared to reach their full potential and lead productive lives in a complex and changing world".

The mission states, "Wake County Public School System will provide a relevant and engaging education and will graduate students who are collaborative, creative, effective communicators and critical thinkers".

The core beliefs are:

- 1. Every student is uniquely capable and deserves to be challenged and engaged in relevant, rigorous, and meaningful learning each day.
- 2. Every student is expected to learn, grow, and succeed while we will eliminate the ability to predict achievement based on socioeconomic status, race, and ethnicity.
- 3. Well-supported, highly effective, and dedicated principals, teachers, and staff are essential to success for all students.
- 4. The Board of Education, superintendent, and all staff, while sustaining best practices, will promote and support a culture of continuous improvement, risk-taking, and innovation that results in a high-performing organization focused on student achievement.
- 5. The Board of Education, superintendent, and all staff value a diverse school community that is inviting, respectful, inclusive, flexible, and supportive.
- 6. The Wake County residents value a strong public school system and will partner to provide the support and resources to fully realize our shared vision, accomplish the mission, and sustain our core beliefs.

The goal states, "By 2020, Wake County Public School System will annually graduate at least 95% of its students ready for productive citizenship as well as higher education or a career".

Graduation Rates

For the 2017-18 school year, 89.1 percent of seniors who started school four years earlier graduated on time. This is a record for the Wake County Public School System, and it marks six consecutive years of increases in the graduation rate. It is a 0.6 percentage-point increase over the 2016-17 rate of 88.5 percent.

Nearly two-thirds of the district's high schools continue to have graduation rates above 90 percent, with students of color continuing to lead the increase. Also for the 2017-18 school year, all five of the district's early college high schools reported graduation rates of 100 percent.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

The management of the school system is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the school system are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The internal control structure provides reasonable, but not absolute, assurance in meeting these objectives. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits derived and the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Board has been engaged in an aggressive building and renovation program for many years. Despite that, the age of our buildings (our oldest were built in 1949) and the number of new students added to the overall student population each year place tremendous demands on our system. In October, 2013 the residents of Wake County approved a bond issue of \$810 million. The bond issue along with funds currently available and "pay-as-you-go" funding make up the \$983.7 million building program. This program will provide sixteen new schools, six major renovations creating an additional 1,343 seats; life cycle equipment replacement, technology and security at most all schools; and land acquisition for new schools

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

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

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

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) and the Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) awarded Certificates of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Board for its comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended June 30, 2017. This was the twenty-ninth consecutive year that the Board received these prestigious awards. In order to be awarded Certificates of Achievement, the Board published an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report satisfied both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

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

Acknowledgments

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Cathy Q. Moore Superintendent

David Neter Chief Operating Officer

Mark Winters Finance Officer



The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

Wake County Board of Education

for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017.

The CAFR has been reviewed and met or exceeded ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence standards.



Charles E. Peterson, Jr., SFO, RSBA, MBA
President

Charles Second, Ja

John D. Musso, CAE Executive Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Wake County Board of Education
North Carolina

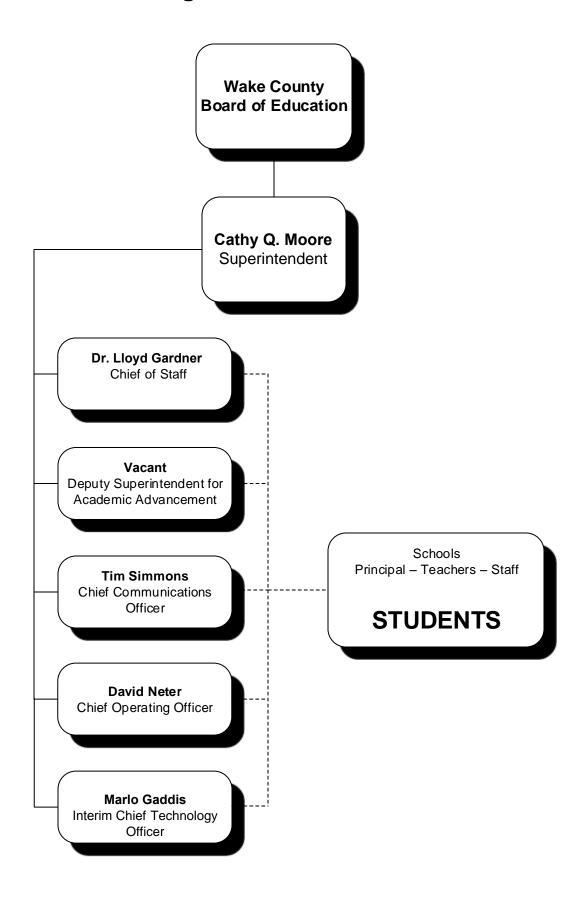
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Organizational Chart



Board of Education and Leadership Team



Monika Johnson-Hostler Chair, District 2



Dr. Jim Martin *Vice Chai*r, District 5



Donald Agee District 1



Roxie Cash District 3



Keith Sutton District 4



Christine Kushner District 6



Kathy Hartenstine District 7



Lindsay Mahaffey



Bill Fletcher



Cathy Q. Moore Superintendent

Leadership Team
Cathy Q. Moore, Superintendent

Chief Officers

Dr. Lloyd Gardner, Chief of Staff Vacant, Deputy Superintendent for Academic Advancement David Neter, Chief Operating Officer Tim Simmons, Chief Communications Officer Marlo Gaddis, Interim Chief Technology Officer

Area Superintendents

Dr. Edward McFarland - Eastern Wake County
Danny Barnes - Interim Central Wake County
Dr. Pamela Kinsey-Barker - Northern Wake County
Dr. Andre Smith - Northeastern Wake County
Dr. Clinton Robinson - Southern Wake County
Dr. Mark Savage - Western Wake County
Dr. Ashlie Thompson - Southwestern Wake County
James Overman - Elementary Support
Seydric Williams - Northwestern Wake County

Finance

Mark Winters, Finance Officer

Assistant Superintendents

Brian Kingsley - Academics
Jacqueline Ellis - Human Resources
Joe Desormeaux - Facilities
Karen Hamilton - Special Education
Kathryn Chontos - Interim Student Support Services
Dr. Bradley McMillen - Data, Research, and Accountability
Dr. Rodney Trice - Equity Affairs



Financial Section



Independent Auditors' Report

Wake County Board of Education Cary, North Carolina

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 Wake County Board of Education, North Carolina ("the Board") as of and for the year then 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board 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 and State Public School funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Other Matters

Change in Accounting Principal

As discussed in Note 4 to the financial statements, the financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017 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.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 11 and the Schedules of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities and the Schedules of Board Contributions on pages 56 through 62, 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements. The individual fund schedules and 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 individual fund statements and 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 or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual fund schedules, and the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The budgetary schedules of the Wake County Board of Education for the year ended June 30, 2017 were audited by other auditors whose report dated, October 27, 2017, expressed an unmodified opinion on those schedules.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 30, 2018 on our consideration of the Board's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

Winston-Salem, North Carolina October 30, 2018

WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

This section of the Wake County Board of Education's (the Board) financial report represents our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Board for the year ended June 30, 2018. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Board exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$598,113,894.
- The Board restated net position with a decrease of \$2,387,333,313 due to the implementation of the OPEB standards. After the restatement, the Board's total net position increased \$80,171,956 primarily due to increased capital assets in the Governmental Activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Board's General Fund reported a total fund balance of \$48,881,310 and the Board's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$59,557,507. Approximately 20 percent of this total amount, or \$12,135,493, is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- The Board enjoyed an increased enrollment of 882 students (or 0.55%) from the previous year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

The second type of statements included in the basic financial statements are the *fund financial statements*, which are presented for the Board's governmental funds and proprietary funds. These statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, measuring the near term inflows and outflows of financial resources and what is available at year-end to spend in the next fiscal year. The fund financial statements focus on the Board's most significant funds.

WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Because a different basis of accounting is used in the government-wide statements, reconciliation from the governmental fund financial statements to the government-wide statements is required. The government-wide statements provide information about the Board as an economic unit, while the fund financial statements provide information on the financial resources of the Board's major funds.

Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by approximately \$598,114,000 as of June 30, 2018. The largest component of net investment in capital assets of approximately \$3,335,030,000.

Following is a summary of the Statements of Net Position (Deficit) (in thousands):

Condensed Statements of Net Position (Deficit) June 30, 2018 and 2017

		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities					Total Primary Government			
		2018		2017		2018	2017		2018			2017
Current assets	\$	158,766	\$	162,298	\$	34,596	\$	37,469	\$	193,362	\$	199,767
Capital assets		3,329,762	_;	3,116,214		5,268		6,413		3,335,030		3,122,627
Total assets		3,488,528	_;	3,278,512		39,864		43,882		3,528,392	_	3,322,394
Deferred outflows of resources		453,551		386,620		9,585		7,890		463,136		394,510
Current Liabilities		92,451		86,966		5,097		5,344		97,548		92,310
Long-term liabilities:		2,529,904		672,897		59,980		12,948		2,589,884		685,845
Total liabilities	_	2,622,355		759,863		65,077		18,292	_	2,687,432		778,155
Deferred inflows of resources		688,762		32,915		17,220		559		705,982		33,474
Net investment in capital assets		3,329,762	;	3,115,826		5,267		6,413		3,335,029		3,122,239
Restricted net position		21,430		14,821		167		-		21,597		14,821
Unrestricted net position		(2,720,230)		(258,293)		(38,282)		26,508	((2,758,512)	_	(231,785)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	630,962	\$2	2,872,354	\$	(32,848)	\$	32,921	\$	598,114	\$	2,905,275

Note that net position for governmental activities decreased by approximately \$2,241,392,000 during the year. The decrease in net position was due largely to the restatement of net position due to the implementation of OPEB standards. The increase of net position prior to the restatement was mainly a result in the increase of capital assets in the governmental activities due to new school construction. Also note that the Board carries capital assets for which Wake County carries the offsetting debt.

The following table shows the revenues and expenses for the Board for the current and previous fiscal year (in thousands):

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Deficit) For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

	Governmental			Busines	s-type			
	Activ	rities		Activit	ies	Total		
	2018	2017		2018	2017	2018	2017	
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 1,400	\$ 1,345	\$	31,243	\$31,456	\$ 32,643	\$ 32,801	
Operating grants and contributions	1,001,492	970,584		34,048	36,408	1,035,540	1,006,992	
General Revenues:								
Other revenues	741,730	734,426		374	278	742,104	734,704	
Total revenues	1,744,622	1,706,355		65,665	68,142	1,810,287	1,774,497	
Expenses:								
Governmental activities:								
Instructional services	1,269,909	1,148,946		-	-	1,269,909	1,148,946	
System-wide support services	272,445	251,629		-	-	272,445	251,629	
Ancillary services	141	91		-	-	141	91	
Nonprogram charges	25,808	23,964		-	-	25,808	23,964	
Depreciation	89,278	129,457		-	-	89,278	129,457	
Business-type activities:								
Food services	-	-		58,152	55,387	58,152	55,387	
Tuition programs				14,381	13,163	14,381	13,163	
Total expenses	1,657,581	1,554,087	_	72,533	68,550	1,730,114	1,622,637	
Transfers	(45)	(55)		45	55			
Increase (decrease) in net position	86,996	152,213		(6,823)	(353)	80,173	151,860	
Net position, beginning, previously								
reported	2,872,354	2,720,141		32,921	33,274	2,905,275	2,753,415	
Restatement	(2,328,388)	-		(58,946)	-	(2,387,334)	-	
Net position, beginning, restated	543,966	2,720,141		(26,025)	33,274	517,941	2,753,415	
Net position, ending	\$ 630,962	\$2,872,354	\$	(32,848)	\$32,921	\$ 598,114	\$2,905,275	

WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$1.7 billion while expenses in this category totaled \$1.66 billion for the year ended June 30, 2018. Comparatively, revenues were \$1.7 billion and expenses totaled \$1.55 billion for the year ended June 30, 2017. After transfers to the business-type activities, the increase in net position, prior to the net position restatement, stands at \$87 million at June 30, 2018, compared to \$152.2 million in 2017. The increase in expenses and reduced increase to net position is mainly due to pension and OPEB. Instructional services expenses comprised 77% of total governmental—type expenses while system-wide support services made up 16.4% of those expenses for 2018. County funding comprised 42% of total governmental revenue for 2018. In 2017, county funding was 42.5%. Much of the remaining 58% of the total governmental revenue for 2018 consists of restricted state and federal money. This revenue represented 57.5% of total revenue in 2017. Business-type activities generated revenue of \$65.7 million and expenses of \$72.5 million. Net position decreased in the business-type activities by \$6.8 million after transfers from the governmental activities of \$45,000 and prior to the restatement that reduced net position by \$58.9 million. The majority of the decrease was due to pension and OPEB expenses.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

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

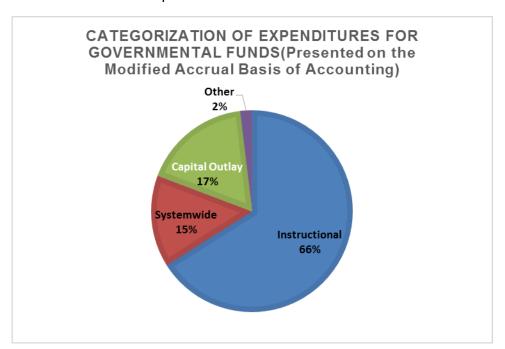
The general fund reported a total fund balance of \$48,881,310, a decrease of \$9,132,145 over last year. The underlying reason for this decrease was the continued use of local funds to supplement the state budget. The unassigned fund balance in the general fund increased to \$12,135,493. This level of unassigned fund balance equals 0.77 percent of the total operating budget (state, local funds, grant, enterprise, and other restricted funds \$1,585,208,661). The Board assigned \$4,900,000 from fund balance to support the 2018-19 budget.

The total fund balance in the capital outlay fund decreased by \$934,215, and the restricted fund balance for capital expenditures increased to \$1,079,897. The total fund balance decrease was mainly due to vehicle replacement costs.

The fund balance restricted for individual schools in the individual schools fund decreased by \$187,006 due to schools decreasing their revenues by .8% while increasing expenditures by .7% in this area.

The Board's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$59,557,507, a \$10,253,366 decrease over last year. Total county funding to support operating and capital needs increased over the prior year by \$6.8 million. This increase was due to the increase in local appropriations. State funding increased approximately \$27.9 million as a result of teacher salary increases and student growth. Federal funding increased by approximately \$4 million due to grant awards.

The Board's business-type funds reflected a total decrease in net position of approximately \$66 million. Of this amount, \$58.9 million is due to restating net position to reflect OPEB. Before the net position restatement, the Child Nutrition Program reflected a decrease in net position over the last year of \$6.6 million. This was mainly due to the decrease in sales and the increase in salaries, employee benefits and supplies. Tuition Programs reflected a decrease in net position over last year of \$257,505. This was due to increase in supply and benefit costs. Benefit cost increases are due to pension and OPEB.



Budgetary Highlights

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

Total amendments to the general fund increased revenues and other sources by approximately \$6 million. This was mainly due to the appropriation of fund balance for insurance, class size reduction, and textbooks. Total expenditures for the general fund were \$17 million less than the final budget due to the inability to fully staff the transportation department, particularly in the area of bus drivers and steps to maximize state funds which create savings in local funds.

Total amendments to the state public school fund increased revenues by approximately \$18.9 million. This change was the net of the increases and decreases in allotments received from the state.

Capital Assets

The Board's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2018, totals \$3,335,029,497 (net of accumulated depreciation). The following is a summary of the capital assets, net of depreciation at year-end (in thousands):

Summary of Capital Assets June 30, 2018 and 2017

		Goverr	ernmental			Busine	ss-t	уре				
		Activ	Activities		Activities			Total				
		2018	2017		2	2018		2017		2018		2017
Land	\$	176,194	\$	173,059	\$	-	\$	-	\$	176,194	\$	173,059
Land improvements		6,188		5,488		-		-		6,188		5,488
Buildings	2	2,829,327		2,663,184		-		-	2	2,829,327	2	2,663,184
Equipment		35,380		39,909	;	5,114	(6,253		40,494		46,162
Vehicles		13,048		16,765		154		160		13,202		16,925
Construction in progress		269,625		217,809		-		-		269,625		217,809
Total	\$:	3,329,762	\$	3,116,214	\$:	5,268	\$	6,413	\$ 3	3,335,030	\$ 3	3,122,627

More detailed information on the Board's capital assets is contained on pages 36 through 37 in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt Outstanding

During the year the Board's outstanding government-type debt decreased by \$527,729,892 and the business-type activities debt decreased by \$13,340,112. The decrease in the government-type and the business-type activities debt was due to the net pension and Net OPEB liabilities. More detailed information on the Board's outstanding debt is contained on page 52 of the notes to the financial statements. The county holds virtually all debt issued for school capital construction.

Economic Factors

County funding is a major source of income for the Board; therefore the County's economic outlook directly affects that of the school district.

- Wake County's unemployment rate was 3.6% at June 30, 2018. This is down from 3.9% the previous year.
- The County has completed its revaluation cycle for real property effective July 1, 2017. They also voted, during 2018, to change the revaluation cycle from an eight year cycle to a four year cycle in order to take advantage of the tax base growth sooner.
- Property tax collections for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 were \$911.7 million.
 This is a 4.8% increase from \$869.7 million in the prior fiscal year and is 99.89% of the
 adjusted levy.

WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Requests for Information

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

Mark Winters, Finance Officer Wake County Board of Education 110 Corning Road, Crossroads II Cary, NC 27518

WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT) JUNE 30, 2018

	<u>-</u>	Sovernmental Activities	Βι	siness-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	89,310,762	\$	30,798,697	\$	120,109,459
Due from other governments		59,623,544		1,911,771		61,535,315
Net OPEB Asset		3,485,419		88,237		3,573,656
Internal balances		(106,766)		106,766		-
Receivables		1,908,972		159,628		2,068,600
Inventory and prepaid expenses		4,543,900		1,531,401	_	6,075,301
Total current assets		158,765,831		34,596,500		193,362,331
Noncurrent assets:						
Land and construction in progress		445,818,396		-		445,818,396
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		2,883,943,548		5,267,553		2,889,211,101
		3,329,761,944		5,267,553	_	3,335,029,497
TOTAL ASSETS		3,488,527,775		39,864,053	_	3,528,391,828
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		453,551,154		9,584,635	_	463,135,789
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Salaries and benefits payable		19,276,550		1,655,493		20,932,043
Accounts payable		73,174,462		1,475,219		74,649,681
Unearned revenue		-		1,966,038		1,966,038
Long-term liabilities:						
Net pension liability		510,812,176		10,087,047		520,899,223
Net OPEB liability		1,922,782,203		48,677,306		1,971,459,509
Due within one year		57,996,834		650,000		58,646,834
Due in more than one year		38,312,769		565,762	_	38,878,531
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,622,354,994		65,076,865	_	2,687,431,859
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		688,762,378		17,219,486		705,981,864
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)						
Net investment in capital assets		3,329,761,944		5,267,553		3,335,029,497
Restricted for:		0,020,101,011		0,20.,000		0,000,020,101
Individual school activities		8,733,707		_		8,733,707
Stabilization by state statute		5,373,031		_		5,373,031
School capital outlay		1,079,897		_		1,079,897
OPEB Plan		6,215,368		166,611		6,381,979
Restricted contributions		27,832		-		27,832
Unrestricted	(2,720,230,222)		(38,281,827)	_	(2,758,512,049)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$	630,961,557	\$	(32,847,663)	\$	598,113,894

WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

			Program Revenues						
							Ca	oital Grants	
				Charges for	Oı	perating Grants		and	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		d Contributions	Co	ntributions	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:		<u> Джронооо</u>		COLLIGOR	<u> </u>	<u>a continuations</u>		- Titrib ationio	
Instructional programs:									
Regular	\$	731,974,296	\$	1,371,417	\$	541,093,193	\$	_	
Special populations	Ψ	243,000,627	Ψ	-	Ψ	158,555,605	Ψ	-	
Alternative programs and services		83,782,030		_		62,507,779		-	
School leadership		90,665,395		_		63,949,934		-	
Co-curricular		29,884,642		_		15,770,320		-	
School-based support services		90,602,486		_		53,226,126		-	
Systemwide support services									
Support and development		14,976,789		-		5,434,180		-	
Special populations support and development		6,414,994		-		1,515,721		-	
Alternative programs and services									
support and development		3,185,133		-		1,717,096		-	
Technology support		34,493,632		-		7,301,434		-	
Operational support		172,750,747		-		82,504,068		-	
Financial and human resource		20,835,125		-		4,938,804		-	
Accountability		2,766,782		-		64,829		-	
Systemwide pupil support		5,923,268		-		687,703		-	
Policy, leadership and public relations		11,098,595		-		2,180,064		-	
Ancillary services		140,697		28,777		-		-	
Nonprogram charges		25,807,938		-		45,012		-	
Depreciation - unallocated *		89,277,817		-		-		-	
Total governmental activities		1,657,580,993		1,400,194		1,001,491,868		-	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:									
Food services		58,151,824		17,271,145		34,048,329		-	
Tuition programs		14,381,100		13,971,475		-		-	
Total business-type activities		72,532,924		31,242,620		34,048,329		-	
Total school district	\$	1,730,113,917	\$	32,642,814	\$	1,035,540,197	\$	-	

GENERAL REVENUES

Unrestricted county appropriations - operating Unrestricted county appropriations - capital Unrestricted state appropriations - capital Investment earnings, unrestricted Miscellaneous, unrestricted

TRANSFER

Subtotal, general revenues and transfers Changes in net position Net position - beginning, perviously reported Net position, restatement Net position (deficit) - ending

(Continued)

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

WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position								
		and C	IIai	iges in Net ros	SILIOII				
	Governmental			usiness-Type					
Functions/Programs		Activities		Activities	Total				
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:		7.00.710.00		7.0		. • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Instructional programs:									
Regular	\$	(189,509,686)			\$	(189,509,686)			
Special populations	Ψ	(84,445,022)			Ψ	(84,445,022)			
Alternative programs and services		(21,274,251)				(21,274,251)			
School leadership		(26,715,461)				(26,715,461)			
Co-curricular		(14,114,322)				(14,114,322)			
School-based support services		(37,376,360)				(37,376,360)			
Systemwide support services		(07,070,000)				(07,070,000)			
Support and development		(9,542,609)				(9,542,609)			
Special populations support and development		(4,899,273)				(4,899,273)			
Alternative programs and services		(4,039,213)				(4,033,273)			
support and development		(1,468,037)				(1,468,037)			
Technology support		(27,192,198)				(27,192,198)			
Operational support		(90,246,679)				(90,246,679)			
Financial and human resource		(15,896,321)				(15,896,321)			
Accountability		(2,701,953)				(2,701,953)			
Systemwide pupil support		(5,235,565)				(5,235,565)			
Policy, leadership and public relations		(8,918,531)				(8,918,531)			
Ancillary services		(111,920)				(111,920)			
Nonprogram charges		(25,762,926)				(25,762,926)			
Depreciation - unallocated *		(89,277,817)				(89,277,817)			
Total governmental activities		(654,688,931)				(654,688,931)			
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:									
Food services			\$	(6,832,350)		(6,832,350)			
Tuition programs				(409,625)		(409,625)			
Total business-type activities				(7,241,975)		(7,241,975)			
• •		(054 000 004)	_			•			
Total school district	_	(654,688,931)		(7,241,975)		(661,930,906)			
GENERAL REVENUES									
Unrestricted county appropriations - operating		429,719,331		-		429,719,331			
Unrestricted county appropriations - capital		305,195,784		-		305,195,784			
Unrestricted state appropriations - capital		387,942		-		387,942			
Investment earnings, unrestricted		761,942		374,257		1,136,199			
Miscellaneous, unrestricted		5,663,606		-		5,663,606			
TRANSFER		(45,012)		45,012					
Subtotal, general revenues and transfers		741,683,593		419,269		742,102,862			
Changes in net position		86,994,662		(6,822,706)		80,171,956			
Net position - beginning, perviously reported	_	2,872,354,563	_	32,920,688		2,905,275,251			
Net position, restatement		(2,328,387,668)		(58,945,645)		(2,387,333,313)			
Net position (deficit) - ending	\$	630,961,557	\$	(32,847,663)	\$	598,113,894			
	_		_	<u> </u>					

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

WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

			State Public	Capital Outlay		Non-Major	Tota	al Governmental
	General F	und	School Fund	Fund		Funds		Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Accounts receivable Due from other funds Prepaid Inventories	1,76 23 10	1,400 0,735 1,789 3,244 5,263 3,637	\$ 6,807,837 11,628,691 - - - -	\$ 1,897,305 44,697,320 - - - -	\$	13,324,220 1,866,798 147,183 3,324 -	\$	89,310,762 59,623,544 1,908,972 241,568 105,263 4,438,637
Total assets	\$ 75,250	5,068	\$ 18,436,528	\$ 46,594,625	\$	15,341,525	\$	155,628,746
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Salaries and benefits payable Accounts payable Due to other funds	19,459		\$ 11,628,691 6,807,837	\$ - 44,651,598 537	\$	736,382 2,255,291 344,252	\$	19,276,550 73,174,462 348,334
Total liabilities	26,37	4,758	18,436,528	44,652,135		3,335,925		92,799,346
Deferred inflows of resources:						3,271,893		3,271,893
Fund balances: Nonspendable:								
Inventories Prepaid Restricted:	•	3,637 5,263	-	- -		-		4,438,637 105,263
Stabilization by state statute	5,26	1,993	-	111,038		-		5,373,031
Capital expenditures Individual schools Restricted contributions for	-		-	1,079,897 -		8,733,707		1,079,897 8,733,707
capital expenditures Assigned	-		-	27,832		-		27,832
Special projects		3,302	-	723,723		-		10,562,025
Insurance Flexible benefit plan	10,64	3,848 7,774	-	-		-		10,643,848 1,557,774
Subsequent years expenditures Unassigned		0,000	- - -	- - 		- -		4,900,000 12,135,493
Total fund balances	48,88	1,310		1,942,490		8,733,707		59,557,507
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 75,250	6,068	\$ 18,436,528	\$ 46,594,625	\$	15,341,525		
	Amounts re		for governmenta	al activities in the	sta	tement of net	positi	on are
	Net OPEB a		d in government	al activities are r	not f	inancial resou	rces	3,485,419
	and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term							
	liabilities a	,	_ :	ensation self-insubsences (vacation		ce		(6,373,712) (89,935,891)
	Total net po	sition -	governmental a	ctivities			\$	630,961,557

WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		State Public School	Capital Outlay		Total Governmental
	General Fund	Fund	Fund	Non-Major Funds	Funds
DEVENUE O	General Fund	runa	runa	Non-iviajor Funds	Funds
REVENUES:	Ф 400 000 04 7	Φ.	Ф 005 405 7 04	Φ 000.044	Ф 7 04 04 5 44 5
County	\$ 428,820,317	\$ -	\$ 305,195,784	\$ 899,014	
State Federal	4,685 502,486	907,767,787	387,942	69,837,065	908,160,414 70,339,551
Other local	6,912,686	-	913,336	29,308,908	37,134,930
		007.707.707			
Total revenues	436,240,174	907,767,787	306,497,062	100,044,987	1,750,550,010
EXPENDITURES:					
Current operations:					
Instructional services:					
Regular instruction	129,835,400	536,187,220	=	4,640,401	670,663,021
Special populations	65,358,912	127,049,403	-	30,799,124	223,207,439
Alternative programs and services	15,465,823	31,333,264	=	30,455,927	77,255,014
School leadership	18,949,134	63,949,934	-	11,437	82,910,505
Co-curricular	13,228,018	10,201	-	15,396,092	28,634,311
School-based support	27,415,322	50,285,091	-	2,848,422	80,548,835
Systemwide support services					
Support and development	8,982,025	1,167,558	-	4,171,741	14,321,324
Special populations support and					
development	4,416,745	746,075	-	751,063	5,913,883
Alternative programs and services					
support and development	1,216,156	501,775	-	1,185,733	2,903,664
Technology support	14,580,686	7,301,434	-	110,975	21,993,095
Operational support	86,659,519	81,730,915	-	7,496,205	175,886,639
Financial and human resource	14,472,906	4,578,490	-	437,338	19,488,734
Accountability	2,501,964	61,002	-	3,808	2,566,774
Systemwide pupil support	4,884,076	640,349	-	47,350	5,571,775
Policy, leadership, and public relations	8,288,468	2,180,064	-	-	10,468,532
Ancillary services	300	-	-	25,477	25,777
Non-program charges	29,635,567	-	-	1,850,900	31,486,467
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	387,942	-	387,942
Capital outlay:					
Land, buildings, and other	-	-	304,916,681	-	304,916,681
Equipment			2,126,654		2,126,654
Total expenditures	445,891,021	907,722,775	307,431,277	100,231,993	1,761,277,066
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(9,650,847)	45,012	(934,215)	(187,006)	(10,727,056)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Transfers in	_	-	-	551,032	551,032
Transfers out	_	(45,012)	-	(551,032)	(596,044)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(45,012)			(45,012)
• ,		(40,012)			
Net change in fund balance	(9,650,847)		(934,215)	(187,006)	(10,772,068)
Fund balances, beginning of year	58,013,455	-	2,876,705	8,920,713	69,810,873
Increase in reserve for inventories	518,702				518,702
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 48,881,310	\$ -	\$ 1,942,490	\$ 8,733,707	\$ 59,557,507

WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE WITH THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds.	\$ (10,772,068)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as a depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	213,798,920
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities.	95,507,448
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities.	54,841,474
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	387,942
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 Net OPEB expense Compensated absences Loss on disposal of assets	(139,778,206) (123,840,743) (3,567,404) (250,814)
The estimated reserve for workers' compensation self-insurance is recorded as a long-term obligation in the government-wide statements.	149,411
Adjustment due to the use of the consumption method of recording inventory in the government-wide statements.	 518,702
Change in net position of governmental activities.	\$ 86,994,662

WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General Fund			
				Variance -
				Positive
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
County	\$ 428,820,317	\$ 428,820,317	\$ 428,820,317	\$ -
State	12,000	14,934	4,685	(10,249)
Federal	450,000	450,000	502,486	52,486
Other local	6,825,000	6,835,527	6,912,686	77,159
Total revenues	436,107,317	436,120,778	436,240,174	119,396
EXPENDITURES:				
Current operations:				
Instructional services:				
Regular instruction	129,443,107	137,009,056	129,835,400	7,173,656
Special populations	62,486,076	65,360,455	65,358,912	1,543
Alternative programs and services	17,179,165	15,602,506	15,465,823	136,683
School leadership	24,634,715	21,243,817	18,949,134	2,294,683
Co-curricular	13,548,763	13,271,083	13,228,018	43,065
School-based support services	26,627,574	27,674,752	27,415,322	259,430
Systemwide support services				
Support and development	9,725,143	9,270,774	8,982,025	288,749
Special populations support and				
development	4,901,894	4,550,417	4,416,745	133,672
Alternative programs and services				
support and development	1,431,296	1,263,448	1,216,156	47,292
Technology support	14,732,297	14,750,383	14,580,686	169,697
Operational support	89,187,189	90,161,685	86,659,519	3,502,166
Financial and human resource	13,797,168	15,993,231	14,472,906	1,520,325
Accountability	2,709,418	2,713,469	2,501,964	211,505
Systemwide pupil support	5,055,479	4,979,031	4,884,076	94,955
Policy, leadership and public relations	8,909,948	8,833,388	8,288,468	544,920
Ancillary services	576	300	300	-
Non-program charges	32,216,563	30,216,563	29,635,567	580,996
Unbudgeted funds	264,203			
Total expenditures	456,850,574	462,894,358	445,891,021	17,003,337
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(20,743,257)	(26,773,580)	(9,650,847)	17,122,733
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES):	00 7 10 0==	00		(00 770 705)
Appropriated fund balance Transfers out	20,743,257 -	26,773,580 -	- -	(26,773,580)
Total other financing sources(uses)	20,743,257	26,773,580	-	(26,773,580)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	(9,650,847)	\$ (9,650,847)
Fund balances, beginning of year			58,013,455	
Increase in reserve for inventories			518,702	
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 48,881,310	
				(Continued)

WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	State Public School Fund						
					Variance - Positive		
	Or	iginal Budget		Final Budget	Actual		(Negative)
REVENUES:	•		•		•	•	
County	\$	-	\$		\$ -	\$	- (07 500 705)
State Federal		916,431,567		935,307,522	907,767,787		(27,539,735)
Other local		-		-	-		-
Total revenues	-	916,431,567	_	935,307,522	907,767,787		(27,539,735)
EXPENDITURES:		910,431,307	_	933,307,322	301,101,101	_	(27,009,700)
Current operations:							
Instructional services:							
Regular instruction		564,001,786		557,764,439	536,187,220		21,577,219
Special populations		129,789,435		127,682,141	127,049,403		632,738
Alternative programs and services		30,622,605		33,411,044	31,333,264		2,077,780
School leadership		59,012,106		64,723,376	63,949,934		773,442
Co-curricular		-		10,201	10,201		-
School-based support services		52,168,661		51,708,446	50,285,091		1,423,355
Systemwide support services		4 000 007		4 400 704	4 407 550		40.440
Support and development		1,280,897		1,183,704	1,167,558		16,146
Special populations support and		767.050		750.074	746 075		4 900
development Alternative programs and services		767,958		750,974	746,075		4,899
support and development		494,729		501,776	501,775		1
Technology support		4,611,170		8,177,545	7,301,434		876,111
Operational support		66,056,897		81,861,910	81,730,915		130,995
Financial and human resource		4,438,389		4,578,988	4,578,490		498
Accountability		122,757		61,644	61,002		642
Systemwide pupil support		778,724		642,892	640,349		2,543
Policy, leadership and public relations		2,239,460		2,203,430	2,180,064		23,366
Ancillary services		45,993		-	-		-
Non-program charges		-		-	-		-
Unbudgeted funds		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	_	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures		916,431,567	_	935,262,510	907,722,775		27,539,735
Revenues over (under) expenditures		-	_	45,012	45,012		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES):							
Appropriated fund balance		-		-	- (47.040)		-
Transfers out		-	_	(45,012)	(45,012)	_	-
Total other financing sources(uses)		-	_	-			-
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	_	-	\$	-
Fund balances, beginning of year					-		
Increase in reserve for inventories					-		
Fund balances, end of year					<u>\$ - </u>		

WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT) ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Major Fund Child Nutrition Program		Major Fund Tuition Programs			Total
ASSETS						
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Accounts receivable Net OPEB asset Due from other funds	\$	18,077,756 1,353,490 40,549 67,835 5,260	\$	12,720,941 558,281 119,079 20,402 306,683	\$	30,798,697 1,911,771 159,628 88,237 311,943
Inventory		1,531,401		-		1,531,401
Total current assets Noncurrent assets:		21,076,291		13,725,386		34,801,677
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		5,007,190		260,363	_	5,267,553
Total assets		26,083,481		13,985,749		40,069,230
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		7,378,107		2,206,528		9,584,635
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:						
Salaries and benefits payable Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue		1,628,907 731,345 14,515 1,530,037		26,586 743,874 190,662 436,001		1,655,493 1,475,219 205,177 1,966,038
Current portion of long-term obligations		572,000		78,000		650,000
Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities:		4,476,804		1,475,123		5,951,927
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Compensated absences		7,769,147 37,422,244 496,288		2,317,900 11,255,062 69,474		10,087,047 48,677,306 565,762
Total noncurrent liabilities		45,687,679		13,642,436		59,330,115
Total liabilities	_	50,164,483		15,117,559	_	65,282,042
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	13,297,154		3,922,332	_	17,219,486
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Net investment in capital assets OPEB Plan Unrestricted		5,007,190 130,254 (35,137,493)		260,363 36,357 (3,144,334)		5,267,553 166,611 (38,281,827)
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(30,000,049)	\$	(2,847,614)	\$	(32,847,663)

WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Major Fund hild Nutrition Program		Major Fund tion Programs		Total
OPERATING REVENUES Food sales Participant fees	\$ 17,271,145 -	\$	- 13,971,475	\$	17,271,145 13,971,475
Total operating revenues	17,271,145		13,971,475		31,242,620
OPERATING EXPENSES: Business supporting services:	17 670 000		E 046 E00		22 405 607
Salaries Food	17,679,099 18,456,777		5,816,508 -		23,495,607 18,456,777
Supplies	2,374,797		3,317,221		5,692,018
Purchased services	1,440,099		1,852,553		3,292,652
Other supporting services:					
Employee benefits	10,607,169		2,116,878		12,724,047
Donated commodities	3,720,564		-		3,720,564
Indirect costs Depreciation	2,590,344 1,282,975		1,237,285 40,655		3,827,629 1,323,630
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	 58,151,824		14,381,100		72,532,924
	 	_		_	
Operating loss	 (40,880,679)		(409,625)		(41,290,304)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Federal regular USDA grants	29,436,288		-		29,436,288
USDA grants - summer feeding program USDA grants - fresh fruit & vegetable program	438,528 67,691		-		438,528 67,691
Federal commodities	3,720,564		-		3,720,564
Interest	222,137		152,120		374,257
NCDPI kindergarten breakfast	114,839		-		114,839
Local donations and grants	270,963		-		270,963
Loss on sale of capital assets	 (544)				(544)
Total non-operating revenues	 34,270,466		152,120		34,422,586
Loss before contributions and transfers Transfers from other funds	 (6,610,213) 45,012		(257,505)		(6,867,718) 45,012
Change in net position	(6,565,201)		(257,505)		(6,822,706)
Total net position, beginning	 21,881,512		11,039,176		32,920,688
Net position, restated	(45,316,360)		(13,629,285)		(58,945,645)
Total net position, ending	\$ (30,000,049)	\$	(2,847,614)	\$	(32,847,663)

WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Major Fund				
	С	hild Nutrition	ı	Major Fund		
		Program	Tuit	ion Programs		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	-	<u> </u>				
Cash received from customers	\$	18,793,831	\$	14,321,266	\$	33,115,097
Cash paid for goods and services		(22,936,926)	·	(5,451,951)	·	(28,388,877)
Cash paid to employees for services		(26,325,294)		(7,253,538)		(33,578,832)
Other operating revenues		(2,620,125)		(1,235,570)		(3,855,695)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(33,088,514)		380,207		(32,708,307)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Federal regular USDA grants		29,647,794		-		29,647,794
USDA grants - summer feeding program		438,528		-		438,528
USDA grants - fresh fruit & vegetable program		67,691		-		67,691
NCDPI kindergarten breakfast		114,839		-		114,839
Local donations and grants		270,963				270,963
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		30,539,815		-		30,539,815
CASH FLOWS USED FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Purchase of equipment		(182,099)		(6,133)		(188,232)
Proceeds from sale of equipment		9,419		-		9,419
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(172,680)		(6,133)		(178,813)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Interest income		222,137		152,120		374,257
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(2,499,242)		526,194		(1,973,048)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		20,576,998		12,194,747		32,771,745
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	18,077,756	\$	12,720,941	\$	30,798,697
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided						
(used) by operating activities:						
Operating loss	\$	(40,880,679)	\$	(409,625)	\$	(41,290,304)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash						
provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation		1,282,975		40,655		1,323,630
Donated commodities		3,720,564		-		3,720,564
Salaries paid by special revenue fund		45,012		-		45,012
Increase in accounts receivable		(7,350)		(46,743)		(54,093)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		(3,046)		18,042		14,996
Decrease in net OPEB asset		63,540		19,110		82,650
Increase in due from other governments		-		(39,467)		(39,467)
Decrease in inventories		897,330		(400.755)		897,330
Decrease in net pension liability		(1,339,131)		(402,755)		(1,741,886)
Decrease in net OPEB liability		(8,025,492)		(2,413,735)		(10,439,227)
Increase in deferred outflows Increase in deferred inflows		(1,302,638)		(391,780)		(1,694,418)
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		12,808,244 (596,108)		3,852,190 (277,706)		16,660,434 (873,814)
Decrease in due to other funds		(26,735)		(16,327)		(43,062)
Increase in unearned revenue		190,698		436,001		626,699
Increase in long-term liabilities		84,302		12,347		96,649
Total adjustments		7,792,165		789,832	_	8,581,997
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(33,088,514)	\$	380,207	\$	(32,708,307)
The sach provided (acca, by operating delivities	Ψ	(50,000,014)	<u> </u>	550,201	Ψ	(32,7 00,007)

NONCASH OPERATING AND NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$3,720,564 during the fiscal year.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Wake County Board of Education (Board) is a Local Education Agency empowered by State law [Chapter 115C of the North Carolina General Statutes] with the responsibility to oversee and control all activities related to public school education in Wake County, North Carolina. Although Wake County levies all taxes, the Board determines how the school system will spend the funds generated for schools. The Board receives state, local, and federal government funding and must adhere to the legal requirements of each funding entity.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Board. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund is the "Local Current Expense Fund," which is mandated by State law [G.S. 115C-426].

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

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

The Board reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

D. Budgetary Data

The Board's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. Annual budgets are adopted for all funds (except for the individual schools special revenue funds) as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. No budget is required by State law for individual school funds. All appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP except for revenues and expenditures of the debt service fund. These are included in the budget of the capital outlay fund and the enterprise fund which is budgeted on the modified accrual basis.

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

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

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

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

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

During the fiscal year, there were budget amendments totaling \$118,397,733 approved by the Board as follows:

General fund	\$ 6,043,784
State public school fund	18,875,955
Grants and other restricted funds	9,412,260
Capital outlay fund	83,791,348
Enterprise funds	 274,386
	\$ 118,397,733

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Board pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. All cash and investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered cash and cash equivalents.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Expenses

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

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements and expensed as the items are used.

4. Capital Assets

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

It is the policy of the Board to capitalize all capital assets costing more than \$5,000 with an estimated useful life of two or more years and all intangibles costing more than \$50,000. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

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

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

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

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated.

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

5. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

6. Long-term Obligations

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

7. Compensated Absences

The Board follows the State's policy for vacation and sick leave. Employees may accumulate up to 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, are recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements on a LIFO basis. An estimate has been made based on prior years' records of the current portion of compensated absences.

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

8. Net Position/Fund Balances

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

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balance as follows:

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

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

Prepaid – the portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of assets held for prepaid items which are not spendable resources.

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

Restricted for stabilization by state statute – the portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 115C-425(a)]. This consists primarily of outstanding encumbrances and receivables.

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

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

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

Committed fund balance – the portion of fund balance that can only be used for a specific purpose imposed by a majority vote (by quorum) of Board of Education's governing body the highest level of decision-making authority, and in certain instances, approval by the County's governing body is also required. Any changes or removal of a specific purpose requires a majority action by the governing bodies that approved the original action. As of June 30, 2018, the Board does not have any committed fund balances.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 (deficit)</u>.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between total fund balance of the governmental funds and net position of the governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position (deficit). The net adjustment of \$571,404,050 consists of the following elements:

Description	Amount
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are, therefore, not reported in the funds (total capital assets on government-wide statement in governmental activities	
column) Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 4,367,278,674 (1,037,516,730)
Net capital assets	3,329,761,944
Net OPEB Asset	3,485,419
Pension-related deferred outflows of resources	263,304,236
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources	190,246,918
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current period, do not require current resources to pay and are, therefore, not recorded in the fund statements:	
Workers' compensation self-insurance	(6,373,712)
Compensated absences	(89,935,891)
Net pension liability	(510,812,176)
Net OPEB liability	(1,922,782,203)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension	(17,153,413)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(668,337,072)
Total adjustments	\$ 571,404,050

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances — total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. The total adjustment of \$97,766,730 consists of the following elements:

Description	Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities.	307,839,696
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.	(94,040,776)
Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but, again, affect only the statement of net position in the government-wide statements.	387,942
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities.	95,507,448
Contributions to the OPEB plans in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities.	54,841,474
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 Lost on disposal of assets	(139,778,206) (123,840,743) (250,814)
Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources	(3,567,404)
Revenues reported in the statement of activities that do not provide current resources are not recorded as revenues in the fund statements. Adjustment due to the use of the consumption method of recording inventory in the government-wide statements.	518,702
Estimated reserve for workers' compensation self-insurance recorded as a long-term obligation in the government-wide statements.	149,411
Total adjustments	97,766,730

10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan and OPEB Plans

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

II. <u>Detail Notes on All Funds</u>

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All of the Board's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Board's agents in the unit's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Board, these deposits are considered to be held by the agent in the entity's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Board or with the escrow agent. Due to the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the Board under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for undercollateralization, 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's deposits with banks had a carrying amount of \$62,525,061 and with the State Treasurer of \$7,254,565. The bank balances with financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$67,617,567 and \$9,155,352, respectively. Of these balances, \$288,651 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$76,484,268 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2018, the Board had \$9,141 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. There was \$50,320,692 invested with the State Treasurer in the Short Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of 1.4 years at June 30, 2018. The board has no policy for managing interest rate risk or credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk. The Board does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Department of State Treasurer Short Term Investment Fund (STIF) has a weighted average maturity of 1.4 years as of June 30, 2018.

Credit Risk. The Board's investments in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's as of June 30, 2018. The STIF is unrated and is authorized under NC General Statute 147-69.1. The State Treasurer's STIF is invested in highly-liquid fixed income securities consisting primarily of short-to- intermediate treasuries and agencies and money market instruments. The Board has no policy on credit risk.

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

3. Accounts Receivable

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

	Due from other							
	fund	funds (internal		Due from other				
	b	balances)		governments		Other		Total
Governmental activities:								
General Fund	\$	238,244	\$	1,430,735	\$1	,761,789	\$	3,430,768
Other governmental activities		3,324		58,192,809		147,183		58,343,316
Total	\$	241,568	\$	59,623,544	\$ 1	,908,972	\$	61,774,084
Business-type activities				_		_		
Child Nutrition Program	\$	5,260	\$	1,353,490	\$	40,549	\$	1,399,299
Tuition Programs		306,683		558,281		119,079		984,043
Total	\$	311,943	\$	1,911,771	\$	159,628	\$	2,383,342

Internal balances consist of the transfer of tuition payments receipted at the school level, the transfer of 4th quarter utilities due from tuition programs and the allocation of printing costs, catering fees, and mailroom costs.

Due from other governments consists of the following:

\$ 1,118,983	Sales tax refund from state
640	Miscellaneous revenue from state
291,440	Miscellaneous revenue from municipalities
19,672	Miscellaneous revenue from federal
\$ 1,430,735	
11,628,691	Operating funds from DPI
95,647	Sales tax refund from state
44,697,320	County funds from county appropriations
438,698	Federal grant funds
1,329,349	Federal grant funds
3,104	Sales tax refund from state
\$59,623,544	
\$ 1,353,490	USDA Reimbursement from state
96,170	Sales tax refund from state
462,111	Miscellaneous revenue from municipalities
558,281	
\$ 1,911,771	
	640 291,440 19,672 \$ 1,430,735 11,628,691 95,647 44,697,320 438,698 1,329,349 3,104 \$59,623,544 \$ 1,353,490 96,170 462,111 558,281

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

4. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Transfers	Retirements	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land Construction in progress	\$ 173,058,586 217,809,405	\$ 3,135,161 296,963,474	\$ - (245,148,230)	\$ -	\$ 176,193,747 269,624,649
Total capital assets not being					
depreciated	390,867,991	300,098,635	(245,148,230)		445,818,396
Capital assets being depreciated					
Land improvements	10,947,303	1,147,399	-	-	12,094,702
Buildings	3,483,505,927	-	245,148,230	(939,486)	3,727,714,671
Equipment	93,980,785	4,419,896	-	(16,264)	98,384,417
Vehicles and motor equipment	81,660,624	2,173,766		(567,902)	83,266,488
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	3,670,094,639	7,741,061	245,148,230	(1,523,652)	3,921,460,278
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Land improvements	5,459,087	447,284	-	-	5,906,371
Buildings	820,321,800	78,798,895	-	(733,168)	898,387,527
Equipment	54,071,564	8,948,705	-	(16,264)	63,004,005
Vehicles and motor equipment	64,896,341	5,845,892		(523,406)	70,218,827
Total accumulated depreciation	944,748,792	\$ 94,040,776		\$(1,272,838)	1,037,516,730
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,725,345,847				2,883,943,548
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 3,116,213,838				\$3,329,761,944

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

 Unallocated depreciation
 \$ 89,277,817

 Operational support services
 4,762,959

 Total
 \$ 94,040,776

Business-type Activities:	Beginning Balances	Increases	Retirements	Ending Balances
Child nutrition program activities Capital assets being depreciated:				
Equipment Vehicles	\$ 20,900,309 916,899	\$ 127,427 54,672	\$ (26,280)	\$ 21,001,456 <u>971,571</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	21,817,208	182,099	(26,280)	21,973,027
Less accumulated depreciation for: Equipment Vehicles	14,909,328 789,851	1,231,830 51,145	(16,317)	16,124,841 840,996
Total accumulated depreciation	15,699,179	1,282,975	(16,317)	16,965,837
Child nutrition program capital assets, net	6,118,029			5,007,190
Tuition program activities:				
Capital assets being depreciated: Equipment	599,054	6,133	-	605,187
Vehicles	81,812			81,812
Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:	680,866	6,133	-	686,999
Equipment	337,480	30,428		367,908
Vehicles	48,501	10,227		58,728
Total accumulated depreciation	385,981	\$ 40,655	<u>\$ -</u>	426,636
Tuition program capital assets, net	294,885			260,363
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,412,914			\$ 5,267,553

5. Construction Commitments

The Board has active construction projects as of June 30, 2018. At year-end, the Board's commitments with contractors for school construction totaled approximately \$271,377,524. These commitments will be funded by future revenues from Wake County.

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan Obligations and Other Post-employment Obligations

a. Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Board is a participating employer in the statewide Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. TSERS membership is comprised of employees of the State (state agencies and institutions), universities, community colleges, and certain proprietary component units, along with the employees of Local Education Agencies and charter schools. Article 1 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the TSERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members - nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the state Senate, one appointed by the state House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System is included in the 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 percent of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. General employee plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service (or 10 years of creditable service for members joining TSERS on or after August 1, 2011), at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. General employee plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (or 10 years of creditable service for members joining TSERS on or after August 1, 2011). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service, regardless of age, or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60 (10 years for members joining on or after August 1, 2011). Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Board employees are required to contribute 6 percent of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the TSERS Board of Trustees. The Board's contractually-required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018, was 10.78 percent 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 \$97,925,324 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 percent interest. State law requires a 60-day waiting period after service termination before the refund may be paid. The acceptance of a refund payment cancels the individual's right to employer contributions or any other benefit provided by TSERS.

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

At June 30, 2018, the Board reported a liability of \$520,899,223 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating TSERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017, and at June 30, 2016, the Board's proportion was 6.435% and 6.1602%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Board recognized pension expense of \$143,316,841. At June 30, 2018, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

			Deferred
	Def	erred Outflows	Inflows of
	0	f Resources	 Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	11,292,130	\$ 17,041,335
Changes of assumptions		82,294,220	-
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments		70,495,334	-
Changes in proportion and differences between			
Board contributions and proportionate share			
of contributions		6,065,557	411,891
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		97,925,324	
Total	\$	268,072,565	\$ 17,453,226

A total of \$97,925,324 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, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2019	\$ 31,484,297
2020	101,168,433
2021	48,254,287
2022	(28,212,997)
Thereafter	-

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

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.5 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.2 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). Current mortality rates are based both on published tables and on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

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

Future ad hoc COLA amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are, therefore, not included in the measurement.

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple-year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2017, are summarized in the following table:

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

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2016 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including TSERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.05 percent. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily-required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.2 percent, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.2 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.2%)	(7.2%)	(8.2%)	
Board's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability(asset)	1,072,226,230	520,899,223	58,957,473	

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

b. Other Post-employment Benefits

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 \$54,958,089.

At June 30, 2018, Board reported a liability of \$1,971,459,509 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017, the Board's proportion was 5.6205%.

\$54,958,089 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	\$ (109,626,768)
2020	(109,626,768)
2021	(109,626,768)
2022	(109,626,768)
2023	(109,443,598)
Thereafter	-

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

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.5-8.10%, include 3.5% inflation and productivity factor
	7.20%, net of OPEB plan investment
Investment rate of return	expense, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rate - medical	5.00-6.50%
Healthcare cost trend rate - prescription drug	5.00-7.25%
Helathcare 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% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
_	(2.58%)	(3.58%)	 (4.58%)
Net OPEB Liabilit \$	2,351,837,960	\$1,971,459,509	\$ 1,669,765,417

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:

		Current Trend		
		Rates (6.5%		
		Medical, 7.25%		
	1% Decrease in	Rx, 3.00 Admin	1%	Increase in Trend
_	Trend Rates	Expenses)		Rates
Net OPEB Liabilit	\$ 1,610,500,855	\$1,971,459,509	\$	2,451,219,703

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 \$1,271,757 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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

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

At June 30, 2018, Board reported an asset of \$3,573,656 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. The total OPEB asset 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, the Board's proportion was 5.792 %.

\$1,271,757 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 3	30:	
2019	\$	443,927
2020		443,927
2021		443,752
2022		195,697
Thereafter		-
	\$	1,527,303

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

Inflation	0.03
Salary increases	3.5-8.10%, include 3.5% inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	3.75%, net of OPEB plan expense, including inflation

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

	1% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1% Increase
	 (2.75%)		(3.75%)	 (4.75%)
Net OPEB Asset	\$ 3,038,134	\$	3,573,656	\$ 4,110,406

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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29%	1.4%
Global Equity	42%	5.3%
Real Estate	8%	4.3%
Alternatives	8%	8.9%
Credit	7%	6.0%
Inflation Sensitive	6%	4.0%
Total	100.0%	

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

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

		Disability
	Retiree Health	Income Plan of
	Benefit Fund	NC
OPEB Expense	\$ 125,155,839	\$ 1,820,065
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	1,971,459,509	(3,573,656)
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	979,832
Changes in assumptions		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		=00.040
on plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Board	-	783,316
contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions	137,070,230	-
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement	, ,	
date	54,958,089	1,271,757
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	141,357,273	-
Changes of assumptions	542,930,948	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on plan investments	732,680	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board		
contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions	-	235,844

2. Accounts Payable

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

	Vendors		Sala	ries and benefits
Governmental Activities				
General	\$	19,459,736	\$	6,911,477
Other Governmental		53,714,726		12,365,073
Total Governmental activities	\$	73,174,462	\$	19,276,550
Business-type Activities				
Child Nutrition Program	\$	731,345	\$	1,628,907
Tuition Programs		743,874		26,586
Total Business-type activities	\$	1,475,219	\$	1,655,493

3. Unearned Revenues

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

Business-type activities:

Prepayments of meals (Child Nutrition Program) \$ 1,530,037
Prepayments of community use fees (Tuition Programs) \$ 436,001
\$ 1,966,038

4. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

	Deferred Outflows		De	Deferred Inflows of		
		of Resources	Resources			
Change in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions	\$	143,135,787	\$	647,735		
Changes in assumptions		82,294,220		542,930,948		
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		154,155,170		-		
Difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		71,278,650		732,680		
Difference between expected and actual		, -,		,,,,,		
experience		12,271,962		158,398,608		
Grants not yet earned (Direct Grants)		-		1,756,233		
Grants not yet earned (Other Restricted Funds)		-		1,515,660		
Totals	\$	463,135,789	\$	705,981,864		

5. Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Through private insurance industry, the Board maintains general liability and errors and omissions coverage of \$1 million per each wrongful act. The Board has an annual aggregate limit for general liability of \$3,000,000. In addition, the Board carries commercial umbrella for an additional \$4,000,000 of liability coverage. Effective August 1, 2002, the Board was approved as a qualified self-insurer for workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits for employees to the extent they are paid from federal, local, and enterprise funds with a self-insured specific retention of \$750,000; an aggregate limit of \$2,000,000; and an employer's liability limit of \$1,000,000. The State of North Carolina provides workers' compensation for employees to the extent they are paid from State Public School Funds. The Board also purchases commercial property insurance, insuring tangible property assets of the Board. The property insurer provides coverage for a total of \$300,000,000 in catastrophic limits, with a total insured value of 4.4 billion.

The Board also participates in the Teachers' and State Employees' Comprehensive Major Medical Plan, a self-funded risk financing pool of the State administered by Blue Cross and Blue Shield of North Carolina. Through the Plan, permanent full-time employees of the Board are eligible to receive health care benefits up to a \$5 million lifetime limit. The Board pays the full cost of coverage for employees enrolled in the Comprehensive Major Medical Plan.

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

A summary of changes in the self-insured workers' compensation claims for fiscal years 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	 2018	 2017
Estimated claims payable, beginning of year	\$ 6,523,123	\$ 6,294,693
Current year claims and changes in estimates	1,941,657	2,279,651
Claim payments	 (2,091,068)	 (2,051,221)
Estimated claims payable, end of year	\$ 6,373,712	\$ 6,523,123

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

6. Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2018, the Board was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the Board's management and the Board's attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Board's financial position.

7. Long-Term Obligations

a. Operating Leases

The Board leases building and office facilities and parking areas under operating leases. The total costs for such leases were \$5,991,985 for the year ended June 30, 2018. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year ending June 29	Amount
2019	\$ 6,309,328
2020	5,127,573
2021	5,203,115
2022	5,348,263
2023	5,470,157
2024-2028	18,256,206
2029-2033	4,374,271
2034-2100	 662,961
Total	\$ 50,751,874

b. Installment Purchase

The Board is authorized to finance the purchase of school buses under G.S. 115C-528(a). Session law 2003-284, Section 7.25, authorizes the State Board of Education to allot monies for the payments for financing contracts entered into pursuant to G.S. 115C-528. In fiscal year 2015, the Board entered into an installment purchase contract to finance the purchase of 19 buses through a special third-party financing arrangement offered by Banc of America Public Capital Corp. The financing contract only required principal payments of \$775,884 for the year ending June 30, 2016. The subsequent payments of \$387,942 were paid in the years ending June 30, 2017 and 2018.

c. Long-Term Obligation Activity

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

		Beginning					D	ue within
	Bal	ance Restated	 Increases	 Decreases	En	ding Balance	0	ne Year
Governmental activities:								
Worker's compensation	\$	6,523,123	\$ 1,941,657	\$ 2,091,068	\$	6,373,712	\$ 2	2,996,834
Installment purchase		387,942	-	387,942		-		-
Net pension liability		579,617,715	-	68,805,539		510,812,176		-
Net OPEB liability	2	2,384,736,607	-	461,954,404	1	,922,782,203		-
Compensated absences		86,368,487	59,897,095	56,329,691		89,935,891	55	5,000,000
Total	\$3	3,057,633,874	\$ 61,838,752	\$ 589,568,644	\$ 2	,529,903,982	\$57	7,996,834
Business-type activities:								
Net pension liability	\$	11,828,933	\$ -	\$ 1,741,886	\$	10,087,047	\$	-
Net OPEB liability		60,372,181	-	11,694,875		48,677,306		-
Compensated absences		1,119,113	 855,932	 759,283		1,215,762		650,000
Total	\$	73,320,227	\$ 855,932	\$ 14,196,044	\$	59,980,115	\$	650,000

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

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	\$ 537
General Fund	State Administered Federal Grants	1,245
General Fund	Individual Schools Fund	9,429
General Fund	Other Restricted Funds	21,774
General Fund	Child Nutrition Program	13,607
General Fund	Tuition Program	188,652
General Fund	Direct Grants Fund	3,000
Individual Schools Fund	General Fund	406
Other Restricted Funds	Child Nutrition Program	908
Other Restricted Funds	Tuition Program	2,010
Child Nutrition Program	General Fund	2,809
Child Nutrition Program	Individual Schools Fund	2,451
Tuition Program	General Fund	330
Tuition Program	Individual Schools Fund	306,353
		\$ 553,511

Most interfund balances are due to allocation of printing costs, catering fees, or mailroom costs. The Individual Schools Fund owes \$306,353 to the Tuition Program for tuition payments that are initially deposited into the Individual Schools Fund at the school level and then moved monthly to the Tuition Program. The Tuition Program owes \$188,652 to the General Fund for utilities for the fourth quarter.

The following is a summary of Transfers for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Transfers To:

	Otl	ner Restricted	Ch	ild Nutrition
Transfers From:		Funds		Fund
State Public School Fund	\$	-	\$	45,012
Individual Schools Fund		551,032	<u> </u>	
	\$	551,032	\$	45,012

During the year, the State Public School Fund transferred \$45,012 to the Child Nutrition Program for administrative costs. The Individual School Fund transferred \$551,032 to the Other Restricted Funds to fund the costs of additional positions in the schools.

D. Fund Balance

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

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 48,881,310
Less:	
Inventories	4,438,637
Prepaids	105,263
Stabilization by State Statute	5,261,993
Special projects	9,838,302
Insurance	10,643,848
Flexible benefit plan	1,557,774
Appropriated fund balance in 2018 budget	 4,900,000
Remaining fund balance	\$ 12,135,493

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

General Fund \$ 1,831,225 Capital Outlay Fund 111,038

III. <u>Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies</u>

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

Subsequent Events

The Board has evaluated subsequent events through October 30, 2018, in connection with the preparation of these financial statements. This is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

IV. Change in Accounting Principal/Restatement

The Board implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. The implementation of the statement required the Board to record beginning net OPEB asset, net OPEB liability, and the effects on net position (deficit) of contributions made by the Board during the measurement period (fiscal year 2017). As a result, net position for the governmental and business-type activities decreased by \$2,328,387,668 and \$58,945,645, respectively.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

This section contains additional information required by generally accepted accounting principles

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

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 portion of the net pension liability (asset)	6.56504%	6.4350%	6.1602%	5.9756%	5.8869%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 520,899,223	\$ 591,446,650	\$ 227,014,746	\$ 70,058,926	\$ 357,394,818
Board's covered payroll	\$ 874,819,518	\$ 839,696,815	\$ 800,662,003	\$ 750,539,861	\$ 740,564,917
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	60%	70%	28%	9%	48%
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.

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

Year	Contractually required contribution	re	ontributions in elation to the ontractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Во	pard's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2018	\$ 97,925,324	\$	97,925,324	\$ -	\$	908,398,166	10.78%
2017	87,306,988		87,306,988	-		874,819,518	9.98%
2016	76,832,259		76,832,259	-		839,696,815	9.15%
2015	73,180,297		73,180,297	-		800,662,003	9.14%
2014	65,221,914		65,221,914	-		750,539,861	8.69%

SCHEDULE OF THE BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	2018	2017
Board's portion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	6.0130%	5.6205%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 1,971,459,509	\$ 2,445,108,788
Board's covered payroll	\$ 874,819,518	\$ 839,696,815
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	225%	291%
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.

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

Year	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		е		Вс	oard's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2018	\$ 54,958,089	\$	54,958,089	\$	-	\$	908,398,166	6.05%
2017	50,856,815		50,856,815		-		874,819,518	5.81%
2016	47,023,022		47,023,022		-		839,696,815	5.60%
2015	43,956,244		43,956,244		-		800,662,003	5.49%
2014	40,529,152		40,529,152		-		750,539,861	5.40%
2013	39,249,941		39,249,941		-		740,564,917	5.30%
2012	36,231,264		36,231,264		-		724,625,280	5.00%
2011	35,809,285		35,809,285		-		730,801,744	4.90%
2010	32,803,340		32,803,340		-		728,963,117	4.50%
2009	30,901,358		30,901,358		-		753,691,658	4.10%

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 portion of the net OPEB liability (asset)		5.8470%	5.7920%	
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	3,573,656	\$ 3,596,857	
Board's covered payroll	\$	874,819,518	\$ 839,696,815	
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.4085%	0.4284%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		116.23%	116.06%	

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

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

Contributions in										
				ion to the						
		actually		tractually		Contribution			Contributions as	
		uired		quired		deficiency	Board's covered		a percentage of	
Year	contr	ibution	con	tribution		(excess)	_	payroll	covered payroll	
2018	\$ 1	,271,757	\$	1,271,757	\$	-	\$	908,398,166	0.14%	
2017	3	,324,314		3,324,314		-		874,819,518	0.38%	
2016	3	,442,757		3,442,757		-		839,696,815	0.41%	
2015	3	,282,714		3,282,714		-		800,662,003	0.41%	
2014	3	,302,375		3,302,375		-		750,539,861	0.44%	
2013	3	,258,486		3,258,486		-		740,564,917	0.44%	
2012	3	,768,051		3,768,051		-		724,625,280	0.52%	
2011	3	,800,169		3,800,169		-		730,801,744	0.52%	
2010	3	,790,608		3,790,608		-		728,963,117	0.52%	
2009	3	,919,197		3,919,197		-		753,691,658	0.52%	

NON-MAJOR FUNDS

Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues, other than major capital projects, that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes. The non-major special revenue funds include:

<u>Direct Grants Fund</u> – The Direct Grants Fund is used to account for grant monies received directly from the grantors.

<u>State Administered Federal Grants Fund</u> – The State Administered Federal Grants Fund is used to account for federal grant monies administered through the State Department of Public Instruction.

<u>Other Restricted Funds</u> – Other Restricted Funds is used to account for revenues from reimbursements.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2018

	State			Other			
	Administered		Individual	Restricted			
	Federal Grants	Direct Grants	School Fund	Funds	Total		
ASSETS							
Cash Due from other governments Accounts receivable Due from other funds	\$ 446,728 1,329,349 - -	\$ 1,705,224 438,698 106,957	\$ 9,285,471 95,647 40,226 406	\$ 1,886,797 3,104 - 2,918	\$ 13,324,220 1,866,798 147,183 3,324		
Total assets	\$ 1,776,077	\$ 2,250,879	\$ 9,421,750	\$ 1,892,819	\$ 15,341,525		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities: Salaries and benefits payable Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 689,002 1,085,830 1,245	\$ 32,284 459,362 3,000	\$ - 369,810 318,233	\$ 15,096 340,289 21,774	\$ 736,382 2,255,291 344,252		
Total liabilities	1,776,077	494,646	688,043	377,159	3,335,925		
Deferred inflows of resources		1,756,233		1,515,660	3,271,893		
Fund balances			8,733,707		8,733,707		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 1,776,077	\$ 2,250,879	\$ 9,421,750	\$ 1,892,819	<u>\$ 15,341,525</u>		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	State			Other	
	Administered		Individual	Restricted	
	Federal Grants	Direct Grants	School Fund	Funds	Total
REVENUES:					
County	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 899,014	\$ 899,014
Federal	65,204,874	4,632,191	-	-	69,837,065
Other		2,477,166	15,757,305	11,074,437	29,308,908
Total revenues	65,204,874	7,109,357	15,757,305	11,973,451	100,044,987
EXPENDITURES:					
Instructional services:					
Regular instructional	1,575,395	2,655,966	-	409,040	4,640,401
Special populations	27,557,981	224,449	-	3,016,694	30,799,124
Alternative programs	29,242,360	983,027	-	230,540	30,455,927
School leadership	-	-	-	11,437	11,437
Co-curricular	_	2,813	15,393,279	-	15,396,092
School-based support	1,958,889	327,097	-	562,436	2,848,422
Systemwide support services	1,000,000	021,001		002, 100	2,010,122
Support and development	1,612,391	2,017,350		542,000	4,171,741
Special populations support and	1,012,391	2,017,330	-	342,000	4,171,741
	E 40 E 4E	40.400		454 202	754.000
development	548,545	48,196	-	154,322	751,063
Alternative programs and services	0=1.001				
support and development	651,831	529,124	-	4,778	1,185,733
Technology support	-	-	-	110,975	110,975
Operational support	70,664	13,505	-	7,412,036	7,496,205
Financial and human resource	287,372	149,966	-	-	437,338
Accountability services	-	3,808	-	-	3,808
Systemwide pupil support	-	2,602	-	44,748	47,350
Policy, leadership and public					
relations	-	-	-	-	-
Ancillary services	_	_	_	25,477	25,477
Non-program charges	1,699,446	151,454			1,850,900
Total expenditures	65,204,874	7,109,357	15,393,279	12,524,483	100,231,993
·		, ,			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures before					
other financing sources			364,026	(551,032)	(187,006)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	551,032	551,032
Transfers out	-	-	(551,032)	-	(551,032)
Total other financing sources (uses)			(551,032)	551,032	- (001,002)
				331,032	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(187,006)	-	(187,006)
Fund balances, beginning of year			8,920,713		8,920,713
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,733,707	\$ -	\$ 8,733,707

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

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017)

		2018		2017
			Variance-	
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)	Actual
REVENUES:		- Totaai	(110gaii10)	/ totadi
State: other	\$ 14,934	\$ 4,685	\$ (10,249)	\$ 11,058
Wake County: County appropriation	428,820,317	428,820,317		407,871,457
Federal: ROTC	450,000	502,486	52,486	519,213
Other:				
Fines and forfeitures	4,700,000	4,087,338	(612,662)	3,427,124
Interest	700,000	733,288	33,288	685,906
Tuition and fees	1,220,000	1,400,193	180,193	1,345,366
Other local	215,527	691,867	476,340	909,084
Total	6,835,527	6,912,686	77,159	6,367,480
Total revenues EXPENDITURES:	436,120,778	436,240,174	119,396	414,769,208
Regular instructional services				
Regular curricular		123,065,313		149,944,362
CTE curricular		6,768,880		6,822,043
Program enhancement teachers		1,207		-
	137,009,056	129,835,400	7,173,656	156,766,405
Special populations services				
Children with disabilities curricular		46,519,935		21,411,579
Special population CTE curricular		329,546		324,493
Pre-K children with disabilities curricular		5,814,624		2,608,011
Speech and language pathology Audiology		4,533,180 522,788		2,585,769 308,985
Academically/intellectually gifted curricular		2,261,508		1,943,571
Limited english proficiency		5,377,331		2,848,001
• • •	65,360,455	65,358,912	1,543	32,030,409
Alternative programs and services				
Alternative instructional K-12		2,022,664		1,758,989
Attendance and social work		3,114,806		1,422,527
Remedial and supplemental K-12		6,724,195		7,075,595
Pre-K readiness/remedial and supplemental Extended day/year instructional		1,951,246 1,652,912		1,921,552 1,785,897
Exteriord day/year matroclorial	15,602,506	15,465,823	136,683	13,964,560
	10,002,000	10, 100,020	100,000	10,004,000

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

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017)

				2018				2017
						Variance- Positive		
		Budget		Actual		(Negative)		Actual
School leadership services								
School leadership	\$	-	\$	1,222,584	\$	-	\$	15,553,840
School principal School assistant principal				7,122,836 10,603,714				-
School assistant principal		24 242 247	_			0.004.000		
		21,243,817		18,949,134	_	2,294,683		15,553,840
Co-Curricular		13,271,083	_	13,228,018	_	43,065	_	11,885,896
School-based support services								
Educational media				7,755,348				4,905,294
Student accounting				55,703				35,621
Guidance Health				15,521,488				7,844,099
Safety and security				2,134,572 160,746				436,278 145,051
Instructional technology				1,187,696				882,151
Staff development unallocated				402,643				727,294
Parent involvement				197,126				103,059
	2	27,674,752		27,415,322		259,430		15,078,847
Support and development services		, , , , , ,		, -,-	_			- , , -
Regular curricular support and development				8,605,593				8,572,956
CTE curricular support and development				376,432				456,112
		9,270,774		8,982,025		288,749		9,029,068
Special population support and								
development services		4,550,417		4,416,745		133,672		3,941,746
Alternative programs and services support								
and development services		1,263,448		1,216,156	_	47,292	_	1,490,102
Technology support services		14,750,383		14,580,686		169,697		13,839,947
Operational support services								
Communication				574,890				776,933
Printing and copying				59,283				188,793
Public utility and energy				25,677,767				22,966,578
Custodial/housekeeping				10,357,044				11,556,859
Transportation				17,872,665				17,470,435
Warehouse and delivery				770,308				53,787
Facilities planning, acquisition and construction				4,522,715				4,132,108
Maintenance				26,824,847		. =		26,380,959
Financial and human resources assisted		90,161,685		86,659,519	_	3,502,166	_	83,526,452
Financial and human resource services Financial				8,209,908				9 492 760
Human resource				6,262,998				8,482,769 6,582,599
Hamaii 1030ai00		15,993,231		14,472,906		1,520,325		15,065,368
		10,000,201		17,712,300		1,020,020		10,000,000

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

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		2018		2017
			Variance- Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Accountability services				
Student testing Planning, research development and	\$ -	\$ 1,639,624	\$ -	\$ 1,796,839
program evaluation		862,340		773,842
	2,713,469	2,501,964	211,505	2,570,681
Systemwide pupil support services				
Educational media support		150,388		207,901
Student accounting support		1,766,450		1,590,805
Guidance support		464,540		459,824
Health support		176,030		78,276
Safety and security support		2,326,668		2,267,909
	4,979,031	4,884,076	94,955	4,604,715
Policy, leadership and public relations services		444.004		004.055
Board of education		444,634 1,216,431		324,255 1,643,954
Legal Audit		530,250		526,792
Leadership		3,910,308		3,729,825
Public relations and marketing		2,186,845		1,899,660
. abile relations and maintaining	8,833,388	8,288,468	544,920	8,124,486
Ancillary services				
Community		-		4,052
Nutrition		300		526
Adult		-		350
	300	300		4,928
Non-program charges:				_
Payments to charter schools	30,216,563	29,635,567	580,996	25,499,820
Total expenditures	462,894,358	445,891,021	17,003,337	412,977,270
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				
before other financing sources	(26,773,580)	(9,650,847)	17,122,733	1,791,938
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Appropriated fund balance	26,773,580	-	(26,773,580)	-
Transfers out	-	-		(1,995,287)
Total other financing sources	26,773,580	-	(26,773,580)	(1,995,287)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(9,650,847)		(203,349)
Fund balance, beginning of year		58,013,455		57,732,186
Increase in reserve for inventories		518,702		484,618
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 48,881,310		\$ 58,013,455

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

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017)

		2018		2017
			Variance- Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
REVENUES:	•	•	•	
State: other	\$ 935,307,522	\$ 907,767,787	\$ (27,539,735)	\$ 879,569,714
Total revenues	935,307,522	907,767,787	(27,539,735)	879,569,714
EXPENDITURES:				
Regular instructional services				
Regular curricular		495,017,819		437,779,188
CTE curricular		41,169,401		38,962,024
	557,764,439	536,187,220	21,577,219	476,741,212
Special populations services				
Children with disabilities curricular		84,400,266		108,724,683
Special population CTE curricular		1,702,426		1,659,653
Pre-K children with disabilities curricular		10,410,856		11,184,569
Speech and language pathology		10,957,005		11,491,814
Audiology		898,988		899,458
Academically/intellectually gifted curricular		9,700,486		9,218,245
Limited english proficiency		8,979,376		10,857,199
	127,682,141	127,049,403	632,738	154,035,621
Alternative programs and services		7 005 005		0.000.050
Alternative instructional K-12		7,685,665		6,903,053
Attendance and social work		4,942,948		6,227,280
Remedial and supplemental K-12 Extended day/year instructional		16,665,429 2,039,222		19,121,670 3,309,322
Exterided day/year instructional	33,411,044	31,333,264	2,077,780	35,561,325
School leadership services	33,411,044	31,333,204	2,077,780	33,301,323
School Leadership		23,197,526		62,526,630
School Principal		18,114,827		-
School Assistant Principal		22,637,581		_
·	64,723,376	\$ 63,949,934	\$ 773,442	\$ 62,526,630
Co-Curricular	10,201	10,201	-	-
School-based support services				
Educational media		9,937,523		12,935,766
Student accounting		9,316,515		8,958,678
Guidance		23,868,681		30,030,141
Health		4,638,152		6,202,182
Safety and security		1,038,332		959,164
Instructional technology		1,372,141		1,777,055
Staff development unallocated		113,747		11,265
	51,708,446	50,285,091	1,423,355	60,874,251

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

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		2018		2017
			Variance-	
			Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Support and development services				
Regular curricular support and development CTE curricular support and development	\$ -	\$ 902,717 264,841	\$ -	\$ 938,459 219,108
CTE curricular support and development	1 102 704		16,146	
Chariel negulation augment and	1,183,704	1,167,558	10,140	1,157,567
Special population support and development services	750,974	746,075	4,899	888,895
·	730,974	740,073	4,099	000,093
Alternative programs and services support and development services	501,776	501,775	1	529,824
Technology support services	8,177,545	7,301,434	876,111	4,860,636
	0,177,343	7,301,434	070,111	4,000,030
Operational support services Custodial/housekeeping		19,277,102		19,050,811
Transportation		61,885,445		55,372,429
Facilities planning, acquisition and construction		32,719		55,572,429
Maintenance		535,649		531,793
	81,861,910	81,730,915	130,995	74,955,033
Financial and human resource services	01,001,010	<u> </u>	,	. 1,000,000
Financial		3,214,092		2,750,177
Human resource		1,364,398		1,333,107
	4,578,988	4,578,490	498	4,083,284
Accountability services	, ,	, ,		, , , , , , , ,
Student testing		61,002		67,646
Planning, research development and		, , , ,		- ,
program evaluation		-		156,372
	61,644	61,002	642	224,018
Systemwide pupil support services				
Student accounting support		361,778		640,446
Guidance support		139,731		143,956
Safety and security support		138,840		140,277
	642,892	640,349	2,543	924,679
Policy, leadership and public relations services				
Audit		103,405		130,736
Leadership		1,961,508		1,894,205
Public relations and marketing		115,151		114,850
	2,203,430	2,180,064	23,366	2,139,791
Ancillary services : nutrition				11,593
Total expenditures	935,262,510	907,722,775	27,539,735	879,514,359
Excess of revenues over expenditures				
before other financing sources	45,012	45,012		55,355
OTHER FINANCING USES:				
Transfers out	(45,012)	(45,012)		(55,355)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017)

				2017		
				Variance-		
				Positive		
		Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual	
REVENUES:						
Wake County:	•	4 404 000	Φ 4404000	•	Φ 4450.000	
Appropriation	\$	1,191,669	\$ 1,191,669	(424 220 026)	\$ 1,150,969	
Capital improvements fund		738,225,051	304,004,115	(434,220,936)	318,175,332	
		739,416,720	305,195,784	(434,220,936)	319,326,301	
State						
LEA financed purchase of school buses	_	387,942	387,942		428,778	
Other:						
Sale of school property		200,638	161,184	(39,454)	82,677	
Interest		5,000	16	(4,984)	9	
Other local		729,333	752,136	22,803	773,626	
		934,971	913,336	(21,635)	856,312	
Total revenues		740,739,633	306,497,062	_(434,242,571)	320,611,391	
EXPENDITURES:						
Land and buildings:						
Land: Purchase of new sites		30,726,164	3,051,084	27,675,080	13,646,221	
Buildings:						
General contracts			11,430,690		21,184,873	
Heating contracts			9,824,796		3,545,588	
Electrical contracts			919,056		139,668	
Architect fees			10,758,246		12,184,136	
Construction management contracts			204,126,249		206,944,064	
Equipment contracts Improvements to new sites			29,503,366 7,339,034		39,756,765	
Improvements to existing sites			1,438,849		_	
Miscellaneous contracts			23,980,725		20,873,934	
		700,588,515	299,321,011	401,267,504	304,629,028	
Other:						
Library books		7,926,096	2,544,586	5,381,510	1,311,349	
	_	739,240,775	304,916,681	434,324,094	319,586,598	
Equipment:		166,428	162,402	4,026	569,559	
Vehicles:		, -		·		
Administration			639,320		752,745	
Transportation			1,324,932		15,688	
-		2,769,547	1,964,252	805,295	768,433	
	_	_	_	_	_	

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

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

					2017			
	'					Variance-		
						Positive		
		Budget		Actual		(Negative)		Actual
Debt service: Principal	\$	387,942	\$	387,942	\$	-	\$	428,778
Total expenditures		742,564,692	_;	307,431,277	_	435,133,415	3	21,353,368
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources		(1,825,059)	_	(934,215)		890,844		(741,977)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Appropriated fund balance Transfers In		1,825,059		-		(1,825,059)		- 1,995,287
Total other financing sources	_	1,825,059	_	-	_	(1,825,059)		1,995,287
Net change in fund balance	\$			(934,215)	\$	(934,215)		1,253,310
Fund balance, beginning of year				2,876,705				1,623,395
Fund balance, end of year			\$	1,942,490			\$	2,876,705

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

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017)

				2017			
					Variance-		_
					Positive		
	_	Budget		Actual	(Negative)	_	Actual
REVENUES:							
Federal:							
Special education Title I	\$	35,191,721	\$	32,643,579	\$ (2,548,142) (10,943,051)	\$	29,935,114
Career technical education		37,439,646 1,628,132		26,496,595 1,617,393	(10,943,051)		26,458,491 1,525,200
Improving teacher quality		3,556,832		2,242,655	(1,314,177)		2,099,943
English language acquisition		2,737,744		1,962,757	(774,987)		2,016,420
Other federal		796,736		241,895	(554,841)		97,102
Total revenues		81,350,811		65,204,874	(16,145,937)		62,132,270
EXPENDITURES:						·	
Regular instructional services							
Regular curricular				-			54,763
CTE curricular			_	1,575,395		_	1,493,853
	_	1,585,843	_	1,575,395	10,448		1,548,616
Special populations services							
Children with disabilities curricular				25,177,917			23,131,276
Pre-K children with disabilities curricular				975,209 180,126			730,604 177,458
Speech and language pathology Audiology				149			20,308
Limited english proficiency				1,224,580			1,185,781
		28,332,130		27,557,981	774,149		25,245,427
Alternative programs and services		_					_
Attendance and social work				1,348,817			1,270,350
Remedial and supplemental K-12				21,673,848			20,700,418
Pre-K readiness/remedial and supplemental				5,062,831			4,835,793
Extended day/year instructional		26 042 622	_	1,156,864	6 770 272	_	2,877,594
	_	36,012,632		29,242,360	6,770,272		29,684,155
School-based support services				652 420			EE0 625
Guidance Health				652,429 456,574			559,635 2,369
Instructional technology				140,336			2,309 37,166
Staff development unallocated				153,672			37,352
Parent involvement				555,878			395,515
	_	2,956,502		1,958,889	997,613	_	1,032,037
Support and development services					_		
Regular curricular support and development		2,159,624		1,612,391	547,233	_	1,573,883

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

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

				2017			
						Variance-	 _
	Budget		Actual		Positive (Negative)		 Actual
Special population support and							
development services	\$	560,496	\$	548,545	\$	11,951	\$ 668,435
Alternative programs and services support and development services		859,057		651,831		207,226	 606,438
Operational support services Transportation		631,554		70,664		560,890	 142,773
Financial and human resource services Human resource		305,888		287,372		18,516	380,550
Non-program charges: Indirect cost		1,964,742		1,699,446		265,296	1,249,956
Unbudgeted funds		5,982,343				5,982,343	 -
Total expenditures	8	1,350,811		65,204,874		16,145,937	 62,132,270
Excess of revenues over expenditures		-		-		-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year							
Fund balance, end of year	\$		\$	_	\$	-	\$ -

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DIRECT GRANTS FUND

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017)

			2018				2017
					Variance-		
					Positive		
	Budge	et	 Actual	(Negative)		Actual	
REVENUES: State of North Carolina	\$ -		\$ 	\$		\$	300,000
Federal:							
Magnet	6,670	0,724	4,451,825		(2,218,899)		2,871,840
Teacher incentive fund	-		-		-		6,839
Elementary and secondary school counseling		4,468	19,544		(4,924)		503,296
Other federal		1,689	 160,822		(110,867)		262,080
Total federal	6,96	5,881	4,632,191		(2,334,690)		3,644,055
Other:							
NC Pre-K	1,080	0,476	188,339		(892,137)		179,638
Parents as teachers		3,168	547,457		(5,711)		493,358
John Rex Endowment		9,576	140,112		(9,464)		283,352
Other		3,242	 1,601,258		(1,941,984)		1,265,418
Total other	5,320	5,462	 2,477,166		(2,849,296)		2,221,766
Total revenues	12,293	3,343	 7,109,357		(5,183,986)		6,165,821
EXPENDITURES:							
Regular instructional services							
Regular curricular			2,533,123				2,058,318
CTE curricular			122,843				52,350
	4,223	3,274	 2,655,966		1,567,308		2,110,668
Special populations services							
Children with disabilities curricular			29,813				33,712
Academically/intellectually gifted curricular			192,638				-
Limited english proficiency			 1,998				-
	27	7,316	 224,449		52,867		33,712
Alternative programs and services							
Alternative instructional K-12			20,595				-
Remedial and supplemental K-12			7,000				-
Pre-K readiness/remedial and supplemental			810,388				870,708
Extended day/year instructional	1 60	5 6 0 0	 145,044		622 E61		202,777
	1,00	5,588	 983,027		622,561		1,073,485
School leadership services			 -				14,548
Co-curricular	1:	2,274	2,813		9,461		58,730

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DIRECT GRANTS FUND

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		2018			 2017
				Variance- Positive	
	 Budget	Actual	-	(Negative)	 Actual
School-based support services Educational media Guidance Safety and security Instructional technology Staff development unallocated	\$ -	\$ 156,335 15,217 44,069 108,029 1,790	\$	-	\$ 352,905 483,127 - 38,267
Parent involvement		1,657			4,290
	 495,628	327,097	_	168,531	 878,589
Support and development services Regular curricular support and development	 2,758,804	 2,017,350	_	741,454	 904,045
Special population support and development services	48,264	48,196		68	46,158
Alternative programs and services support and development services	 585,173	 529,124		56,049	 441,425
Operational support services Transportation Financial and human resource services	 36,183	 13,505	_	22,678	 16,053
Human resource	 943,990	 149,966		794,024	 393,230
Accountability services Student testing Planning, research development and		-			5,000
program evaluation	 8,808	 3,808 3,808		5,000	 14,996 19,996
Systemwide pupil support services Guidance support	 2,602	 2,602			 2,671
Policy, leadership and public relations services Leadership	 19,440	 		19,440	 70,000
Ancillary services Community	 	 			 3,599
Non-program charges: Indirect Cost	239,083	 151,454		87,629	 98,912
Unbudgeted funds	 1,036,916	 -	_	1,036,916	
Total expenditures	 12,293,343	 7,109,357		5,183,986	 6,165,821
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 	 			
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-		-	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 	\$ -	\$		\$

	F	und Balance			Ехр	enditures	Fι	ınd Balance
		6/30/2017		Revenues	and [*]	Transfers	6	6/30/2018
HIGH SCHOOLS:								
Apex	\$	390,006	\$	282,453	\$	312,757	\$	359,702
Apex Friendship	Ψ	38,970	Ψ	294,073	Ψ	257,562	Ψ	75,481
Athens		177,201		294,073		213,981		184,500
		197,700		268,892		258,947		207,645
Broughton		67,128		208,092		210,261		85,595
Cary East Wake		56,320		164,217		169,476		51,061
		273,351		•				•
Enloe		•		319,777		335,003		258,125
Fuquay-Varina		182,345		227,516		203,049		206,812
Garner		136,603		303,257		291,213		148,647
Green Hope		144,994		426,053		423,481		147,566
Heritage		160,104		353,121		355,612		157,613
Holly Springs		253,118		253,466		276,767		229,817
Knightdale		27,547		182,805		162,408		47,944
Leesville Road		197,339		381,283		402,976		175,646
Middle Creek		410,874		296,020		318,887		388,007
Millbrook		213,771		309,159		352,921		170,009
Panther Creek		116,032		440,903		422,576		134,359
Rolesville		63,684		186,902		166,698		83,888
Sanderson		188,410		254,130		278,827		163,713
Southeast Raleigh		88,817		116,315		136,625		68,507
Vernon Malone		6,798		13,001		7,703		12,096
Wake NCSU STEM Early College		10,805		5,756		8,710		7,851
Wake Early College		27,489		22,083		21,339		28,233
Wake Forest		123,955		391,166		336,914		178,207
Wakefield		173,813	_	290,509		308,054		156,268
		3,727,174		6,232,865		6,232,747		3,727,292
MIDDLE SCHOOLS:								
Apex		159,239		116,919		116,398		159,760
Carnage		44,538		53,751		53,776		44,513
Carroll		28,400		109,985		106,000		32,385
Centennial		28,281		25,377		39,140		14,518
Daniels		56,497		141,259		130,061		67,695
Davis Drive		48,211		125,413		114,218		59,406
Dillard Drive		8,952		133,158		135,147		6,963
Durant Road		25,186		65,928		70,784		20,330
East Cary		46,083		89,486		97,600		37,969
East Garner		109,951		105,103		106,182		108,872
East Millbrook		20,992		100,549		99,772		21,769
East Wake		23,901		30,197		29,732		24,366
Fuquay-Varina		64,321		59,678		58,187		65,812
Heritage		103,829		215,283		236,819		82,293
Holly Grove		105,829		258,745		240,625		125,083
Holly Ridge		100,903		147,035		138,178		112,316
Leesville Road		92,859		135,912		132,680		96,091
Ligon		103,203		86,115		99,080		90,238
Ligoti		100,203		00,110		33,000		
								(Continued)

	Fund Balance		Expenditures	Fund Balance
	6/30/2017	Revenues	and Transfers	6/30/2018
Lufkin Road	\$ 26,895	\$ 69,496	\$ 68,442	\$ 27,949
Martin	47,938	124,204	131,264	40,878
Mills Park	110,802	258,918	263,767	105,953
Moore Square	17,228	87,209	96,435	8,002
North Garner	44,059	32,314	39,367	37,006
Pine Hollow	18,874	98,123	77,790	39,207
Reedy Creek	42,741	27,625	22,639	47,727
River Bend	-	29,818	18,393	11,425
Rolesville	76,409	166,377	174,687	68,099
Salem	61,932	104,707	103,833	62,806
Wake Forest	57,393	83,991	71,299	70,085
Wakefield	50,980	82,932	86,770	47,142
Wendell	35,647	54,474	60,118	30,003
West Cary	21,748	108,558	101,006	29,300
West Lake	71,271	89,319	115,843	44,747
West Millbrook	61,398	68,302	79,488	50,212
Zebulon	29,295	52,243	54,309	27,229
	1,949,475	3,538,503	3,569,829	1,918,149
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS:				
Abbotts Creek	8,916	57,322	49,878	16,360
Adams	12,860	49,909	49,720	13,049
Alston Ridge	29,508	56,023	79,496	6,035
Apex	35,846	68,198	64,179	39,865
Aversboro	26,749	26,814	25,742	27,821
Baileywick	23,211	16,204	20,416	18,999
Ballentine	31,093	18,313	28,407	20,999
Banks Road	16,329	27,426	38,430	5,325
Barwell Road	11,321	21,587	21,559	11,349
Baucom	36,461	53,614	37,793	52,282
Beaverdam	1,958	15,736	14,460	3,234
Brassfield	35,805	41,690	43,275	34,220
Brentwood	11,327	23,025	25,659	8,693
Briar Crack	34,639	45,673	47,903	32,409
Brier Creek	24,623	112,261	117,971	18,913
Brooks	70,441	180,645	98,755	152,331
Bugg	17,335	17,549	21,845	13,039
Carpenter	16,878 23,680	39,420	35,930	20,368
Carve	11,420	44,971 34,258	46,360 37,520	22,291 8,158
Cary Cedar Fork	12,721	87,690	84,791	15,620
Combs	63,322	204,815	151,255	116,882
Conn	10,959	28,456	30,376	9,039
Creech Road	11,707	13,281	15,311	9,677
Davis Drive	81,553	112,673	158,591	35,635
Dillard Drive	20,451	14,981	14,684	20,748
Dinara Dilvo	20,731	17,501	17,004	(Continued)

	Fund Balance		Expenditures	Fund Balance
	6/30/2017	Revenues	and Transfers	6/30/2018
Douglas	\$ 58,068	\$ 115,454	\$ 142,739	\$ 30,783
Douglas Discretionary Funds	2,648	-	-	2,648
Durant Road	48,604	98,631	89,316	57,919
East Garner	5,012	7,988	6,201	6,799
Farmington Woods	8,712	45,016	42,619	11,109
Forest Pines	17,560	41,469	45,831	13,198
Forestville	14,718	26,699	27,860	13,557
Fox Road	19,973	15,027	17,780	17,220
Fuller	26,440	36,686	42,883	20,243
Fuquay-Varina	32,755	37,233	52,638	17,350
Green	17,078	22,527	18,371	21,234
Green Hope	37,866	37,228	48,870	26,224
Harris Creek	6,303	59,022	53,363	11,962
Herbert Akins	28,079	35,119	43,695	19,503
Heritage	44,020	41,570	43,552	42,038
Highcroft	29,816	123,198	137,387	15,627
Hodge Road	13,790	15,147	21,307	7,630
Holly Grove	72,790	90,605	92,770	70,625
Holly Ridge	19,040	62,939	59,394	22,585
Holly Springs	50,155	64,343	41,039	73,459
Hortons Creek	-	85,769	74,141	11,628
Hunter	50,416	37,083	36,249	51,250
Jeffreys Grove	30,313	40,818	28,778	42,353
Jones Dairy	14,106	45,937	53,908	6,135
Joyner	100,890	70,054	144,306	26,638
Kingswood	22,569	27,223	30,674	19,118
Knightdale	19,850	16,374	26,309	9,915
Lacy	53,942	273,605	207,062	120,485
Lake Myra	12,160	13,447	14,613	10,994
Laurel Park	34,266	67,234	69,108	32,392
Lead Mine	22,122	61,974	61,092	23,004
Leesville Road	29,465	79,093	92,286	16,272
Lincoln Heights	19,369	24,481	26,640	17,210
Lockhart	17,294	30,519	33,660	14,153
Lynn Road	14,386	25,792	24,009	16,169
Middle Creek	10,907	35,190	36,655	9,442
Millbrook	11,309	19,550	18,298	12,561
Mills Park	6,494	92,011	85,327	13,178
Morrisville	52,182	59,350	77,912	33,620
North Forest Pines	37,140	57,112	57,112	37,140
North Ridge	59,635	84,797	69,123	75,309
Northwoods	43,018	19,323	17,411	44,930
Oak Grove	24,682	65,255	72,568	17,369
Oakview	6,033	53,456	38,277	21,212
Olds	26,130	21,901	26,020	22,011
Olive Chapel	67,437	175,615	149,841	93,211
Ciivo Onapoi	01,701	170,010	1-0,0-1	30,211

	Fund Balance		Expenditures	Fund Balance
_	6/30/2017	Revenues	and Transfers	6/30/2018
Partnership Primary	\$ 13,888	\$ 61,306	\$ 64,702	\$ 10,492
Penny Road	36,145	40,119	44,317	31,947
Pleasant Grove	1,501	41,745	36,292	6,954
Pleasant Union	21,849	59,528	66,364	15,013
Poe	11,435	13,768	14,224	10,979
Powell	12,049	14,761	10,841	15,969
Rand Road	25,435	40,731	46,116	20,050
Reedy Creek	17,619	43,911	44,936	16,594
Richland Creek	14,431	18,163	20,754	11,840
River Bend	37,064	11,854	12,259	36,659
Rogers Lane	-	19,670	14,814	4,856
Rolesville	24,426	54,247	58,946	19,727
Root	159,160	116,015	249,647	25,528
Salem	51,947	19,905	27,612	44,240
Sanford Creek	84,026	52,969	53,785	83,210
Scotts Ridge	24,629	58,222	52,462	30,389
Smith	23,284	18,109	14,528	26,865
Stough	11,334	39,279	41,238	9,375
Swift Creek	13,964	11,360	16,202	9,122
Sycamore Creek	59,793	130,692	135,489	54,996
Timber Drive	31,125	18,263	31,666	17,722
Turner Creek	25,686	61,796	66,958	20,524
Underwood	21,465	199,750	123,703	97,512
Vance	20,211	22,957	30,053	13,115
Vandora Springs	29,928	33,866	31,103	32,691
Wake Forest	38,084	16,749	22,128	32,705
Wakefield	16,663	49,511	57,669	8,505
Wakelon	7,232	24,556	27,239	4,549
Walnut Creek	12,300	23,831	28,668	7,463
Washington	20,739	50,133	44,056	26,816
Weatherstone	49,020	71,556	114,351	6,225
Wendell	30,668	50,440	47,468	33,640
West Lake	27,159	62,825	55,298	34,686
White Oak	9,404	36,098	32,661	12,841
Wilburn	23,315	36,288	37,641	21,962
Wildwood Forest	17,094	18,100	23,761	11,433
Wiley	19,823	40,182	47,682	12,323
Willow Springs	27,536	48,177	46,479	29,234
Yates Mill	28,565	46,046	47,978	26,633
York	10,387	26,434	27,613	9,208
Zebulon	9,496	26,905	24,875	11,526
	3,140,534	5,802,215	5,953,878	2,988,871

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES INDIVIDUAL SCHOOLS FUND

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		und Balance 6/30/2017		Revenues		expenditures and Transfers	Fund Balance 6/30/2018		
ACADEMIES:	Φ.	0.4.400	Φ.	00.400	Φ.	07.000	Φ.	00.000	
Hilburn	\$	34,463	\$	89,106	\$	97,339	\$	26,230	
North Wake College and Career		-		4,555		3,260		1,295	
Wake Young Men's		5,818		12,885		12,560		6,143	
Wake Young Women's		14,769	_	59,215		45,887		28,097	
		55,050		165,761		159,046		61,765	
OTHER:									
Crossroads Flex		5,777		2,880		6,775		1,882	
Longview School		15,933		382		5,355		10,960	
Mt. Vernon		21,386		8,087		10,187		19,286	
Phillips High School		3,574		5,253		6,230		2,597	
River Oaks		1,810		1,359		264		2,905	
		48,480		17,961		28,811		37,630	
TOTAL	\$	8,920,713	\$	15,757,305	\$	15,944,311	\$	8,733,707	

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

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017)

		2018		2017
			Variance- Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
REVENUES:				
Wake County: County appropriation	\$ 899,014	\$ 899,014	\$ -	\$ 888,574
Other local: Medicaid Indirect Cost E-Rate Interest	7,144,385 5,678,529 942,306 25,539	4,424,964 5,678,529 942,306 28,638	(2,719,421) - - - 3,099	5,703,648 4,935,847 1,335,178 21,005
Total	13,790,759	11,074,437	(2,716,322)	11,995,678
Total revenues	14,689,773	11,973,451	(2,716,322)	12,884,252
EXPENDITURES:				
Regular instructional services Regular curricular	409,040	409,040		308,512
Special populations services Children with disabilities curricular Pre-K children with disabilities curricular Speech and language pathology Audiology Academically/intellectually gifted curricular		2,547,369 420,790 - 16,104 32,431		4,062,651 394,350 21,305 70,487
	4,347,596	3,016,694	1,330,902	4,548,793
Alternative programs and services Alternative instructional K-12 Remedial and supplemental K-12 Extended day/year instructional	256,844	2,186 182,615 45,739 230,540	26,304	162,370 61,967 224,337
School leadership services	11,437	11,437		12,945
School-based support services Guidance Health		47,389 515,047		47,684 245,749
	1,279,736	562,436	717,300	293,433
Support and development services Regular curricular support and development	545,750	542,000	3,750	567,500
Special population support and development services	165,435	154,322	11,113	124,845

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

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		2018				2017
				Variance-		
				Positive		
	 Budget	 Actual	(Negative)		Actual
Alternative programs and services support and development services	\$ 7,723	\$ 4,778	\$	2,945	\$	<u>-</u>
Technology support services	 110,975	 110,975		-		190,145
Operational support services Communication Public utility and energy Facilities planning, acquisition and construction	7,408,937	 831,332 5,681,690 899,014 7,412,036		(3,099)		1,145,032 4,931,413 888,574 6,965,019
Systemwide pupil support services Health support Ancillary services	44,767	44,748		19		43,910
Community	25,477	 25,477		-		25,439
Unbudgeted funds	 627,088	 -		627,088		
Total expenditures	 15,240,805	 12,524,483		2,716,322		13,304,878
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources	 (551,032)	 (551,032)				(420,626)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in	 551,032	 551,032		-		420,626
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	-	\$	-		-
Fund balance, beginning of year		 			_	
Fund balance, end of year		\$ -			\$	

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

ENTERPRISE FUND - CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017)

Revenues					2018				2017
Federal: Regular USDA grants \$3,111,698 \$29,436,288 \$(5,675,410) \$30,459,105 USDA grants - tresh fruit & vegetable program 20,031 67,691 47,060 20,419 USDA grants - summer feeding program 230,000 438,528 (191,472) 513,588 USDA grants - cash in lieu of commodities 19,492 USDA grants - child and adult care food program 35,762,329 29,942,507 (5,819,822) 31,014,513 USDA grants - child and adult care food program 35,762,329 29,942,507 (5,819,822) 31,014,513 USDA grants - child and adult care food program 19,492 USDA grants - child and adult care food program 35,762,329 29,942,507 (5,819,822) 31,014,513 USDA grants - child and adult care food program 35,762,329 29,942,507 (5,819,822) 31,014,513 USDA grants - child and adult care food program 35,762,329 29,942,507 (5,819,822) 31,014,513 USDA grants - child and adult care food program 35,762,329 29,942,507 (5,819,822) 31,014,513 USDA grants - child and adult care food program 35,762,329 29,942,507 (5,819,822) 31,014,513 USDA grants - child and adult care food program 35,762,329 29,942,507 (6,89,518) 31,014,513 USDA grants - child and adult care food program 35,762,329 29,942,507 (6,89,511) 31,253,682 31,243,682 31,243,682 31,243,682 31,243,682 31,243,682 31,243,682 31,243,682 31,243,682 31,243,682 31,243,682 31,243,682 31,243,482									
Regular USDA grants			Budget		Actual		(Negative)		Actual
Regular USDA grants	REVENUES:								
USDA grants - fresh fruit & vegetable program 20,831 67,691 47,060 20,419 USDA grants - cash in lieu of commodities - - - 13,588 USDA grants - cash in lieu of commodities - - - 19,949 USDA grants - child and adult care food program 35,762,329 29,942,507 (5,819,822) 31,014,513 Other: Food sales 17,960,658 17,271,145 (689,513) 17,975,118 Food sales 17,960,658 17,271,145 (689,513) 17,975,118 Interest 95,000 222,137 127,137 175,231 NCDPI kindergarten breakfast 121,438 114,839 (6,599) 107,993 12,825,062 Local donations or grants 150,000 270,963 12,825,062 10,933 1,125,062 Total revenues 54,089,425 47,821,591 (6,267,834) 51,097,917 EXPENDITURES: Business supporting services: 11,444,891 17,447,625 Salaries 17,614,891 1,7614,891 1,7447,625 Food	Federal:								
USDA grants - cash in lieu of commodities 5 1 1.452 USDA grants - cash in lieu of commodities - - - 1.949 USDA grants - child and adult care food program 35,762,329 29,942,507 (5,819,822) 31,014,513 Other: Food sales 17,960,658 17,271,145 (689,513) 17,975,118 Interest 95,000 222,137 127,137 175,231 NCDPI kindergarten breakfast 121,438 114,839 (6,599) 107,933 Local donations or grants 150,000 270,963 120,963 1,825,062 Total revenues 54,089,425 47,821,591 (6,267,834) 51,097,917 EXPENDITURES: Business supporting services: Salaries 17,614,891 17,447,625 Food 18,456,777 18,606,124 Supplies 2,374,979 1,727,490 Purchased services 1,440,099 1,516,168 Indirect costs paid 2,590,344 2,466,703 Equipment purchases 45,630,656		\$		\$		\$		\$	
USDA grants - cash in lieu of commodities - - 1,452 USDA grants - child and adult care food program 35,762,329 29,942,507 (5,819,822) 31,014,513 Other: - 19,949 29,942,507 (5,819,822) 31,014,513 Food sales 17,960,658 17,271,145 (689,513) 17,975,118 Interest 95,000 222,137 127,137 175,231 NCDPI kindergarten breakfast 150,000 220,963 120,963 1,525,062 Local donations or grants 150,000 279,963 120,963 1,525,062 Total revenues 54,089,425 47,821,591 (6,267,834) 51,097,917 EXPENDITURES: Business supporting services: 8 17,614,891 17,447,625 Food 18,456,777 18,606,124 18,456,777 18,606,124 Supplies 2,374,797 1,727,490 1,727,490 1,727,490 1,712,449 Purchased services 1,450,999 1,516,168 1,616,999 1,712,449 2,966,703 2,971,649 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>									
USDA grants - child and adult care food program - - - 19,949 31,014,513 35,762,329 29,942,507 (5,819,822) 31,014,513 31,014,514,514,514,514,514,514,514,514,514,5			-		-		(191,472)		
Other: Food sales 17,960,658 17,271,145 (689,513) 17,975,118 Food sales Interest 95,000 222,137 127,137 175,231 NCDPI kindergarten breakfast 121,438 114,839 (6,699) 107,993 Local donations or grants 150,000 270,963 120,963 18,25,062 Total revenues 54,089,425 47,821,591 (6,267,834) 51,097,917 EXPENDITURES: Business supporting services: 8 17,614,891 17,447,625 Salaries 17,614,891 17,447,625 18,066,124 Supplies 2,374,797 1,727,490 1,727,490 Purchased services 1,440,099 1,516,168 1,440,099 1,516,168 Indirect costs paid 4,5630,656 42,659,007 2,971,649 43,476,559 Other supporting services: 8,503,781 8,382,552 121,229 8,125,774 Total expenditures 4,5434,437 51,041,559 3,092,878 51,602,333 Deficiency of revenues over expenditures 45,012			-						
Proof sales			35,762,329		29,942,507		(5,819,822)		31,014,513
Interest 95,000 222,137 127,137 175,231 NCDPI kindergarten breakfast 121,438 114,839 16,599 107,939 102,963 120,963 120,963 1,825,062 18,327,096 17,879,084 (448,012) 20,083,404 Total revenues 54,089,425 47,821,591 (6,267,834) 51,097,917 EXPENDITURES: Business supporting services: Salaries 17,614,891 17,447,625 Food 18,456,777 18,606,124 Supplies 2,374,797 1,727,490 Purchased services 14,40,099 1,516,168 Indirect costs paid 2,590,344 2,466,703 Equipment purchases 45,630,656 42,659,007 2,971,649 43,476,559 Employee benefits 8,503,781 8,382,552 121,229 8,125,774 Total expenditures 45,012 45,012 45,012 55,355 (504,416) Employee of revenues over expenditures 45,012 45,012 45,012 55,355 (449,061) Equipment purchases, and other financing sources over expenditures 45,012 45,012 45,012 55,355 (449,061) Equipment purchases, net of contributions 182,099 1,712,449 (449,061) Equipment purchases, net of contributions 182,099 3,092,878 51,602,333 (449,061) Equipment purchases, net of contributions 182,099 1,712,449 1,7	Other:								
NCDPI kindergarten breakfast 121,438 114,839 16,599 107,993 Loal donations or grants 150,000 270,963 120,963 1,825,062 Total revenues 54,089,425 47,821,591 (48,012) 20,083,404 EXPERDITURES: Total revenues 54,089,425 47,821,591 (6,267,834) 51,097,917 EXPERDITURES: Total revenues 85,089,425 47,821,591 (6,267,834) 51,097,917 EXPERDITURES: Total revenues 81,456,777 1,7447,625 7,7447,797 1,727,490 1,727,490 1,727,490 1,727,490 1,516,168 1,440,099 1,516,168 1,666,703 2,971,649 2,466,703 2,971,649 2,476,505 2,971,649 43,476,555 1,712,449 2,466,703 2,971,649 43,476,555 1,712,449 2,466,703 2,971,649 43,476,555 1,712,449 2,450,344 2,466,703 2,971,649 43,476,555 2,271,495 3,174,956 51,602,333 2,271,474 2,271,474 2,271,474 2,271,474 2,271,474 2,271,474 2,271,474	Food sales				17,271,145				
Local donations or grants 150,000 270,963 120,963 1,825,062 T Total revenues 54,089,425 47,821,591 (6,267,834) 51,097,917 EXPENDITURES: Business supporting services: Salaries 17,614,891 17,447,625 Food 18,456,777 18,606,124 Supplies 2,374,797 1,727,490 Purchased services 1,440,099 1,516,168 Indirect costs paid 2,590,344 2,466,703 Equipment purchases 45,630,656 42,659,007 2,971,649 43,476,559 Other supporting services: 8,503,781 8,382,552 121,229 8,125,774 Total expenditures 45,134,437 51,041,559 3,092,878 51,602,333 Deficiency of revenues over expenditures 45,012 3,219,968 (3,174,956) (504,416) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Operating transfer in 45,012 45,012 - 55,355 Deficiency of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures - budgetary (non-GAAP) basis 182,099									
Total revenues									
Total revenues 54,089,425 47,821,591 (6,267,834) 51,097,917 EXPENDITURES:	Local donations of grants					_			
Business supporting services: Salaries	Total revenues	_		_		_		_	
Business supporting services: Salaries 17,614,891 17,447,625			54,069,425	-	47,021,391		(0,207,034)		51,097,917
Salaries 17,614,891 17,447,625 Food 18,456,777 18,606,124 Supplies 2,374,797 1,727,490 Purchased services 1,440,099 1,516,168 Indirect costs paid 2,590,344 2,466,703 Equipment purchases 45,630,656 42,659,007 2,971,649 43,476,559 Other supporting services: 8,503,781 8,382,552 121,229 8,125,774 Total expenditures 54,134,437 51,041,559 3,092,878 51,602,333 Deficiency of revenues over expenditures (45,012) (3,219,968) (3,174,956) (504,416) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Operating transfer in 45,012 45,012 - 55,355 Deficiency of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures - budgetary (non-GAAP) basis \$ - (3,174,956) (449,061) Reconciliation from budgetary (non-GAAP) basis to GAAP. \$ - (3,174,956) 1,712,449 Depreciation (1,282,975) (1,333,023) Net OPEB asset (63,540) - Net pension									
Supplies 2,374,797 1,727,490 Purchased services 1,440,099 1,516,168 Indirect costs paid 2,590,344 2,466,703 Equipment purchases 45,630,656 42,659,007 2,971,649 43,476,559 Other supporting services: Employee benefits 8,503,781 8,382,552 121,229 8,125,774 Total expenditures 54,134,437 51,041,559 3,092,878 51,602,333 Deficiency of revenues over expenditures (45,012) (3,219,968) (3,174,956) (504,416) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Operating transfer in 45,012 45,012 - 55,355 Deficiency of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures - budgetary (non-GAAP) basis \$ - (3,174,956) (3,174,956) (449,061) Reconcilitation from budgetary (non-GAAP) basis to GAAP. \$ - 182,099 1,712,449 Depreciation (1,282,975) (1,333,023) Net OPEB asset (63,540) - Net pension liability 1,339,131 (5,629,630) Net Pension liability	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				17,614,891				17,447,625
Purchased services Indirect costs paid 1,440,099 1,516,168 Indirect costs paid 2,590,344 2,466,703 Equipment purchases 2,466,703 Equipment purchases 1,712,449 43,476,559 1,712,449 43,476,559 1,712,449 43,476,559 0 43,476,559 0 43,476,559 0 43,476,559 0 8,503,781 8,382,552 121,229 8,125,774 1,712,449 0 0 1,712,495 1,712,495 3,092,878 51,602,333 51,602,333 0 <td< td=""><td>Food</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>18,456,777</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Food				18,456,777				
Indirect costs paid 2,590,344 2,466,703 Equipment purchases 45,630,656 42,659,007 2,971,649 43,476,559 45,630,656 42,659,007 2,971,649 43,476,559 45,630,656 42,659,007 2,971,649 43,476,559 62,007 62,00	• •								
Equipment purchases 182,099 1,712,449 Other supporting services: 45,630,656 42,659,007 2,971,649 43,476,559 Employee benefits 8,503,781 8,382,552 121,229 8,125,774 Total expenditures 54,134,437 51,041,559 3,092,878 51,602,333 Deficiency of revenues over expenditures (45,012) (3,219,968) (3,174,956) (504,416) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Operating transfer in 45,012 45,012 - 55,355 Deficiency of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures - budgetary (non-GAAP) basis \$- (3,174,956) (449,061) Reconciliation from budgetary (non-GAAP) basis to GAAP. \$- (3,174,956) (449,061) Reconciliation from budgetary (non-GAAP) basis to GAAP. \$- 182,099 1,712,449 Depreciation (1,282,975) (1,333,023) Net OPEB asset (63,540) - Net pension liability 1,339,131 (5,629,630) Net OPEB liability 8,025,492 - Deferred outflows 1,302,638<									
Other supporting services: 45,630,656 42,659,007 2,971,649 43,476,559 Employee benefits 8,503,781 8,382,552 121,229 8,125,774 Total expenditures 54,134,437 51,041,559 3,092,878 51,602,333 Deficiency of revenues over expenditures (45,012) (3,219,968) (3,174,956) (504,416) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Operating transfer in 45,012 45,012 - 55,355 Deficiency of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures - budgetary (non-GAAP) basis to GAAP. \$- (3,174,956) (449,061) Reconciliation from budgetary (non-GAAP) basis to GAAP. \$- (3,174,956) (449,061) Reconciliation from budgetary (non-GAAP) basis to GAAP. \$- 182,099 1,712,449 Depreciation (1,282,975) (1,333,023) Net OPEB asset (63,540) - Net OPEB liability 8,025,492 - Deferred outflows 1,302,638 4,785,989 Deferred inflows (12,808,244) 378,487 Increase in accrued vacation pay									
Other supporting services: Employee benefits 8,503,781 8,382,552 121,229 8,125,774 Total expenditures 54,134,437 51,041,559 3,092,878 51,602,333 Deficiency of revenues over expenditures (45,012) (3,219,968) (3,174,956) (504,416) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Operating transfer in 45,012 45,012 - 55,355 Deficiency of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures - budgetary (non-GAAP) basis to GAAP) basis to GAAP. \$ - (3,174,956) (3,174,956) (449,061) Reconciliation from budgetary (non-GAAP) basis to GAAP. \$ - (3,174,956) (3,174,956) (449,061) Recipation (a) Figure (a) Figure (b) Figur	Equipment purchases		45.630.656	_			2.971.649	_	
Employee benefits 8,503,781 8,382,552 121,229 8,125,774 Total expenditures 54,134,437 51,041,559 3,092,878 51,602,333 Deficiency of revenues over expenditures (45,012) (3,219,968) (3,174,956) (504,416) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:	Other supporting services:		-,,-		, ,		,- ,		-, -,
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures (45,012) (3,219,968) (3,174,956) (504,416) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:			8,503,781	_	8,382,552		121,229		8,125,774
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: 45,012 45,012 - 55,355 Deficiency of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures - budgetary (non-GAAP) basis \$ - (3,174,956) \$ (3,174,956) (449,061) Reconciliation from budgetary (non-GAAP) basis to GAAP. \$ - (3,174,956) \$ (3,174,956) (449,061) Equipment purchases, net of contributions Depreciation \$ 182,099 \$ 1,712,449 (1,282,975) \$ (1,333,023) Net OPEB asset \$ (63,540) \$ - \$ (5,629,630) \$ - Net pension liability \$ 1,339,131 \$ (5,629,630) \$ - Net OPEB liability \$ 8,025,492 \$ - \$ - Deferred outflows \$ 1,302,638 \$ 4,785,989 \$ 4,785,989 Deferred inflows \$ (12,808,244) \$ 378,487 \$ (125,108) Increase in accrued vacation pay \$ (84,302) \$ (125,108) \$ (6,426) Loss on sale of capital assets \$ (5,44) \$ (6,426)	Total expenditures		54,134,437	_	51,041,559	_	3,092,878	_	51,602,333
Operating transfer in 45,012 45,012 - 55,355 Deficiency of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures - budgetary (non-GAAP) basis \$ - (3,174,956) \$ (3,174,956) (449,061) Reconciliation from budgetary (non-GAAP) basis to GAAP. \$ - (3,174,956) \$ (3,174,956) (449,061) Equipment purchases, net of contributions Depreciation 182,099 1,712,449 (1,282,975) (1,333,023) Net OPEB asset (63,540) - - (5,629,630) Net pension liability 1,339,131 (5,629,630) (5,629,630) Net OPEB liability 8,025,492 - - Deferred outflows 1,302,638 4,785,989 Deferred inflows (12,808,244) 378,487 Increase in accrued vacation pay (84,302) (125,108) Loss on sale of capital assets (544) (6,426)	Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		(45,012)		(3,219,968)	_	(3,174,956)		(504,416)
Deficiency of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures - budgetary (non-GAAP) basis \$ - (3,174,956) \$ (3,174,956) (449,061) Reconciliation from budgetary (non-GAAP) basis to GAAP. 8 - 182,099 1,712,449 Equipment purchases, net of contributions Depreciation (1,282,975) (1,333,023) Net OPEB asset (63,540) - Net pension liability 1,339,131 (5,629,630) Net OPEB liability 8,025,492 - Deferred outflows 1,302,638 4,785,989 Deferred inflows (12,808,244) 378,487 Increase in accrued vacation pay (84,302) (125,108) Loss on sale of capital assets (544) (6,426)	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:								
sources over expenditures - budgetary (non-GAAP) basis \$ - (3,174,956) \$ (3,174,956) \$ (449,061) \$ Reconciliation from budgetary (non-GAAP) basis to GAAP. Equipment purchases, net of contributions	Operating transfer in		45,012		45,012	_			55,355
Concolidation from budgetary (non-GAAP)									
Reconciliation from budgetary (non-GAAP) basis to GAAP. 182,099 1,712,449 Equipment purchases, net of contributions (1,282,975) (1,333,023) Net OPEB asset (63,540) - Net pension liability 1,339,131 (5,629,630) Net OPEB liability 8,025,492 - Deferred outflows 1,302,638 4,785,989 Deferred inflows (12,808,244) 378,487 Increase in accrued vacation pay (84,302) (125,108) Loss on sale of capital assets (544) (6,426)		Φ.			(0.474.050)	•	(0.474.050)		(440,004)
basis to GAAP. Equipment purchases, net of contributions 182,099 1,712,449 Depreciation (1,282,975) (1,333,023) Net OPEB asset (63,540) - Net pension liability 1,339,131 (5,629,630) Net OPEB liability 8,025,492 - Deferred outflows 1,302,638 4,785,989 Deferred inflows (12,808,244) 378,487 Increase in accrued vacation pay (84,302) (125,108) Loss on sale of capital assets (544) (6,426)	(non-GAAP) basis	\$	-		(3,174,956)	\$	(3,174,956)		(449,061)
Equipment purchases, net of contributions 182,099 1,712,449 Depreciation (1,282,975) (1,333,023) Net OPEB asset (63,540) - Net pension liability 1,339,131 (5,629,630) Net OPEB liability 8,025,492 - Deferred outflows 1,302,638 4,785,989 Deferred inflows (12,808,244) 378,487 Increase in accrued vacation pay (84,302) (125,108) Loss on sale of capital assets (544) (6,426)									
Depreciation (1,282,975) (1,333,023) Net OPEB asset (63,540) - Net pension liability 1,339,131 (5,629,630) Net OPEB liability 8,025,492 - Deferred outflows 1,302,638 4,785,989 Deferred inflows (12,808,244) 378,487 Increase in accrued vacation pay (84,302) (125,108) Loss on sale of capital assets (544) (6,426)					182 099				1 712 449
Net OPEB asset (63,540) - Net pension liability 1,339,131 (5,629,630) Net OPEB liability 8,025,492 - Deferred outflows 1,302,638 4,785,989 Deferred inflows (12,808,244) 378,487 Increase in accrued vacation pay (84,302) (125,108) Loss on sale of capital assets (544) (6,426)									
Net OPEB liability 8,025,492 - Deferred outflows 1,302,638 4,785,989 Deferred inflows (12,808,244) 378,487 Increase in accrued vacation pay (84,302) (125,108) Loss on sale of capital assets (544) (6,426)									-
Deferred outflows 1,302,638 4,785,989 Deferred inflows (12,808,244) 378,487 Increase in accrued vacation pay (84,302) (125,108) Loss on sale of capital assets (544) (6,426)									(5,629,630)
Deferred inflows (12,808,244) 378,487 Increase in accrued vacation pay (84,302) (125,108) Loss on sale of capital assets (544) (6,426)									- 4 705 000
Increase in accrued vacation pay (84,302) (125,108) Loss on sale of capital assets (544) (6,426)									
Loss on sale of capital assets (544) (6,426)									
Change in net position <u>\$ (6,565,201)</u> <u>\$ (666,323)</u>									
	Change in net position			\$	(6,565,201)			\$	(666,323)

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

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

ENTERPRISE FUND - TUITION PROGRAMS

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

				2018				2017
		Budget		Actual	Varianc Positive (Negativ	9		Actual
REVENUES:		buuget		Actual	(Negativ	<u>e)</u>		Actual
Other: Participant fees Interest	\$	23,987,385	\$	13,971,475 152,120	\$ (10,015 152	,910) ,120	\$	13,372,693 102,899
Total revenues		23,987,385		14,123,595	(9,863	,790)		13,475,592
EXPENDITURES:								
Business supporting services: Salaries Supplies Purchased services Indirect costs paid Equipment purchases	_	22,086,511	_	5,806,571 3,317,221 1,852,553 1,237,285 6,133 12,219,763	9,866	,748 <u></u>		5,533,548 2,816,892 2,143,259 1,116,512 16,997 11,627,208
Other supporting services: Employee benefits		1,900,874		1,451,438	449	<u>,436</u>		1,379,134
Total expenditures		23,987,385		13,671,201	10,316	,184		13,006,342
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures - budgetary (non-GAAP) basis	\$	<u>-</u>		452,394	\$ 452	<u>,394</u>		469,250
Reconciliation from budgetary (non-GAAP) basis to GAAP Equipment purchases, net of contributions Depreciation Net OPEB asset Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred outflows Deferred inflows Increase in accrued vacation pay Change in net position				6,133 (40,655) (19,110) 402,755 2,413,735 391,780 (3,852,190) (12,347) (257,505)			\$	16,997 (52,955) - (1,659,008) - 1,472,040 70,596 (4,244) 312,676
Onange in het position			Ψ	(231,303)			Ψ	312,070

Statistical Section

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

Contents:

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

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

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Board's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

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

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

NET POSITION (DEFICIT) BY COMPONENT

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year								
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014				
Governmental activities:									
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 3,329,761,944	\$ 3,115,825,897	\$ 2,931,684,587	\$ 2,723,207,488	\$ 2,648,922,011				
Restricted	21,429,835	14.821.717	ъ 2,931,004,56 <i>1</i> 14.602.314	17,025,811	16.599.934				
Unrestricted	(2,720,230,222)	(258,293,051)	(226,145,732)	(224,731,658)	(1,250,869)				
Omestricted	(2,720,230,222)	(230,233,031)	(220, 140, 702)	(224,731,030)	(1,230,003)				
Total net position	630,961,557	2,872,354,563	2,720,141,169	2,515,501,641	2,664,271,076				
Business-type activities									
Net investment in									
capital assets	5,267,553	6,412,914	6,087,244	7,356,663	7,727,478				
Restricted	166,611	-	-	-	-				
Unrestricted	(38,281,827)	26,507,774	27,187,091	26,001,803	32,693,479				
Total net position	(32,847,663)	32,920,688	33,274,335	33,358,466	40,420,957				
Government-wide									
Net investment in									
capital assets	3,335,029,497	3,122,238,811	2,937,771,831	2,730,564,151	2,656,649,489				
Restricted	21,596,446	14,821,717	14,602,314	17,025,811	16,599,934				
Unrestricted	(2,758,512,049)	(231,785,277)	(198,958,641)	(198,729,855)	31,442,610				
Total net position	\$ 598,113,894	\$ 2,905,275,251	\$ 2,753,415,504	\$ 2,548,860,107	\$ 2,704,692,033				

(Continued)

2015 - The decrease in unrestricted net position is due to the first year of pension standards. 2018 - The decrease in unrestricted net position is due to the first year of OPEB standards.

WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NET POSITION (DEFICIT) BY COMPONENT

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year							
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009			
Governmental activities:								
Net investment in	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Φ 0 000 400 000	Ф. о. Бо. 4. 4. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6.	4 0 540 005 000	Φ 0 400 005 470			
capital assets	\$ 2,631,483,747	\$ 2,638,196,366	\$ 2,581,406,320	\$ 2,516,805,009	\$ 2,432,805,178			
Restricted Unrestricted	12,011,212 5,464,347	14,427,305 16,786,497	13,198,738 (3,058,002)	8,406,773 (13,718,304)	8,295,329 (27,277,985)			
Omestricted	5,464,547	10,700,497	(3,036,002)	(13,710,304)	(27,277,900)			
Total net position	2,648,959,306	2,669,410,168	2,591,547,056	2,511,493,478	2,413,822,522			
Business-type activities								
Net investment in								
capital assets	8,010,544	8,243,904	9,263,646	10,080,094	7,570,688			
Restricted	-	-	=	=	-			
Unrestricted	33,965,521	30,806,811	26,115,857	21,286,773	18,203,349			
Total net position	41,976,065	39,050,715	35,379,503	31,366,867	25,774,037			
Government-wide								
Net investment in								
capital assets	2,639,494,291	2,646,440,270	2,590,669,966	2,526,885,103	2,440,375,866			
Restricted	12,011,212	14,427,305	13,198,738	8,406,773	8,295,329			
Unrestricted	39,429,868	47,593,308	23,057,855	7,568,469	(9,074,636)			
Total net position	\$ 2,690,935,371	\$ 2,708,460,883	\$ 2,626,926,559	\$ 2,542,860,345	\$ 2,439,596,559			

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

(accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
Instructional programs		.	^		
Regular	\$ 731,974,296	\$ 655,240,420	\$ 583,890,706	\$ 538,699,660	\$ 548,740,312
Special populations	243,000,627	221,579,226	196,300,020	181,153,903	181,570,641
Alternative programs and services	83,782,030	82,345,265	78,254,955	63,987,611	67,406,274
School leadership	90,665,395	80,203,279	71,562,962	67,145,678	69,258,721
Co-curricular	29,884,642	27,654,770	24,699,448	21,546,339	23,226,828
School-based support services Systemwide support services	90,602,486	81,922,365	72,328,355	61,577,799	61,233,044
Support and development	14,976,789	13,158,583	11,835,596	10,932,679	10,115,956
Special populations support and development	6,414,994	5,830,879	4,918,030	4,373,936	4,651,561
Alternative programs and services support					
and development	3,185,133	3,028,276	3,373,273	3,086,128	2,739,756
Technology support	34,493,632	42,430,480	28,037,064	23,361,372	18,109,553
Operational support	172,750,747	147,592,022	156,926,276	161,949,750	167,828,385
Financial and human resource	20,835,125	20,400,114	18,222,357	16,308,934	16,209,892
Accountability	2,766,782	2,852,691	3,433,611	3,804,913	4,012,919
Systemwide pupil support	5,923,268	5,693,573	5,515,556	5,062,216	4,925,370
Policy, leadership and public relations	11,098,595	10,642,828	8,642,718	8,209,071	7,667,733
Ancillary Services	140,697	91,242	112,906	166,997	176,331
Nonprogram charges	25,807,938	23,963,483	21,134,354	14,957,067	10,589,182
Depreciation - unallocated	89,277,817	129,457,253	79,120,543	75,594,568	63,861,810
Total governmental activities expenses	1,657,580,993	1,554,086,749	1,368,308,730	1,261,918,621	1,262,324,268
Business-type activities:					
Food service	58,151,824	55,387,857	53,618,487	53,254,152	52,823,064
Tuition programs	14,381,100	13,162,916	11,750,436	11,217,887	12,931,220
Total business-type activities	72,532,924	68,550,773	65,368,923	64,472,039	65,754,284
Total school district expenses	1,730,113,917	1,622,637,522	1,433,677,653	1,326,390,660	1,328,078,552
Program revenues Governmental activities:					
Charges for services-regular instructional	\$ 1,371,417	\$ 1,321,281	\$ 1,269,473	1,182,907	1,157,302
Charges for services-ancillary services	28,777	24,085	34,136	52,628	34,070
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	1,001,491,868 -	970,584,143	934,462,654	896,644,270 <u>-</u>	855,019,388 53,432
Total governmental activities program revenues	1,002,892,062	971,929,509	935,766,263	897,879,805	856,264,192
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services-food services	17,271,145	18,083,111	17,315,970	16,913,781	18,540,817
Charges for services-tuition programs	13,971,475	13,372,693	13,531,484	12,364,080	12,050,049
Operating grants and contributions	34,048,329	36,407,837	35,165,199	33,504,107	33,048,188
Total business-type activities program revenues	65,290,949	67,863,641	66,012,653	62,781,968	63,639,054
Total school district program revenues	1,068,183,011	1,039,793,150	1,001,778,916	960,661,773	919,903,246
Net (expense)/revenue					
Governmental activities	(654,688,931)	(582,157,240)	(432,542,467)	(364,038,816)	(406,060,076)
Business-type activities	(7,241,975)	(687,132)	643,730	(1,690,071)	(2,115,230)
Total school district net expense	<u>\$ (661,930,906)</u>	<u>\$ (582,844,372)</u>	<u>\$ (431,898,737)</u>	\$ (365,728,887)	<u>\$ (408,175,306)</u>

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

(accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
Instructional programs					
Regular	\$ 541,574,616	\$ 519,493,395	\$ 504,048,718	\$ 488,546,948	\$ 520,736,969
Special populations	177,338,087	169,258,921	172,013,848	165,788,455	162,672,147
Alternative programs and services	64,409,245	64,474,589	66,020,928	58,426,846	56,432,546
School leadership	68,170,100	66,186,552	65,743,983	62,680,216	64,582,811
Co-curricular	21,733,809	20,697,012	20,795,975	18,982,397	19,741,681
School-based support services Systemwide support services	60,149,751	61,734,726	62,943,658	64,506,361	66,411,122
Support and development	9,919,952	9,914,905	9,936,030	10,612,453	11,519,131
Special populations support and development	4,299,423	4,115,631	3,938,268	5,287,193	5,497,400
Alternative programs and services support					
and development	2,469,867	3,138,741	2,487,540	1,533,361	1,921,084
Technology support	17,505,099	22,221,921	16,729,489	16,624,585	28,033,386
Operational support	183,977,661	144,351,091	152,934,837	151,786,145	148,788,642
Financial and human resource	16,587,230	16,134,413	15,495,361	15,472,245	16,726,131
Accountability	3,221,131	3,305,901	2,326,694	2,255,479	2,508,241
Systemwide pupil support	4,915,910	4,733,648	4,760,279	4,205,184	4,517,008
Policy, leadership and public relations	7,248,610	7,026,646	6,909,359	7,915,174	8,287,942
Ancillary Services	516,479	245,029	171,092	418,998	344,305
Nonprogram charges	9,879,925	9,081,210	8,432,140	10,169,808	11,185,748
Depreciation - unallocated	85,310,073	43,016,402	36,919,821	32,449,321	31,830,062
Total governmental activities expenses	1,279,226,968	1,169,130,733	1,152,608,020	1,117,661,169	1,161,736,356
Business-type activities:					
Food service	49,839,848	47,476,596	45,662,100	45,061,386	46,467,797
Tuition programs	10,222,509	10,595,711	9,621,336	8,212,561	8,534,329
Total business-type activities	60,062,357	58,072,307	55,283,436	53,273,947	55,002,126
Total school district expenses	1,339,289,325	1,227,203,040	1,207,891,456	1,170,935,116	1,216,738,482
Program revenues Governmental activities:					
Charges for services-regular instructional	1,136,084	1,135,858	1,133,966	1,107,459	1,106,269
Charges for services-ancillary services	30,271	34,001	27,719	34,609	35,352
Operating grants and contributions	830,318,727	823,164,394	803,822,002	772,481,123	793,580,424
Capital grants and contributions	371,846	621,850	786,581	2,146,595	2,616,770
Total governmental activities program revenues	831,856,928	824,956,103	805,770,268	775,769,786	797,338,815
Business-type activities:	· · · ·		 		
Charges for services-food services	20,004,234	20,920,103	21,206,179	21,716,235	23,417,878
Charges for services-tuition programs	10,736,600	10,676,628	10,014,453	8,881,458	9,001,762
Operating grants and contributions	31,578,527	29,914,761	27,741,442	24,726,305	22,099,991
Total business-type activities program revenues	62,319,361	61,511,492	58,962,074	55,323,998	54,519,631
Total school district program revenues	894,176,289	886,467,595	864,732,342	831,093,784	851,858,446
Net (expense)/revenue					
Governmental activities	(447,370,040)	(344,174,630)	(346,837,752)	(341,891,383)	(364,397,541)
Business-type activities	2,257,004	3,439,185	3,678,638	2,050,051	(482,495)
Total school district net expense	\$ (445,113,036)	\$ (340,735,445)	\$ (343,159,114)	\$ (339,841,332)	\$ (364,880,036)
ו סנמו שטווטטו מושנווטג וופג פאףפוושכ	ψ (++υ, 110,030)	ψ (370,133,443)	ψ (373,138,114)	<u>Ψ (333,041,332)</u>	Ψ (307,000,030

WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL REVENUES AND TOTAL CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net (expense)/revenue					
Governmental activities	\$ (654,688,931)	\$ (582,157,240)	\$ (432,542,467)	\$ (364,038,816)	\$ (406,060,076)
Business-type activities	(7,241,975	(687,132)	643,730	(1,690,071)	(2,115,230)
Total school district net expense	(661,930,906	(582,844,372)	(431,898,737)	(365,728,887)	(408,175,306)
General revenues and other changes					
in net position					
Governmental activities:					
Unrestricted county appropriations-					
operating	429,719,331	408,760,031	384,849,031	340,138,653	323,966,127
Unrestricted county appropriations -	005 405 504	0.4.0.000.004		440.004.000	00.050.407
capital	305,195,784	319,326,301	280,060,809	149,664,203	90,259,437
Unrestricted state appropriation -	387.942	428.778	046 700	4.047.040	E 1E1 E0E
capital Investment earnings, unrestricted	761,942	706,920	816,720 475,650	4,947,219 389,767	5,154,525 458,800
Miscellaneous, unrestricted	5,663,606	5,203,959	7,966,262	6,765,132	1,959,815
Transfer	(45,012		(45,187)	(331,509)	(426,858)
Total governmental activities	741,683,593	734,370,634	674,123,285	501,573,465	421,371,846
Business-type activities:					
Investment earnings, unrestricted	374,257	278,130	199,082	139,011	133,264
Transfer	45,012	55,355	45,187	331,509	426,858
Total business-type activities	419,269	333,485	244,269	470,520	560,122
Total school district	742,102,862	734,704,119	674,367,554	502,043,985	421,931,968
Change in net position					
Governmental activities	86,994,662	152,213,394	241,580,818	137,534,649	15,311,770
Business-type activities	(6,822,706)	(353,647)	887,999	(1,219,551)	(1,555,108)
Total school district	\$ 80,171,956	\$ 151,859,747	\$ 242,468,817	\$ 136,315,098	\$ 13,756,662

(Continued)

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

(accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Net (expense)/revenue					
Governmental activities	\$ (447,370,040)	\$ (344,174,630)	\$ (346,837,752)	\$ (341,891,383)	\$ (364,397,541)
Business-type activities	2,257,004	3,439,185	3,678,638	2,050,051	(482,495)
Total school district net expense	(445,113,036)	(340,735,445)	(343,159,114)	(339,841,332)	(364,880,036)
General revenues and other changes					
in net position					
Governmental activities:					
Unrestricted county appropriations-					
operating	317,181,372	311,759,998	312,059,879	311,373,607	308,550,944
Unrestricted county appropriations -					
capital	72,689,611	99,168,170	97,823,234	119,613,110	291,438,862
Unrestricted state appropriation -					
capital	32,522,268	-	-	-	8,828,382
Investment earnings, unrestricted	443,039	628,155	733,422	838,609	2,224,118
Miscellaneous, unrestricted	4,615,860	10,532,393	16,391,839	10,996,171	11,475,315
Transfer	(532,972)	(50,974)	(117,044)	(3,259,191)	(1,346,027)
Total governmental activities	426,919,178	422,037,742	426,891,330	439,562,306	621,171,594
Business-type activities:					
Investment earnings, unrestricted	135,374	181,053	216,954	283,588	553,080
Transfer	532,972	50,974	117,044	3,259,191	1,346,027
Total business-type activities	668,346	232,027	333,998	3,542,779	1,899,107
Total school district	427,587,524	422,269,769	427,225,328	443,105,085	623,070,701
Change in net position					
Governmental activities	(20,450,862)	77,863,112	80,053,578	97,670,923	256,774,053
Business-type activities	2,925,350	3,671,212	4,012,636	5,592,830	1,416,612
Total school district	\$ (17,525,512)	\$ 81,534,324	\$ 84,066,214	\$ 103,263,753	\$ 258,190,665

WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Year				
	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
General fund				_					
Nonspendable									
Inventories	\$ 4,438,637	\$	3,919,935	\$	3,435,317	\$	2,442,586	\$	2,966,259
Prepaid	105,263		49,622		88,607		1,639,972		4,543,602
Restricted									
Stabilization by state statute	5,261,993		4,797,511		4,116,427		7,404,038		5,542,274
Assigned									
Special projects	9,838,302		14,420,578		14,270,811		10,604,339		19,427,037
Insurance	10,643,848		10,732,144		10,310,534		10,212,545		9,909,912
Flexible benefit plan	1,557,774		1,354,093		1,229,780		1,139,379		1,225,223
Subsequent year expenditures	4,900,000		12,840,355		10,400,000		20,000,000		26,075,734
Unassigned	 12,135,493		9,899,217	_	13,880,710	_	14,894,753	_	20,215,744
Total general fund	\$ 48,881,310	\$	58,013,455	\$	57,732,186	<u>\$</u>	68,337,612	\$	89,905,785
All other governmental funds									
Restricted									
Stabilization by State Statute	\$ 111,038	\$	239,002	\$	738,296	\$	725,074	\$	2,311,510
Capital expenditures	1,079,897		779,049		741,489		397,078		368,912
Individual schools	8,733,707		8,920,713		8,978,294		8,471,820		8,377,238
Restricted contributions for									
capital expenditures	27,832		85,442		27,808		27,801		43,191
Subsequent years expenditures	-		-		-		-		-
Assigned									
Special projects	 723,723	_	1,773,212		115,802	_	107,107		
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 10,676,197	\$	11,797,418	\$	10,601,689	\$	9,728,880	\$	11,100,851

(Continued)

WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

					F	iscal Year			
		2013		2012		2011		2010	2009
General fund									
Nonspendable									
Inventories	\$	3,122,198	\$	3,000,164	\$	3,503,879	\$	3,470,497	\$ 3,119,442
Prepaid		1,537,187		11,591,489		-		-	-
Restricted									
Stabilization by state statute		3,163,132		4,399,049		3,661,166		2,876,748	2,058,865
Assigned									
Special projects		6,008,131		3,819,829		366,342		990,699	701,625
Insurance		8,388,026		7,569,663		6,739,799		5,693,602	5,147,789
Flexible benefit plan		1,244,575		1,174,388		1,094,173		1,104,260	966,779
Subsequent year expenditures		28,400,000		28,385,581		16,203,025		6,062,845	8,665,600
Unassigned	_	36,320,179	_	32,089,863	_	33,875,157	_	25,909,770	 12,125,691
Total general fund		\$ 88,183,428		\$ 92,030,026		65,443,541	\$ 46,108,421		\$ 32,785,791
All other governmental funds									
Restricted									
Stabilization by State Statute	\$	177,432	\$	439,360	\$	503,603	\$	222,184	\$ 21,024
Capital expenditures		253,610		1,273,248		685,615		1,004,297	182,271
Individual schools		8,417,038		8,059,392		8,110,769		8,406,773	8,295,329
Restricted contributions for									
capital expenditures		388,189		60,642		35,513		281,398	808,053
Subsequent years expenditures		273,248		195,614		202,072		91,135	367,719
Assigned									
Special projects	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	 -
Total all other governmental funds	\$	9,509,517	\$	10,028,256	\$	9,537,572	\$	10,005,787	\$ 9,674,396

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

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	State	County Appropriation	County Capital Improvements	Fines and Forfeitures	Federal	Interest	Other	Total
2018	\$ 908,160,414	\$ 430,911,000	\$ 304,004,115	\$ 4,087,338	\$ 70,339,551	\$ 761,942	\$ 32,285,650	\$ 1,750,550,010
2017	880,309,550	409,911,000	318,175,332	3,427,124	66,295,538	706,920	33,076,928	1,711,902,392
2016	839,894,769	386,000,000	278,909,840	5,176,776	70,453,401	475,650	33,017,341	1,613,927,777
2015	813,264,723	341,426,400	148,376,456	4,135,691	66,031,320	389,382	31,641,424	1,405,265,396
2014	772,586,613	327,496,020	86,729,544	3,572,599	66,288,955	458,770	30,907,403	1,288,039,904
2013	760,563,546	318,341,737	71,529,246	2,449,100	64,607,219	443,040	25,936,675	1,243,870,563
2012	710,488,290	314,411,592	96,516,576	3,645,125	98,687,403	628,154	26,844,302	1,251,221,442
2011	677,983,052	313,503,224	96,379,890	6,097,760	117,608,962	733,422	27,031,775	1,239,338,085
2010	664,237,277	313,503,223	117,483,494	3,835,957	98,153,246	838,609	26,118,634	1,224,170,440
2009	734,436,545	310,500,000	289,489,806	4,862,031	55,781,421	2,282,287	27,882,099	1,425,234,189

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

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Membership	Instructional Services	Systemwide Support Services	Ancillary Services	Nonprogram Charges	Debt Service Principal
		7,266		-	197	2
2018	160,095	\$ 1,163,219,125		\$ 25,777	\$ 31,486,467	\$ 387,942
2017	159,213	7,019 1,117,493,674	•	- 45,559	169 26,848,688	3 428,778
2016	156,644	6,845 1,072,274,881	•	- 61,198	156 24,407,069	5 816,720
2015	155,000	6,509 1,008,882,076		1 212,275	127 19,655,778	32 4,947,219
2014	153,039	6,179 945,690,541	1,498 229,297,218	2 233,721	99 15,153,538	34 5,154,525
2013	149,508	6,179 923,736,970		4 565,028	90 13,496,176	87 13,060,081
2012	146,687	6,107 895,801,620		2 299,770	88 12,919,217	25 3,617,971
2011	143,289	6,188 886,626,928	•	2 280,991	103 14,783,394	55 7,866,703
2010	139,599	6,134 856,329,738	•	3 401,826	112 15,643,117	18 2,537,987
2009	137,706	6,430 885,457,869	•	3 350,864	90 12,428,951	28 3,916,152

(Continued)

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

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Debt Service Interest	Total Operating	Capital Outlay	Total
2018	- \$ -	9,084 \$ 1,454,233,731	1,918 \$ 307,043,335	11,001 \$ 1,761,277,066
2017	-	8,730 1,389,930,067	2,016 320,924,590	10,746 1,710,854,657
2016	-	8,570 1,342,438,847	1,811 283,720,859	10,381 1,626,159,706
2015	-	8,227 1,275,142,766	985 152,657,413	9,212 1,427,800,179
2014	-	7,812 1,195,529,543	581 88,990,466	8,393 1,284,520,009
2013	-	7,853 1,174,020,625	627 93,747,356	8,480 1,267,767,981
2012	-	7,657 1,123,193,448	683 100,396,136	8,341 1,223,589,584
2011	-	7,825 1,121,165,987	693 99,288,717	8,517 1,220,454,704
2010	- 1,206	7,801 1,089,044,350	872 121,769,895	8,673 1,210,814,245
2009	- 3,228	8,220 1,131,997,639	2,183 300,679,772	10,404 1,432,677,411

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

Fiscal	Excess of			Installment			Debt Service As A
Year	Revenues			Purchase and	Total Other		Percentage of
Ended	over (under)			Capitalized	Financing	Net Change In	Noncapital
June 30,	Expenditures	Transfers In	Transfers out	Leases	Sources (Uses)	Fund Balance	Expenditures
2018	\$ (10,727,056)	\$ 551,032	\$ (596,044)	\$ -	\$ (45,012)	\$ (10,772,068)	0.0267%
2017	1,047,735	2,415,913	(2,471,268)	-	(55,355)	992,380	0.0308%
2016	(12,231,929)	2,370,430	(2,415,617)	1,551,768	1,506,581	(10,725,348)	0.0608%
2015	(22,534,783)	1,061,981	(1,107,012)	163,344	118,313	(22,416,470)	0.3875%
2014	3,519,895	220,473	(270,738)	-	(50,265)	3,469,630	0.4308%
2013	(23,897,418)	331,640	(383,780)	19,462,187	19,410,047	(4,487,371)	1.1108%
2012	27,631,858	168,526	(219,500)	-	(50,974)	27,580,884	0.3215%
2011	18,883,381	256,957	(306,815)	-	(49,858)	18,833,523	0.7017%
2010	13,356,195	118,283	(171,512)	-	(53,229)	13,302,966	0.2330%
2009	(7,443,222)	6,385,320	(6,385,320)	-	-	(7,443,222)	0.3460%

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

Fiscal Year							
Ended June	Employee			Donated	Indirect		
30,	Salaries	Benefits	Food	Commodities	Costs	Other	Total
2018	\$ 23,495,607	\$ 12,724,047	\$ 18,456,777	\$ 3,720,564	\$ 3,827,629	\$ 10,308,300	\$ 72,532,924
2017	22,981,173	10,215,786	18,606,124	3,574,688	3,583,215	9,589,787	68,550,773
2016	22,164,409	7,917,753	19,530,729	3,507,389	3,534,612	8,714,031	65,368,923
2015	21,435,620	6,865,662	20,205,145	3,079,893	3,687,902	9,197,817	64,472,039
2014	20,233,350	8,421,643	19,799,206	3,312,709	3,222,731	10,760,210	65,749,849
2013	19,811,898	8,056,761	18,226,524	2,753,096	2,886,740	8,318,735	60,053,754
2012	18,542,572	7,316,280	18,178,501	2,518,294	2,931,793	8,584,263	58,071,703
2011	18,618,839	6,860,415	15,977,831	2,894,971	3,200,615	7,730,765	55,283,436
2010	18,513,706	6,279,343	16,417,957	2,291,820	3,073,038	6,698,083	53,273,947
2009	19,652,098	6,042,465	16,637,951	2,312,450	3,462,432	6,894,730	55,002,126

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

Fiscal Year									
Ended	 Food Sa	les	 Participant	Fees	 JSDA Reimb	ursement	D	onated Com	modities
June 30,	 Amount	Percent	 Amount	Percent	 Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent
2018	\$ 17,271,145	26.28%	\$ 13,971,475	21.26%	\$ 29,942,507	45.57%	\$	3,720,564	5.66%
2017	18,083,111	26.52	13,372,693	19.61	31,014,513	45.48		3,574,688	5.24
2016	17,315,970	26.14	13,531,484	20.42	31,671,137	47.80		3,507,389	5.29
2015	16,913,781	26.74	12,364,080	19.55	30,390,911	48.06		3,079,893	4.87
2014	18,540,817	28.88	12,050,049	18.77	29,763,762	46.37		3,312,709	5.16
2013	20,004,234	31.76	10,736,600	17.05	28,819,984	45.76		2,753,096	4.37
2012	20,920,103	33.88	10,676,628	17.29	27,408,343	44.39		2,518,294	4.08
2011	21,206,179	35.76	10,014,453	16.89	24,813,180	41.85		2,894,971	4.88
2010	21,716,235	36.89	8,881,458	15.09	22,421,567	38.09		2,291,820	3.89
2009	23,417,878	41.51	9,001,762	15.96	19,660,171	34.85		2,312,450	4.10

(Continued)

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

Fiscal Year								
Ended	Transfe	rs	 Other	•	Total			
June 30,	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent		
2018	\$ 45,012	0.07%	\$ 759,515	1.16%	\$ 65,710,218	100%		
2017	55,355	0.08	2,096,766	3.07	68,197,126	100		
2016	45,187	0.07	185,755	0.28	66,256,922	100		
2015	331,509	0.52	172,314	0.16	63,252,488	100		
2014	426,858	0.66	100,546	0.16	64,194,741	100		
2013	532,972	0.85	132,218	0.21	62,979,104	100		
2012	50,974	0.08	168,573	0.28	61,742,915	100		
2011	117,044	0.20	250,245	0.42	59,296,072	100		
2010	3,259,191	5.54	296,506	0.50	58,866,777	100		
2009	1,346,027	2.38	680,450	1.20	56,418,738	100		

WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION OUTSTANDING DEBT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Conital Lagran	Installment	Total		Dog Chudout
Ended June 30,	Capital Leases	Purchase		Total	Per Student
2018	\$ -	\$ 387,942	\$	387,942	2.42
2017	-	387,942		387,942	2.44
2016	-	816,719		816,719	5.21
2015	-	81,671		81,671	0.53
2014	-	4,865,546		4,865,546	31.79
2013	-	10,020,071		10,020,071	67.02
2012	-	3,617,962		3,617,962	24.66
2011	-	7,235,933		7,235,933	50.50
2010	-	1,786,673		1,786,673	12.80
2009	15,407	4,309,253		4,324,660	31.41

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Real Property	Personal Property	Public Service Companies	Total	County- wide Tax Rate (3)	Special Tax Districts Tax Rate (3)	Average County Tax Rate (3)
2018	\$ 122,874,155,245	\$ 17,897,487,797	\$ 3,447,570,780	\$144,219,213,822	\$ 0.6150	\$ 0.096	\$ 0.7110
2017 (2)	120,471,086,726	17,470,741,388	3,469,182,180	141,411,010,294	0.6005	0.096	0.6965
2016	112,361,475,069	16,275,947,271	3,313,577,575	131,950,999,915	0.6145	0.080	0.6945
2015	109,552,757,999	15,528,241,566	2,866,523,443	127,947,523,008	0.578	0.080	0.658
2014	107,096,246,490	17,429,308,807	2,900,935,929	127,426,491,226	0.534	0.080	0.614
2013	105,310,957,601	14,311,760,539	2,827,432,989	122,450,151,129	0.534	0.080	0.614
2012	104,028,407,900	13,698,928,311	2,828,064,440	120,555,400,651	0.534	0.080	0.614
2011	103,067,247,714	13,630,432,081	2,837,941,846	119,535,621,641	0.534	0.080	0.614
2010	103,093,250,199	13,015,000,000	3,050,000,000	119,158,250,199	0.534	0.080	0.614
2009 (2)	99,568,342,254	14,058,926,692	2,983,256,554	116,610,525,500	0.534	0.080	0.614

Notes:

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

- (2) A revaluation of real property is required by N.C. General Statutes at least every eight years. The last revaluation was completed for fiscal year 2017.
- (3) Per \$100 of value.

WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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

	Direct and Overlapping Taxes Levied by Municipalities									
Fiscal Year		Various	Average	Town	Town		Town	Town of	Town	Town
Ended June	County-	Special Tax	County	of	of	Town	of	Fuquay-	of	of Holly
30,	Wide Rate	Districts	Rate	Angier	Apex	of Cary	Clayton	Varina	Garner	Springs
2018	.6150	.096	.7110	.53	.38	.35	.550	.4325	.5325	.4325
2017 (2)	.6005	.096	.6965	.53	.38	.35	.550	.433	.518	.433
2016	.6145	.080	.6945	.53	.39	.37	.550	.385	.518	.435
2015	.578	.080	.658	.53	.39	.35	.525	.385	.50	.435
2014	.534	.080	.614	.53	.39	.35	.525	.385	.49	.435
2013	.534	.080	.614	.53	.39	.33	.525	.385	.49	.435
2012	.534	.080	.614	.53	.34	.33	.525	.385	.49	.415
2011	.534	.080	.614	.53	.34	.33	.54	.385	.49	.415
2010	.534	.080	.614	.53	.34	.33	.54	.385	.49	.415
2009 (2)	.534	.080	.614	.53	.34	.33	.54	.385	.49	.415

(Continued)

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

⁽²⁾ A revaluation of real property is required by North Carolina General Statutes at least every eight years. Revaluation was completed for fiscal year 2017.

WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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

	Direct and Overlapping Taxes Levied by Municipalities										
Fiscal Year	_ ,	_ ,	Ou 6	_ ,			Town				
Ended June	Town of	Town of	City of	Town of	Town of	Town of	of				
30,	Knightdale	Morrisville	Raleigh	Rolesville	Wake Forest	Wendell	Zebulon				
2018	.43	.390	.4253	.480	.52	.49	.575				
2017 (2)	.43	.390	.418	.480	.52	.49	.575				
2016	.43	.410	.421	.440	.52	.49	.525				
2015	.43	.390	.404	.440	.52	.49	.525				
2014	.43	.390	.383	.440	.51	.49	.525				
2013	.41	.367	.383	.440	.51	.49	.513				
2012	.41	.367	.374	.440	.51	.49	.50				
2011	.41	.367	.374	.420	.51	.49	.50				
2010	.40	.367	.374	.420	.51	.49	.50				
2009 (2)	.40	.367	.374	.420	.51	.49	.51				

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

⁽²⁾ A revaluation of real property is required by North Carolina General Statutes at least every eight years. Revaluation was completed for fiscal year 2017.

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

	Fiscal \	Fiscal Year 2018			Fiscal Year 2009			
Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation		
Duke Progress Energy Inc	\$2,083,505,853	1	1.44%	\$1,650,141,270	1	1.42%		
SAS Institute Inc	621,947,173	2	0.43%	426,562,616	3	0.37%		
Highwoods Realty LP	576,484,338	3	0.40%	232,090,013	9	0.20%		
Cisco Systems Inc	509,473,354	4	0.35%	481,975,587	2	0.41%		
CVM Holdings LLC	378,399,078	5	0.26%	326,074,540	4	0.28%		
Biogen Realty LLC	368,880,462	6	0.26%	-	-	-		
Network Appliance Inc	345,806,799	7	0.24%	-	-	-		
WMCI Raleigh LLC	330,897,101	8	0.23%	-	-	-		
Lenovo US Inc	320,367,729	9	0.22%	-	-	-		
GlaxoSmithKline	263,279,486	10	0.18%	287,583,613	5	0.25%		
Bellsouth Tel Co	-	-	-	292,725,787	6	0.25%		
Weeks Realty	-	-	-	276,806,671	7	0.24%		
NC Eastern Municipal Power Agency	-	-	-	251,497,555	8	0.22%		
Public Service of NC Inc		-		187,038,756	10	<u>0.16%</u>		
	\$5,799,041,373		<u>4.02%</u>	<u>\$4,412,496,408</u>		<u>3.80%</u>		

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

Figaal				Collected with			Total Collection	ons to Date
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year (Original Levy)	Adjustments	Total Adjusted Levy	Amount	Percentage of Original Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy
2018	\$ 914,686,233	\$ (1,989,030)	\$912,697,203	\$ 911,681,836	99.89%	\$ -	\$ 911,681,836	99.89%
2017	877,544,091	(7,317,373)	870,226,718	869,108,487	99.87%	607,298	869,715,785	99.94%
2016	833,221,749	(835,817)	832,385,932	831,114,362	99.85%	910,105	832,024,467	99.96%
2015	760,907,032	(664,952)	760,242,080	758,063,799	99.71%	1,923,310	759,987,109	99.97%
2014	702,953,904	(1,690,243)	701,263,661	697,580,105	99.47%	3,018,394	700,598,499	99.91%
2013	676,163,798	(2,306,621)	673,857,177	667,843,411	99.11%	5,202,107	673,045,518	99.88%
2012	665,819,212	(2,298,064)	663,521,148	657,541,978	99.10%	5,112,132	662,654,110	99.87%
2011	661,292,534	(4,849,315)	656,443,219	648,750,058	98.83%	6,804,898	655,554,956	99.86%
2010	657,175,469	(7,643,046)	649,532,423	640,993,333	98.69%	7,730,394	648,723,727	99.88%
2009	649,942,150	(10,067,050)	639,875,100	630,648,211	98.56%	8,335,012	638,983,223	99.86%

Notes:

Taxes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 at the collection rate of 99.89% are a composite of the following collections by category:

Vehicle taxes

99.50%

Real and personal property taxes

99.92%

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

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

			Governmental	Activities		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	General Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes	Drawdown Installment Purchase Notes	Limited Obligation Bonds	Installment Purchases	Quality Zoning Academy Bonds
2018	\$ 1,937,469,050	\$ 50,197,448	\$ 3,485,580	\$ 424,746,261	\$ 5,306,359	\$ -
2017	1,901,610,244	100,229,537	3,928,079	264,041,694	5,115,000	-
2016	1,969,481,706	1,301,000	-	279,088,791	4,007,860	163,467
2015	2,142,354,768	-	-	278,125,603	4,922,510	326,928
2014	1,806,329,227	-	-	291,053,822	5,329,121	490,389
2013	1,960,133,287	-	-	303,982,042	5,327,348	653,850
2012	1,934,669,373	-	-	316,910,261	5,693,721	817,311
2011	1,991,296,438	-	-	323,883,480	6,961,421	980,772
2010	1,956,072,526	-	-	324,671,699	8,181,909	1,144,233
2009	1,867,469,296	-	-	-	9,356,965	1,307,694

(Continued)

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

	Governmental Activities					siness-Type Activities			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Capital Leases	Notes Payable	То	ital Governmental Activities	_ Ca	apital Leases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2018	\$ 34,333	\$ -	\$	2,421,239,031	\$	-	\$ 2,421,239,031	4.28%	\$ 2,258.0
2017	37,553	-		2,274,962,107		-	2,274,962,107	4.29%	2,173
2016	390,611	-		2,254,433,435		-	2,254,433,435	4.25%	2,201
2015	763,502	-		2,426,493,311		3,777	2,426,497,088	4.58%	2,414
2014	51,293	-		2,103,253,852		5,877	2,103,259,729	4.93%	2,106
2013	81,238	-		2,270,177,765		-	2,270,177,765	5.32%	2,328
2012	132,027	-		2,258,222,693		-	2,258,222,693	5.29%	2,371
2011	173,449	-		2,323,295,560		-	2,323,295,560	5.78%	2,500
2010	157,095	299,767		2,290,527,229		-	2,290,527,229	6.10%	2,526
2009	328,068	-		1,878,462,023		-	1,878,462,023	5.26%	2,094

Source: Wake County, North Carolina, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2018

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

	General I	Bonded Debt Ou	nding				
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes		Total General Bonded Debt	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	F	Per Capita
2018	\$ 1,937,469,050	\$ 50,197,448	\$	1,987,666,498	1.38%	\$	1,853.82
2017	1,901,610,244	100,229,537		2,001,839,781	1.42%		1,912.36
2016	1,969,481,706	1,301,000		1,970,782,706	1.49%		1,924.22
2015	2,142,354,768	-		2,142,354,768	1.67%		2,130.88
2014	1,806,329,227	-		1,806,329,227	1.42%		1,808.70
2013	1,960,133,287	-		1,960,133,287	1.60%		2,010.34
2012	1,934,669,373	-		1,934,669,373	1.60%		2,030.91
2011	1,991,296,438	-		1,991,296,438	1.67%		2,142.72
2010	1,956,072,526	-		1,956,072,526	1.64%		2,156.86
2009	1,867,469,296	-		1,867,469,296	1.60%		2,081.41

WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

		Estimated	Estimated Share of
		Precentage	Direct and
	Debt Outstanding	Applicable	Overlapping Debt
Municipality:		_	_
Apex	\$ 67,085,000	100%	\$ 67,085,000
Cary	112,388,059	100%	112,388,059
Fuquay-Varina	9,580,000	100%	9,580,000
Garner	27,345,000	100%	27,345,000
Holly Springs	18,960,000	100%	18,960,000
Knightdale	3,004,000	100%	3,004,000
Morrisville	16,585,000	100%	16,585,000
Raleigh	323,520,000	100%	323,520,000
Rolesville	-	100%	-
Wake Forest	29,117,000	100%	29,117,000
Wendell	-	100%	-
Zebulon	2,350,000	100%	2,350,000
Wake County	2,421,239,031	100%	2,421,239,031
Overlapping debt	3,031,173,090		3,031,173,090
Direct debt	387,942		387,942
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 3,031,561,032		\$ 3,031,561,032

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

			Fiscal Year		
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Assessed value of property	\$ 144,219,213,822	\$ 141,411,010,294	\$ 131,950,999,915	\$ 127,947,523,008	\$ 127,426,491,226
Debt limit, 8% of assessed value (Statutory Limitation)	11,537,537,106	11,312,880,824	10,556,079,993	10,235,801,841	10,194,119,298
Amount of debt applicable to limit					
General obligation bonds GO bond	1,762,270,000	1,727,865,000	1,812,535,000	1,967,590,000	1,664,875,000
anticipation notes	50,197,448	100,229,537	1,301,000	-	-
Other Long Term Debt Bonds Authorized not	374,041,272	231,140,632	238,761,938	266,887,940	278,885,802
Issued	147,152,552	294,865,463	509,909,000	511,210,000	950,450,000
Total net debt applicable					
to limit	2,333,661,272	2,354,100,632	2,562,506,938	2,745,687,940	2,894,210,802
Legal debt margin	\$ 9,203,875,834	\$ 8,958,780,192	\$ 7,993,573,055	\$ 7,490,113,901	\$ 7,299,908,496
Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage					
of debt limit	20.23%	20.81%	24.28%	26.82%	28.39%

(Continued)

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

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

		Fiscal Year										
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009							
Assessed value of property	\$ 122,450,151,129	\$ 120,555,400,651	\$ 119,535,621,641	\$ 119,158,250,199	\$ 116,610,525,500							
Debt limit, 8% of assessed value (Statutory Limitation)	9,796,012,090	9,644,432,052	9,562,849,731	9,532,660,016	9,328,842,040							
Amount of debt applicable to limit General obligation bonds GO bond	1,801,325,000	1,754,870,000	1,831,620,000	1,794,370,000	1,772,370,000							
anticipation notes Other Long Term Debt Bonds Authorized not	- 291,217,436	303,938,059	- 311,595,642	313,263,004	- 10,664,659							
Issued	145,450,000	65,700,000	239,070,000	391,870,000	514,500,000							
Total net debt applicable to limit	2,237,992,436	2,124,508,059	2,382,285,642	2,499,503,004	2,297,534,659							
Legal debt margin	\$ 7,558,019,654	\$ 7,519,923,993	\$ 7,180,564,089	\$ 7,033,157,012	\$ 7,031,307,381							
Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit	22.85%	22.03%	24.91%	26.22%	24.63%							
or dept iii iii	22.00%	22.03%	24.9170	20.2270	24.03%							

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

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

Year	Population Estimates	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income	School Membership	Unemployment Rate
2018	1,072,203	*	*	160,095	3.6%
2017	1,046,791	*	*	159,213	3.9%
2016	1,024,198	\$ 56,592,270	\$ 54,063	156,644	4.2%
2015	998,691	53,028,913	51,776	155,000	4.7%
2014	974,289	50,257,552	50,294	153,039	4.9%
2013	952,143	47,064,181	48,285	149,508	6.0%
2012	929,070	46,320,314	48,626	146,687	7.1%
2011	900,933	43,320,456	46,615	143,289	7.9%
2010	883,624	41,432,611	45,683	139,599	8.3%
2009	856,492	39,424,220	44,617	137,706	8.3%

^{*} Information not yet available

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

		2018			2009		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	
Duke University & Health System	38,591	1	6.71%	-	-	-	
State of North Carolina	24,083	2	4.19%	25,458	1	6.16%	
Wake County Public Schools	19,845	3	3.45%	16,755	2	4.06%	
Wal-Mart	16,135	4	2.81%	-	-	-	
IBM Corporation	10,000	5	1.74%	-	-	-	
WakeMed Health & Hospitals	9,105	6	1.58%	6,893	4	1.67%	
North Carolina State University	9,069	7	1.57%	8,000	3	1.94%	
Target	8,000	8	1.39%	-	-	-	
UNC Rex Healthcare	7,400	9	1.29%	4,000	8	0.97%	
SAS Institute Inc	5,632	10	0.98%	4,149	7	1.00%	
GlaxoSmithKline Inc	-	-	-	6,400	5	1.55%	
Progress Energy	-	-	-	5,000	6	1.21%	
Wake County Government	-	-	-	3,744	9	0.91%	
Cisco Systems		-		3,600	_10_	0.87%	
	147,860		25.71%	83,999		20.34%	

^{*} As of the date of publication this information was not available for 2015, 2016 or 2017. data from 2014 has been used.

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
School and school based support										
Principals Assistant principals,	181	172	173	166	170	169	164	163	159	157
nonteaching	337	336	324	328	323	309	290	285	277	289
Elementary teachers	4,446	4,501	4,517	4,538	4,547	4,394	4,283	4,069	4,059	4,123
Secondary teachers	4,356	4,144	4,103	4,121	4,145	3,888	3,774	3,635	3,580	3,769
Other teachers	1,814	1,820	1,737	1,709	1,871	1,760	1,753	1,675	1,638	1,654
Guidance	472	476	457	436	436	409	397	420	411	436
Psychological	107	103	100	98	96	96	90	90	86	88
Librarian, audiovisual	222	213	208	204	208	209	205	323	359	338
Consultant, supervisor	100	95	97	88	89	82	73	87	92	89
Teacher assistants	2,437	2,395	2,419	2,351	2,191	2,177	2,100	2,065	2,057	2,383
Total school and schoo										
based support	14,472	14,255	14,135	14,039	14,076	13,493	13,129	12,812	12,718	13,326
Central services										
Administrators, managers	23	21	20	21	20	17	19	16	19	19
Technicians	360	353	354	338	317	303	294	319	311	322
Clerical, secretarial	983	986	986	973	955	910	910	905	943	943
Service workers	1,636	1,638	1,633	1,713	1,752	1,697	1,671	1,737	1,808	1,788
Skilled crafts	300	298	306	291	295	264	265	269	292	289
Other professionals	934	872	852	747	596	592	589	629	625	582
Total central services	4,236	4,168	4,151	4,083	3,935	3,783	3,748	3,875	3,998	3,943
Total full time employees	18,708	18,423	18,286	18,122	18,011	17,276	16,877	16,687	16,716	17,269

Source: Wake County Public Schools Human Resources Department

WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION OPERATING STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	Membership	Percentage Increase In Membership	Operating Expenditures	ost Per Pupil	Percentage Change	Schools	Graduating Class
2018	160,095	0.55%	\$ 1,454,233,731	\$ 9,084	4.05%	183	11,125
2017	159,213	1.64%	1,389,930,067	8,730	1.87%	177	10,819
2016	156,644	1.06%	1,342,438,847	8,570	4.17%	171	10,502
2015	155,000	1.28%	1,275,142,766	8,227	5.31%	171	10,154
2014	153,039	2.36%	1,195,529,543	7,812	-0.52%	170	9,678
2013	149,508	1.92%	1,174,020,625	7,853	2.56%	169	9,384
2012	146,687	2.37%	1,123,193,448	7,657	-2.15%	165	9,284
2011	143,289	2.64%	1,121,165,987	7,825	0.31%	163	8,959
2010	139,599	1.37%	1,089,044,350	7,801	-5.10%	159	8,447
2009	137,706	2.76%	1,131,997,639	8,220	1.99%	156	8,286

Source: Wake County Public Schools Growth Management Department

WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION TEACHER BASE SALARIES LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	Minir	mum Salary	Maximum Salary	System Average Salary
2018	\$	41,037.50	\$ 96,545.52	\$ 55,399.27
2017		41,037.50	93,128.88	54,459.90
2016		41,037.50	94,170.00	50,802.93
2015		37,867.50	87,291.00	49,530.36
2014		37,702.50	84,576.88	49,798.52
2013		35,189.00	79,679.80	46,245.03
2012		34,462.00	78,128.70	46,243.08
2011		34,462.00	78,128.70	45,905.70
2010		34,462.00	78,128.70	46,488.40
2009		34,462.00	78,125.70	46,488.40
2008		33,691.90	77,436.80	45,368.70

Source: Wake County Public Schools Human Resources Department

WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION CAPITAL ASSETS INFORMATION LAST TEN YEARS

_	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Odersk					
Schools					
Elementary	000	0.4.0	000	20.4	000
Buildings	209	210	206	204	203
Square feet	9,600,466	9,284,509	8,769,259	8,642,082	8,592,579
Capacity	77,232	76,596	74,521	73,745	73,177
Membership	73,098	73,717	72,811	71,918	72,075
Mobile classrooms	527	560	581	597	572
Middle					
Buildings	121	120	115	114	114
Square feet	5,577,309	5,374,984	5,327,777	5,328,621	5,329,020
Capacity	40,141	38,737	38,109	38,187	37,929
Membership	35,895	35,234	34,925	35,532	34,983
Mobile classrooms	142	167	176	175	181
High					
Buildings	213	229	226	226	211
Square feet	6,919,426	6,978,461	6,956,509	6,640,769	6,390,006
Capacity	50,526	48,921	48,476	47,243	45,381
Membership	49,253	47,969	46,990	45,182	44,448
Mobile classrooms	286	310	336	361	353
Other (includes academies)					
Buildings	11	9	9	9	9
Square feet	298,405	271,580	276,564	276,564	276,564
Capacity	2,728	2,681	2,095	1,993	1,656
Membership	1,849	2,293	1,918	2,368	1,533
Mobile classrooms	13	19	19	19	13
Mobile diagorodine	10	10	10	10	10
Administrative					
Buildings	17	17	17	17	18
Square Feet	34,160	340,160	340,160	340,160	383,811
- · · · · ·					
Transportation	75.	700	04.4	000	000
Buses	751	760	814	908	928

(Continued)

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

WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION CAPITAL ASSETS INFORMATION LAST TEN YEARS

					_
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
.					
Schools					
Elementary					
Buildings	215	220	220	217	214
Square feet	8,685,116	8,925,284	8,896,687	8,532,044	8,173,730
Capacity	73,728	76,351	76,851	75,438	72,872
Membership	70,612	70,526	69,277	67,748	67,468
Mobile classrooms	571	607	602	504	499
Middle					
Buildings	111	107	105	105	104
Square feet	5,266,057	5,570,506	5,176,364	5,156,547	4,652,335
Capacity	38,202	37,233	37,780	33,317	32,449
Membership	34,365	33,604	32,596	31,482	30,813
Mobile classrooms	183	189	190	127	127
High					
Buildings	211	210	210	210	209
Square feet	6,009,897	5,894,216	5,894,216	5,897,099	5,966,408
Capacity	44,021	43,619	43,780	43,056	41,019
Membership	43,285	42,143	41,014	39,994	39,075
Mobile classrooms	349	309	368	130	130
Other (includes academies)	3-13	303	300	100	130
Buildings	9	7	7	7	7
Square feet	276,564	195,471	195,471	195,471	195,471
•	·	384	384	366	366
Capacity	1,235				
Membership	1,246	414	412	375	350
Mobile classrooms	33	1	1	1	1
Administrative					
Buildings	24	23	23	23	23
Square Feet	625,877	523,725	523,725	523,725	523,725
Transportation					
Buses	920	928	920	905	895

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



Single Audit Section



Independent Auditors' 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*

Wake County Board of Education Cary, 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 the Wake County Board of Education, North Carolina ("the Board"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 30, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board'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 Board's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication in not suitable for any other purposes.

Winston-Salem, North Carolina October 30, 2018

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP



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

Wake County Board of Education Cary, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal and state statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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



Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

Winston-Salem, North Carolina October 30, 2018

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP



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

Wake County Board of Education Cary, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Wake County Board of Education, North Carolina ("the Board") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. The Board'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 state statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its state awards applicable to its state programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Board's major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental 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), and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Board's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

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



Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or 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 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.

Winston-Salem, North Carolina October 30, 2018

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

Summary of Auditors' Results 1.

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Financial Statements					
Type of auditors' report issued on wl Unmodified	nether the financial statemen	ts audite	ed were	prepared	d in accordance to GAAP:
Internal control over financial reporti	ng:				
Material weaknesses identified	1?		yes	X	no
Significant deficiencies identificant deficiencies identification deficiencies identificant deficiencies identification deficiencie	ed		yes	X	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial	statements noted		yes	X	no
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major federal p	rograms:				
Material weaknesses identified	1?		yes	X	no
Significant deficiencies identificant	ed		yes	X	none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on comajor federal programs: Unmodifie					
Any audit findings disclosed that are reported in accordance 2 CFR 200			yes	X	no
Identification of major federal progra	ıms:				
CFDA Numbers Nam	mes of Federal Program or	<u>Cluster</u>			
10.553, 10.555,	Child Nutrition Cluster				
10.559 84.165A	Magnet Schools Assistance				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish and Type B Programs	between Type A	\$ 3,000	<u>0,000</u>		

<u>x</u> yes

____ no

Wake County Board of Education Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Technology Fund – SPSF

State Awards			
Internal control over major state programs:			
Material weaknesses identified?	 yes	X	no
 Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses 	 yes	x	none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major state programs: Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act	 yes	x	no
Identification of major state programs:			
Program Name			
N. C. Department of Public Instruction: State Public School Fund			

2. Financial Statement Findings

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

3. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

4. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

Wake County Board of Education Summary Schedule of Prior Year's Audit Finding For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

There were no findings or questioned costs related to the audit of federal and state awards for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Federal	Pass-Through	
Grantor/Pass-Through	CFDA	Grantor's	
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
FEDERAL GRANTS:			
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
School Nutrition Program (Note 3)			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities)			
Passed through the N.C. Department of Agriculture:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	35	\$ 3,720,564
Cash Assistance:			
Passed through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	35	22,716,672
School Breakfast Program	10.553	35	6,711,857
After-School Snack Program	10.555	35	7,759
Summer School Food Program for Children	10.559	35	438,528
Total Cash Assistance			29,874,816
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			33,595,380
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	35	67,691
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			33,663,071
U.S. Department of Education Cash Assistance:			
Direct Programs			
Magnet Schools Assistance Mosaic	84.165A	317	1,971,937
Magnet Schools Assistance Cornerstone 2017	84.165A	394	2,479,887
Total Magnet School Assistance			4,451,824
Fund for the Improvement of Education	84.215E	371	19,544
Indian Education Formula Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.060A	310	61,979
Passed through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction:			
Title I Cluster			
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies (Title I, Part A			
of ESEA)	84.010	50	26,476,272
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies (Title I, Part A			, ,
of ESEA) - School Improvements	84.010A	105	20,324
Total Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies (Title I)			26,496,596
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) -			
Education of the Handicapped	84.027	60	27,007,177
Coordinated Early Intervening Services	84.027	70	4,634,672
Special Needs Targeted Assistance	84.027	118	10,641
Risk Pool	84.027	114	446,600
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) -			
Preschool Handicapped	84.173	49	470,550
Preschool Targeted Assistance	84.173	119	73,939
Total Special Education Cluster			32,643,579
			(Continued)

WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Career and Technical Education - Capacity Building Grant Education for Homeless Children and Youth English Language Acquisition Grants Supporting Effective Instruction Student Support and Academic Enrichment State Personnel Development Grant - NC State Improvement	84.048 84.196 84.365 84.367 84.424A 84.323A	17 26 104, 111 103 108 82	1,617,393 76,847 1,962,757 2,242,655 159,456 5,592
Total U.S. Department of Education			69,738,222
U.S. Department of Defense Direct Program ROTC	None	301	502,486
National Science Foundation Passed through North Carolina State University Students Discover: Improving Middle School STEM Outcomes through Scaling Citizen Science Projects Total Federal Assistance STATE GRANTS: Cash Assistance	47.076	372	98,843 104,002,622
N.C. Department of Public Instruction State Public School Fund Drivers Training - SPSF Technology Fund - SPSF Career & Technical Education: State Months of Employment Program Support Funds Professional Leave Funding NCDPI Kindergarten Breakfast Non-Cash Assistance		xxxx 12 15 13 14 509	855,395,612 3,100,240 3,707,801 42,112,079 3,452,055 4,685 114,839
N.C. Department of Public Instruction Financed Purchase of School Buses Total State Assistance TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE		120	387,942 908,275,253 \$ 1,012,277,875

WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Note 3: Cluster of Programs

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