Financial Statements and Supplemental Schedules for the Year Ended June 30, 2018 and Independent Auditor's Report

Financial Statements and Supplemental Schedules for the Year Ended June 30, 2018 and Independent Auditor's Report

#### **BOARD MEMBERS (2018)**

Gary Boyd, Chairman

William B. Lilly, Jr., Vice Chairman

Lisa L. Brown

Daniel H. Devane

Susan Rogers Holder

#### **EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

Charles F. Diehl, Executive Director

#### **LEGAL COUNSEL**

North Carolina Department of Justice

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#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### Introduction

This section of the Board's financial report represents Management's analysis of the Board's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements which follow this section.

#### **Financial Highlights**

During 2018, the Board's net position for its Operating Fund increased by \$6,660, or 1.07%, due primarily to a consistent recurrence of revenues exceeding expenses. During 2018, the Board's net position for its Recovery Fund increased by \$10,087, or 2.56%, due primarily to a consistent recurrence of revenues exceeding expenses.

During 2018, the Board's operating revenues for its Operating Fund decreased by \$19,144, or 5.06%, due primarily to a decrease in auctioneer licenses fees. During 2018, the Board's operating revenues for its Recovery Fund decreased by \$2,600, or 33.12%, due to the fact that the recovery fund collected less recovery fund fees in the current year.

During 2018, the Board's non-operating revenues (net of non-operating expense) for its Operating Fund increased by \$8,972, or 226.05%, due primarily to a decrease in interest expense during the current year. During 2018, the Board's non-operating revenues for its Recovery Fund increased by \$1,509, or 39.42%, due primarily to an increase in interest earnings rates.

During 2018, the Board's operating expenses for its Operating Fund increased by \$5,396, or 1.53%, due primarily to an increase in retirement related expenses (see note below\*). During 2018, the Board's operating expenses for its Recovery Fund increased by \$500, or 100.0%, due to the fact that there were recovery fund claims awarded and paid during the year ended June 30, 2018, whereas there were no recovery fund claims awarded and paid during the year ended June 30, 2017.

\* Note: The year ended June 30, 2017 amounts for expenses are not restated herewith (for GASB 75 prior period adjustments) because actuarial calculations performed relative to the implementation of GASB 75 do not provide sufficient information to restate those amounts. Accordingly, changes reported above for 2018 from 2017 are not calculated from restated expenses for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

This financial report consists of two primary sections: Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Financial Statements. The Board has also presented other supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which reports the Board's progress in funding pension benefits (TSERS) and other post employment benefits (OPEB) to its employees. The Financial Statements also include notes to the financial statements that provide detail of the information included in the financial statements.

The financial statements of the Board report information about the Board using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities of the Board. The Statements of Net Position present the current and long-term portions of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources separately. The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position present information on how the Board's assets changed as a result of its operations. The Statements of Cash Flows present information on how the Board's cash changed as a result of its financial activities.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **Condensed Financial Information**

The following presents condensed financial information on the operations of the Board:

	Current Year as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 Operating Fund			Current Year as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 Recovery Fund	Current Year as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017 Operating Fund (as restated)*			Current Year as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017 Recovery Fund	
Current assets	\$	585,166	\$	404,777	\$	768,125	\$	394,690	
Capital assets		637,452				648,705			
Non-current assets		416				404			
Total assets	\$	1,223,034	\$	404,777	\$	1,417,234	\$	394,690	
Deferred outflows for pensions	\$	43,224	\$		\$	54,299	\$		
Deferred outflows for OPEB		39,994	_			6,061	_		
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	83,218	\$	0	\$	60,360	\$	0	
Current liabilities	\$	286,136	\$		\$	502,550	\$		
Non-current liabilities	*	309,193	-		_	346,197	-		
Total liabilities	\$	595,329	\$	0	\$	848,747	\$	0	
Deferred inflows for pensions	\$	2,729	\$		\$	4,321	\$		
Deferred inflows for OPEB		77,008	_						
Total deferred inflows	Ф	<b>5</b> 0 <b>525</b>	Φ.	0	Φ.	4 221	Ф	0	
of resources	\$	79,737	\$	0	\$	4,321	\$	0	
Net investment in capital assets	\$	637,452	\$		\$	441,256	\$		
Restricted - expendable		416		204,777		404		194,690	
Restricted - nonexpendable				200,000				200,000	
Unrestricted		(6,682)	_			182,866			
Total net position	\$	631,186	\$	404,777	\$	624,526	\$	394,690	
Operating revenues	\$	359,456	\$	5,250	\$	378,600	\$	7,850	
Operating expenses		(357, 799)		(500)		(352, 403)			
Operating income	\$	1,657	\$	4,750	\$	26,197	\$	7,850	
Non-operating revenues		5,003		5,337		(3,969)		3,828	
Change in net position	\$	6,660	\$	10,087	\$	22,228	\$	11,678	
Net position, July 1	\$	624,526	\$	394,690	\$	852,503	\$	383,012	
Less: restatement						(250, 205)			
Net position, June 30	\$	631,186	\$	404,777	\$	624,526	\$	394,690	

<sup>\*</sup> Note: The year ended June 30, 2017 amounts for revenues and expenses and changes in net position are not presented "as restated" because actuarial calculations performed relative to the implementation of GASB 75 do not provide sufficient information to restate those amounts.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **Financial Analysis**

Net position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. Assets exceeded liabilities by \$631,186 for the Operating Fund and by \$404,777 for the Recovery Fund for the year ended June 30, 2018. The largest component of net position for the Operating Fund was cash and cash equivalents and capital assets. The largest component of net position for the Recovery Fund was cash and cash equivalents.

The following is a summary of the Statements of Net Position for the Operating Fund.

			Cu	irrent Year				
	Cu	rrent Year		as of		Amount		
		as of	Jur	ne 30, 2017		of	P	ercentage
	Jun	e 30, 2018	(a	s restated)	Change		Change	
Current assets	\$	585,166	\$	768,125	\$	(182,959)	\$	-23.82%
Capital assets		637,452		648,705		(11,253)		-1.73%
Non-current assets		416		404		12		2.97%
Total assets	\$	1,223,034	\$	1,417,234	\$	(194,200)	\$	-13.70%
Deferred outflows								
of resources	\$	83,218	\$	60,360	\$	22,858	\$	37.87%
Current liabilities	\$	286,136	\$	502,550	\$	(216,414)	\$	-43.06%
Long-term liabilities		309,193		346,197		(37,004)		-10.69%
Total liabilities	\$	595,329	\$	848,747	\$	(253,418)	\$	-29.86%
Deferred inflows								
of resources	\$	79,737	\$	4,321	\$	75,416	\$	1745.34%
Invested in capital assets	\$	637,452	\$	441,256	\$	196,196	\$	44.46%
Restricted		416		404		12		2.97%
Unrestricted		(6,682)		182,866		(189,548)		-103.65%
Total net position	\$	631,186	\$	624,526	\$	6,660	\$	1.07%

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following is a summary of the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the Operating Fund.

	The	year ended	The year ended		Amount of		Percentage	
	June	30, 2018	June	e 30, 2017* Change		Change	Change	
Operating revenues	\$	359,456	\$	378,600	\$	(19,144)	\$	-5.06%
Operating expenses		(357,799)		(352,403)		(5,396)		1.53%
Non-operating rev/exp		5,003		(3,969)		8,972		-226.05%
Change in net position	\$	6,660	\$	22,228	\$	(15,568)	\$	-70.04%
Ending net position	\$	631,186	\$	624,526	\$	6,660	\$	1.07%

<sup>\*</sup> Note: The year ended June 30, 2017 amounts for revenues and expenses are not presented "as restated" because actuarial calculations performed relative to the implementation of GASB 75 do not provide sufficient information to restate those amounts. Accordingly, amounts reported above for 2017 are not restated herewith.

The following is a breakdown of operating revenues by source for the Operating Fund.

					A	Amount		
	The	year ended	The year ended			of	Percentage	
	June	e 30, 2018	June	30, 2017	(	Change	Change	
Auctioneer licenses	\$	267,350	\$	281,700	\$	(14,350)	\$	-5.09%
Apprentice licenses		1,200		1,000		200		20.00%
Business licenses		62,250		67,350		(5,100)		-7.57%
Examination fees		3,650		4,350		(700)		-16.09%
Late fees/net civil penalties		18,100		19,300		(1,200)		-6.22%
Net application fees		4,850		4,900		(50)		-1.02%
Other operating income		2,056				2,056		100.00%
Total	\$	359,456	\$	378,600	\$	(19,144)	\$	-5.06%

The following is a breakdown of non-operating revenues and expenses by source for the Operating Fund.

					A	mount		
	The y	The year ended The year ended			of		Percentage	
	June	30, 2018	June 30, 2017		Change		Change	
Interest income	\$	6,570	\$	6,507	\$	63	\$	0.97%
Interest expense on loan		(1,567)		(10,476)		8,909		85.04%
Total	\$	5,003	\$	(3,969)	\$	8,972	\$	226.05%

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following is a summary of the Statements of Net Position for the Recovery Fund.

	 rent Year as of 230, 2018	Current Year as of June 30, 2017		Amount of Change		Percentage Change	
Current assets	\$ 404,777	\$	394,690	\$ 10,087		\$	2.56%
Total assets	\$ 404,777	\$	394,690	\$	10,087	\$	2.56%
Current liabilities	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0.00%
Total liabilities	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0.00%
Restricted net position	\$ 404,777	\$	394,690	\$	10,087	\$	2.56%
Total net position	\$ 404,777	\$	394,690	\$	10,087	\$	2.56%

The following is a summary of the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the Recovery Fund.

	The year ended June 30, 2018		The year ended June 30, 2017		Amount of Change		Percentage Change	
Operating revenues	\$	5,250	\$	7,850	\$	(2,600)	\$	-33.12%
Operating expenses		500		0		500		100.00%
Non-operating revenues		5,337		3,828		1,509		39.42%
Change in net position	\$	11,087	\$	11,678	\$	(591)	\$	-5.06%
Ending net position	\$	404,777	\$	394,690	\$	10,087	\$	2.56%

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following is a breakdown of operating revenues by source for the Recovery Fund.

	The year ended		The ye	ear ended	of Change		Pe	Percentage	
	June 3	30, 2018	June 30, 2017				Change		
Recovery fees	\$	5,250	\$	7,850	\$	(2,600)	\$	-33.12%	
Total	\$	5,250	\$	7,850	\$	(2,600)	\$	-33.12%	

The following is a breakdown of non-operating revenues by source for the Recovery Fund.

			Amount								
	The ye	The year ended The year ended				of	Percentage				
	June 3	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		Change		Change			
Interest income	\$	5,337	\$	3,828	\$	1,509	\$	39.42%			
Total	\$	5,337	\$	3,828	\$	1,509	\$	39.42%			

#### **Events Affecting Future Operations**

A committee appointed by the North Carolina Legislature, The Joint Legislative Administrative Procedure Oversight Committee, has been performing a study concerning the deregulation, elimination and consolidation of occupational licensing boards in the State of North Carolina. The effect of any resulting legislation on the Board's operations in future years is not certain at this time.

#### **Contacting the Board's Management**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Board's finances and to demonstrate the Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact: North Carolina Auctioneer Licensing Board, 108 Ber Creek Drive, Fuquay-Varina, North Carolina 27526.

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board North Carolina Auctioneer Licensing Board Fuquay-Varina, North Carolina

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the North Carolina Auctioneer Licensing Board (the "Board"), an independent state board which is a nonmajor enterprise fund of the primary government of the State of North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which comprise the Board's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on the audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, 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 opinion.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the North Carolina Auctioneer Licensing Board as of June 30, 2018, and the results of its operations, changes in financial position, and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONCLUDED)

#### Prior Period Restatement

As a part of our audit of the 2018 financial statements, we also audited the adjustments described in Note 13 that were applied to restate the 2017 financial statements' beginning net position. In our opinion, such adjustments are appropriate and have been properly applied. Our opinion for the 2018 financial statements is not modified with respect to this prior period restatement.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis; the Schedule of the Proportionate Net Pension Liability; the Schedule of Board Contributions (including Notes to the Schedule of Board Contributions); the Schedule of the Proportionate Net OPEB Liability (Asset); and the Schedule of Board Contributions - OPEB (including Notes to the Schedule of Board Contributions - OPEB) 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 historic 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 supplementary information because the limited procedures do not provide sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance thereon.

Shelta Lowery, C.P.A., P.A.

Shelton L. Hawley, C.P.A., P.A.

Angier, NC

September 7, 2018

# NORTH CAROLINA AUCTIONEER LICENSING BOARD STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

	June 30, 2018				
		Proprietary	-Enterpri	se Funds	
		Operating Fund		Recovery Fund	
ASSETS	-	1 4.114			
Current assets:					
Cash in State Treasurer (Note 2)	\$	584,422	\$	404,248	
Accrued interest receivable		608		529	
Prepaid expense - office equipment lease Total current assets		136 585,166	-	404,777	
Total current assets		303,100		404,777	
Capital assets (Notes 1 and 3)					
Land		135,666			
Building and improvements		498,372			
-					
Furniture and office equipment		3,414	-	0	
Total capital assets - net of depreciation		637,452		0	
Non-current assets:					
Net other postemployment benefit asset (Notes 1, 5, and 9)		416			
Total other assets		416		0	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,223,034	\$	404,777	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows for pensions (Note 8)	\$	43,224	\$		
Deferred outflows for other postemployment benefits (Note 9)	Ψ	39,994	Ψ		
	Φ.		<u>e</u>	0	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	83,218	\$	0	
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities: Accounts payable (Note 4)	\$	6,730	\$		
Due to other state agencies (Note 4)	Ф	3,833	Ф		
Accrued vacation - current portion (Notes 1 and 5)		4,447			
Unearned revenue (Note 1)		271,126			
Total current liabilities		286,136		0	
Non-current liabilities:		_			
Accrued vacation - long-term portion (Notes 1 and 5)		21,710			
Net pension liability (Notes 1, 5, and 8)		65,856			
Net other postemployment benefits liability (Notes 1, 5, and 9)		221,627			
Total non-current liabilities		309,193		0	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	595,329	\$	0	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows for pensions (Note 8)	\$	2,729	\$		
Deferred inflows for other postemployment benefits (Note 9)	<del>-</del>		<del></del>		
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	77,008 79,737	\$	0	
rotal deferred inflows of resources	Ψ	19,131	Ψ	0	

See notes to financial statements.

# NORTH CAROLINA AUCTIONEER LICENSING BOARD STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

	June 30, 2018 Proprietary -Enterprise Funds						
			Recovery Fund				
NET POSITION (NOTES 1, 7, AND 13)							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	637,452	\$				
Restricted net position - expendable		416		204,777			
Restricted net position - nonexpendable				200,000			
Unrestricted net position		(6,682)					
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	631,186	\$	404,777			

See notes to financial statements.

## NORTH CAROLINA AUCTIONEER LICENSING BOARD STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Year Ended June 30, 2018					
	Proprietary -Enterprise Funds					
		Operating Fund		Recovery Fund		
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Fees, licenses and fines:						
Auctioneer licenses	\$	267,350	\$			
Apprentice auctioneer licenses		1,200				
Business licenses		62,250				
Examination fees		3,650				
Late fees and civil penalties (net of civil penalty transfers)		18,100				
Application fees (net of SBI fees)		4,850				
Recovery fund fees				5,250		
Other operating income		2,056				
Total operating revenues	\$	359,456	\$	5,250		
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Personal services (and board members expenses):						
Salaries (including accumulated leave)	\$	136,218	\$			
Social security/medicare contributions		10,045				
Pension expense - retirement contributions and unfunded pension liability (Note 8)		23,614				
Other postemployment benefits expense (Note 9)		17,312				
Employee insurance		11,738				
Board members expenses - per diem		8,769				
Supplies and materials:						
Office supplies and expenses		1,225				
Services:						
Legal, auditing, accounting and other professional fees		17,385				
Computer support services		14,145				
Staff expenses - travel and other		4,350				
Board members expenses - travel and other		6,595				
Printing		2,746				

See notes to financial statements

## NORTH CAROLINA AUCTIONEER LICENSING BOARD STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Year Ended June 30, 2018 Proprietary -Enterprise Funds				
		Operating Fund		Recovery Fund	
OPERATING EXPENSES (CONTINUED):					
Postage and delivery		702			
Utilities		4,415			
Telephone and internet		3,413			
Credit card processing fees		3,473			
Contracted temporary wages		30,333			
Other contracted services - building maintenance costs		8,699			
Continuing education costs for licensees		29,432			
Depreciation		12,767			
Recovery fund claims paid (Notes 1 and 11)				500	
Insurance		4,190			
Other expenses:					
Machine rental and maintenance (Note 6)		4,919			
Dues and subscriptions		1,287			
Miscellaneous expenses		27			
Total operating expenses	\$	357,799	\$	500	
Operating income	\$	1,657	\$	4,750	
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES):					
Interest income	\$	6,570	\$	5,337	
Interest expense on loan		(1,567)			
Total net non-operating revenues	\$	5,003	\$	5,337	
Change in net position	\$	6,660	\$	10,087	
Net position - beginning of year (Notes 1, 7, and 13)		624,526		394,690	
Net position - end of year	\$	631,186	\$	404,777	

See notes to financial statements.

# NORTH CAROLINA AUCTIONEER LICENSING BOARD STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Year Ended June 30, 2018					
		Proprietary - Enterprise Funds				
		Operating Fund		Recovery Fund		
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash received from fees	\$	349,582	\$	5,250		
Cash payments to employees and board members for services (including benefits)		(192,166)				
Cash payments for operating expenses		(136,415)		(500)		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	21,001	\$	4,750		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Acquisition of capital assets	\$	(1,514)	\$			
Proceeds (payments) from (on) note payable		(207,449)				
Interest paid on loan		(1,567)				
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities:	\$	(210,530)	\$	0		
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest on investments	\$	6,542	\$	5,175		
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	\$	6,542	\$	5,175		
Net increase in cash	\$	(182,987)	\$	9,925		
Cash - beginning of year		767,409		394,323		
Cash - end of year	\$	584,422	\$	404,248		

See notes to financial statements.

## NORTH CAROLINA AUCTIONEER LICENSING BOARD STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Year Ended June 30, 2018					
		Proprietary - Enterprise Funds				
		Operating Fund		Recovery Fund		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,657	\$	4,750		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income						
To net cash provided by operating activities						
Depreciation	\$	12,767	\$			
Changes in assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows:						
Accounts payable		921				
Unearned revenue		(9,874)				
Deferred inflows (outflows) of resources for pensions		(14,823)				
Net pension liability		61,535				
Net other postemployment benefits liability		(35,043)				
Other accrued liabilities		3,861				
Total adjustments	\$	19,344	\$	0		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	21,001	\$	4,750		
Supplemental disabours(s) of each flow information						
Supplemental disclosure(s) of cash flow information:						
Interest paid on notes	\$	1,567	\$	0		

Note 1 - Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Description of Organization and Purpose**

The North Carolina Auctioneer Licensing Board (the "Board") is an independent State board. It is an occupational licensing board and is authorized by Chapter 85B of the North Carolina General Statutes. The Board is composed of five members who are appointed by the Governor of the State of North Carolina. The Board is a nonmajor enterprise fund of the primary government of the State of North Carolina and is reported as such in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

The Board is established to maintain minimum standards for services provided by auctioneers.

The Board's operations are financed with self-generated revenues from fees charged to examinees and licensees.

On July 1, 1973, pursuant to Section 85B of the General Statutes of the State of North Carolina the Board was created. The Board began operations through its Operating Fund in September 1973. The revenues and expenditures for the Operating Fund are shown as a proprietary (enterprise) fund.

On July 1, 1983, pursuant to North Carolina General Statute 85B-4.1, the Auctioneer Recovery Fund (the "Recovery Fund") of the North Carolina Auctioneer Licensing Board was established. The North Carolina Auctioneer Licensing Board is responsible for the administration and maintenance of the Recovery Fund pursuant to the provisions thereof. The Board, at its discretion, may use contents of the Recovery Fund in excess of \$100,000 (\$200,000 effective June, 1999) for certain purposes specified in the statute. The Board transferred no monies from the Recovery Fund to the Operating Fund for the year ended June 30, 2018. The Board has the authority to assess each licensee at renewal in an amount up to fifty (\$50) for the purpose of replenishing the Fund. The Board also monitors the Fund to satisfy judgments by aggrieved persons who have suffered a direct monetary loss by reason of certain acts committed by any person licensed under General Statute Chapter 85B. The revenues and expenditures for the Recovery Fund are shown as a proprietary (enterprise) fund. The Recovery Fund is a restricted fund with expendable and nonexpendable components.

#### **Financial Reporting Entity**

The concept underlying the definition of the financial reporting entity is that elected officials are accountable to their constituents for their actions. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the financial reporting entity includes both the primary government and all of its component units. An organization other than a primary government serves as a nucleus for a reporting entity when it issues separate financial statements. The accompanying financial statements present all funds and activities for which the Board is responsible.

For financial reporting purposes, the Board is a nonmajor enterprise fund of the primary government of the State of North Carolina and is reported as such in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). These financial statements for the Board are separate and apart from those of the State of North Carolina and do not present the financial position of the State nor changes in the State's financial position and cash flows.

Note 1 - Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting principles and reporting standards.

All activities of the Board are accounted for within two proprietary (enterprise) funds as described in the foregoing section above. Proprietary funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the cost of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The basic financial statements of the Board are prepared using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resource measurement focus measures all assets that are available to the entity, not only cash or soon to be assets. Both long-term assets and long-term liabilities are measured and depreciation is recorded as a cost of operations. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability has been incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Fees received for the various licenses are deemed earned when the license period begins.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position classifies the Board's revenues as operating or non-operating revenues. Operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that result from the ongoing principal operations of the Board. Operating revenues consist primarily of license fees and includes activities that have characteristics of exchange transactions. Operating expenses are all expense transactions incurred other than those related to capital and noncapital financing or investing activities as defined by GASB Statement No. 9, Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting. Nonoperating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that are related to investing, capital, and non-capital financing activities; and are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

#### Cash in State Treasurer

This classification consists of funds deposited by the Board with the cash accounts of the North Carolina State Treasurer. Because these funds are immediately available for expenditure, they are considered a cash equivalent.

#### **Prepaid Expenses**

This classification includes expenses which were prepaid at year end for an office equipment lease.

Note 1 - Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets are stated at cost and are being depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis. The Board capitalizes assets that have a value or cost of \$500 or greater at the date of acquisition and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally estimated as follows: buildings, 50 years and office furniture and equipment, 5 to 7 years.

#### **Noncurrent Long-Term Liabilities**

Noncurrent long-term liabilities include notes payable, net pension liability, net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability, and compensated absences that will not be paid within the next fiscal year.

The net pension liability represents the Board's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported in the 2017 State of North Carolina's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). This liability represents the Board's portion of the collective total pension liability less the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System. See Note 8 for further information regarding the Board's policies for recognizing liabilities, expenses, and deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions.

The net OPEB liability represents the Board's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability reported in the State of North Carolina's 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This liability represents the Board's portion of the collective total OPEB liability less the fiduciary net position of the Retiree Health Benefit Fund. See Note 9 for further information regarding the Board's policies for recognizing liabilities, expenses, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

#### **Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)**

Board employees may accumulate up to thirty days earned vacation and such leave is fully vested when earned. On December 31st, accrued vacation in excess of the limits are transferred and added to sick leave balances. Accumulated earned vacation payable at June 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2018			
Current portion	\$	4,447		
Long-term portion		21,710		
Total	\$	26,157		

The Board's sick leave policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Since the Board has no obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made. The Board has a contingent liability for sick leave in the amount of \$65,313 at June 30, 2018.

Note 1 - Nature of Activities and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports 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(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Board has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category: deferred outflows related to pensions and deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position 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(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The Board has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category: deferred inflows related to pensions and deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits.

#### **Unearned Revenue**

The Board's fees are assessed and collected on a fiscal year basis, which corresponds with the Board's accounting period. Licenses are renewed for a period of one fiscal year. License renewal fees received in the latter part of the fiscal year are unearned and recognized as revenue over the one year period to which they relate.

#### **Net Position**

Net investment in capital assets - This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any loan proceeds that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those capital assets.

Restricted net position - This component of net position consists of net position which the Board is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external parties. The Operating Fund has restricted and unrestricted components. The Recovery Fund is a restricted fund with expendable and nonexpendable components.

Unrestricted net position - This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of *restricted or net investment in capital assets*.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 - Deposits

#### Cash in State Treasurer

All of the Board's deposits are either insured, or are collateralized under the Pooling Method. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's escrow 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 in the Board's name. The amount of pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Board or with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the Board under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Board's funds may not be returned to it. The Board does not have a formal written policy regarding custodial credit risk for its deposits.

Deposit and investments risks associated with the State Treasurer's Deposits and Investments are included in the State of North Carolina's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. An electronic version of the financial report is available by accessing the North Carolina Office of the State Controller's internet home page, www.osc.state.nc.us, and clicking on "Financial Reports", or calling the State Controller's Financial Reporting Section at (919) 707-0500.

At June 30, 2018, the Board's deposits with the State Treasurer had a carrying value and bank balance of \$584,422 for the Operating Fund, which was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method, and a carrying value and a bank balance of \$404,248 for the Recovery Fund, which was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method.

Note 3- Capital Assets

	Cost			Cost	Ac	cumulated	Net
	 06-30-17	 Acquisitions	 Disposals	 06-30-18	De	epreciation	 Amount
Land	\$ 135,666	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 135,666	\$	-	\$ 135,666
Building	605,695	-	-	605,695		107,323	498,372
Furniture/Equipment	41,049	1,514	 	42,563		39,149	3,414
	\$ 782,410	\$ 1,514	\$ 0	\$ 783,924	\$	146,472	\$ 637,452

When an asset is disposed of, the cost of the asset and the related accumulated depreciation are removed from the books. Any gain or loss on disposition is reflected in earnings for the period. Depreciation expense was \$12,767 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

#### Note 4 - Accounts Payable

Accounts payable consists of amounts due to vendors in the ordinary operations of the Board. Accounts payable due in the ordinary operations of the Board which are due to other state agencies (if any) are reported separately.

	 June 30, 2018
Due to Vendors	\$ 6,730
Due to Other State Agencies	3,833
Total Accounts Payable	\$ 10,563

#### Note 5 - Long-Term Liabilities

#### **Changes in Long-Term Liabilities**

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2018 is presented as follows:

	C	Balance 06-30-17 s restated)	 Additions	I	Reductions	 Balance 06-30-18	 Current Portion
Note Payable	\$	207,449	\$ -	\$	(207,449)	\$ 0	\$ -
Net Pension Liability		71,690	-		(5,834)	65,856	-
Net OPEB Liability		256,670	-		(35,043)	221,627	-
Compensated Absences		22,296	10,655		(6,794)	26,157	4,447
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	558,105	\$ 10,655	\$	(255,120)	\$ 313,640	\$ 4,447

Additional information regarding the net pension liability and net other postemployment benefits liability is included in Notes 8 and 9.

#### **Note Payable**

The Board obtained a construction loan in May 2008 in the amount of \$595,000 to fund the construction of an office building on land which it had previously purchased (without incurring debt). The initial note was in the amount of \$595,000. The initial loan proceeds were deposited to a construction loan bank account with the lending financial institution in the name of the Board, earning interest at the lending institution's public fund money market rate. Two payments, totaling \$27,573, were made in November 2008 and May 2009, then upon completion of the building, the remaining funds on deposit in the construction account were applied to the note payable balance. Monthly payments in the amount of \$4,047 began in November 2009 and were scheduled to continue to maturity in May 2028. A lump sum payment of \$100,000 was made in January 2014, which altered the amortization and maturity date. That altered note payable contracted a fixed interest rate of 4.59% and was secured by the land and building. At the preceding year ended June 30, 2017, that note payable had been scheduled to mature on April 29, 2022, however, the note was paid off during August 2017 (during the current fiscal year). Accordingly, the note payable was reported as a current liability as of the preceding year ended June 30, 2017. There was no balance on the loan at June 30, 2018.

#### Note 6 - Operating Leases

The Board leases office equipment under operating leases. Total rent expense charged to operations under lease agreements was \$4,692 in 2018.

Rental commitments under noncancellable operating leases at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

#### Years Ended June 30,

2019	\$ 4,517
2020	 4,517
Total	\$ 9,034

#### Note 7 - Net Position

The unrestricted net position amount of \$630,770 has been significantly affected by transactions that resulted in the recognition of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. A summary of the balances reported within unrestricted net position relating to the reporting of net pension liability and net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability, and the related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources is presented as follows.

	TSERS	 RHBF	 Total
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions \$	43,224	\$	\$ 43,224
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB		39,994	39,994
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Long-Term Liabilities: Net Pension Liability	(65,856)		(65,856)
Net OPEB Liability	(,,	(221,627)	(221,627)
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	(2,729)		(2,729)
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB*		(77,008)	(77,008)
Effect on Unrestricted Net Position \$	(25,361)	\$ (258,641)	\$ (284,002)

See Notes 8 and 9 for detailed information regarding the amortization of the Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources relating to pensions and OPEB, respectively.

#### Note 8 - Pension Plans

In prior years and during a portion of the year ended June 30, 2001, the Board did not participate in the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System of North Carolina. The Board was ineligible to participate in the State Retirement System on behalf of employees and instead purchased an annual premium annuity contract on behalf of its employees. On October 1, 2000, pursuant to General Statute 135-1(b), the Board elected back into the State Retirement System on behalf of its employees and terminated the annual premium annuity contract. Additionally, participants in the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System participate in the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan of North Carolina in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k). The Board assumes no liability for retiree benefits provided by these retirement plans other than its required contributions in current and future years.

#### Defined Benefit Plan - Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System of North Carolina

Plan Administration: The State of North Carolina administers the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS) plan. This plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit plan established by the State to provide pension benefits for general employees and law enforcement officers (LEOs) of the State, general employees and LEOs of its component units, and employees of Local Education Agencies (LEAs) and charter schools not in the reporting entity. Membership is comprised of employees of the State (state agencies and institutions), universities, community colleges, and certain proprietary component units along with the LEAs and charter schools that elect to join the Retirement System. Benefit provisions are established by General Statute 135-5 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly.

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

Contributions: Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. The contribution rate for employers is set each year by the North Carolina General Assembly in the Appropriations Act based on the actuarially-determined rate recommended by the actuary. The Board's contractually-required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 10.78% for the Retirement System Pension Fund (17.13% combined average rate for the Retirement System Pension Fund, the Death Benefit Trust Fund, the Retiree Health Benefit Fund, and the Disability Income Plan) of covered payroll. The Board's contributions to the retirement system pension fund were \$16,182 (as calculated by the North Carolina Office of State Controller), and employee contributions were \$8,173 for the year ended June 30, 2018. The Board's payroll for employees covered by the System for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$136,218; the Board's total payroll was \$136,218.

#### Note 8 - Pension Plans (Continued)

The TSERS Plan's financial information, including all information about the plan's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fiduciary net position, is included in the State of North Carolina's fiscal year 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. An electronic version of this report is available on the North Carolina Office of the State Controller's website at https://www.osc.nc.gov/ and clicking on "Reports" or by calling the State Controller's Financial Reporting Section at (919) 707-0500.

TSERS Basis of Accounting: The financial statements of the TSERS plan were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. The plan's fiduciary net position was determined on the same basis used by the pension plan.

Methods Used to Value TSERS Investment: Pursuant to North Carolina General Statutes, the State Treasurer is the custodian and administrator of the retirement systems. The State Treasurer maintains various investment portfolios in its External Investment Pool. TSERS and other pension plans of the State of North Carolina are the sole participants in the Long-term Investment, Fixed Income Investment, Equity Investment, Real Estate Investment, Alternative Investment, Opportunistic Investment, and Inflation Sensitive Investment Portfolios. The Fixed Income Asset Class includes the Long-Term Investment and External Fixed Income Investment Portfolios. The Global Equity Asset Class includes the Equity Investment Portfolio. The investment balance of each pension trust fund represents its share of the fair market value of the net position of the various portfolios within the External Investment Pool. Detailed descriptions of the methods and significant assumptions regarding investments of the State Treasurer are provided in the 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Net Pension Liability: At June 30, 2018, the Board reported a liability of \$65,856 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2017. A board's proportion of the net pension liability is based on the present value of future salaries for the Board relative to the present value of future salaries for all participating employers, actuarially-determined. As of June 30, 2018, the Board's proportion was .00083%, which was an increase of 6.4% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017 of .00078%.

Actuarial Assumptions: The following table presents the actuarial assumptions used to determine the total pension liability for the TSERS plan at the actuarial valuation date:

Valuation Date12/31/2016Inflation3%Salary Increases\*3.5% - 8.10%Investment Rate of Return\*\*7.20%

- \* Salary increases include 3.5% inflation and productivity factor.
- \*\* Investment rate of return is net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

#### Note 8 - Pension Plans (Continued)

TSERS 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 healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

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

Future ad hoc Cost of Living Adjustment (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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2017 (the valuation date) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	1.4%
Global Equity	5.3%
Real Estate	4.3%
Alternatives	8.9%
Opportunistic Fixed Income	6.0%
Inflation Sensitive	4.0%

The information in the preceding table is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary and is a part of the asset, liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems. 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%. Return projections do not include any excess return expectations over benchmark averages. All rates of return and inflation are annualized. The long-term expected real rate of return for the Bond Index Investment Pool as of June 30, 2017 is 1.3%.

#### Note 8 - Pension Plans (Continued)

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% to 7.20% for the December 31, 2016 valuation. This discount rate is in line with the long-term nominal expected return rate on pension plan investments. The calculation of the net pension liability is a present value calculation of the future net pension payments. These net pension payments assume that contributions from plan members will be made at the contractually required rates actuarially determined. Based on those 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 Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the plan at June 30, 2017 calculated using the discount rate of 7.20%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.20%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.20%) than the current rate:

#### **Net Pension Liability (Asset)**

1% Decrease (6.20%)	Current Discount Rate (7.20)	1% Increase (8.20%)
\$ 135,559	\$ 65,856	\$ 7,454

Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions: For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Board recognized pension expense of \$19,842 (as calculated by the North Carolina Office of State Controller). At June 30, 2018, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

### **Employer Balances of Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions by Classification:**

outflows of		Deferred Inflows of Resources
\$ 1,428	\$	2,154
10,404		-
8,913		-
6,297		575
16,182		-
\$ 43,224	\$	2,729
1	10,404 8,913 6,297 16,182	Outflows of Resources  \$ 1,428 \$ 10,404  8,913  6,297

#### Note 8 - Pension Plans (Continued)

The amount of \$16,182 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

### Schedule of the Net Amount of Employer's Balances of Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources that will be Recognized in Pension Expense:

Year ended June 30:	Am	unt				
2019	\$	5,688				
2020		14,594				
2021		7,597				
2022		(3,566)				
2023						
Total	\$	24,313				

#### IRC 401(k) Plan

Effective January 1, 1985, Chapter 135, Article 5 of the North Carolina General Statutes authorized the creation of the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan of North Carolina in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k). Certain members of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System of North Carolina are eligible for enrollment in this plan. Members of this plan may receive their benefits upon retirement, disability, termination, hardship, or death. Administration costs are paid from the plan. The Board elected into the plan on October 1, 2000 at the time it elected back into the State Retirement System. One employee was covered under the plan- one clerical staff employee. Only the Board contributes to the plan, and only the Board has the authority to authorize and amend the plan (pursuant to the provisions of the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan of North Carolina). There are no forfeitures inuring to other employees under this type plan. The Board's contribution to the plan was \$3,772 for the year ended June 30, 2018. There were no voluntary contributions to the plan by employees for the year ended June 30, 2018. The Board assumes no liability for contributions to the plan other than its required contributions. Additional detailed information about this plan can be located in the State of North Carolina's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

#### Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits

The Board participates in two postemployment benefit plans, the Retiree Health Benefit Fund and the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina, that are administered by the State of North Carolina as pension and other employee benefit trust funds. Each plan's financial information, including all information about the plans' assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fiduciary net position, is included in the State of North Carolina's fiscal year 2017 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.* An electronic version of this report is available on the North Carolina Office of the State Controller's website at https://www.osc.nc.gov/ or by calling the State Controller's Financial Reporting Section at (919) 707-0500. The Board assumes no liability for other postemployment benefits provided by these programs other than its required contributions in current and future years.

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

Basis of Accounting: The financial statements of these plans were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. The fiduciary net position of each plan was determined using the same basis as the other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans.

Methods Used to Value Plan Investments: Pursuant to North Carolina General Statutes, the State Treasurer is the custodian and administrator of the other postemployment benefits funds. The State Treasurer maintains various investment portfolios in its External Investment Pool. The Retiree Health Benefit Fund participates in the External Investment Pool. The Disability Income Plan of North Carolina is invested in the Short-Term Investment Portfolio of the External Investment Pool and the Bond Index External Investment Pool. The investment balance of each other employee benefit trust fund represents its share of the fair market value of the net position of the various portfolios within the pool. Detailed descriptions of the methods and significant assumptions regarding investments of the State Treasurer are provided in the 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

#### Plan Descriptions

#### 1) Health Benefits

Plan Administration: The State of North Carolina administers the North Carolina State Health Plan for Teachers and State Employees, referred to as the State Health Plan (the Plan), a healthcare plan exclusively for the benefit of employees of the State, the University of North Carolina System, community colleges, and certain other component units. In addition, Local Education Agencies (LEAs), charter schools, and some select local governments that are not part of the State's financial reporting entity also participate. Health benefit programs and premium rates are determined by the State Treasurer upon approval of the Plan Board of Trustees.

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. RHBF is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit healthcare plan, exclusively for the benefit of eligible former employees of the State, the University of North Carolina System, and community colleges. In addition, LEAs, charter schools, and some select local governments that are not part of the State's financial reporting entity also participate.

By statute, RHBF is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS). 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 Plan. The State Treasurer, with the approval of the 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 Plan.

#### Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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 options or 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 and retirees of TSERS, the Consolidated Judicial Retirement System, the Legislative Retirement System, 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 non-contributory 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 total non-contributory premium.

The Plan's and 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: 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. The Board's contractually-required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 6.05% of covered payroll. The Board's contributions to the RHBF were \$9,082 for the year ended June 30, 2018. The Board assumes no liability for retiree health care benefits provided by the programs other than its required current and future years' contributions.

#### 2) Disability Income

*Plan Administration:* 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 participating component units, LEAs which are not part of the reporting entity, and the University Employees' ORP. By statute, DIPNC is administered by the Department of State Treasurer and the Board of Trustees of TSERS.

#### Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Benefits Provided: Long-term disability benefits are payable as an OPEB from DIPNC after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease, whichever is later, for as long as an employee is disabled. An employee is eligible to receive long-term disability benefits provided the following requirements are met: (1) the employee has five or more years of contributing membership service in TSERS or the University Employees' 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; and (6) the employee must terminate employment as a permanent, full-time employee. An employee is eligible to receive an unreduced retirement benefit from TSERS after (1) reaching the age of 65 and completing five years of membership service, or (2) reaching the age of 60 and completing 25 years of creditable service, or (3) completing 30 years of creditable service, at any age.

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

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

Contributions: Although DIPNC operates on a calendar year, 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's fiscal year. The Board's contractually-required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 0.14% of covered payroll. The Board's contributions to DIPNC were \$210 for the year ended June 30, 2018. The Board assumes no liability for long-term disability benefits under the Plan other than its required current and future years' contributions.

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

#### 3) Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Net OPEB Liability: At June 30, 2018 the Board reported a liability of \$221,627 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability for RHBF. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2017. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the present value of future salaries for the Board's relative to the present value of future salaries for all participating employers, actuarially-determined. As of June 30, 2017, the Board's proportion was .00068%, which was an increase of 15.3% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016, which was .00059%.

Net OPEB Asset: At June 30, 2018 the Board reported an asset of \$416 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB asset for DIPNC. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB asset to June 30, 2017. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the present value of future salaries for the Board's relative to the present value of future salaries for all participating employers, actuarially-determined. As of June 30, 2017, the Board's proportion was .00068%, which was an increase of 4.6% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016, which was .00065%.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liabilities (assets) for RHBF and DIPNC were determined by actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The total OPEB liabilities (assets) were then rolled forward to June 30, 2017 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

	Retiree	Disability
	Health Benefit	Income Plan
_	Fund	of N.C.
Valuation Date	12/31/2016	12/31/2016
Inflation	2.75%	3%
Salary Increases*	3.5%-8.10%	3.5% - 8.10%
Investment Rate of Return**	7.20%	3.75%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - Medical	5.00%-6.50%	N/A
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - Prescription Drug	5.00%-7.25%	N/A
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - Medicare Advantage	4.00%-5.00%	N/A
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - Administrative	3.00%	N/A

<sup>\*</sup> Salary increases include 3.5% inflation and productivity factor.

The OPEB plans currently use 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 studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect mortality improvements.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Investment rate of return is net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

#### Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through a 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 projects 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. DIPNC is primarily invested in the Bond Index Investment Pool as of June 30, 2017.

Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in RHBF's target allocation as of June 30, 2017 (the valuation date) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	1.4%
Global Equity	5.3%
Real Estate	4.3%
Alternatives	8.9%
Opportunistic Fixed Income	6.0%
Inflation Sensitive	4.0%

The information in the preceding table is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary and is a part of the asset, liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems. 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%. Return projections do not include any excess return expectations over benchmark averages. All rates of return and inflation are annualized. The long-term expected real rate of return for the Bond Index Investment Pool as of June 30, 2017 is 1.3%.

Actuarial valuations of the plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial assumptions used for RHBF are consistent with those used to value the pension benefits of TSERS where appropriate. These assumptions are based on the most recent pension valuations available. The discount rate used for RHBF reflects a pay-as-you-go approach.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes of the plans are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Historically, the benefits funded solely by employer contributions applied equally to all retirees. Currently, as described earlier in the note, benefits are dependent on membership requirements.

#### Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The actuarial methods and assumptions used for DIPNC include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study prepared as of December 31, 2014.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for RHBF was 3.58%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employers will 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.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset for DIPNC was 3.75%. 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 those assumptions, the 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 plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB asset.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) of the plans, as well as what the plans' net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

### RHBF Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

1% Decrease (2.58%)	Current Discount Rate (3.58)	1% Increase (4.58%)
\$ 264,388	\$ 221,627	\$ 187,711
	DIPNC	
	<b>Net OPEB Liability (Asset)</b>	
1% Decrease (2.75%)	Current Discount Rate (3.75%)	1% Increase (4.75%)
\$ (354)	\$ (416)	\$ (478)

#### Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the plans, as well as what the plans' net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Current Healthcare		
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rates		1% Increase
	(Medical - 4.00-5.50%	(Medical - 5.00-6.50%		(Medical - 6.00-7.50%
	(Pharmacy - 4.00-6.25%	(Pharmacy - 5.00-7.25%		(Pharmacy - 6.00-8.25%
	Med.Advantage - 3.00-4.00%	Med.Advantage - 4.00-5.00%		Med.Advantage -5.00-6.00%
	 Administrative - 2.00%)	Administrative - 3.00%)	_	Administrative - 4.00%)
RHBF Net OPEB Liability	\$ 181,049	\$ 221,627	\$	275,561
DIPNC Net OPEB Asset	N/A	N/A		N/A

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB: For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Board recognized OPEB expense of \$17,077 for RHBF and \$235 for DIPNC. At June 30, 2018, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

### **Employer Balances of Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB by Classification:**

		RHBF	DIPNC	 Total
Difference between actual and	'			
expected experience	\$	-	\$ 114	\$ 114
Changes of assumptions		-	-	0
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on plan investments (see note below)			91	91
investments (see note below)		-	91	91
Change in proportion and differences				
between board's contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		30,455	42	30,497
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		9,082	210	9,292
Total	\$	39,537	\$ 457	\$ 39,994

#### Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

### **Employer Balances of Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB by Classification:**

		RHBF	DIPNC	Total
Difference between actual and expected experience	\$	15,891	\$ _	\$ 15,891
Changes of assumptions		61,035	-	61,035
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments (see note below)	I	82	-	82
Change in proportion and differences between board's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	ı	-	-	0
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		-	-	-
Total	\$	77,008	\$ 0	\$ 77,008

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability related to RHBF and an increase of the net OPEB asset related to DIPNC in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

### Schedule of the Net Amount of Employer's Balances of Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources that will be Recognized in OPEB Expense:

Year ended June 30:		DIPNC			
2019	\$	(9,315)	\$	75	
2020		(9,315)		75	
2021		(9,315)		75	
2022		(9,314)		22	
2023		(9,294)		-	
Total	\$	(46,553)	\$	247	

#### Note 10 - Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These exposures to loss are handled by participation in state-administered risk programs and self retention of certain risks. Additionally, the Board protects itself from exposure to potential loss through the purchase of commercial insurance coverage. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior fiscal year, and no insurance claims were filed during any of the last three fiscal years.

#### Note 11 - Contingencies

#### **Disciplinary Hearings**

The Board is involved in a number of disciplinary hearings throughout the year which arise in the ordinary course of its operations. In the opinion of management of the Board, the results of such actions during the year under audit do not materially affect the Board's operations, changes in financial position, or cash flows for the year herein ended.

#### **Recovery Fund Claims**

The Recovery Fund of the North Carolina Auctioneer Licensing Board is established to provide relief for aggrieved persons who have suffered monetary loss as a direct result of the conversion of funds or property or other fraudulent acts or conduct by a licensed auctioneer, apprentice auctioneer, or auction firm, but subject to the limitations of North Carolina General Statute 85B-4. There were no known pending claims or awarded but unpaid/non-accrued claims payable at June 30, 2018. Accordingly, in the opinion of management of the Board, the resulting liabilities of such claims do not materially affect the Board's operations, changes in financial position, or cash flows for the year herein ended.

#### Note 12- Changes in Financial Accounting and Reporting

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Board implemented GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting For Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

#### Note 13- Restatement of Net Position

The Board restated its beginning net position (for its Operating Fund) as of July 1, 2017, wherein the Board retroactively included accruals of net other postemployment benefits liability and related deferred outflows and inflows per GASB 75 requirements. This change had a current year effect and a retroactive years' effect on the Board's financial statements. The effect on the revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2017 are not presented herewith because actuarial calculations performed relative to the implementation of GASB 75 do not provide sufficient information to present those amounts.

In connection with these changes, the beginning net position (for 2018) has been restated as follows:

Net Position at July 1, 2017, as previously reported	\$ 874,731
Record net other postemployment benefits liability and related outflows and inflows of resources per GASB 75 requirements	(250,205)
Net Position at July 1, 2017, as restated	\$ 624,526

#### Note 14- Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through September 7, 2018, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Events occurring after that date have not been evaluated to determine whether a change in the financial statements would be required.

#### Note 15 - North Carolina Legislative Statutory Disclosure Requirement Concerning Audit Fees

This audit required 174 audit hours at a cost of \$14,995.

# NORTH CAROLINA AUCTIONEER LICENSING BOARD SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		_	2017	2016	 2015	2014	2013
(1)	Proportionate share percentage of collective net pension liability		.00083%	.00078%	.00063%	.00069%	.00070%
(2)	Proportionate Share of TSERS collective net pension liability	\$	65,856	\$ 71,690	\$ 23,217	\$ 8,090	\$ 42,497
(3)	Covered-employee payroll	\$	133,065	\$ 112,052	\$ 97,716	\$ 109,983	\$ 108,388
(4)	Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		49.49%	63.98%	23.76%	7.36%	39.21%
(5)	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		89.51%	87.32%	94.64%	98.24%	90.60%

# NORTH CAROLINA AUCTIONEER LICENSING BOARD SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
(1)	Contractually required contribution	\$ 16,182	\$ 12,962	\$ 10,110	\$ 8,941	\$ 9,558
(2)	Contributions in relation to the contractually determined contribution	16,182	12,962	10,110	8,941	9,558
(3)	Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ _	\$ _
(4)	Covered-employee payroll	\$ 136,218	\$ 133,065	\$ 112,052	\$ 97,716	\$ 109,983
(5)	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.78%	9.98%	9.15%	9.15%	8.69%
		 2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
(1)	Contractually required contribution	\$ 9,029	\$ <b>2012</b> 7,498	\$ <b>2011</b> 3,781	\$ <b>2010</b> 3,717	\$ <b>2009</b> 4,464
(1) (2)	Contractually required contribution  Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	\$ 	\$	\$ 	\$ 
	Contributions in relation to the	\$ 9,029	\$ 7,498	\$ 3,781	\$ 3,717	\$ 4,464
(2)	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 9,029	 7,498	 3,781	 3,717	 4,464

# NORTH CAROLINA AUCTIONEER LICENSING BOARD NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Changes of Benefit Terms:

#### **Cost of Living Increase**

 2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.20%	2.20%	3.00%

Changes of assumptions. In 2015, the actuarial assumptions were updated to more closely reflect actual experience. In 2015, the North Carolina Retirement Systems' consulting actuaries performed the quinquennial investigation of each retirement systems' actual demographic and economic experience (known as the "Experience Review"). The Experience Review provides the basis for selecting the actuarial assumptions and methods used to determine the plan liabilities and funding requirements. The most recent Experience Review examined each plan's experience during the period between January 1, 2010, and December 31, 2014. Based on the findings, the Board of Trustees of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System adopted a number of new actuarial assumptions and methods. The most notable changes to the assumptions include updates to the mortality tables and the mortality improvement projection scales to reflect reduced rates of mortality and significant increases in mortality improvements. These assumptions were adjusted to reflect the mortality projection scale MP-2015, released by the Society of Actuaries in 2015. In addition, the assumed rates of retirement, salary increases, and rates of termination from active employment were reduced to more closely reflect actual experience. This discount rate for the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System was lowered from 7.25% to 7.20% for the December 31, 2016 valuation.

The Board of Trustees also adopted a new asset valuation method for the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System. For determining plan funding requirements, these plans now use a five-year smoothing method with a reset of the actuarial value of assets to market value as of December 31, 2014.

The Notes to Required Supplementary Information reflect the most recent available information included in the State of North Carolina's 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

# NORTH CAROLINA AUCTIONEER LICENSING BOARD SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) COST-SHARING, MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER, DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	Retiree Health Benefit Fund	2017	2016		
(1)	Proportionate share percentage of collective net OPEB liability (asset)	.00068%		.00059%	
(2)	Proportionate Share of collective net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 221,627	\$	256,670	
(3)	Covered-employee payroll	\$ 133,065	\$	112,052	
(4)	Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	166.56%		229.06%	
(5)	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)	3.52%		2.41%	
	Disability Income Plan of North Carolina				
(1)	Proportionate share percentage of collective net OPEB liability (asset)	.00068%		.00065%	
(2)	Proportionate Share of collective net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (416)	\$	(404)	
(3)	Covered-employee payroll	\$ 133,065	\$	112,052	
(4)	Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	-0.31%		-0.36%	
(5)	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	116.23%		116.06%	

Note: Information is presented for all years that were measured in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

# NORTH CAROLINA AUCTIONEER LICENSING BOARD SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS COST-SHARING, MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER, DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
	RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND										
(1)	Contractually required contribution	\$	9,082	\$	7,273	\$	6,188	\$	5,365	\$	5,939
(2)	Contributions in relation to the contractually determined contribution		9,082		7,273		6,188		5,365		5,939
(3)	Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	_	\$	-	\$		\$	_
(4)	Covered-employee payroll	\$	136,218	\$	133,065	\$	112,052	\$	97,716	\$	109,983
(5)	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.05%		5.60%		5.60%		5.49%		5.40%
		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009	
(1)	Contractually required contribution	\$	5,745	\$	5,039	\$	5,189	\$	4,686	\$	5,447
(2)	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		5,745		5,039		5,189		4,686		5,447
(3)	Contribution deficiency (excess)			\$		\$		\$		\$	
(4)	Covered-employee payroll	\$	108,388	\$	100,777	\$	105,900	\$	104,125	\$	132,858
(5)	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		5.30%		5.00%		4.90%		4.50%		4.10%

Note - Changes in benefit terms, methods and assumptions are presented in the Notes to Required Supplementary Information (RSI) schedule following the OPEB RSI tables

# NORTH CAROLINA AUCTIONEER LICENSING BOARD SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS COST-SHARING, MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER, DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	DISABILITY INCOME PLAN OF NC		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
(1)	Contractually required contribution	\$	210	\$	494	\$	420	\$	401	\$	484	
(2)	Contributions in relation to the contractually determined contribution		210		494		420		401		484	
(3)	Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
(4)	Covered-employee payroll	\$	136,218	\$	133,065	\$	112,052	\$	97,716	\$	109,983	
(5)	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.14%			0.38%		0.38%		0.41%		0.44%	
		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009		
(1)	Contractually required contribution	\$	477	\$	524	\$	551	\$	542	\$	691	
(2)	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		477		524		551		542		691	
(3)	Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$		\$		\$	_	\$		
(4)	Covered-employee payroll	\$	108,388	\$	100,777	\$	105,900	\$	104,125	\$	132,858	
(5)	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		.44%		.52%		.52%		.52%		.52%	

Note - Changes in benefit terms, methods and assumptions are presented in the Notes to Required Supplementary Information (RSI) schedule following the OPEB RSI tables

NORTH CAROLINA AUCTIONEER LICENSING BOARD
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS
COST-SHARING, MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER, DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Changes of Benefit Terms: Effective January 1, 2016, benefits related to co-pays, out-of-pocket maximums and deductibles were changed for three of our options of the Retiree Health Benefit Fund. Most of the changes were an increase in the amount from the previous year.

Effective January 1, 2017, benefit terms related to co-pays, coinsurance maximums, out-of-pocket maximums, and deductibles were changed for two of four options of the Retiree Health Benefit Fund. Most of the changes were an increase in the amount from the previous year.

Method and assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions. An actuarial valuation is performed for each plan each year. The actuarially determined contribution rates in the Schedule of Employee Contributions are calculated by the actuary as a projection of the required employer contribution for the fiscal year beginning six months following the date of the valuation results for the Retiree Health Benefit Fund. The actuarially determined contribution rates in the Schedule of employer Contributions are calculated by the actuary as a projection of the required employer contribution for the fiscal year beginning 18 months following the date of the valuation results for the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina. See Note 9 for more information on the specific assumptions for each plan. The actuarially determined contributions for those items with covered payroll were determined using the actuarially determined contribution rate from the actuary and covered payroll as adjusted for timing differences and other factors such as differences in employee class. Other actuarially determined contributions are disclosed in the schedule as expressed by the actuary in reports to the plans.

Changes of assumptions. In 2015, the North Carolina Retirement Systems' consulting actuaries performed the quinquennial investigation of each retirement systems' actual demographic and economic experience (known as the "Experience Review"). The Experience Review provides the basis for selecting the actuarial assumptions and methods used to determine the plan liabilities and funding requirements. The most recent Experience Review examined each plan's experience during the period between January 1, 2010, and December 31, 2014. Based on the findings, the Board of Trustees of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System adopted a number of new actuarial assumptions and methods. The most notable changes to the assumptions include updates to the mortality tables and the mortality improvement projection scales to reflect reduced rates of mortality and significant increases in mortality improvements. These assumptions were adjusted to reflect the mortality projection scale MP-2015, released by the Society of Actuaries in 2015. In addition, the assumed rates of retirement, salary increases, and rates of termination from active employment were reduced to more closely reflect actual experience.

In 2017, the medical and prescription health trend rates used in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation of the Retiree Health Benefit Fund were reduced based upon the plan's most recent experience.

The Notes to Required Supplementary Information reflect the most recent available information included in the State of North Carolina's 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.