

**NORTH CAROLINA STATE
BOARD OF BARBER EXAMINERS**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018



NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF BARBER EXAMINERS

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NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF BARBER EXAMINERS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The following is a discussion and analysis of the North Carolina State Board of Barber Examiners' (the "Board") financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The following financial statements and footnotes comprise our complete set of financial information. The Management's Discussion and Analysis identifies significant transactions that have financial impact and highlights favorable and unfavorable trends. Comparative data for the current year and the previous two years are presented in the analysis.

Financial Highlights

The operating revenues of the Board decreased by \$5,849 or 0.74%, primarily due to the year-to-year fluctuations in revenues.

The operating expenses of the Board decreased by \$41,552, or 6.43%, primarily due to decreases in legal costs, depreciation expense and the OPEB-related expenses in the current year; and recovery of bad debt expense related to civil penalties. These decreases were partially offset by increases in computer services and civil penalties remitted to the State.

The deficit in unrestricted net position at June 30, 2019 reflects the reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, which was effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. The Board participates in two Other Postemployment Benefit ("OPEB") plans administered by the State of North Carolina: the Retiree Health Benefit Fund ("RHBF") and the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina ("DIPNC"). The reporting requirement reflects the liability recognized for the Board's proportionate share of the collective net RHBF liability, which was \$387,347 as of June 30, 2019, and \$478,866 as of June 30, 2018. See Footnote 6 to the financial statements for further discussion.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to the Board's basic financial statements, which are comprised of the following components: 1) Statements of Net Position, 2) Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, 3) Statements of Cash Flows, and 4) Notes to Financial Statements. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Basic Financial Statements

The basic 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 noncurrent positions of assets and liabilities separately.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position present information on how the Board's net position changed as a result of the year's operations.

The Statements of Cash Flows present information on how the Board's cash changed as a result of the year's activity.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF BARBER EXAMINERS
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The following presents condensed financial information on the operations of the Board as of and for the year ended June 30:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Current assets	\$ 764,449	\$ 659,649	\$ 547,599
Noncurrent assets	419	831	-
Capital assets - net of depreciation	33,369	24,822	42,362
Total assets	<u>798,237</u>	<u>685,302</u>	<u>589,961</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>119,627</u>	<u>95,290</u>	<u>143,692</u>
Current liabilities	402,739	401,245	429,704
Noncurrent liabilities	579,807	643,270	237,331
Total liabilities	<u>982,546</u>	<u>1,044,515</u>	<u>667,035</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>395,222</u>	<u>382,238</u>	<u>20,288</u>
Net position:			
Investment in capital assets	33,369	24,822	42,362
Unrestricted	(493,273)	(670,983)	3,968
Total net position	<u>\$ (459,904)</u>	<u>\$ (646,161)</u>	<u>\$ 46,330</u>
Operating revenues	\$ 781,578	\$ 787,427	\$ 847,317
Operating expenses	604,276	645,828	735,005
Operating income	<u>177,302</u>	<u>141,599</u>	<u>112,312</u>
Non-operating revenues	8,955	5,699	3,046
Changes in net position	<u>\$ 186,257</u>	<u>\$ 147,298</u>	<u>\$ 115,358</u>

Events Affecting Future Operations

The Board's long-term financial outlook has improved substantially, following spending cuts made in fiscal year 2016. These cuts have had a negative impact on operations, which the Board is addressing by increasing its online transactions and requesting authorization from the General Assembly to increase fees. The Board believes that modest fee increases, perhaps based on the Consumer Price Index, would allow it to continue building on its financial health while improving efficiency and operations.

The Board has committed to making all application and public-facing business processes online by the end of fiscal year 2022. This goal will continue to improve efficiency and financial controls, but the Board also will need to make capital expenditures in order to accomplish that goal. The Board believes that the goal's timeline will allow the Board to continue to build its fund balance.

The Board has made in fiscal year 2018-2019 certain capital outlays to improve its network security and IT infrastructure. As a result, IT-related ongoing costs have increased notably, but the Board has determined that the increased cost is justified by the improvement in security and service.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF BARBER EXAMINERS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The Board has been approached about possible legislation to move the Board of Electrolysis Examiners under our Board, forming a newly merged board. If any legislation is approved, the merger would affect operations by increasing the number of licensed programs that the Board administers. However, the Board does not anticipate any negative financial impact from a merger because of the existing revenue stream and fund balance for the Board of Electrolysis Examiners.

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 and expends. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the North Carolina State Board of Barber Examiners, 7001 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-7000.



Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Board
North Carolina State Board of Barber Examiners
Raleigh, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the North Carolina State Board of Barber Examiners (the "Board"), an enterprise fund of the State of North Carolina, which comprise the statements of net position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these basic 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 basic 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 basic financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the basic financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Board's preparation and fair presentation of the basic 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 Board'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 basic 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 basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the North Carolina State Board of Barber Examiners as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and its changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, these financial statements are presented only for the North Carolina State Board of Barber Examiners and do not purport to and do not present fairly the financial position of the State of North Carolina as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, nor the changes in its financial position and its cash flows thereof for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, on pages 1 - 3, the Schedules of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Board Contributions - Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System on page 27; Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability and Schedule of Board Contributions - Retiree Health Benefit Fund and Disability Income Plan of North Carolina on page 28 ; and Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 29; be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Bernard Robinson & Company, L.L.P.

Raleigh, North Carolina
October 14, 2019

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF BARBER EXAMINERS
Statements of Net Position
June 30, 2019 and 2018

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
ASSETS:		
Current assets:		
Cash - State Treasurer	\$ 745,969	\$ 645,674
Accounts receivable, net	14,618	1,370
Prepaid expenses	3,862	12,605
Total current assets	<u>764,449</u>	<u>659,649</u>
Noncurrent assets:		
Net other postemployment benefit asset	419	831
Total noncurrent assets	<u>419</u>	<u>831</u>
Capital assets - net of depreciation	<u>33,369</u>	24,822
Total assets	<u>798,237</u>	<u>685,302</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Pension deferrals	68,445	50,336
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	32,699	28,077
Other postemployment benefit deferrals	18,483	16,877
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>119,627</u>	<u>95,290</u>
LIABILITIES:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	29,090	32,765
Due to employees	545	2,341
Unearned revenue	373,104	366,139
Total current liabilities	<u>402,739</u>	<u>401,245</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Accrued vacation	33,163	40,627
Net other postemployment benefit liability	387,347	478,866
Net pension liability	159,297	123,777
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>579,807</u>	<u>643,270</u>
Total liabilities	<u>982,546</u>	<u>1,044,515</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Pension deferrals	18,433	32,166
Other postemployment benefit deferrals	376,789	350,072
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>395,222</u>	<u>382,238</u>
NET POSITION:		
Investment in capital assets	33,369	24,822
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(493,273)</u>	<u>(670,983)</u>
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (459,904)</u>	<u>\$ (646,161)</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF BARBER EXAMINERS**Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position****Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018**

	2019	2018
Operating revenues:		
Registered certificates	\$ 288,566	\$ 302,020
Apprentice certificates	33,760	38,875
Instructor certificates	13,260	13,515
Apprentice exam fees	112,875	115,465
Registered exam fees	37,108	39,190
Instructor exam fees	10,065	6,765
Shop permits	121,275	136,606
Student permits	26,775	25,475
School permits	5,115	5,460
Inspection fees	32,480	32,640
Late fees	68,954	64,990
Fines and penalties	17,184	-
Legal fees reimbursed	12,784	2,787
Miscellaneous	1,377	3,639
Total operating revenues	781,578	787,427
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and wages	258,600	267,463
Payroll taxes	18,873	18,666
Pension and other postemployment benefits	(16,787)	15,707
Medical insurance contributions	30,526	29,881
Board members' per diem	2,577	2,729
Travel - board members	3,137	2,595
Travel - staff	34,904	30,391
Other contracted services	17,124	23,873
Office rent	64,062	66,972
Telephone	12,869	10,855
Exam	10,278	8,586
Depreciation	6,176	17,540
Equipment rental and maintenance	10,952	9,969
Office supplies	22,800	22,316
Printing	8,392	3,580
Postage	16,691	18,302
Insurance and bonding	16,513	14,161
Legal services	17,035	25,325
Accounting and auditing	11,250	10,050
Computer services	50,135	27,045
Seminar and educational materials	15	10
Civil penalties remitted	16,210	1,466
Bad debt expense (recovery of bad debt)	(8,400)	16,900
Miscellaneous	344	1,446
Total operating expenses	604,276	645,828
Operating income	177,302	141,599
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Interest income	10,302	5,699
Loss on disposal of equipment	(1,347)	-
Total non-operating revenues	8,955	5,699
Changes in net position	186,257	147,298
Net position - beginning of year - as originally reported	(646,161)	46,330
Restatement of beginning net position	-	(839,789)
Net position - beginning of year - as restated	(646,161)	(793,459)
Net position - end of year	\$ (459,904)	\$ (646,161)

See Notes to Financial Statements

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF BARBER EXAMINERS
Statements of Cash Flows
Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from fees	\$ 784,038	\$ 773,749
Cash payments to employees for services	(367,412)	(355,910)
Cash payments for suppliers of goods and services	(267,952)	(257,151)
Cash payments for other operating expenses	(42,611)	(37,997)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>106,063</u>	<u>122,691</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of capital assets	(16,070)	-
Interest	10,302	5,699
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>(5,768)</u>	<u>5,699</u>
Increase in cash	100,295	128,390
Cash - beginning of year	<u>645,674</u>	<u>517,284</u>
Cash - end of year	<u>\$ 745,969</u>	<u>\$ 645,674</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$ 177,302	\$ 141,599
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Restatement of beginning net position	-	(839,789)
Depreciation	6,176	17,540
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(13,248)	28,945
Net other postemployment benefit asset	412	(831)
Prepaid expenses	8,743	(12,605)
Deferred outflows of resources	(24,337)	48,402
Accounts payable	(3,675)	1,423
Due to employees	(1,796)	136
Accrued vacation	(7,464)	4,580
Unearned revenue	6,965	(30,018)
Net pension liability	35,520	(77,507)
Net other postemployment benefit liability	(91,519)	478,866
Deferred inflows of resources	12,984	361,950
Total adjustments	<u>(71,239)</u>	<u>(18,908)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 106,063</u>	<u>\$ 122,691</u>

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF BARBER EXAMINERS

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of Organization

The North Carolina State Board of Barber Examiners (the "Board") is an independent State agency. It is an occupational licensing board authorized by Chapter 86A of the *North Carolina General Statutes*. The five Board members are appointed by the Governor of the State of North Carolina. The Board is entitled to the services of the Attorney General of North Carolina.

The Board's function is to maintain minimum standards for services provided by barbers, barber apprentices, barber instructors, barber shops, and barber schools. The Board's operations are funded primarily through license fees, license examination fees and other income.

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 may be 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.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in accordance with GAAP as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). 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 have been prepared using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability has been incurred, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Fees received for the various licenses are deemed earned when the license period begins. The Board classifies its revenues and expenses as operating or non-operating in the accompanying Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services that are necessary to the Board's principal ongoing operations.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF BARBER EXAMINERS

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Operating revenues include activities that have characteristics of exchange transactions and consist primarily of license renewal and examination fees. Operating expenses are all expense transactions 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*. Non-operating revenues and expenses include activities that have characteristics of non-exchange transactions and consist primarily of investment activities.

The Board adopted GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, issued in March 2018 by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The adopted GASB had no effect on the amounts previously reported or disclosed in these financial statements.

Cash - 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.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consist of civil penalties and legal fees due from administrative proceedings and are shown at book value less an allowance for doubtful accounts which is based on management's review of past due accounts and collection history. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the allowance was \$19,200 and \$27,600, respectively.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition. The Board capitalizes assets that have a cost of \$5,000 or greater at the date of acquisition and an expected useful life of two years or greater. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Equipment, furniture and software	3 - 10 years
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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 non-operating revenue or expense for the period.

Unearned Revenues

Licenses are renewed for a period of one year. License applications, renewal fees, and exam fees received in advance are deferred and recognized as revenue in the period to which they relate.

Accrued Vacation

The vacation policy of the Board provides for the accumulation of up to 30 days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF BARBER EXAMINERS

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element called deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense until then. The Board has the following items that meet the criterion for this category: contributions made to the pension plan, disability plan, and the retirement health benefit plan, and deferrals of pension assets and other postemployment benefit assets that resulted from the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 75. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, called deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Board has the following items that meet the criterion for this category: Deferrals of pension expense and other postemployment benefit expense that resulted from the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 75.

Net Position

The Board's net position is classified as follows:

Investment in Capital Assets - This represents the Board's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

Unrestricted - This represents assets with no external restriction as to use or purpose. Unrestricted net assets can be employed for any purpose designated by the governing board, as distinguished from funds restricted externally for specific purposes.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates, resulting in adjustments in future periods.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS - CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

Cash - State Treasurer

Deposits include cash on deposit with the State Treasurer. It is the State Treasurer's policy and practice for deposits not covered by federal depository insurance to be covered by collateral held by the State of North Carolina's agent in the name of the State.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF BARBER EXAMINERS**Notes to Financial Statements**

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are comprised of the following:

	Cost 6/30/2018	Additions	Disposals	Cost 6/30/2019	Accum. Depreciation	Net Amount
Equipment/ furniture/ software	<u>\$ 185,283</u>	<u>\$ 16,070</u>	<u>\$ (9,229)</u>	<u>\$ 192,124</u>	<u>\$ 158,755</u>	<u>\$ 33,369</u>
	Cost 6/30/2017	Additions	Disposals	Cost 6/30/2018	Accum. Depreciation	Net Amount
Equipment/ furniture/ software	<u>\$ 185,283</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 185,283</u>	<u>\$ 160,461</u>	<u>\$ 24,822</u>

NOTE 4 - ACCRUED VACATION

Accrued vacation consisted of the following at June 30:

	2019	2018
Beginning accrued vacation	\$ 40,627	\$ 36,047
Vacation earned	17,806	20,894
Vacation used	(25,270)	(16,314)
Ending accrued vacation	<u>\$ 33,163</u>	<u>\$ 40,627</u>

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN**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. 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 4 highest consecutive years of compensation. General employee plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with 5 years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. These plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with 5 years of creditable service.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF BARBER EXAMINERS

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN

Benefits Provided (Continued)

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 5 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.

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 annual pay. 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% of covered payroll. The Board's contributions to the pension plan were \$32,699 and employee contributions were \$15,340 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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 2018 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. An electronic version of this report is available by accessing the North Carolina Office of the State Controller's Internet home page <http://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 Investment Pool. The pension trust funds are the primary participants in the Long-term Investment portfolio and the sole participants in the External Fixed Income Investment, Equity Investment, Real Estate Investment, Alternative Investment, Credit Investment, and Inflation Protection Investment portfolios. 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 pool. 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 pool.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF BARBER EXAMINERS
Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Methods Used to Value TSERS Investment (Continued)

Additionally, the securities lending balance represents assets occurring from securities lending transactions that result from the systems' participation in the pool. Descriptions of the investments of the TSERS plan are included in the State of North Carolina's fiscal year 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2019, the Board reported a liability of \$159,297 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2018. The Board's proportion of the net pension liability was 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, 2019, the Board's proportion was 0.00160%, compared to 0.00156% as of June 30, 2018.

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 Date	12/31/2017
Inflation	3%
Salary Increases*	3.5% - 8.10%
Investment Rate of Return**	7.0%

* Salary increases include 3.5% inflation and productivity factor.

** Investment rate of return includes inflation assumption and is net of pension plan investment expense.

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, 2017 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.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF BARBER EXAMINERS
Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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, 2018 (the valuation date) are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Fixed Income	1.40%
Global Equity	5.30%
Real Estate	4.30%
Alternatives	8.90%
Opportunistic Fixed Income	6.00%
Inflation Protection	4.00%

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary and is 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%. 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, 2018 is 1.5%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%. 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 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 calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.0%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate (dollars in thousands):

<u>1% Decrease (6.00%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (7.00%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.00%)</u>
\$303,806	\$159,297	\$38,039

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF BARBER EXAMINERS**Notes to Financial Statements**

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Board recognized pension expense of \$31,726. At June 30, 2019, 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 Pension by Classification

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between actual and expected experience	\$ 11,626	\$ 1,599
Changes of assumptions	31,967	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	15,181	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	9,671	16,834
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	32,699	-
	<u>\$ 101,144</u>	<u>\$ 18,433</u>

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$32,699 will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Years Ending June 30:</u>	
2020	\$ 29,244
2021	17,175
2022	3,872
2023	(279)
2024	-
	<u>\$ 50,012</u>

Amount of the Employer's Balance of Deferred Outflows of Resources that will be Included as a Reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020:

Deferred Outflow Amount	<u>\$ 32,699</u>
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NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF BARBER EXAMINERS
Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Net Liability
Balance July 1, 2018	\$ 123,777
Additions	35,520
Deletions	-
Balance, June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 159,297</u>
Due within one year	<u>\$ -</u>

NOTE 6 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

The Board participates in two Other Postemployment Benefit ("OPEB") plans administered by the State of North Carolina: the Retiree Health Benefit Fund ("RHBF") and the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina ("DIPNC"). Although the assets of the administered plans are commingled for investment purposes, each plan's assets may be used only for payment of benefits to members of that plan and for administrative costs in accordance with the terms of the plan.

The financial statements of the Retiree Health Benefit Fund and the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina 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.

Pursuant to North Carolina General Statutes, the State Treasurer is the custodian and administrator of the OPEB 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 are invested in the Short-term Investment Portfolio of the External Investment Pool and the Bond Index External Investment Pool.

Each 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 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. An electronic version of this report is available by accessing the North Carolina Office of the State Controller's Internet home page <http://www.osc.nc.gov> and clicking on "Reports" or by calling the State Controller's Financial reporting Section at (919)707-0500.

Plan Descriptions:

Retirement Health Benefit Fund (RHBF)

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 also participate. Management of the Plan is vested in the State Health Plan Board of Trustees.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF BARBER EXAMINERS
Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 6 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Retirement Health Benefit Fund (RHBF) (Continued)

Plan Administration (Continued)

The 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 former employees of the State, the University of North Carolina System, and community colleges. In addition, Local Education Agencies (LEAs), charter schools and some select local governments also participate.

By statute, RHBF is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System. RHBF is supported by a percent of payroll contribution from participating employing units. Each year the percentage is set in legislation, as are the maximum per retiree contributions from RHBF to the State Health Plan. The State Treasurer, with the approval of the State Health Plan Board of Trustees, then sets the employer contributions (subject to the legislative cap) and the premiums to be paid by retirees, as well as the health benefits to be provided through the State Health Plan.

Benefits Provided

RHBF provides benefits to retired employees and disabled employees. Those former employees who are eligible to receive medical benefits from RHBF are long-term disability beneficiaries of the "DIPNC" and retirees of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS), 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, future coverage as retired employees is subject to the requirement that the future retiree have 20 or more years of retirement service credit in order to receive coverage on a noncontributory basis. Employees first hired on or after October 1, 2006 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 noncontributory premium. RHBF's benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135-7, Article 1, and Chapter 135, Article 3B of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. RHBF does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases.

Contributions

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

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF BARBER EXAMINERS

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 6 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Retirement Health Benefit Fund (Continued)

The Board and other employers contributed the legislatively mandated contribution rate of 6.05% of covered payroll for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018. The Board's contributions to the RHBF were \$16,682 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Disability Income Plan of NC (DIPNC)

Plan Administration

Short-term and long-term disability benefits are provided through the DIPNC, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan, to the eligible members of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System which includes employees of the State, the University of North Carolina system, community colleges, certain participating component units and Local Education Agencies (LEAs), and the University Employees' Optional Retirement Program.

By statute, the DIPNC is administered by the Department of State Treasurer and the Board of Trustees of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System.

Benefits Provided

Long-term disability benefits are payable as an other postemployment benefit 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 the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS), 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 the 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 the 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 5 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.

NOTE 6 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Disability Income Plan of NC (DIPNC) (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

After the first 36 months of the long-term disability, the long-term benefit is calculated in the same manner as described above except the monthly benefit is reduced by an amount equal to a monthly primary Social Security disability benefit to which the participant or beneficiary might be entitled had Social Security disability benefits been awarded. When an employee qualifies for an unreduced service retirement allowance from the TSERS, the benefits payable from DIPNC will cease, and the employee will commence retirement under the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System.

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 the 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 fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Board made a statutory contribution of 0.14% of covered payroll, which totaled \$372. This was equal to the actuarially required contribution.

Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases.

Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Asset

Net OPEB Liability: At June 30, 2019, the Board reported a liability for the RHBF of \$387,347 for its proportionate share of the collective net RHBF liability. The net RHBF liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total RHBF liability used to calculate the net RHBF liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total RHBF liability to June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2019. The Board's proportion of the net RHBF liability was 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, 2019, the Board's proportion was 0.00136%, compared to 0.00146% as of June 30, 2018.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF BARBER EXAMINERS

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 6 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Asset (Continued)

Net OPEB Asset: At June 30, 2019, the Board reported an asset for the DIPNC of \$419 for its proportionate share of the collective net DIPNC asset. The net DIPNC asset was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total DIPNC asset used to calculate the net DIPNC asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total DIPNC asset to June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2019. The Board's proportion of the net DIPNC asset was 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, 2019, the Board's proportion was 0.00138%, compared to 0.00136% as of June 30, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liabilities for RHBFB and DIPNC were determined by actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The total OPEB liabilities were then rolled forward to June 30, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

	RHBFB	DIPNC
Valuation Date	12/31/2017	12/31/2017
Inflation	3.00%	3.00%
Salary Increases*	3.5% - 8.10%	3.5% - 8.10%
Investment Rate of Return**	7.00%	3.75%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - Medical	5.0% - 6.50%	5.0% - 6.50%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - Prescription Drug	5.0% - 7.25%	N/A
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - Medicare Advantage	5.00%	N/A
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - Administrative	3.00%	N/A

* Salary increases include 3.5% inflation and productivity factor.

** Investment rate of return includes inflation assumption and is net of pension plan investment expense.

N/A - Not applicable

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 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 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. DIPNC is primarily invested in the Bond Index Investment Pool as of June 30, 2018.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF BARBER EXAMINERS

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 6 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the RHBF's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Fixed Income	1.40%
Global Equity	5.30%
Real Estate	4.30%
Alternatives	8.90%
Opportunistic Fixed Income	6.00%
Inflation Sensitive	4.00%

The information in the preceding table is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary and is part of the asset liability and investment policy of 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, 2018 is 1.5%.

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 the 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 the 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.

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, 2017 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study prepared as of December 31, 2014.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF BARBER EXAMINERS**Notes to Financial Statements**

NOTE 6 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)*Discount Rate*

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for RHBF was 3.87%. The projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employers would be made at the current statutorily determined contribution rate. Based on the above assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members. As a result, a municipal bond rate of 3.87% was used as the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability. The 3.87% rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2018.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for DIPNC was 3.75%. The projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members would be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers would be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plans' 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

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the plans at June 30, 2018, as well as what the plans' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate (dollars in thousands):

RHBF net OPEB liability

1% Decrease (2.87%)	Current Discount Rate (3.87%)	1% Increase (4.87%)
<u>\$457,654</u>	<u>\$387,347</u>	<u>\$330,988</u>

DIPNC net OPEB asset

1% Decrease (2.75%)	Current Discount Rate (3.75%)	1% Increase (4.75%)
<u>(\$321)</u>	<u>(419)</u>	<u>(\$513)</u>

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the plans, as well as what the plans' net OPEB liability 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:

RHBF net OPEB Liability

1% Decrease (Medical - 4.0 - 5.5% Pharmacy - 4.0 - 6.25% Med. Advantage - 4.0% Administrative - 2.0%)	Current Discount Rate (Medical - 5.0 - 6.5% Pharmacy - 5.0 - 7.25% Med. Advantage - 5.0% Administrative - 3.0%)	1% Increase (Medical - 6.0 - 7.5% Pharmacy - 6.0 - 8.5% Med. Advantage - 6.0% Administrative - 4.0%)
<u>\$319,551</u>	<u>\$387,347</u>	<u>\$476,350</u>

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF BARBER EXAMINERS

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 6 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (Continued)

DIPNC net OPEB Liability

1% Decrease (5.50% grading down to 4.00% in 2024)	Current Discount Rate (6.50% grading down to 5.00% in 2024)	1% Increase (7.50% grading down to 6.00% in 2024)
<u>(\$420)</u>	<u>(\$419)</u>	<u>(\$418)</u>

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Board recognized other postemployment benefits expense of \$(48,513). At June 30, 2019, 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 Other Postemployment Benefits Plans by Classification

	RHBFB		DIPNC	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between actual and expected experience	\$ -	\$ 26,488	\$ 731	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	-	167,807	79	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	43	-	326	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	182,494	250	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	16,682	-	372	-
	<u>\$ 16,725</u>	<u>\$ 376,789</u>	<u>\$ 1,758</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources of \$16,682 and \$372 related to RHBFB and DIPNC, respectively, will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF BARBER EXAMINERS**Notes to Financial Statements**

NOTE 6 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to RHBF and DIPNC will be recognized in other postemployment benefit expense as follows:

<u>Years Ending June 30:</u>	<u>RHBF</u>	<u>DIPNC</u>
2020	\$ (88,894)	\$ 397
2021	(88,894)	396
2022	(88,894)	205
2023	(88,853)	159
2024	(21,212)	112
Thereafter	-	117
	<u><u>\$(376,747)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,386</u></u>

Amount of the Employer's Balance of Deferred Outflows of Resources that will be Included as a Reduction of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability in the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020:

	<u>RHBF</u>	<u>DIPNC</u>
Deferred Outflow Amount	<u><u>\$ 16,682</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 372</u></u>

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities and Assets

	<u>RHBF</u>	<u>DIPNC</u>
	<u>Net OPEB</u>	<u>Net OPEB</u>
	<u>Liability</u>	<u>Asset</u>
Balance July 1, 2018	\$ 478,866	\$ 831
Additions	-	-
Deletions	(91,519)	(412)
Balance, June 30, 2019	<u><u>\$ 387,347</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 419</u></u>
Due within one year	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

NOTE 7 - OPERATING LEASES

The Board exercised the final option to renew its building lease for an additional five-year period effective September 1, 2015. The lease rates for the five-year renewal are subject to the Consumer Price Index increase not to exceed 1.5%.

The Board has a postage meter lease with monthly payments of approximately \$182 expiring November 15, 2019, and a copier lease with monthly payments of approximately \$576 which expired September 30, 2018.

Total lease expense under operating leases charged to operations was \$64,062 and \$66,972 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Future minimum rental payments under the leases at June 30, 2019:

<u>Years Ending June 30:</u>	
2020	\$ 61,888
2021	10,198
	<u><u>\$ 72,086</u></u>

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF BARBER EXAMINERS

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and the destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Tort claims of Board members are self-insured by the State under the authority of the State Tort Claims Act. Additional coverage is provided to the Board under the State's public officers' and employees' liability insurance contract with a private insurance company. The Board also protects itself from exposures to loss through the purchase of commercial insurance, of which coverage includes building and contents, commercial liability, directors' and officers' liability, workers' compensation and employers' liability.

NOTE 9 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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, the results of such actions during the years under audit do not materially affect the financial position of the Board at year-end.

NOTE 10 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

The Board pays fees to a family member of its staff related to janitorial services which amounted to \$4,200 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

NOTE 11 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management of the Board evaluated subsequent events through October 14, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Management discovered no subsequent events which should be disclosed.

The audit was conducted in approximately 90 hours at a cost of \$11,700.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF BARBER EXAMINERS
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Board Contributions
Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System
Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Proportionate share percentage of the net pension liability (asset)	0.00160%	0.00156%	0.00219%	0.00186%	0.00244%	0.00240%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 159,297	\$ 123,777	\$ 201,284	\$ 68,545	\$ 28,607	\$ 145,704
Covered-employee payroll	258,600	267,463	257,594	336,862	393,430	396,614
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	61.60%	46.28%	78.14%	20.35%	7.27%	36.74%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.61%	87.32%	87.32%	94.64%	98.24%	90.60%

Contributions:

Contractually required contribution	\$ 48,039	\$ 43,067	\$ 39,938	\$ 50,789	\$ 82,935	\$ 79,713
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>48,039</u>	<u>43,067</u>	<u>39,938</u>	<u>50,789</u>	<u>82,935</u>	<u>79,713</u>
Contributions deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 258,600	\$ 267,463	\$ 257,594	\$ 336,862	\$ 393,430	\$ 396,614
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	18.58%	16.10%	15.50%	15.08%	21.08%	20.10%

**Information for periods prior to the implementation of GASB 68 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as information becomes available.*

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF BARBER EXAMINERS
Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability and Schedule of Board Contributions
Retiree Health Benefit Fund and Disability Income Plan of North Carolina
Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Retiree Health Benefit Fund		
Proportionate share percentage of collective net OPEB liability (asset)	0.00136%	0.00146%
Proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 387,347	\$ 478,866
Covered-employee payroll	258,600	396,614
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	149.79%	120.74%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)	4.40%	3.52%
Disability Income Plan of North Carolina		
Proportionate share percentage of collective net OPEB liability (asset)	0.00138%	0.00136%
Proportionate share of collective net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (419)	\$ (831)
Covered-employee payroll	258,600	396,614
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	-0.16%	-0.21%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)	-108.47%	-116.23%

**Information for periods prior to the implementation of GASB 75 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as information becomes available.*

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF BARBER EXAMINERS
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$ -	\$ -
Interest	-	-
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(25,757)	(34,108)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(65,350)	(343,694)
Benefit payments	-	-
Net change in total OPEB liability	(91,107)	(377,802)
Total OPEB - beginning	478,035	855,837
Total OPEB - ending	<u>\$ 386,928</u>	<u>\$ 478,035</u>
 Covered-employee payroll	 \$ 258,600	 \$ 396,614
 Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	 149.62%	 120.53%

**Information for periods prior to the implementation of GASB 75 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as information becomes available.*