COLLEGE OF THE ALBEMARLE

(A Component Unit of the State of North Carolina)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2014

And Report of Independent Auditor



TABLE OF CONTENTS

REPORT OF IN	DEPENDENT AUDITOR	1
Management	'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3
FINANCIAL STA	ATEMENTS	
College	EXHIBITS	
A-1	STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	8
A-2	STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION	9
A-3	STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	10
Сомром	ENT UNIT EXHIBITS	
B-1	STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	12
B-2	STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	13
NOTES TO	O THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	14
	DEPENDENT AUDITOR ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND	ON
	LIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DRMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	31



Report of Independent Auditor

Members of the Board of Trustees College of The Albemarle Elizabeth City, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of College of The Albemarle (the "College"), a component unit of the State of North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the College'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 College'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, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the College as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

College of the Albemarle Foundation

The financial statements of College of the Albemarle Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation") as of June 30, 2014, which are presented as component unit exhibits in the accompanying table of contents, were audited by other auditors whose report dated August 27, 2014, expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements. The financial statements of the Foundation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, the College has restated the 2014 financial statements of the Foundation for the current year to reflect the correction of error, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The other auditors reported on the 2014 financial statements before the restatement.

As part of our audit of the 2014 financial statements, we also audited adjustments, described in Note 14 that were applied to restate the 2014 financial statements. In our opinion, such adjustments are appropriate and have been properly applied. We were not engaged to audit, review or apply any procedures to the 2014 financial statements of the Foundation, other than with respect to the adjustments and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on the 2014 financial statements taken as a whole.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, as listed in the table of contents, 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2014 on our consideration of the College's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charlotte, North Carolina December 15, 2014

Cherry Bekaert LLP

Overview

The College of The Albemarle was established in 1960 and is the oldest comprehensive community college in the North Carolina Community College System. The College serves seven counties (Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Pasquotank, and Perquimans) and the land mass covers over 1,875 square miles. Major campuses are located in the northeastern portion of North Carolina in the cities of Edenton, Elizabeth City, Manteo, and Barco.

In this section of the College's annual report, management discusses various aspects of the College, both past and present. Among other things, management's discussion and analysis provides an overview of the previous year of operations and compares that year to the year being audited.

Management's discussion and analysis is a very important section of an annual report, especially for those analyzing the fundamentals, which include management and management style. Although this section contains useful information, the section is unaudited.

Our discussion and analysis of College of The Albemarle's financial performance provides an overview of College's activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The intent of management's discussion and analysis is to look at the College's financial performance as a whole: readers should also review the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the financial performance.

Using the Annual Report

College of The Albemarle's discussion and analysis provides a summary of the College's basic financial statements. The College of The Albemarle Foundation, Inc. is a discretely presented component unit of the College. The following basic financial statements are included in this report:

Statement of Net Position	Exhibit A-1
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	Exhibit A-2
Statement of Cash Flows	Exhibit A-3
Foundation-Statement of Financial Position	Exhibit B-1
Foundation-Statement of Activities	Exhibit B-2

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the College's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the College is improving. The Foundation's Statement of Financial Position also presents the Foundation's assets and liabilities.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position show how the College's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. Revenues and expenses are presented in a format that distinguishes between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. The

Foundation's Statement of Activities shows how the Foundation's net asset position has changed during the fiscal year. The revenues and expenses are shown by availability as unrestricted, temporarily restricted and permanently restricted.

The Statement of Cash Flows provides detail on the College's cash activity for the year. The direct method is used to present cash flows.

The Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a complete understanding of the data provided.

Financial Highlights

Condensed Statement of Net Position

Assets		2014	2013	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
	Current	\$ 3,745,639.70	\$ 4,153,363.40	\$ (407,723.70)	-9.82%
	Capital Assets, Net	31,275,700.49	31,576,670.75	(300,970.26)	-0.95%
Total Assets		35,021,340.19	35,730,034.15	(708,693.96)	-1.98%
Liabilities					
	Current	892,687.68	702,443.50	190,244.18	27.08%
	Noncurrent	392,918.98	388,029.82	4,889.16	1.26%
Total Liabilit	ies	1,285,606.66	1,090,473.32	195,133.34	17.89%
Net Position					
	Investment in Capital Assets	31,275,700.49	31,576,670.75	(300,970.26)	-0.95%
	Restricted Net Position	1,177,123.23	1,780,458.79	(603,335.56)	33.89%
	Unrestricted Net Position	1,282,909.81	1,282,431.29	478.52	0.04%
Total Net Pos	ition	\$ 33,735,733.53	\$ 34,639,560.83	\$ (903,827.30)	-2.61%

The Net Position for the College decreased \$903,827.30 or 2.61% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 to \$33,735,733.53. Total assets decreased \$708,963.96 or 1.98%. Total current assets decreased by 9.82 % or 407,723.70. This decrease represents a reduction in receivables due from the Golden Leaf Foundation, a component unit of the State of North Carolina. The College received two Golden Leaf grants to support equipment and infrastructure at the Regional Aviation and Technical Training Center (RATTC). The construction of the RATTC was completed in April 2013 and the campus began accepting students in May 2013. The College received final reimbursement of expenses associated with Golden Leaf grants in May 2014 which satisfied the outstanding receivables due to the College.

Capital Assets Net decreased by \$300,970.26 or .95%. In 2014 the College disposed of obsolete equipment at a net loss of \$105,122.99. This represents the difference between the equipment's' carrying value of \$342,329.03 and accumulated depreciation of \$237,206.04. During the year, the College increased capital assets by \$896,255.48 through the purchase of equipment and the completion of capital improvements including renovations to student center and the parking lot upgrade at the Roanoke Island Campus. The College had depreciation expenses of \$1,092,102.75.

The College's liabilities increased \$195,133.34 or 17.89%. Current liabilities including current accounts payable and accrued payroll increased by \$190,244.18 or 27.08%. Accounts payable increased \$104,460.04 as a result of invoices for services and supplies ordered before June 30, 2014, but which were received and paid for in the next fiscal year. The largest invoices outstanding at the end of the fiscal year were for the summer session books, equipment for the campus infrastructure upgrades, and utilities costs. Accrued salaries increased by \$55,840.43. Accrued payroll includes faculty salaries earned but not yet paid. Unearned or deferred revenue increased \$27,738.89. Unearned revenue represents summers school revenue received, but not earned. For the 2014 summer session the College offered State-funded summer courses in addition to the self-supporting courses it normally provides for the summer session.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents information showing how the College's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. Revenues and expenses are presented in a format that distinguishes between operating and non-operating revenues and expenses.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Owner Care Programme	2014	2013	Increase	Percent
Operating Revenue			(Decrease)	Change
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	\$ 2,291,413.20	\$ 2,198,836.04	\$ 92,577.16	4.21%
Grants and Contracts	246,836.08	423,550.59	(176,714.51)	-41.72%
Sales and Services, Net	301,887.50	279,260.34	22,627.16	8.10%
Other Operating Revenues	17,194.34	15,452.86	1,741.48	11.27%
Total Operating Revenue	2,857,331.12	2,917,099.83	(59,768.71)	-2.05%
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and Benefits	13,622,060.31	13,805,452.16	(183,391.85)	-1.33%
Other Expenses	8,931,644.74	8,529,706.09	401,938.65	4.71%
Total Operating Expenses	22,553,705.05	22,335,158.25	218,546.80	0.98%
Operating Loss	(19,696,373.93)	(19,418,058.42)	(278,315.51)	1.43%
Nonoperating Revenue				
State Aid	11,543,538.42	11,108,340.52	435,197.90	3.92%
County Appropriations	2,221,100.24	2,171,736.38	49,363.86	2.27%
Noncaptial Grants and Gifts	4,879,816.56	5,093,919.09	(214,102.53)	-4.20%
Other Nonoperating Revenue	(69,181.77)	55,397.31	(124,579.08)	-224.88%
Total Nonoperating Revenue	18,575,273.45	18,429,393.30	145,880.15	0.79%
Loss Before Other Revenues	(1,121,100.48)	(988,665.12)	(132,435.36)	13.40%
Other Revenues	217,273.18	1,012,210.63	(794,937.45)	-78.53%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ (903,827.30)	\$ 23,545.51	\$ (927,372.81)	-3938.64%

Total operating revenues for College of The Albemarle decreased by 2.05%, or \$59,768.71. Operating grant revenues declined \$176,714.51 or 41.72%. The decline in operating grants includes a reduction in Federal operating grants used to support the Basic and Transitional Studies program and private grants received to support the start-up of the Regional Aviation and Technical Training Center. Net student tuition and fee revenue increased \$92,577.16 or 4.21%. The College experienced an increase in curriculum full-time equivalent students (FTE) and tuition and fees rates. Curriculum FTE increased from 1,971 FTE in 2013 to 1,996 FTE in 2014. Curriculum and continuing education tuition and course fee rates increased. The curriculum tuition rate increased \$2.50 per credit hour. Student fees also increased. Campus access fees increased from \$5 per semester for the Fall and Spring semesters to \$15.

Total nonoperating revenues increased less than 1%, or 145,880.15. Nonoperating revenues include State and county appropriations as well as Federal Financial Aid including Pell Grant. State and county appropriation increased a total of \$484,561.76. The increase in county funding is due to increased allocations from Currituck County to support the operations of Regional Aviation and Technical Training Center. Other revenues, including capital grants, decreased by \$794,937.45 or 78.53%. The decrease in capital grants is the result of a State of North Carolina budget policy change. In the prior year community colleges had the budget flexibility to transfer some of or all of their state equipment allotment to capital improvements projects. This flexibility was removed in the 2013-2014 budget.

Operating expenses for the fiscal year 2014 increased by \$218,546.80 or approximately 1%. Salary expenses decreased 1.33%. No across-the-board salary increases were allowed during this period. Other expenses increased by 4.71 %. Depreciation expenses increased by \$99,117.40 and supplies and materials expenses increased by \$247,466.26.

Economic Forecast

College of The Albemarle is again cautiously optimistic about the upcoming fiscal year and the economic conditions of our region. As a comprehensive community college we offer educational opportunities to individuals and area businesses. We provide opportunities for students to earn a high school credential or equivalent, industry certification, an associate's degree, as well as skill based learning and personal enrichment. For business we provide customized training opportunities and Small Business Center courses. The College of The Albemarle continues to expand technical training opportunities in our region. At the conclusion of its first year of operation, the Regional Aviation and Technical Training Center had earned 74 Curriculum FTE. Through a grant from the Golden Leaf Foundation, the College is expanding and upgrading its capacity to provide welding training. The newly renovated welding lab is slated to be operational in January 2015.

Of concern to the College are the continued uncertainty over the State of North Carolina and North Carolina Community College revenue collection and the population stagnation occurring in our service area. As the State of North Carolina shifts from income taxation toward consumption taxes, there is uncertainty over the calculation of receipt projections. The North Carolina Community College System has also experienced system-wide enrollment declines that have resulted in receipt shortfalls and mid-year budget reductions. In addition to the uncertainty over receipts, our population is projected to grow from 148,540 to 148,870 or a net increase of 230, based on population estimates provided by the North Carolina Office of Budget and Management. Within our seven-county service area, two counties, Pasquotank and Gates County, are projected to have a population decline of 3.4% and 4.4% respectively, for a total decline of 1,895. Five counties in our service area are anticipating population growths totaling 2,125. Pasquotank is the largest county in our service area and is the host county for the main campus of College of The Albemarle. College of The Albemarle is continuing to create opportunities for our students and the community.

Request for Information

Request for information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, College of The Albemarle, 1208 N Road Street, PO Box 2327, Elizabeth City, NC 27909, (252) 335-0821.

College of The Albemarle Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

Exhibit A-1

ASSETS Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,151,380.71
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	301,362.18
Receivables, Net (Note 3) Restricted Due from Primary Government	549,359.92 674,172.12
Inventories	69,364.77
Total Current Assets	3,745,639.70
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets - Nondepreciable (Note 4) Capital Assets - Depreciable, Net (Note 4)	1,856,184.50 29,419,515.99
Total Noncurrent Assets	31,275,700.49
Total Assets	35,021,340.19
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	0.00
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (Note 5)	648,271.67
Due to Primary Government	2,957.78
Unearned Revenue	87,315.43
Funds Held for Others	96,077.11
Long-Term Liabilities - Current Portion (Note 6)	58,065.69
Total Current Liabilities	892,687.68
Noncurrent Liabilities:	202 049 09
Long-Term Liabilities (Note 6)	392,918.98
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	392,918.98
Total Liabilities	1,285,606.66
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	0.00
NET POSITION	
Investment in Capital Assets	31,275,700.49
Restricted for:	, ,
Expendable:	400.064.05
Scholarships and Fellowships Loans	400,064.05 1,743.90
Capital Projects	729,955.31
Other	45,359.97
Unrestricted	1,282,909.81
Total Net Position	\$ 33,735,733.53

College of The Albemarle Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Exhibit A-2

REVENUES On overting Provinces	
Operating Revenues: Student Tuition and Fees, Net (Note 8) Federal Grants and Contracts State and Local Grants and Contracts	\$ 2,291,413.20 218,221.37 17,379.71
Nongovernmental Grants and Contracts Sales and Services, Net (Note 8) Other Operating Revenues	17,379.77 11,235.00 301,887.50 17,194.34
Total Operating Revenues	2,857,331.12
EXPENSES Operating Expenses: Salaries and Benefits	
Salaries and Beriefits Supplies and Materials Services Scholarships and Fellowships	13,622,060.31 1,980,977.40 2,102,419.25 3,046,038.91
Utilities Depreciation/ Amortization	 710,106.43 1,092,102.75
Total Operating Expenses	 22,553,705.05
Operating Loss	 (19,696,373.93)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) State Aid County Appropriations Noncapital Grants - Student Financial Aid Noncapital Grants Noncapital Gifts Investment Income Other Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	 11,543,538.42 2,221,100.24 4,303,187.98 305,886.00 270,742.58 2,612.65 (71,794.42)
Net Nonoperating Revenues	 18,575,273.45
Loss Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, and Losses	(1,121,100.48)
County Capital Aid Capital Grants	 186,473.18 30,800.00
Decrease in Net Position	(903,827.30)
NET POSITION Net Position, July 1, 2013	 34,639,560.83
Net Position, June 30, 2014	\$ 33,735,733.53

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Received from Customers Payments to Employees and Fringe Benefits Payments to Vendors and Suppliers Payments for Scholarships and Fellowships Other Receipts (Payments)	\$ 2,959,690.92 (13,560,734.43) (4,684,067.51) (3,046,269.88) 9,612.30
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(18,321,768.60)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES State Aid Received County Appropriations Noncapital Grants - Student Financial Aid Noncapital Grants Noncapital Gifts and Endowments	11,818,442.37 2,221,100.24 4,285,320.95 383,872.55 270,742.58
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	18,979,478.69
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES County Capital Aid Capital Grants Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	186,473.18 472,390.36 13,964.07 (907,430.73)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(234,603.12)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment Income Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	2,537.79 2,537.79
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2013	425,644.76 2,027,098.13
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2014	\$ 2,452,742.89

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS		
TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Loss	\$	(19,696,373.93)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:		,
Depreciation/ Amortization Expense		1,092,102.75
Nonoperating Other Income (Expenses)		19,364.50
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
Receivables, Net		65,432.34
Inventories		(8,602.85)
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		171,475.72
Due to Primary Government		2,957.78
Unearned Revenue		27,738.89
Funds Held for Others		(1,349.25)
Compensated Absences		5,485.45
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$	(18,321,768.60)
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Current Assets:	•	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,151,380.71
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		301,362.18
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2014	\$	2,452,742.89
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Assets Acquired through Assumption of a Liability	\$	13,059.10
Increase in Receivables Related to Nonoperating Income	Ψ	289,955.34
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		(91,158.92)
2000 on Diopoda of Capital Addoto		(01,100.02)

The College of The Albemarle Foundation, Inc. Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 1,032,220.92 Investments 6,672,623.97 Real Estate Held for Resale 735,000.00 Receivables, Net 22,424.01 Pledges Receivable 18,513.87 Inventories 1,662.74 Property and Equipment, Net 333,600.00 **Total Assets** 8,816,045.51 **LIABILITIES** 2.304.38

Exhibit B-1

Accounts Pavable and Accrued Expenses

Split Interest Agreement Obligations	210,046.45
Total Liabilities	212,350.83

NET POSITION

Investment in Capital Assets	333,600.00
Restricted for:	
Nonexpendable	4,215,135.17
Expendable	3,314,868.94
Unrestricted	740,090.57
Total Net Position	\$ 8,603,694.68
Total Net Position	φ 6,003,094.06

The College of The Albemarle Foundation, Inc. Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Exhibit B-2

REVENUES Operating Revenues Contributions Donated Services Change in Value of Split Interest Agreements	\$ 399,240.96 142,151.22 (94,658.73)
Total Operating Revenues	 446,733.45
EXPENSES Operating Expenses Administration Development In-Kind Salary Investment Expense Distribution to Beneficiary Scholarships College Support	51,328.09 3,405.50 142,151.22 31,535.21 124,802.46 174,701.04 182,895.37
Total Operating Expenses	 710,818.89
Operating Loss	 (264,085.44)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest and Dividend Income Net Realized and Unrealized Gains and Losses Other Income Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	 204,438.67 349,760.95 365.00 554,564.62
Increase in Net Position	 290,479.18
NET POSITION Net Position at July 1, 2013	 8,313,215.50
Net Position at June 30, 2014	\$ 8,603,694.68

COLLEGE OF THE ALBEMARLE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. 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. College of The Albemarle is a component unit of the State of North Carolina and an integral part of the State's *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*.

The accompanying financial statements present all funds of the College and its component unit for which the College's Board of Trustees is financially accountable. The College's component unit is discretely presented in the College's financial statements. The College's discretely presented component unit's financial data is reported in separate financial statements because of its use of different GAAP reporting models and to emphasize their legal separateness.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - The College of The Albemarle Foundation, Inc. is a legally separate nonprofit corporation and is reported as a discretely presented component unit based on the nature and significance of their relationship to the College.

The Foundation is a legally separate, tax-exempt component unit of the College. The Foundation acts primarily as a fund-raising organization to supplement the resources that are available to the College in support of its programs. The Foundation is governed by a 20-member board consisting of one ex-officio director and 19 elected directors. Although the College does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the Foundation, the majority of resources or income thereon that the Foundation holds and invests is restricted to the activities of the College by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of the College, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the College and is reported in separate financial statements.

The Foundation is considered to be a governmental non-profit organization that reports its financial results under generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the Foundation distributed \$357,596.41 to the College for both restricted and unrestricted purposes. Complete financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained from the College's Business Office, 1208 N Road Street, P.O. Box 2327, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 or calling (252) 335-0821.

B. Basis of Presentation - The accompanying financial statements are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the GASB.

Pursuant to the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, as amended by GASB Statement No. 35, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for Public Colleges and Universities, the full scope of the College's activities is considered to be a single business-type activity and accordingly, is reported within a single column in the basic financial statements.

C. Basis of Accounting - The financial statements of the College 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 an obligation has been incurred, regardless of the timing of the cash flows.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the College receives (or gives) value without directly giving (or receiving) equal value in exchange, include state appropriations, certain grants, and donations. Revenues are recognized, net of estimated uncollectible amounts, as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met, if probable of collection.

- **D.** Cash and Cash Equivalents This classification includes petty cash, cash on deposit with private bank accounts, and deposits held by the State Treasurer in the short-term investment fund (STIF). The STIF maintained by the State Treasurer has the general characteristics of a demand deposit account in that participants may deposit and withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.
- E. Investments Investments generally are reported at fair value, as determined by quoted market prices or estimated amounts determined by management if quoted market prices are not available. Because of the inherent uncertainty in the use of estimates, values that are based on estimates may differ from the values that would have been used had a ready market existed for the investments. The net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments is recognized as a component of investment income.

Certificates of deposit are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Land and other real estate held as investments by endowment are reported at fair value, consistent with how investments are normally reported. However, real estate investments not held by endowments are valued at cost or fair value at the date of donation. Remainder interests in real estate are reported at fair value at the time of donation, less a present value discount.

- **F.** Receivables Receivables consist of tuition and fees charged to students and charges for auxiliary enterprises' sales and services. Receivables also include amounts due from the federal government, state and local governments, private sources in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to contracts and grants, and pledges that are verifiable, measurable, and expected to be collected and available for expenditures for which the resource provider's conditions have been satisfied. Receivables are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts.
- **G. Inventories** Inventories, consisting of expendable supplies, are valued at cost using first-in, first-out method.
- **H.** Capital Assets Capital assets are stated at cost at date of acquisition or fair value at date of donation in the case of gifts. The value of assets constructed includes all material direct and indirect construction costs.

The College capitalizes assets that have a value or cost of \$5,000 or greater at the date of acquisition and an estimated useful life of more than one year except for internally generated software which is capitalized when the value or cost is \$1,000,000 or greater and other intangible assets which are capitalized when the value or cost is \$100,000 or greater. Library books are generally not considered to have a useful life of more than one year unless part of a collection and are expensed in the year of acquisition.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally 10 to 75 years for general infrastructure, 10 to 50 years for buildings, and 2 to 30 years for equipment.

- I. Restricted Assets Certain resources are reported as restricted assets because restrictions on asset use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Resources that are not available for current operations and are reported as restricted include resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of capital assets, resources whose use is limited by external parties or statute, and endowment and other restricted investments.
- **J. Noncurrent Long-Term Liabilities** Noncurrent long-term liabilities include compensated absences that will not be paid within the next fiscal year.

K. Compensated Absences - The College's policy is to record the cost of vacation leave when earned. The policy provides for a maximum accumulation of unused vacation leave of 30 days which can be carried forward each July 1 or for which an employee can be paid upon termination of employment. When classifying compensated absences into current and noncurrent, leave is considered taken using a last-in, first-out (LIFO) method. Also, any accumulated vacation leave in excess of 30 days at year-end is converted to sick leave. Under this policy, the accumulated vacation leave for each employee at June 30 equals the leave carried forward at the previous June 30 plus the leave earned, less the leave taken between July 1 and June 30.

In addition to the vacation leave described above, compensated absences include the accumulated unused portion of the special annual leave bonuses awarded by the North Carolina General Assembly. The bonus leave balance on June 30 is retained by employees and transferred into the next calendar year. It is not subject to the limitation on annual leave carried forward described above and is not subject to conversion to sick leave.

There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave because the College has no obligation to pay sick leave upon termination or retirement. However, additional service credit for retirement pension benefits is given for accumulated sick leave upon retirement.

L. Net Position - The College's net position is classified as follows:

Investment in Capital Assets - This represents the College's total investment in capital assets.

Restricted Net Position - **Nonexpendable** - Nonexpendable restricted net position includes endowments and similar type assets whose use is limited by donors or other outside sources, and, as a condition of the gift, the principal is to be maintained in perpetuity. The College had no Restricted Net Position – Nonexpendable as of June 30, 2014.

Restricted Net Position - **Expendable** - Expendable restricted net position includes resources for which the College is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external parties.

Unrestricted Net Position - Unrestricted net position includes resources derived from student tuition and fees, sales and services, unrestricted gifts, and interest income.

Restricted and unrestricted resources are tracked using a fund accounting system and are spent in accordance with established fund authorities. Fund authorities provide rules for the fund activity and are separately established for restricted and unrestricted activities. When both restricted and unrestricted funds are available for expenditure, the decision for funding is transactional based within the departmental management system in place at the College.

- M. Scholarship Discounts Student tuition and fees revenues and certain other revenues from College charges are reported net of scholarship discounts in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. The scholarship discount is the difference between the actual charge for goods and services provided by the College and the amount that is paid by students or by third parties on the students' behalf. Student financial assistance grants, such as Pell grants, and other federal, state, or nongovernmental programs, are recorded as nonoperating revenues in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. To the extent that revenues from these programs are used to satisfy tuition, fees, and other charges, the College has recorded a scholarship discount.
- N. Revenue and Expense Recognition The College classifies its revenues and expenses as operating or nonoperating in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the College's principal ongoing operations. Operating revenues include activities that have characteristics of exchange transactions, such as (1) student tuition and fees, (2) sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, and (3) certain federal, state, and local grants and contracts. 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 include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions. Revenues from nonexchange transactions and state aid that represent subsidies or gifts to the College, as well as investment income, are considered nonoperating since these are either investing, capital, or noncapital financing activities. Capital contributions are presented separately after nonoperating revenues and expenses.

O. Internal Sales Activities - Certain institutional auxiliary operations provide goods and services to College departments, as well as to its customers. These institutional auxiliary operations include activities such as College's Print Shop. All internal sales activities to College departments from auxiliary operations and sales and service units have been eliminated in the accompanying financial statements. These eliminations are recorded by removing the revenue and expense in the auxiliary operations and sales and service units and, if significant, allocating any residual balances to those departments receiving the goods and services during the year.

P. County Appropriations - County appropriations are provided to the College primarily to fund its plant operation and maintenance function and to fund construction projects, motor vehicle purchases, and maintenance of equipment. Unexpended county current appropriations and county capital appropriations do not revert and are available for future use by the College and in some instances as approved by the county commissioners.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The College is required by *North Carolina General Statute* 147-77 to deposit any funds collected or received that belong to the State of North Carolina with the State Treasurer or with a depository institution in the name of the State Treasurer. All funds of the College, other than those required to be deposited with the State Treasurer, are deposited in board-designated official depositories and are required to be collateralized in accordance with *North Carolina General Statute* 115D-58.7. Official depositories may be established with any bank or savings and loan association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the College may establish time deposit accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit. The amount shown on the Statement of Net Position as cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand totaling \$1,175.00, and deposits in private financial institutions with a carrying value of \$1,913,676.84 and a bank balance of \$2,392,048.60.

The North Carolina Administrative Code (20 NCAC 7) requires all depositories to collateralize public deposits in excess of federal depository insurance coverage by using one of two methods, dedicated or pooled. Under the dedicated method, a separate escrow account is established by each depository in the name of each local governmental unit and the responsibility of monitoring collateralization rests with the local unit. Under the pooling method, each depository establishes an escrow account in the name of the State Treasurer to secure all of its public deposits. This method shifts the monitoring responsibility from the local unit to the State Treasurer.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the College's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2014, the College's bank balance in excess of federal depository insurance coverage was covered under pooling method.

The College is authorized to invest idle funds as provided by G.S. 115D-58.6. In accordance with this statute, the College and the Board of Trustees manage investments to ensure they can be converted into cash when needed.

Generally, funds belonging to the College may be invested in any form of investment established or managed by certain investment advisors pursuant to G.S. 115D-58.6 (d1) or in the form of investments pursuant to G.S. 159-30(c), as follows: a commingled investment pool established and administered by the State

Treasurer pursuant to G.S. 147-69.3, obligations of or fully guaranteed by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain nonguaranteed federal agencies; prime quality commercial paper bearing specified ratings; specified bills of exchange; certain savings certificates; The North Carolina Capital Management Trust, an SEC registered mutual fund; repurchase agreements; and evidences of ownership of, or fractional undivided interests in, future interest and principal payments on either direct obligations of or fully guaranteed by the United States government, which are held by a specified bank or trust company or any state in the capacity of custodian.

At June 30, 2014, the amount shown on the Statement of Net Position as cash and cash equivalents includes \$537,891.05 which represents the College's equity position in the State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF (a portfolio within the State Treasurer's Investment Pool, an external investment pool that is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and does not have a credit rating) had a weighted average maturity of 1.3 years as of June 30, 2014. Assets and shares of the STIF are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Deposit and investment risks associated with the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (which includes the State Treasurer's STIF) are included in the State of North Carolina's *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.

Reconciliation of Deposits and Investments - A reconciliation of deposits and investments for the College to the basic financial statements as of June 30, 2014, is as follows:

Cash on Hand Carrying Amount of Deposits with Private Financial Institutions Investments in the Short-Term Investment Fund	\$ 1,175.00 1,913,676.84 537,891.05
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 2,452,742.89
Deposits Current: Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,151,380.71 301,362.18
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 2,452,742.89

Component Unit - The Foundation deposits funds received into board-designated depositories. As of June 30, 2014, cash on hand was \$174.00. The carrying amount of cash on deposit was \$1,032,046.92 and the bank balance was \$1,024,775.92.

The cash on deposit with the State Treasurer is pooled with state agencies and similar institutions in short-term investments with the State Treasurer's Cash and Investment Pool. These monies are invested in accordance with the General Statutes (147-69.1(c) and 147-69.2), and as required by law are "readily convertible into cash". All investments of the fund are held either by the Department of State Treasurer or its agent in the State's name. The fund's uninvested cash is either covered by federal depository insurance or, pursuant to 20 NCAC 7, is collateralized under either the dedicated or pooling method. Of the cash on deposit with private financial institutions at June 30, 2014, \$6,308.76 (100%) was covered by federal depository insurance.

Investments of the College's discretely presented component unit, the Foundation is subject to and restricted by G.S. 36E "Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act" (UPMIFA) and any requirements placed on them by contract or donor agreements. Because the Foundation reports under the GASB reporting model, disclosures of the various investment risks are provided on the following page.

			Maturity (in Years)										
	Market			Less Than		1 to 5		6 to 10					
		Value		1 Year		Years		Years					
Investment Type													
Debt Securities													
U. S. Treasuries	\$	235,502.31	\$	-	\$	235,502.31	\$	-					
U. S. Agencies		241,080.90		-		241,080.90		-					
Mortgage Pass-Throughs		37,262.62		-		37,262.62		-					
State & Local Gov't		241,761.95		5,073.15		137,826.15		98,862.65					
Domestic Corporates		1,311,619.43		50,782.69		877,358.34		383,478.40					
Total Debt Securities		2,067,227.21	\$	55,855.84	\$	1,529,030.32	\$	482,341.05					
					-								
Other Securities													
Certificate of Deposit		125,225.25											
Money Market Fund/Cash		489,471.38											
Domestic Stocks		2,811,760.23											
Other (Index Shares)		1,178,939.90											
Real estate		735,000.00											
Total Investments	\$	7,407,623.97											

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Foundation's investment policy states that fixed income securities shall be investment grade "Baa" or higher and should have an average quality of A+ or higher. As of June 30, 2014, the Foundation's investments were rated as follows:

		AAA	AA		BBB
	Fair Value	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa
US Treasuries	\$ 235,502.31	\$ 235,502.31	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
US Agencies	241,080.90	190,295.88	50,785.02	-	-
Mortgage Pass-Throughs	37,262.62	37,262.62	-	-	-
State and Local Gov't	241,761.95	-	241,761.95	-	-
Domestic Corporates	1,311,619.43		217,521.21	885,095.97	209,002.25
TOTALS	\$ 2,067,227.21	\$ 463,060.81	\$510,068.18	\$ 885,095.97	\$209,002.25

Rating Agency: Moody's and/or Standard & Poor's

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2014, were as follows:

	Receivables		 Allowance	 Net
Current Receivables:				
Students	\$	300,018.27	\$ 230,143.24	\$ 69,875.03
Student Sponsors		68,060.60	-	68,060.60
Accounts		35,549.10	-	35,549.10
Intergovernmental		367,867.03	-	367,867.03
Other		7,978.16	 	 7,978.16
		_		 _
Total Current Receivables	\$	779,473.16	\$ 230,143.24	\$ 549,329.92

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. A summary of changes in the capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2014, is presented as follows:

	 Balance July 1, 2013		Increases		Decreases	Balance June 30, 2014
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable: Land and Permanent Easements Construction in Progress	\$ 1,836,007.36 12,506.25	\$	- 20,177.14	\$	12,506.25	\$ 1,836,007.36 20,177.14
Total Capital Assets, Nondepreciable	 1,848,513.61		20,177.14		12,506.25	 1,856,184.50
Capital Assets, Depreciable:						
Buildings	36,742,814.34		394,020.57		-	37,136,834.91
Machinery and Equipment	3,412,832.38		357,138.32		342,329.03	3,427,641.67
General Infrastructure	 829,714.24		137,425.70			 967,139.94
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	 40,985,360.96		888,584.59		342,329.03	 41,531,616.52
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for:						
Buildings	9,461,018.87		791,446.24		-	10,252,465.11
Machinery and Equipment	1,544,945.41		277,974.09		237,206.04	1,585,713.46
General Infrastructure	 251,239.54		22,682.42			 273,921.96
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	 11,257,203.82		1,092,102.75		237,206.04	 12,112,100.53
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	 29,728,157.14		(203,518.16)		105,122.99	29,419,515.99
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 31,576,670.75	\$	(183,341.02)	\$	117,629.24	\$ 31,275,700.49

B. The Foundation's non-depreciable capital assets consist solely of land, which was donated to the College. The land was valued at its fair market value in the year the land was received. There were no acquisitions or disposals during the year. It is the intent of the Board of Directors to keep this land in its natural state so that students of the College will be able to use it in their studies of biology and wildlife.

NOTE 5 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2014, were as follows:

	 Amount
Current Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 282,611.37
Accrued Payroll	365,660.30
Total Current Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 648,271.67

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities - A summary of changes in the long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2014, is presented as follows:

			Balance July 1, 2013 Additio			Reductions	 Balance June 30, 2014	Current Portion		
Compensated Absences	\$	445,499.22	\$	392,114.89	\$	386,629.44	\$ 450,984.67	\$	58,065.69	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	445,499.22	\$	392,114.89	\$	386,629.44	\$ 450,984.67	\$	58,065.69	

NOTE 7 - LEASE OBLIGATIONS

A. Operating Lease Obligations - The College entered into operating leases for equipment. Future minimum lease payments under noncancelable operating leases consist of the following at June 30, 2014:

Fiscal Year		Amount
2015	\$	64,481.34
2016		42,446.40
2017		30,766.20
2018	<u></u>	25,638.50
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$	163,332.44

Rental expense for all operating leases during the year was \$149,547.92.

NOTE 8 - REVENUES

A summary of eliminations and allowances by revenue classification is presented as follows:

	 Gross Revenues	 Internal Sales Eliminations		Less Scholarship Discounts	Less Allowance for Uncollectibles	 Net Revenues
Operating Revenues: Student Tuition and Fees	\$ 4,067,686.34	\$ 	\$	1,704,337.17	\$ 71,935.97	\$ 2,291,413.20
Sales and Services: Sales and Services of Auxiliary Enterprises:						
Bookstore	\$ 164,394.39	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 164,394.39
Print Shop	79,297.40	79,297.40		-	-	-
Other	 137,493.11	 -	_	-	 -	 137,493.11
Total Sales and Services	\$ 381,184.90	\$ 79,297.40	\$		\$ 	\$ 301,887.50

NOTE 9 - OPERATING EXPENSES BY FUNCTION

The College's operating expenses by functional classification are presented as follows:

			S	supplies and			5	Scholarship and					
	Salaries and Benefits			Materials Se		Services	Fellowship		Utilities		 Depreciation		Total
Instruction	\$	7,900,010.91	\$	877,936.42	5	297,467.79	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	9,075,415.12
Academic Support		1,354,307.10		78,979.22		42,224.79		-		-	-		1,475,511.11
Student Services		1,133,110.98		162,172.64		259,790.79		-		-	-		1,555,074.41
Institutional Support		2,371,029.49		641,594.03		864,226.57		-		-	-		3,876,850.09
Operations and Maintenance of Plant		813,450.77		176,411.76		401,318.34		-		710,106.43	-		2,101,287.30
Student Financial Aid		44,016.50		-		-		3,046,038.91		-	-		3,090,055.41
Auxiliary Enterprise		6,134.56		43,883.33		237,390.97		-		-	-		287,408.86
Depreciation						-		-	_	-	 1,092,102.75		1,092,102.75
	\$	13,622,060.31	\$	1,980,977.40	\$	2,102,419.25	\$	3,046,038.91	\$	710,106.43	\$ 1,092,102.75	\$	22,553,705.05

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS

A. Retirement Plans

Each permanent full-time employee, as a condition of employment, is a member of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System. The Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the State to provide pension benefits for employees of the State, its component units and local boards of education. The Plan is administered by a 14-member Board of Trustees, with the State Treasurer serving as Chairman of the Board.

Benefit and contribution provisions for the TSERS are established by *North Carolina General Statutes* 135-5 and 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Employer and member contribution rates are set each year by the North Carolina General Assembly based on annual actuarial valuations. For the year ended June 30, 2014, these rates were set at 8.69% of covered payroll for employers and 6% of covered payroll for members.

For the current fiscal year, the College had a total payroll of \$11,393,940.55, of which \$8,280,241.31was covered under the TSERS. Total employer and employee contributions for pension benefits for the year were \$719,552.97 and \$496,815.65 respectively.

Required employer contribution rates for the years ended June 30, 2014, and 2013, were 8.33% and 7.44%, respectively, while employee contributions were 6% each year. The College made 100% of its annual required contributions for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, which were \$719,552.97, \$700,544.76 and \$607,472.10, respectively.

The TSERS financial information is included in the State of North Carolina's *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.

B. Deferred Compensation and Supplemental Retirement Income Plans

Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Plan - The State of North Carolina offers its permanent employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 through the North Carolina Public Employee Deferred Compensation Plan (the Plan). The Plan permits each participating employee to defer a portion of his or her salary until future years. The deferred compensation is available to employees upon separation from service, death, disability, retirement, or financial hardships if approved by the Board of Trustees of the Plan. The Board, a part of the North Carolina Department of Administration, maintains a separate fund for the exclusive benefit of the participating employees and their beneficiaries, the North Carolina Public Employee Deferred Compensation Trust Fund. The Board also contracts with an external third party to perform certain administrative requirements and to manage the trust fund's assets. All costs of administering and funding the Plan are the responsibility of the Plan participants. No costs are incurred by the College. The voluntary contributions by employees amounted to \$48,045.00 for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) Plan - All members of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System are eligible to enroll in the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan, a defined contribution plan, created under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k). All costs of administering the Plan are the responsibility of the Plan participants. No costs are incurred by the College except for a 5% employer contribution for the College's law enforcement officers, which is mandated under General Statute 143-166.30(e). The voluntary contributions by employees amounted to \$119,551.00 for the year ended June 30, 2014.

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Health Benefits - The College participates in the Comprehensive Major Medical Plan (the Plan), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit health care plan that provides postemployment health insurance to eligible former employees. Eligible former employees include long-term disability beneficiaries of the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina and retirees of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System. Coverage eligibility varies depending on years of contributory membership service in their retirement system prior to disability or retirement.

The Plan's benefit and contribution provisions are established by North Carolina General Statute 133-7 and Chapter 135, Article 3B, 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.

By General Statute, a Retiree Health Benefit Fund (the Fund) has been established as a fund in which accumulated contributions from employers and any earnings on those contributions shall be used to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and applicable beneficiaries. By statute, the Fund is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System and contributions to the Fund are irrevocable. Also by law, Fund assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retired and disabled employees and applicable beneficiaries and are not subject to the claims of creditors of the employers making contributions to the Fund. Contribution rates to the Fund, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis, are established by the General Assembly.

For the current fiscal year the College contributed 5.40% of the covered payroll under the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System to the Fund. Required contribution rates for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, were 5.30% and 5.0%, respectively. The College made 100% of its annual required contributions to the Plan for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, which were \$447,133.03, \$445,724.75, and \$408,247.38, respectively. The College assumes no liability for retiree health care benefits provided by the programs other than its required contribution.

Additional detailed information about these programs can be located in the State of North Carolina's *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.

B. Disability Income - The College participates in the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan, to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits to eligible members of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes, and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases.

Disability income benefits are funded by actuarially determined employer contributions that are established by the General Assembly. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the College made a statutory contribution of .44% of covered payroll under the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System to the DIPNC. Required contribution rates for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, were .44% and .52%, respectively. The College made 100% of its annual required contributions to the DIPNC for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, which were \$36,433.06, \$37,003.56, and \$42,457.73, respectively. The College assumes no liability for long-term disability benefits under the Plan other than its contribution.

Additional detailed information about the DIPNC is disclosed in the State of North Carolina's *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The College 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 via a combination of methods, including participation in state-administered insurance programs, purchase of commercial insurance, and self-retention of certain risks. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The risk of tort claims of up to \$1,000,000 per claimant is retained under the authority of the State Tort Claims Act. In addition, the State provides excess public officers' and employees' liability insurance up to \$10,000,000 via contract with a private insurance company. The North Carolina Community College System Office pays the premium, based on a composite rate, directly to the private insurer.

Fire and other property losses are covered by the Public School Insurance Fund (Fund), a state-administered public entity risk pool. The Fund is financed by premiums and interest collected through membership participation and retains a \$10 million deductible per occurrence. Reinsurance is purchased by the Fund to cover catastrophic events in excess of the \$10 million deductible. Membership insured property is covered under an all risk coverage contract. Building and contents are valued under a replacement cost basis. No coinsurance penalties apply. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

State-owned vehicles are covered by liability insurance through a private insurance company and handled by the North Carolina Department of Insurance. The liability limits for losses are \$1,000,000 per claim and \$10,000,000 per occurrence. The College pays premiums to the North Carolina Department of Insurance for the coverage. Liability insurance for other College-owned vehicles is covered by contracts with private insurance companies.

The College is protected for losses from employee dishonesty and computer fraud for employees paid in whole or in part from state funds. This coverage is with a private insurance company and is handled by the North Carolina Department of Insurance. North Carolina Community College System Office is charged a premium by the private insurance company. Coverage limit is \$5,000,000 per occurrence. The private insurance company pays 90% of each loss less a \$75,000 deductible. Employees paid entirely from county and institutional funds are covered by commercial insurance with coverage of \$100,000 per occurrence and \$1,000 deductible.

College employees and retirees are provided comprehensive major medical care benefits. Coverage is funded by contributions to the State Health Plan (Plan), a discretely presented component unit of the State of North Carolina. The Plan is funded by employer and employee contributions. The Plan has contracted with third parties to process claims.

The State Board of Community Colleges makes the necessary arrangements to carry out the provisions of the Workers' Compensation Act which are applicable to employees whose wages are paid in whole or in part from state funds. The College purchases workers' compensation insurance for employees whose salaries or wages are paid by the Board entirely from county or institutional funds.

Term life insurance (death benefits) of \$25,000 to \$50,000 is provided to eligible workers. This Death Benefit Plan is administered by the State Treasurer and funded via employer contributions. The employer contribution rate was .16% for the current fiscal year.

Additional details on the state-administered risk management programs are disclosed in the State's *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*, issued by the Office of the State Controller.

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

- **A. Commitments** The College has established an encumbrance system to track its outstanding commitments on construction projects and other purchases. The College had no outstanding commitments on construction contracts and the outstanding commitments on other purchases were \$152,715.56 at June 30, 2014.
- **B.** Contingencies Federally-funded financial aid programs are subject to special audits. Such audits could result in claims against the resources of the College.

NOTE 14 - CORRECTION OF AN ERROR-THE COLLEGE OF THE ALBEMARLE FOUNDATION, INC.

The financial statements of the College of the Albemarle Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation") were audited by other auditors whose report dated August 27, 2014, expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements. Included in those statements was an extraordinary item reported as a loss in the amount of \$194,135.50. This extraordinary item was related to a settlement between the Foundation and the beneficiaries of a trust related to sale of property, which was subject to a life estate. Based on discussion and review of the facts, this event does not appear to meet the criteria of treatment as an Extraordinary Item under generally accepted accounting principles.

The Statement of Activities for the Foundation were restated to reflect this extraordinary loss as a decrease in the change in value of split interest agreements, as previously reported. Such restatement had no effect on the previously reported Net Position of the Foundation.

NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The College has evaluated subsequent events through December 15, 2014.

NOTE 16 - AUDIT HOURS AND COST

The audit required 300 hours at an approximate cost of \$34,500. The cost represents 0.098% of the College's total assets and 0.153% of total expenses subject to audit.



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

Members of the Board of Trustees College of The Albemarle Elizabeth City, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of College of The Albemarle ("the College") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2014. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of College of The Albemarle Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation"), as described in our report on the College's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported separately by those auditors. The financial statements of the Foundation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Charlotte, North Carolina December 15, 2014

Cherry Bekaert LLP



Members of the Board of Trustees College of The Albemarle Elizabeth City, North Carolina

We have audited the financial statements of the College of The Albemarle (the "College"), a component unit of the State of North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2014. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated March 10, 2014. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

SIGNIFICANT AUDIT FINDINGS

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the College are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2014. We noted no transactions entered into by the College during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements are the estimated allowance for uncollectible student receivables and depreciation expense.

Management's estimate of the allowance for uncollectible student receivables is based on an analysis of historical collection trends and current relations with student. Management's estimate of depreciation expense on fixed assets is based upon the estimated useful lives of the assets based upon the College's capitalization policy that is derived from standards established by the State of North Carolina.

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop these estimates to determine that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements of the College for the year ended June 30, 2014, taken as a whole. While the procedures used by management and the amount of these estimates seem reasonable at this time, there will usually be differences between these amounts and actual results and these differences may be material.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. There were no corrected misstatements noted during our audit. The attached schedule summarizes uncorrected misstatements of the financial statements. Management has determined that their effects are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

College of The Albemarle Page 2

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated December 15, 2014.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to College's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the College's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

OTHER MATTERS

With respect to management's discussion and analysis, as listed in the table of contents of the accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the 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.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Trustees and management of the College and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Charlotte, North Carolina December 15, 2014

Cherry Bekaert LLP

Summary of Uncorrected Financial Statement Misstatements

Effect of Current Year Differences

Journal entr	y needed to correct	t misstatement - Dr. ((Cr.)

Assets			iabilities	Equity	Income		
\$	139,215						
	(34,804)						
		\$	(109,172)				
					\$	27,843	
						4,930	
						(30,766)	
\$	104,411	\$	(109,172)	\$ -	\$	2,007	
	\$	\$ 139,215 (34,804)	\$ 139,215 (34,804) \$	\$ 139,215 (34,804) \$ (109,172)	\$ 139,215 (34,804) \$ (109,172)	\$ 139,215 (34,804) \$ (109,172) \$	