STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR BETH A. WOOD, CPA







MARTIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE

WILLIAMSTON, NORTH CAROLINA FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA





STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

Office of the State Auditor



2 S. Salisbury Street 20601 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-0600 Telephone: (919) 807-7500 Fax: (919) 807-7647 http://www.ncauditor.net

AUDITOR'S TRANSMITTAL

The Honorable Roy Cooper, Governor The General Assembly of North Carolina Board of Trustees, Martin Community College

We have completed a financial statement audit of Martin Community College for the year ended June 30, 2017, and our audit results are included in this report. You will note from the independent auditor's report that we determined that the financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects.

The results of our tests disclosed no deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses in relation to our audit scope or any instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

North Carolina General Statutes require the State Auditor to make audit reports available to the public. Copies of audit reports issued by the Office of the State Auditor may be obtained through one of the options listed in the back of this report.

Beth A. Wood, CPA State Auditor

Let A. Wood



Beth A. Wood, CPA State Auditor

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Article V, Chapter 147 of the *North Carolina General Statutes*, gives the Auditor broad powers to examine all books, records, files, papers, documents, and financial affairs of every state agency and any organization that receives public funding. The Auditor also has the power to summon people to produce records and to answer questions under oath.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Martin Community College Williamston, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Martin Community College (College), a component unit of the State of North Carolina, and its discretely presented component unit, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Martin Community College Foundation, Inc., the College's discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for Martin Community College Foundation, Inc., are based solely on the report of the other auditors. 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. The financial statements of Martin Community College Foundation, Inc. were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of Martin Community College, and its discretely presented component unit, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance 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 the Management's Discussion and Analysis and other required supplementary information, 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 January 4, 2018 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.

Beth A. Wood, CPA State Auditor

Raleigh, North Carolina

ett A. Wood

January 4, 2018



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Introduction

This section of Martin Community College's Financial Statement Audit Report presents Management's Discussion and Analysis of the College's financial activity during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, and June 30, 2016. Since this Management's Discussion and Analysis is designed to focus on current activities, resulting change and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the College's basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. Responsibility for the completeness and fairness of this information rests with the College.

Using This Annual Report

Martin Community College's discussion and analysis provides a summary of the College's financial statements and a comparison of prior year information. This annual report consists of financial statements, prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (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 College's basic financial statements are designed to emulate corporate presentation models whereby all College activities are consolidated into one total. They are prepared under the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when an obligation has been incurred. In summary, the reporting format is intended to condense and simplify the user's analysis of costs of various College services to students and the public. The three statements are featured below with brief descriptions of each financial focus.

The Statement of Net Position is designed to be similar to bottom line results for the College. This statement combines and consolidates current financial resources with capital assets. The Statement of Net Position includes all assets and liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are indicators of the improvement or erosion of the College's financial health.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position focuses on both the gross costs, and the net costs of College activities which are supported by state, local, federal, and other revenues. This statement presents the revenues earned, and expenses incurred during the year. Activities are reported as either operating or nonoperating. A community college's dependency on state aid and gifts could result in operating deficits because the financial reporting model classifies state and local appropriations and gifts as nonoperating revenues. The utilization of capital assets is reflected in the financial statements as depreciation, which amortizes the cost of an asset over its expected useful life.

The Statement of Cash Flows presents information related to cash inflows and outflows summarized by operating, noncapital financing, capital financing, and related investing activities, and helps measure the ability to meet financial obligations as they mature. The direct method is used to present the Statement of Cash Flows.

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

Financial Analysis of Statement of Net Position

The following condensed Statement of Net Position compares the current year information with the prior year and indicates the monetary and percentage increase or decrease between years.

<u>Condensed Statement of Net Position</u> (in thousands)

	2017	2016 (Restated)	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
Assets Current Assets Capital Assets Other Assets	\$ 1,210.19 7,278.54 369.05	\$ 1,660.45 7,732.10 411.25	\$ (450.26) (453.56) (42.20)	-27% -6% -10%
Total Assets	 8,857.78	9,803.80	 (946.02)	-10%
Deferred Outflows	1,635.08	343.53	1,291.55	376%
Liabilities Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities	 303.75 2,352.92	262.71 961.78	41.04 1,391.14	16% 145%
Total Liabilities	 2,656.67	 1,224.49	1,432.18	117%
Deferred Inflows	144.63	214.62	(69.99)	-33%
Net Position Invested in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	7,278.54 501.69 (88.67)	7,732.10 366.16 609.96	 (453.56) 135.53 (698.63)	-6% 37% -115%
Total Net Position	\$ 7,691.56	\$ 8,708.22	\$ (1,016.66)	-12%

As of June 30, 2017, the College's total assets were \$8.86 million. This is an overall decrease of 10% from the previous fiscal year. Current assets decreased 27%. The primary factors for this decrease were a \$620.11 thousand decrease in current cash and cash equivalents and a \$191.77 thousand increase in current restricted cash and cash equivalents. Account receivables and inventories were relatively unchanged. A majority of the cash reduction is due to expense in converting boilers from oil to natural gas and instructional supplies purchased. The increase in current restricted cash is primarily the result of the Golden Leaf Industrial Systems Workforce grant receipts. Capital assets decreased by \$453.56 thousand mostly attributed to annual depreciation expense. For more details about the changes to capital asset, see the Financial Analysis of Capital Assets Section below. Noncurrent restricted cash decreased by \$42.20 thousand partly due to transferring unused funds back to county operating funds.

The current liabilities caption represents the College's accounts payable, accrued payroll, unearned revenue, and the current portion of compensated absences. Current liabilities increased by 16% with the primary increase being a \$23.2 thousand increase in accounts payable owed to vendors for purchases not yet paid for. The long-term liabilities caption represents the College's compensated absences, which is the noncurrent, unused portion of earned vacation leave and special annual leave bonuses, and the College's net pension

liability. In 2017, the long-term liabilities increased by \$1.4 million because of increases to the net pension liability. This increase was the result of lower than anticipated investment earnings generated from the pension plan; differences in the expected and actual earnings in the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System; and changes in actuarial assumptions.

The increase in deferred outflows related to pensions and the decrease in deferred inflows related to pensions is also a result of difference between the projected and actual investment earnings and lower than anticipated investment earnings generated from the pension plan.

Financial Analysis of Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Revenues

The following chart was prepared from the College's Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position and compares the College's revenues for the 2017 and 2016 fiscal years.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	(ir	n thousands)			
		2017	2016 (Restated)	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
Operating Revenues Student Tuition and Fees, Net Sales and Services, Net Other Operating Revenues	\$	482.39 174.95 17.38	\$ 492.61 331.51 31.50	\$ (10.22) (156.56) (14.12)	-2% -47% -45%
Total Operating Revenues		674.72	 855.62	 (180.90)	-21%
Less Operating Expenses		10,145.99	10,176.62	(30.63)	0%
Operating Loss		(9,471.27)	(9,321.00)	150.27	-2%
Nonoperating and Other Revenues State Aid County Appropriations Noncapital Grants-Fed Student Financial Aid Noncapital Grants Other Nonoperating Revenues Additions to Endowments Capital Aid and Grants		5,875.12 596.31 906.26 575.14 7.83 4.05 596.71	4,469.86 961.45 950.78 767.07 157.78	1,405.26 (365.14) (44.52) (191.93) (149.95) 4.05 (850.12)	31% -38% -5% -25% -95% 100% -59%
Total Nonoperating and Other Revenues		8,561.42	 8,753.77	(192.35)	-2%
Less Nonoperating Expenses Less Loss on Impairment		11.81 95.00		11.81 95.00	
Change in Net Position Net Position - Beginning of Year		(1,016.66) 8,708.22	(567.23) 9,275.45	 (449.43) (567.23)	79% -6%
Net Position - End of Year	\$	7,691.56	\$ 8,708.22	\$ (1,016.66)	-12%

Fiscal year 2016-2017 total revenues are \$9,236.14 and total expenses are \$10,252.80 Fiscal year 2015-2016 total revenues are \$9,609.39 and total expenses are \$10,176.62

Overall, total operating revenues decreased by \$180.90 thousand. Student tuition and fees decreased by \$10.22 thousand. This is mostly attributed to a drop in Full-Time Equivalents

(FTE) for traditional students in curriculum classes. The College has seen a decreased in traditional students while high school students have increased. Sales and services decreased by approximately by 47% as a result of the decrease in traditional students in curriculum classes. Other operating revenues decreased by 45% which is mostly due to less revenue collected for boarded horses and less revenue collected from student loans.

Nonoperating and other revenues decreased by approximately \$192.35 thousand. State aid increased by \$1,405.26 thousand. The decrease of \$365.14 thousand in county appropriations was the result of transferring funds to capital county aid. Noncapital grants-federal financial aid decreased by \$44.52 thousand due to a decline in Pell eligible students. Noncapital grants decreased by \$191.93 thousand. This was due to the College receiving fewer funds for the Completion by Design Grant and Golden Leaf Industrial Systems Workforce Grant. Other nonoperating revenues decreased by \$149.95 thousand due to \$117.84 thousand in insurance recoveries, and \$23.25 thousand received from the Department of Transportation in 2016. The College had significant equipment purchases in fiscal year 2016, which resulted in a decrease in capital aid and grants decreased of \$850.12 thousand during the current fiscal year.

The College is a state supported college that provides subsidized educational services to the citizens of its service area. As such, it is expected that operating expenses will exceed operating revenues every year, resulting in an operating loss. The operating loss is offset by state aid and county appropriations, federal financial aid grants and other nonoperating revenues. The College receives appropriations from the State and from Martin and Bertie counties. State aid provides funds for the operational and administrative needs of the College based on the number of student Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) from the previous year's enrollment. Martin and Bertie counties provide funds for the operation and maintenance of the facilities in the respective counties. These revenues are instrumental to the College's mission and operations; however, these revenues are considered nonoperating for financial reporting purposes in accordance with GASB guidelines.

Expenses

The following chart was prepared from the College's Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position and compares the College's operating expenses for the 2017 and 2016 fiscal years.

	Operating Ex (in thousand	•	<u>es</u>		
	 2017		2016 Restated	 Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
Operating Expenses	 				
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 6,520.30	\$	5,935.69	\$ 584.61	10%
Supplies and Materials	1,149.88		1,620.39	(470.51)	-29%
Services	1,459.88		1,471.37	(11.49)	-1%
Scholarships and Fellowships	397.51		508.40	(110.89)	-22%
Utilities	201.00		266.36	(65.36)	-25%
Depreciation	 417.42		374.41	43.01	11%
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 10,145.99	\$	10,176.62	\$ (30.63)	0%

Total operating expenses decreased by \$30.62 thousand from the previous fiscal year. Salaries and benefits increased by \$584.61 thousand due to positions filled that were vacant

the majority of the prior year, increases in both the state retirement rate and other post employment benefit rates. College employees also received a 1.5% raise, and also a 0.5% one time raise. Supplies and materials decreased by \$470.51 thousand which can be attributed to the significant equipment purchases that occurred in the prior fiscal year. Scholarships and fellowships expense had a \$110.89 thousand decrease due to a decline in Pell eligible student enrollment. Utilities decreased by \$65.36 thousand due to savings from converting oil to natural gas.

Financial Analysis of Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the Statement of Net Position reflected \$7.28 million, net of accumulated depreciation, as presented in the following table.

Ca	pital Assets
(in	thousands)

	 2017	 2016	(Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
Land	\$ 166.28	\$ 166.28	\$	0.00	0%
Construction in Progress		95.00		(95.00)	-100%
Buildings, Net	3,876.87	4,066.24		(189.37)	-5%
Machinery and Equipment, Net	1,855.82	1,966.42		(110.60)	-6%
General Infrastructure, Net	 1,379.57	 1,438.16		(58.59)	-4%
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 7,278.54	\$ 7,732.10	\$	(453.56)	-6%

Overall, capital assets decreased by \$453.56 thousand. The 6% decrease in capital assets resulted from annual depreciation expense of \$417.42 thousand, offset by machinery and equipment capital additions of \$65.21 thousand plus \$6.3 thousand loss on disposals. The decrease in capital assets was also the result of a \$95 thousand loss on impairment due to permanent construction stoppage of a capital project. The impairment is discussed in more detail in Note 6.

Economic Forecast

Martin Community College's mission is to provide quality, affordable, and accessible learner-centered educational programs and services to citizens in the communities it serves. Inherent in its mission is the commitment to: (a) providing quality educational and training programs that lead to a marketable credential and/or provide a pathway to a university program of study, (b) actively participating as a partner in economic development, and (c) providing education and training for existing and new businesses and industries. The College is confident that it will continue to provide the services and programs that will ensure that it remains true to its mission in spite of societal and economic issues that impact critical resources.

The College's service area includes Martin County, and specific geographic areas of Bertie County. It provides educational opportunities, including Career and College Promise, for high school students in Martin and Bertie County and collaborates in an Early College program at Bertie High School. The College provides educational opportunities for private and charter schools in its service area, including NERSBA, Bear Grass Charter School, and at Bertie Correctional Institute.

In the 2016-17 fiscal year, the College began Bertie County welding classes at night in the building previously occupied by Bertie High School before the new high school was constructed. Offering HVAC and auto repair at that facility in the future is in the school's plan.

A great deal of effort has been made to revitalize the automotive technology program and the dental assisting program on the College campus. The BLET program has been restarted with state-of-the-art equipment and upgraded facilities as well. Fire and EMS programs are a main focus of the school and have been equipped to offer the best and most up to date instruction in the area. The College received this year a \$300,000.00 Golden LEAF Industrial Systems Workforce grant, of which \$208,000 was expended.

The College will continue through June 30, 2018, to benefit from funding from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation for its Completion by Design initiative (CBD).

The \$2 billion Connect NC bond referendum passed by the State of North Carolina in 2016 will give Martin Community College approximately \$6.5 million to be used for construction of new facilities or much needed repair of existing facilities. Projects totaling \$3.4 million are approved at the NCCCS State Board level. Some have commenced and others will in the 2017-2018 year.

The unemployment rate for the College's service area continues to be higher than the unemployment rate for the state. The College, like many, if not most, community colleges in the state and/or the nation, recognizes that resources are diminishing because of the economic situation. It also recognizes that the national trend shows a decline in community college enrollment. As discussed above, the College anticipates some growth in enrollment with a corresponding increase in budgeted FTE. In spite of its optimism, the College understands that it must continue to be prudent with scarce resources and must remain true to its mission even if fewer funds are available. The College recognizes and appreciates its outstanding faculty and staff. Several key positions were filled during this academic year and more are being targeted to be filled in the upcoming year.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Martin Community College Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Exhibit A-1
Page 1 of 2

ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 328,827.86
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	385,315.28
Receivables, Net (Note 5)	342,226.04
Inventories	153,822.61
Total Current Assets	1,210,191.79
Noncurrent Assets:	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	84,986.51
Restricted Due from Primary Government	284,062.00
Capital Assets - Nondepreciable (Note 6)	166,280.00
Capital Assets - Depreciable, Net (Note 6)	7,112,256.19
Total Noncurrent Assets	7,647,584.70
Total Assets	8,857,776.49
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
	4 625 070 00
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	1,635,078.00
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (Note 7)	247,752.33
Unearned Revenue	14,369.78
Long-Term Liabilities - Current Portion (Note 8)	41,628.21
Total Current Liabilities	303,750.32
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Funds Held for Others	17,129.47
Long-Term Liabilities (Note 8)	2,335,788.29
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,352,917.76
Total Liabilities	2,656,668.08
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	144,629.00

Martin Community College Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Exhibit A-1 Page 2 of 2

NET POSITION	
Investment in Capital Assets	7,278,536.19
Restricted for:	
Nonexpendable:	
Scholarships and Fellowships	67,791.76
Expendable:	
Scholarships and Fellowships	61,670.03
Loans	74,972.56
Capital Projects	165,046.92
Restricted for Specific Programs	123,543.11
Other	8,668.97
Unrestricted	 (88,672.13)
Total Net Position	\$ 7,691,557.41

Martin Community College Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	, 2017	Exhibit A-2
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REVENUES Operating Revenues: Student Tuition and Fees, Net (Note 10) Sales and Services, Net (Note 10) Other Operating Revenues	\$ 482,387.64 174,948.19 17,379.80
Total Operating Revenues	 674,715.63
EXPENSES Operating Expenses: Salaries and Benefits Supplies and Materials Services Scholarships and Fellowships Utilities Depreciation	6,520,302.89 1,149,880.04 1,459,881.42 397,512.79 200,994.12 417,424.76
Total Operating Expenses	10,145,996.02
Operating Loss	 (9,471,280.39)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) State Aid County Appropriations Noncapital Grants - Student Financial Aid Noncapital Grants Noncapital Gifts Investment Income Other Nonoperating Expenses	 5,875,120.36 596,315.07 906,259.69 575,136.91 3,050.00 4,776.67 (11,805.81)
Net Nonoperating Revenues	 7,948,852.89
Loss Before Other Revenues or Losses	(1,522,427.50)
State Capital Aid County Capital Aid Capital Grants Additions to Endowments Capital Asset Impairment Loss (Note 6)	 149,906.12 423,119.93 23,684.89 4,053.00 (95,000.00)
Decrease in Net Position	(1,016,663.56)
NET POSITION Net Position, July 1, 2016 as Restated (Note 17)	8,708,220.97
Net Position, June 30, 2017	\$ 7,691,557.41

Martin Community College Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017	Exhibit A-3 Page 1 of 2
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	\$ 780,421.79 (6,485,071.00) (2,788,431.41) (441,280.84) 8,316.59
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	 (8,926,044.87)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES State Aid Received County Appropriations Noncapital Grants - Student Financial Aid Noncapital Grants Noncapital Gifts Additions to Endowments	5,875,120.36 596,315.07 865,548.71 575,136.91 3,050.00 4,053.00
Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	 7,919,224.05
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES State Capital Aid Received County Capital Aid Capital Grants Acquisition of Capital Assets	 149,906.12 423,119.93 23,684.89 (65,212.94)
Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities	 531,498.00
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment Income	 4,776.67
Cash Provided by Investing Activities	 4,776.67
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2016	(470,546.15) 1,269,675.80
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2017	\$ 799,129.65

Martin Community College Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Exhibit A-3
Page 2 of 2

TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss \$ (9,471,280.39) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Depreciation Expense 417,424.76 Nonoperating Other Expenses (5,453.15) Changes in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources: Receivables, Net 62,799.03 Inventories (176.04) Deferred Outflows for Pensions (1,291,544.00) Changes in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities 34,792.18 Unearned Revenue (1,300.92) Net Pension Liability 1,395,091.00
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Depreciation Expense 417,424.76 Nonoperating Other Expenses (5,453.15) Changes in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources: Receivables, Net 62,799.03 Inventories (176.04) Deferred Outflows for Pensions (1,291,544.00) Changes in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities 34,792.18 Unearned Revenue (1,300.92)
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Changes in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources: Receivables, Net Inventories Deferred Outflows for Pensions Changes in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Unearned Revenue Changes in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources: 34,792.18 (1,300.92)
Receivables, Net 62,799.03 Inventories (176.04) Deferred Outflows for Pensions (1,291,544.00) Changes in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities 34,792.18 Unearned Revenue (1,300.92)
Inventories (176.04) Deferred Outflows for Pensions (1,291,544.00) Changes in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities 34,792.18 Unearned Revenue (1,300.92)
Deferred Outflows for Pensions (1,291,544.00) Changes in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities 34,792.18 Unearned Revenue (1,300.92)
Changes in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Unearned Revenue 34,792.18 (1,300.92)
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities 34,792.18 Unearned Revenue (1,300.92)
Unearned Revenue (1,300.92)
() /
Not Ponsion Liability 1 305 001 00
Funds Held for Others 14,011.74
Deferred Inflows for Pensions (69,995.00)
Compensated Absences (10,414.08)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities \$ (8,926,044.87)
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Current Assets:
Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 328,827.86
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents 385,315.28 Noncurrent Assets:
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents 84,986.51
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2017 \$ 799,129.65
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES
Increase in Receivables Related to Nonoperating Income \$ 40,710.98
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets (6,352.66)
Loss on Impairment of Capital Assets (95,000.00)

Martin Community College Foundation, Inc. Statement of Financial Position June 30, 2017

Exhibit B-1

ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Property and Equipment, Net	\$ 240,039.87 172,406.95
Total Assets	 412,446.82
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	9,410.34
Total Liabilities	 9,410.34
NET ASSETS Unrestricted Temporarily Restricted Permanently Restricted	 358,348.14 5,033.56 39,654.88
Total Net Assets	 403,036.58
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 412,446.92

	Unrestricted		Temporarily Restricted		Permanently Restricted			Total
Public Support and Revenues								
Support								
Cash Contributions	\$	5,175.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	5,175.00
In Kind Contributions - Horses		38,500.00						38,500.00
Revenue								0.00
Investment Income		654.45		46.97		777.96		1,479.38
Fundraising Income		62,108.99						62,108.99
Net Assets Released from Restrictions		824.93		(46.97)		(777.96)		
Total Support and Revenue		107,263.37						107,263.37
Expenses:								
Contributions to Martin Community College for Scholarships		10,638.00						10,638.00
Administration		57,972.98						57,972.98
Fundraising Expenses		49,483.58						49,483.58
Total Expenses		118,094.56		_				118,094.56
Loss on Disposal of Assets		17,992.12						17,992.12
Total Expenses and Losses		136,086.68						136,086.68
Changes in Net Assets		(28,823.31)					-	(28,823.31)
NET ASSETS								
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		431,859.89						431,859.89
Reclassification of Net Assets		(44,688.44)		5,033.56		39,654.88		
Net Assets at End of Year	\$	358,348.14	\$	5,033.56	\$	39,654.88	\$	403,036.58



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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. Martin Community College (College) 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. See below for further discussion of the College's component unit. Other related foundations and similar nonprofit corporations for which the College is not financially accountable are not part of the accompanying financial statements.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Martin Community College Foundation, Inc. (Foundation) is a legally separate, nonprofit corporation and is reported as a discretely presented component unit based on the nature and significance of its relationship to the College.

The Foundation acts primarily as a fundraising organization to supplement the resources that are available to the College in support of its programs. The Foundation board consists of 11 members. 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 are 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 because of the difference in its reporting model, as described below.

The Foundation reports its financial results under the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Codification. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the Foundation's financial information in the College's financial reporting entity for these differences.

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Foundation distributed \$10,638.00 to the College for both restricted and unrestricted purposes. Complete financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained from Martin Community College Foundation, Inc., 1161 Kehukee Park Road, Williamston, NC 27892.

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 aid, 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 undeposited receipts, petty cash, cash on deposit with private bank accounts, savings 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. The College's equity position in the STIF is recorded at fair value. Additional information regarding the fair value measurement of deposits held by the State Treasurer in the STIF is disclosed in Note 3.
- **E.** 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, and private sources in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to contracts and grants. Receivables are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts.
- **F. Inventories** Inventories, consisting of expendable supplies, are valued at cost using last invoice cost method. Merchandise for resale is valued at the lower of cost or market using the retail inventory method.
- G. Capital Assets Capital assets are stated at cost at date of acquisition or acquisition value at date of donation in the case of gifts. Donated capital assets acquired prior to July 1, 2015 are stated at fair value as of the date of donation. The value of assets constructed includes all material direct and indirect construction costs. Interest costs incurred are capitalized during the period of construction.

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.

Depreciation and amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets in the following manner:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings	50-100 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-30 years
General Infrastructure	10-75 years

- H. 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 and resources whose use is limited by external parties or statute.
- I. Noncurrent Long-Term Liabilities Noncurrent long-term liabilities include net pension liability and compensated absences that will not be paid within the next fiscal year.

The net pension liability represents the College's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported in the State of North Carolina's 2016 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.* This liability represents the College's portion of the collective total pension liability less the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System. See Note 12 for further information regarding the College's policies for recognizing liabilities, expenses, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

J. 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.

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. Deferred outflows for pensions qualifies for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resource (revenue) until then. Deferred inflows for pensions qualifies for reporting in this category.

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.

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. Both restricted and unrestricted net position include consideration of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.

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 student tuition and fees and sales and services of auxiliary enterprises. 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 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 the bookstore. 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.

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 \$903.00, and deposits in private financial institutions with a carrying value of \$37,006.17 and a bank balance of \$37,006.17.

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, 2017, the College's bank balance in excess of federal depository insurance coverage was covered under the 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 (STIF), 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, 2017, the amount shown on the Statement of Net Position as cash and cash equivalents includes \$761,220.48, 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 or subject to any other regulatory oversight and does not have a credit rating) had a weighted average maturity of 1.6 years as of June 30, 2017. Assets and shares of the STIF are valued at 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 North Carolina Department of State Treasurer Investment Programs' separately issued audit report. This separately issued report can be obtained from the Department of State Treasurer, 3200 Atlantic Avenue, Raleigh, NC 27604 or can be accessed from the Department of State Treasurer's website at https://www.nctreasurer.com/ in the Audited Financial Statements section.

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

To the extent available, the College's investments are recorded at fair value as of June 30, 2017. GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This statement establishes a hierarchy of valuation inputs based on the extent to which the inputs are observable in the marketplace. Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and take into account the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions. Inputs may include price information, credit data, interest and yield curve data, and other factors specific to the financial instrument. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources. In contrast, unobservable inputs reflect the entity's assumptions about how market participants would value the financial instrument. Valuation techniques should maximize the use of observable inputs to the extent available.

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The following describes the hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value and the primary valuation methodologies used for financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

Level 1	Investments whose values are based on quoted prices
	(unadjusted) for identical assets in active markets that a
	government can access at the measurement date.

Level 2	Investments with inputs - other than quoted prices
	included within Level 1 - that are observable for an asset
	either directly or indirectly.

Level 3	Investn	nents	classi	ified as	Lev	el 3 h	ave	unobservable
	inputs	and	may	require	а	degree	e of	professional
	judgme	ent.						

Short-Term Investment Fund - At year-end, all of the College's investments valued at \$761,220.48 were held in the STIF which is a Level 2 investment. Ownership interest of the STIF is determined on a fair market valuation basis as of fiscal year end in accordance with the STIF operating procedures. Valuation of the underlying assets is performed by the custodian.

NOTE 4 - DONOR RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS

The College's endowment assets are pooled with state agencies and similar institutions in short-term investments with the State Treasurer's Cash and Investment Pool and are reported as restricted cash and cash equivalents - noncurrent on the accompanying financial statements. If a donor has not provided specific instructions, state law permits the Board of Trustees to authorize for expenditure the net appreciation, realized, and unrealized, of the assets of the endowment funds. Annual payouts from the College's endowment funds are based on an adopted spending policy, which limits spending to 100% of the interest earnings unless the donor has stipulated otherwise. At June 30, 2017, net appreciation of \$12,664.39 was available to be spent, all of which was restricted for specific purposes.

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2017, were as follows:

	Gross Receivables			
Current Receivables:				
Students	\$ 227,813.05	\$ 76,142.54	\$ 151,670.51	
Student Sponsors	98,057.71	60,010.20	38,047.51	
Accounts	111,357.04		111,357.04	
Intergovernmental	40,710.98		40,710.98	
Other	440.00		440.00	
Total Current Receivables	\$ 478,378.78	\$ 136,152.74	\$ 342,226.04	

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2017, is presented as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2016	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2017
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable: Land Construction in Progress	\$ 166,280.00 95,000.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00 95,000.00	\$ 166,280.00
Total Capital Assets, Nondepreciable	261,280.00		95,000.00	166,280.00
Capital Assets, Depreciable: Buildings Machinery and Equipment General Infrastructure	8,795,318.05 3,200,019.70 2,068,956.03	65,212.94	103,520.16	8,795,318.05 3,161,712.48 2,068,956.03
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	14,064,293.78	65,212.94	103,520.16	14,025,986.56
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings Machinery and Equipment General Infrastructure	4,729,079.96 1,233,595.97 630,797.18	189,375.12 169,462.76 58,586.88	97,167.50	4,918,455.08 1,305,891.23 689,384.06
Total Accumulated Depreciation	6,593,473.11	417,424.76	97,167.50	6,913,730.37
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	7,470,820.67	(352,211.82)	6,352.66	7,112,256.19
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 7,732,100.67	\$ (352,211.82)	\$ 101,352.66	\$ 7,278,536.19

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position contains a nonoperating expense related to a capital asset impairment loss of \$95,000. This loss is the decrease in construction in progress shown above. This impairment was caused by the permanent construction stoppage of a planned Administrative and Student Services building due to abandonment of the project.

NOTE 7 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2017, were as follows:

	 Amount		
Current Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 89,597.97		
Accrued Payroll	155,379.72		
Other	 2,774.64		
Total Current Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 247,752.33		

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in the long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2017, is presented as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2016 as Restated)	Additions Reductions				Balance lune 30, 2017	Current Portion		
Net Pension Liability Compensated Absences	\$ 661,862.00 330,877.58	\$	1,395,091.00 279,168.44	\$	0.00 289,582.52	\$	2,056,953.00 320,463.50	\$	0.00 41,628.21
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 992,739.58	\$	1,674,259.44	\$	289,582.52	\$	2,377,416.50	\$	41,628.21

Additional information regarding the net pension liability is included in Note 12.

NOTE 9 - OPERATING LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The College entered into operating leases for office equipment. Future minimum lease payments under noncancelable operating leases consist of the following at June 30, 2017:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Amount				
2018	\$	35,603.76			
2019		35,603.76			
2020	27,784.98				
2021	19,966.20				
2022		9,983.10			
Total Minimum Lease Payments		128,941.80			

Rental expense for all operating leases during the year was \$31,623.21.

Note 10 - 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, Net	\$	849,629.43	\$	0.00	\$	364,020.53	\$	3,221.26	\$	482,387.64	
Sales and Services: Sales and Services of Auxiliary Enterprises: Café Bookstore	\$	55,699.64 292.944.02	\$	0.00 15.930.45	\$	0.00 184.666.21	\$	0.00	\$	55,699.64 92.347.36	
Independent Operations		26,901.19	_	15,750.45	_	104,000.21			_	26,901.19	
Total Sales and Services, Net	\$	375,544.85	\$	15,930.45	\$	184,666.21	\$	0.00	\$	174,948.19	

NOTE 11 - OPERATING EXPENSES BY FUNCTION

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

	 Salaries and Benefits	 Supplies and Materials	 Services	 Scholarships and Fellowships	 Utilities	Depreciation	 Total
Instruction Academic Support Student Services Institutional Support Operations and Maintenance of Plant Student Financial Aid Auxiliary Enterprises Depreciation	\$ 3,455,012.96 523,621.58 437,331.70 1,632,410.67 331,797.72 140,128.26	\$ 258,810.41 29,939.51 10,219.65 184,549.37 286,133.18 380,227.92	\$ 456,741.35 5,256.89 91,304.25 554,019.46 303,940.90 48,618.57	\$ 397,512.79	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00 417,424.76	\$ 4,170,564.72 558,817.98 538,855.60 2,370,979.50 1,122,865.92 397,512.79 568,974.75 417,424.76
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 6,520,302.89	\$ 1,149,880.04	\$ 1,459,881.42	\$ 397,512.79	\$ 200,994.12	\$ 417,424.76	\$ 10,145,996.02

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS

Defined Benefit 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 pension plan established by the State to provide pension benefits for general employees and law enforcement officers (LEOs) of the State, general employees and LEOs of its component units, and employees of Local Education Agencies (LEAs) and charter schools not in the reporting entity. Membership is comprised of employees of the State (state agencies and institutions), universities, community colleges, and certain proprietary component units along with the LEAs and charter schools that elect to join the Retirement System. Benefit provisions are established by General Statute 135-5 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly.

Benefits Provided: TSERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.82% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. General employee plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. General employee plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of general members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

Contributions: Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 6% of their 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 College's contractually-required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 9.98% of covered payroll. Employee contributions to the pension plan were \$239,198.99, and the College's contributions were \$397,868.00 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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 2016 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. An electronic version of this report is available on the North Carolina Office of the State Controller's website at http://www.osc.nc.gov/ 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 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. Detailed descriptions of the methods and significant assumptions regarding investments of the State Treasurer are provided in the 2016 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*.

Net Pension Liability: At June 30, 2017, the College reported a liability of \$2,056,953.00 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2016. The College's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the present value of future salaries for the College relative to the present value of future salaries for all participating employers, actuarially-determined. As of June 30, 2016, the College's proportion was .02238%, which was an increase of .00442 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

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	12/31/2015
Inflation	3%
Salary Increases*	3.50% - 8.10%
Investment Rate of Return**	7.25%

^{*} Salary increases include 3.5% inflation and productivity factor.

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, 2015 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

^{**} Investment rate of return is net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016 (the valuation date) are summarized in the following table:

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

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.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. 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 at June 30, 2016 calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage

point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	Net Pension Liability (Asset)							
1% [Decrease (6.25%)	Current D	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% lr	1% Increase (8.25%)			
\$	3,868,731,46	\$	2.056,953.00	\$	533,496.01			

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: For the year ended June 30, 2017, the College recognized pension expense of \$431,222.00. At June 30, 2017, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience	\$	0.00	\$	97,214.00			
Changes of Assumptions		303,351.00					
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		733,575.00					
Change in Proportion and Differences Between Agency's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		200,284.00		47,415.00			
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		397,868.00					
Total	\$	1,635,078.00	\$	144,629.00			

The amount of \$397,868.00 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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

Year Ended June 30:	Amount	Amount					
2018	\$ 193.489.0	0					
2019	198,270.0						
2020	448,461.0	0					
2021	252,361.0	0_					
Total	\$ 1,092,581.0	0					

NOTE 13 - 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 (TSERS). 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 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 TSERS 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 period July 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016, the College contributed 5.60% of the covered payroll under TSERS to the Fund, and for the period January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017, the College contributed 6.02% of the covered payroll under TSERS to the Fund. Required contribution rates for the years ended June 30, 2016, and 2015, were 5.60% and 5.49%, respectively. The College made 100% of its annual required contributions to the Plan for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, which were \$231,624.35, \$210,250.35, and \$168,014.56, 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 on the North Carolina Office of the State Controller's website at http://www.osc.nc.gov/ 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 TSERS. 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, 2017, the College made a statutory contribution of .38% of covered payroll under TSERS to the DIPNC. Required contribution rates for the years ended June 30, 2016, and 2015, were .41% in both years. The College made 100% of its annual required contributions to the DIPNC for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, which were \$15,149.27, \$15,393.33, and \$12,547.54, 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 14 - 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.

A. Public Entity Risk Pool

Public School Insurance Fund

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.

B. Employee Benefit Plans

1. State Health Plan

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.

2. Death Benefit Plan of North Carolina

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.

C. Other Risk Management and Insurance Activities

1. Automobile Insurance

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.

2. Public Officers' and Employees' Liability Insurance

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.

3. Employee Dishonesty and Computer Fraud

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 \$100,000 deductible. Losses from county and institutional funds paid employees are covered by a separate policy with a private insurance company.

4. Statewide Workers' Compensation Program

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.

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 15 - COMMITMENTS

The College has established an encumbrance system to track its outstanding commitments on construction projects and other purchases. Outstanding commitments on construction contracts were \$6,357.44 and on other purchases were \$105,557.45 at June 30, 2017.

NOTE 16 - CHANGES IN FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the College implemented the following pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68

GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans

GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues – An amendment of GASB Statement No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73

GASB Statement No. 73 establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68. It also amends certain provisions of Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, and Statement 68 for pension plans and pensions that are within their respective scopes.

GASB Statement No. 74 establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for defined benefit other post employment benefit (OPEB) plans that replaces Statements No. 43, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, as amended, and No. 57, *OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans*. It

also includes requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans that replace the requirements for those OPEB plans in Statement No. 25, *Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans*, as amended, Statement 43, and Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*. This Statement also includes requirements to address financial reporting for assets accumulated for purposes of providing defined benefit OPEB through OPEB plans that are *not* administered through trusts that meet the specified criteria.

GASB Statement No. 82 addresses certain issues with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements.

NOTE 17 - NET POSITION RESTATEMENT

As of July 1, 2016, net position as previously reported was restated as follows:

	Amount
July 1, 2016 Net Position as Previously Reported Restatement: Long-Term Compensated Absences	\$ 8,649,240.46 58,980.51
July 1, 2016 Net Position as Restated	\$ 8,708,220.97



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Martin Community College Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Proportionate Net Pension Liability Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

Last Four Fiscal Years Exhibit C-1

	2016	2015	2014	2013	
Proportionate Share Percentage of					
Collective Net Pension Liability	0.02238%	0.01796%	0.02028%	0.02140%	
Proportionate Share of TSERS					
Collective Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,056,953.00	\$ 661,862.00	\$ 237,767.00	\$ 1,299,198.07	
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,754,470.58	\$ 3,060,374.54	\$ 3,139,389.03	\$ 3,191,701.31	
Net Pension Liability as a					
Percentage of Covered Payroll	54.79%	21.63%	7.57%	40.71%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the					
Total Pension Liability	87.32%	94.64%	98.24%	90.60%	

Martin Community College Required Supplementary Information Schedule of College Contributions Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years

Contributions as a Percentage of

Covered Payroll

Exhibit C-2 2016 2015 2014 2013 2017 Contractually Required Contribution 397.868.00 343,534.06 280,024.27 \$ 272,812.91 \$ \$ 265.868.72 Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution 397,868.00 343,534.06 280,024.27 272,812.91 265,868.72 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) Covered Payroll \$ 3,986,649.77 \$ 3,754,470.58 \$ 3,060,374.54 \$ 3,139,389.03 \$ 3,191,701.31 Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 9.98% 9.15% 9.15% 8.69% 8.33% 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008 Contractually Required Contribution 236,058.87 153,375.28 117,873.72 \$ 124,380.54 \$ 105,579.34 Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution 236,058.87 153,375.28 117,873.72 124,380.54 105,579.34 0.00 0.00 0.00 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) 0.00 0.00 Covered Payroll \$ 3,172,834.22 \$ 3,111,060.46 \$ 3,301,784.81 \$ 3,701,801.71 \$ 3,461,617.75

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

4.93%

3.57%

7.44%

3.36%

3.05%

Martin Community College Notes to Required Supplementary Information Schedule of College Contributions Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years

Changes of Benefit Terms:

Cost of Living Increase

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
N/A	N/A	1.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.20%	2.20%	3.00%	2.00%

Changes of assumptions. In 2008, 2012, and 2015, the actuarial assumptions were updated to more closely reflect actual experience. In 2015, the North Carolina Retirement Systems' consulting actuaries performed the quinquennial investigation of each retirement systems' actual demographic and economic experience (known as the "Experience Review"). The Experience Review provides the basis for selecting the actuarial assumptions and methods used to determine plan liabilities and funding requirements. The most recent Experience Review examined each plan's experience during the period between January 1, 2010, and December 31, 2014. Based on the findings, the Board of Trustees of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System adopted a number of new actuarial assumptions and methods. The most notable changes to the assumptions include updates to the mortality tables and the mortality improvement projection scales to reflect reduced rates of mortality and significant increases in mortality improvements. These assumptions were adjusted to reflect the mortality projection scale MP-2015, released by the Society of Actuaries in 2015. In addition, the assumed rates of retirement, salary increases, and rates of termination from active employment were reduced to more closely reflect actual experience.

The Notes to Required Supplementary Information reflects information included in the State of North Carolina's 2016 Comprehensive Financial Report.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

Office of the State Auditor



2 S. Salisbury Street 20601 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-0600 Telephone: (919) 807-7500 Fax: (919) 807-7647 http://www.ncauditor.net

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Trustees Martin Community College Williamston, 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 Martin Community College (College), a component unit of the State of North Carolina, and its discretely presented component unit, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 4, 2018. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Martin Community College Foundation, Inc., 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 on separately by those auditors. The financial statements of Martin Community College Foundation Inc. were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with Martin Community College Foundation, Inc.

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Beth A. Wood, CPA State Auditor

Raleigh, North Carolina

It S. Wash

January 4, 2018

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Brad Young
Director of External Affairs
919-807-7513

