## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR BETH A. WOOD, CPA



## WAKE TECHNICAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE

RALEIGH, 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



Beth A. Wood, CPA 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, Wake Technical Community College

We have completed a financial statement audit of Wake Technical 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.

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Beth A. Wood, CPA State Auditor



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

### state of north carolina Office of the State Auditor



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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Wake Technical Community College Raleigh, North Carolina

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Wake Technical Community College, a component unit of the State of North Carolina, 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the College's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Wake Technical Community College, as of June 30, 2017, and the changes in financial position and 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 24, 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.

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Beth A. Wood, CPA State Auditor

Raleigh, North Carolina

January 24, 2018



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### Introduction

The following information provides a general overview of the financial statements and activities of Wake Technical Community College for the year ended June 30, 2017. The Management's Discussion & Analysis is required supplementary information (RSI) comparing data for the current and previous year. Significant capital asset activity and conditions expected to influence financial position and results of operations are also discussed. Contact the Division of Finance for additional information at (919) 866-5688.

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

The College's financial report includes three financial statements:

- The Statement of Net Position
- The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
- The Statement of Cash Flows

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information required for an understanding of the financial statements.

Important characteristics of the financial statements include the following:

- The Statement of Net Position is separated by current and noncurrent assets. The designation is also used in reporting liabilities. The term current is used to cover a time period of one year or less while noncurrent is considered to be a period of greater than one year.
- Revenues and expenses are categorized as either operating or nonoperating.
- Purchases of capital assets are expensed over the asset's useful life by the recognition of depreciation expense on the capital assets.
- Scholarships and fellowships applied to student accounts are discounted from certain revenues to avoid overstatement of tuition and fees.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements.

#### Statement of Net Position

The following condensed Statement of Net Position compares current year information with the prior year and indicates the categorical as well as overall percentage of increase or decrease.

		2016	
	2017	(as Restated)	% Change
Assets Current Assets Other Noncurrent Assets	\$ 32,379,435.35	\$ 32,445,770.67 614,603.51	-0.20% -100.00%
Capital Assets, Net	397,637,606.51	360,510,416.01	10.30%
Total Assets	430,017,041.86	393,570,790.19	9.26%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	34,157,974.00	9,751,901.00	250.27%
Liabilities Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities	13,469,627.97 49,883,189.05	16,743,249.19 21,469,693.21	-19.55% 132.34%
Total Liabilities	63,352,817.02	38,212,942.40	65.79%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,201,834.00	4,000,262.00	-44.96%
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted - Expendable Unrestricted	391,611,364.32 11,567,051.42 (4,558,050.90)	350,979,699.77 14,642,068.62 (4,512,281.60)	11.58% -21.00% -1.01%
Total Net Position	\$ 398,620,364.84	\$ 361,109,486.79	10.39%

#### Analysis of Statement of Net Position Comparison

The Statement of Net Position measures the value of all the College's assets and deferred outflows of resources after deducting liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Current assets consist of inventories, cash, and receivables expected to be collected within the next accounting cycle. Noncurrent assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Accounts payable, funds held for others, unearned revenue, and the current portions of pollution remediation payable and accrued compensated absences comprise current liabilities. Long-term liabilities represent accrued compensated absences not expected to be used within the next twelve months, the noncurrent portion of obligations for pollution remediation, and the net pension liability. The amounts for compensated absences reflect a last-in, first-out estimate. Net investment in capital assets consist primarily of buildings, infrastructure, and equipment with a unit purchase cost of \$5,000.00 or greater and an expected life exceeding one year, net of depreciation and capital-related liabilities. Other equipment is expensed in the year of purchase. Restricted net position is separated from unrestricted because external sources exert control over the use of these funds.

The decrease in noncurrent assets of \$614,603.51 is due to the collection of receivables for construction projects reported in the prior year. The decrease in current liabilities of \$3,273,621.22 is also related to construction projects, and reflects a decrease in payables as compared to the prior year. The changes in long-term liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources are related to the College's participation in the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System, further descried in Note 11. Capital assets (net) increased by \$37,127,190.50 as a result of construction activity at the North and RTP Campuses as well as other renovation projects.

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

The following condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position compares current year information with the prior year and indicates the categorical as well as overall percentage of increase or decrease.

		2016	
	 2017	 (as Restated)	% Change
Operating Revenues			
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	\$ 33,331,244.50	\$ 31,801,426.25	4.81%
Other Operating Revenues	 2,189,007.34	 2,474,616.57	-11.54%
Total Operating Revenues	 35,520,251.84	 34,276,042.82	3.63%
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and Benefits	119,969,843.46	106,466,109.33	12.68%
Supplies and Materials	11,609,610.57	12,730,441.81	-8.80%
Services	19,228,792.38	19,735,315.41	-2.57%
Scholarships and Fellowships	20,922,033.40	21,961,916.73	-4.73%
Utilities	3,272,309.22	2,933,260.64	11.56%
Depreciation	 7,757,586.11	 6,208,826.68	24.94%
Total Operating Expenses	 182,760,175.14	 170,035,870.60	7.48%
Operating Loss	 (147,239,923.30)	 (135,759,827.78)	-8.46%
Nonoperating Revenues			
State Aid	71,883,976.44	64,898,401.23	10.76%
County Appropriations	19,800,000.00	19,416,000.00	1.98%
Noncapital Grants - Student Financial Aid	31,625,632.23	32,332,563.30	-2.19%
Other Nonoperating Revenues	 10,646,258.73	 10,218,262.20	4.19%
Total Nonoperating Revenues	 133,955,867.40	 126,865,226.73	5.59%
State Capital Aid	3,618,756.20	5,907,284.33	-38.74%
County Capital Aid	43,602,400.75	62,797,969.51	-30.57%
Capital Grants & Gifts	244,985.00	477,745.06	-48.72%
Extraordinary Item	 3,328,792.00	 	
Increase in Net Position	37,510,878.05	60,288,397.85	-37.78%
Net Position			
Net Position - July 1 as Restated	 361,109,486.79	 300,821,088.94	20.04%
Net Position - June 30	\$ 398,620,364.84	\$ 361,109,486.79	10.39%

## Analysis of Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Comparison

Transactions reflected in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position have a direct correlation to changes in total net position recorded on the Statement of Net Position. Operating revenues and expenses are segregated into individual sections of the statement. Student tuition and fees (net) accounted for the largest portion of operating revenues and the increase was directly related to enrollment growth. Salary and fringe benefits are the predominant operating expense, and the increase of \$13,503,734.13 was the result of new positions added to accommodate student enrollment growth, legislative salary increases, and an increase in the actuarially determined pension expense further described in Note 11. Supplies and materials decreased by \$1,120,831.24 due to a decrease

in non-capitalized equipment purchased for newly constructed buildings. Services decreased by \$506,523.03 due to decreases in contracted services, rental of property and equipment, and insurance expenditures. Utilities and depreciation increased by \$339,048.58 and \$1,548,759.43, respectively, as a result of increases in buildings and equipment.

The largest components of nonoperating revenues are state and county aid. State aid for current operations continues to increase relative to student enrollment growth. Grants from the Department of Education, Department of Labor, and the National Science Foundation comprise additional federal revenues. State capital aid remained low in proportion to county capital aid because the majority of construction projects are currently financed with county bond funds. State capital aid decreased by \$2,288,528.13 due to a decrease in the amount of state funds used for equipment purchases. County capital aid decreased by \$19,195,568.76 due to a decrease in construction activity as compared to the prior year. Capital grants and gifts decreased by \$232,760.06 due to a \$51,579.50 decrease in contibutions from Wake Technical Community College Foundation, Inc., as well as a decrease of \$181,180.56 in the amount of federal capital funding received through the North Carolina Community College System.

Total revenues decreased from \$230,324,268.45 to \$220,271,053.19, primarily due to the decrease in county capital aid described above. Total expenses increased from \$170,035,870.60 to \$182,760,175.14, primarily due to the increase in salaries and benefits expense described above. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position reflects an increase in net position in the amount of \$37,510,878.05.

#### Capital Assets

The following schedule compares capital assets for the fiscal years 2017 and 2016, net of accumulated depreciation.

		2016	
	 2017	 (as Restated)	% Change
Land and Permanent Easements	\$ 23,355,334.59	\$ 23,161,242.38	0.84%
Construction in Progress	51,565,058.18	51,173,557.77	0.77%
Buildings, Net	303,440,477.24	267,331,735.17	13.51%
Machinery and Equipment, Net	10,200,146.24	9,539,616.86	6.92%
General Infrastructure, Net	 9,076,590.26	 9,304,263.83	-2.45%
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 397,637,606.51	\$ 360,510,416.01	10.30%

The \$36,108,742.07 increase in buildings (net) was due to the completion of several construction and renovation projects at the Northern and Main Campuses, offset by annual depreciation charges.

#### **Economic Outlook and Effects on Financial Position**

The full-time equivalents (FTE) that generate the College's state budget continued to show growth over the previous year.

Instruction Area	2017 FTE	2016 FTE	% Change
Curriculum Occupational Basic Skills	17,474 2,137 1,283	16,426 1,720 1,335	6.38% 24.24% -3.90%
Total FTE	20,894	19,481	7.25%

The College experienced 7.25% FTE enrollment growth during fiscal year 2017. This is expected to result in an increase in funding for fiscal year 2018, however, budgets remain subject to Management Flexibility Reductions as in previous years. The College continues to monitor its budget and expenditures carefully to ensure that the funds are spent prudently and the College operates effectively and efficiently.



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Wake Technical Community College Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

ASSETS Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables, Net (Note 4) Inventories	\$ 16,756,784.69 5,853,594.62 9,697,071.32 71,984.72
Total Current Assets	32,379,435.35
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets - Nondepreciable (Note 5) Capital Assets - Depreciable, Net (Note 5)	74,920,392.77 322,717,213.74
Total Noncurrent Assets	397,637,606.51
Total Assets	430,017,041.86
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	34,157,974.00
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (Note 6) Unearned Revenue Funds Held for Others Long-Term Liabilities - Current Portion (Note 7)	10,370,238.83 1,886,594.54 529,384.24 683,410.36
Total Current Liabilities	13,469,627.97
Noncurrent Liabilities: Long-Term Liabilities (Note 7)	49,883,189.05
Total Liabilities	63,352,817.02
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	2,201,834.00
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for: Expendable:	391,611,364.32
Scholarships and Fellowships Capital Projects Restricted for Specific Programs Other	304,037.34 5,999,285.88 5,192,615.72 71,112.48
Unrestricted	(4,558,050.90)
Total Net Position	\$ 398,620,364.84

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

### Wake Technical Community College Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Exhibit A-2

REVENUES Operating Revenues: Student Tuition and Fees, Net (Note 9) State and Local Grants and Contracts Sales and Services Other Operating Revenues	\$ 33,331,244.50 473,497.74 1,621,686.10 93,823.50
Total Operating Revenues	35,520,251.84
EXPENSES Operating Expenses: Salaries and Benefits Supplies and Materials Services Scholarships and Fellowships Utilities Depreciation	119,969,843.46 11,609,610.57 19,228,792.38 20,922,033.40 3,272,309.22 7,757,586.11
Total Operating Expenses	182,760,175.14
Operating Loss	(147,239,923.30)
NONOPERATING REVENUES State Aid County Appropriations Noncapital Grants - Student Financial Aid Noncapital Grants Noncapital Gifts Investment Income Other Nonoperating Revenues	71,883,976.44 19,800,000.00 31,625,632.23 8,644,626.02 1,945,566.53 13,929.70 42,136.48
Total Nonoperating Revenues	133,955,867.40
Loss Before Other Revenues	(13,284,055.90)
State Capital Aid County Capital Aid Capital Grants Capital Gifts Extraordinary Item (Note 17)	3,618,756.20 43,602,400.75 169,930.00 75,055.00 3,328,792.00
Increase in Net Position	37,510,878.05
<b>NET POSITION</b> Net Position, July 1, 2016, as Restated (Note 17)	361,109,486.79
Net Position, June 30, 2017	\$ 398,620,364.84

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

<i>Wake Technical Community College Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017</i>	Exhibit A-3 Page 1 of 2
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b> Received from Customers Payments to Employees and Fringe Benefits Payments to Vendors and Suppliers Payments for Scholarships and Fellowships Other Payments	\$ 35,400,665.43 (117,635,009.65) (33,823,045.34) (20,922,033.40) (312,921.86)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(137,292,344.82)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES State Aid Received County Appropriations Noncapital Grants - Student Financial Aid Noncapital Grants Noncapital Gifts William D. Ford Direct Lending Receipts William D. Ford Direct Lending Disbursements	71,883,976.44 19,800,000.00 31,857,057.85 8,818,265.08 1,945,566.53 45,643,573.00 (45,486,873.00)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	134,461,565.90
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES State Capital Aid Received County Capital Aid Capital Grants Proceeds from Insurance on Capital Assets Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	4,233,359.71 46,834,133.99 169,930.00 3,328,792.00 (48,455,515.48)
Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities	6,110,700.22
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	13,929.70
Cash Provided by Investing Activities	13,929.70
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2016	3,293,851.00 19,316,528.31
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2017	\$ 22,610,379.31

Wake Technical Community College Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017	Exhibit A-3 Page 2 of 2
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS DOMET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Depreciation Expense Nonoperating Other Income Changes in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources: Receivables, Net Inventories Prepaid Items Deferred Outflows for Pensions Changes in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Unearned Revenue Net Pension Liability Funds Held for Others Pollution Remediation Payable Deferred Inflows for Pensions Compensated Absences	<pre>\$ (147,239,923.30) 7,757,586.11 183,456.30 (284,537.71) 6,576.11 1,350.00 (24,406,073.00) 373,659.99 (203,918.21) 28,572,600.00 (127,508.65) (13,048.05) (1,798,428.00) (114,136.41)</pre>
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ (137,292,344.82)
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 16,756,784.69 5,853,594.62
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2017	\$ 22,610,379.31
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Assets Acquired through Assumption of a Liability Assets Acquired through a Gift Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	\$ 3,959,223.70 75,055.00 (141,319.82)

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



# 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. Wake Technical 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 for which the College's Board of Trustees is financially accountable. Related foundations and similar nonprofit corporations for which the College is not financially accountable or for which the nature of their relationship is not considered significant to the College are not part of the accompanying financial statements.

**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, money market 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 the first-in, first-out 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.

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 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 Machinery and Equipment	50 years 5-25 years
General Infrastructure	50 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, compensated absences, and pollution remediation payable 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 11 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 January 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 December 31 plus the leave earned, less the leave taken between January 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 December 31 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 resources (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:

**Net Investment in Capital Assets** - This represents the College's total investment in capital assets, net of outstanding liabilities related to those capital assets.

**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 from College charges are reported net of scholarship discounts in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. The scholarship discount is the difference between the actual charge for goods and services provided by the College and the amount that is paid by students or by third parties on the students' behalf. Student financial assistance grants, such as Pell grants, and other federal, state, or nongovernmental programs, are recorded as nonoperating revenues in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. To the extent that revenues from these programs are used to satisfy tuition, fees, and other charges, the College has recorded a scholarship discount.
- N. Revenue and Expense Recognition The College classifies its revenues and expenses as operating or nonoperating in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the College's principal ongoing operations. Operating revenues include activities that have characteristics of exchange transactions, such as (1) student tuition and fees, (2) sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, and (3) certain federal, state, and local grants and contracts. Operating expenses are all expense transactions incurred other than those related to capital and noncapital financing or investing activities as defined by GASB Statement No. 9, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*.

Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions. Revenues from nonexchange transactions 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. County Appropriations** - County appropriations are provided to the College primarily to fund its plant operation and maintenance function and to fund construction projects, motor vehicle purchases, and maintenance

of equipment. Unexpended county current appropriations and county capital appropriations do not revert and are available for future use by the College.

#### 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 \$5,150.00, and deposits in private financial institutions with a carrying value of \$22,089,385.29 and a bank balance of \$24,556,048.67.

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 \$515,844.02, 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 Investments classified as Level 3 have unobservable inputs and may require a degree of professional judgment.

**Short-Term Investment Fund** - At year-end, all of the College's investments valued at \$515,844.02 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 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2017, were as follows:

	Less Allowance Gross for Doubtful <u>Receivables</u> Accounts		
Receivables:			
Students	\$ 1,799,503.68	\$ 252,382.22	\$ 1,547,121.46
Student Sponsors	540,379.66		540,379.66
Intergovernmental	6,951,281.77		6,951,281.77
Other	658,288.43		658,288.43
Total Receivables	\$ 9,949,453.54	\$ 252,382.22	\$ 9,697,071.32

#### NOTE 5 - 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 (as Restated)	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2017
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable: Land and Permanent Easements Construction in Progress	\$ 23,161,242.38 51,173,557.77	\$ 194,092.21 43,065,846.71	\$ 0.00 42,674,346.30	\$ 23,355,334.59 51,565,058.18
Total Capital Assets, Nondepreciable	74,334,800.15	43,259,938.92	42,674,346.30	74,920,392.77
Capital Assets, Depreciable: Buildings Machinery and Equipment General Infrastructure	310,272,534.20 14,273,961.23 11,631,176.43	42,741,608.89 1,693,894.92 5,000.00	609,276.73	353,014,143.09 15,358,579.42 11,636,176.43
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	336,177,671.86	44,440,503.81	609,276.73	380,008,898.94
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings Machinery and Equipment General Infrastructure	42,940,799.03 4,734,344.37 2,326,912.60	6,632,866.82 892,045.72 232,673.57	467,956.91	49,573,665.85 5,158,433.18 2,559,586.17
Total Accumulated Depreciation	50,002,056.00	7,757,586.11	467,956.91	57,291,685.20
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	286,175,615.86	36,682,917.70	141,319.82	322,717,213.74
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 360,510,416.01	\$ 79,942,856.62	\$ 42,815,666.12	\$ 397,637,606.51

Construction in progress at July 1, 2016 has been restated due to the impairment of an asset in a prior fiscal year. See Note 17 for additional information.

#### NOTE 6 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

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

	 Amount
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,422,259.47
Accrued Payroll	2,921,737.17
Contracts Payable - Capital Assets	3,688,844.59
Contract Retainage	 2,337,397.60
Total Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 10,370,238.83

#### NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Changes in 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	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2017	Current Portion
Net Pension Liability Compensated Absences Pollution Remediation Payable	\$ 18,015,827.00 4,042,353.17 63,003.70	\$ 28,572,600.00 3,976,285.55	\$ 0.00 4,090,421.96 13,048.05	\$ 46,588,427.00 3,928,216.76 49,955.65	\$ 0.00 675,084.41 8,325.95
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 22,121,183.87	\$ 32,548,885.55	\$ 4,103,470.01	\$ 50,566,599.41	\$ 683,410.36

Additional information regarding the net pension liability is included in Note 11.

B. Pollution Remediation Payable - The College has recognized a pollution remediation liability for two underground storage tanks. The tanks were removed in 1994 and the site was remediated as required at that time. During 2005, the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NCDENR) required the College to obtain a limited site assessment. Based on the results of this assessment, NCDENR required the College to obtain a comprehensive site assessment. The amount of the estimated liability is \$120,000.00. This estimate was calculated using information provided by the company that prepared the site assessment. The amount of the estimated recoveries for this estimated liability is \$70,044.35.

#### NOTE 8 - OPERATING LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The College entered into operating leases for Western Wake Campus and Beltline Education Center facilities. Future minimum lease payments under noncancelable operating leases consist of the following at June 30, 2017:

Fiscal Year	 Amount				
2018	\$ 2,035,337.83				
2019 2020	2,075,826.46 2,073,300.74				
2021	2,106,104.66				
2022 2023-2027	1,633,816.86				
2023-2027 2028-2032	 6,087,458.11 3,366,781.49				
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 19,378,626.15				

Rental expense for all operating leases during the year was \$2,088,047.92.

#### NOTE 9 - REVENUES

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

	Gross Revenues	Less Scholarship Discounts	Less Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Revenues
Operating Revenues: Student Tuition and Fees, Net	\$ 48,151,884.90	\$ 14,809,582.18	\$ 11,058.22	\$ 33,331,244.50

#### NOTE 10 - 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	\$ 63,986,361.07 20,941,316.43 11,213,195.55 21,885,760.88 1,943,209.53	\$ 6,533,160.29 350,924.43 261,271.88 1,605,879.07 2,858,374.90	\$ 4,936,013.71 1,253,604.68 1,570,055.85 4,097,133.13 7,111,861.12 90,282.43 169,841.46	\$ 0.00 20,922,033.40	\$ 0.00 3,272,309.22	\$ 0.00	\$ 75,455,535.07 22,545,845.54 13,044,523.28 27,588,773.08 15,185,754.77 21,012,315.83 169,841.46 7,757,586.11
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 119,969,843.46	\$ 11,609,610.57	\$ 19,228,792.38	\$ 20,922,033.40	\$ 3,272,309.22	\$ 7,757,586.11	\$ 182,760,175.14

#### NOTE 11 - 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 \$4,655,503.87, and the College's contributions were \$7,743,655.00 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 and External Fixed Income Investment Portfolios. The Fixed Income Investment Portfolios. The Global Equity Asset Class includes the Long-Term Investment and External Fixed Income 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 State Treasurer are provided in the 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

*Net Pension Liability:* At June 30, 2017, the College reported a liability of \$46,588,427.00 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 0.50689%, which was an increase of 0.01802 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.

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

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 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							
1% Decrease (6.25%)Current Discount Rate (7.25%)					1% Increase (8.25%)			
\$	87,623,829.00	\$	46,588,427.00	\$	12,083,279.00			

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 \$10,104,559.00. 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 Inflows of Resources
Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience	\$ 0.00	\$	2,201,834.00
Changes of Assumptions	6,870,661.00		
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	16,614,926.00		
Change in Proportion and Differences Between Agency's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	2,928,732.00		
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	 7,743,655.00		
Total	\$ 34,157,974.00	\$	2,201,834.00

The amount of \$7,743,655.00 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
2018	\$ 4,720,070.00
2019	4,711,631.00
2020	9,599,106.00
2021	5,181,678.00
Total	\$ 24,212,485.00

#### NOTE 12 - 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 \$4,508,079.58, \$4,030,823.29, and \$3,781,778.20, 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 \$294,848.58, \$295,113.85, and \$282,427.88, 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 13 - 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. 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.

#### B. Other Risk Management and Insurance Activities

#### 1. Automobile, Fire, and Other Property Losses

Fire and other property losses are covered by contracts with private insurance companies. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### 5. Other Insurance Held by the College

The College purchased public officers' and employees' liability coverage of \$51,000,000 from private insurance companies through the North Carolina Department of Insurance.

#### NOTE 14 - 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 \$23,971,737.34 and on other purchases were \$664,911.27 at June 30, 2017.

#### NOTE 15 - RELATED PARTIES

**Foundation** - The Wake Technical Community College Foundation, Inc. is a separately incorporated nonprofit foundation associated with the College. This organization serves as the primary fundraising arm of the College through which individuals, corporations, and other organizations support College programs by providing scholarships, fellowships, faculty salary supplements, and unrestricted funds to specific departments and the College's overall academic environment. The College's financial statements do not include the assets, liabilities, net position, or operational transactions of the Foundation, except for support from the Foundation. This support approximated \$2,043,212.46 for the year ended June 30, 2017. The College had receivables from the Foundation of \$4,000.00 at year end.

#### NOTE 16 - CHANGES IN FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

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

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

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 RESTATEMENTS

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

	Amount
July 1, 2016 Net Position as Previously Reported Restatements:	\$ 362,483,917.45
Correct Prior Period Error for Impairment Loss	(3,328,792.00)
Correct Prior Period Error for Understated Student Tuition and Fees	1,954,361.34
July 1, 2016 Net Position as Restated	\$ 361,109,486.79

The impairment loss above was the result of a collapse of pedestrian bridges under construction on November 13, 2014. The bridges were reported as construction in progress and the collapsed sections were permanently impaired. The amount of the restatement is the amount received in fiscal year 2017 from the insurance company and represents the restoration cost necessary to restore the utility of the bridges.



# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### Wake Technical Community College Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Proportionate Net Pension Liability Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System Last Four Fiscal Years

Exhibit B-1

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net Pension Liability	0.50689%	0.48887%	0.44313%	0.41530%
Proportionate Share of TSERS				
Collective Net Pension Liability	\$ 46,588,427.00	\$ 18,015,827.00	\$ 5,195,349.00	\$ 25,212,941.91
Covered Payroll	\$ 71,978,987.33	\$ 68,884,848.83	\$ 62,381,741.50	\$ 59,218,577.33
Net Pension Liability as a				
Percentage of Covered Payroll	64.73%	26.15%	8.33%	42.58%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	87.32%	94.64%	98.24%	90.60%
I ULAI FEIISIUIT LIADIIILY	07.32%	94.04%	90.24%	90.60%

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

Exhibit B-2

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 7,743,655.00	\$ 6,586,077.34	\$ 6,302,963.67	\$ 5,414,735.16	\$ 4,932,907.49	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	7,743,655.00	6,586,077.34	6,302,963.67	5,414,735.16	4,932,907.49	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	
Covered Payroll	\$ 77,591,731.20	\$ 71,978,987.33	\$ 68,884,848.83	\$ 62,381,741.50	\$ 59,218,577.33	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	9.98%	9.15%	9.15%	8.68%	8.33%	
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 3,913,256.72	\$ 2,492,587.34	\$ 1,695,347.57	\$ 1,543,001.06	\$ 1,285,187.53	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	3,913,256.72	2,492,587.34	1,695,347.57	1,543,001.06	1,285,187.53	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	
Covered Payroll	\$ 52,597,536.50	\$ 50,559,581.00	\$ 47,488,725.83	\$ 45,922,650.67	\$ 42,137,296.00	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	7.44%	4.93%	3.57%	3.36%	3.05%	

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

#### Wake Technical 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 Annual Financial Report.



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### state of North Carolina Office of the State Auditor



Beth A. Wood, CPA 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 Wake Technical Community College Raleigh, 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 Wake Technical Community College (College), a component unit of the State of North Carolina, 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 24, 2018.

#### 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 opinion 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.

Set A. Wood

Beth A. Wood, CPA State Auditor

Raleigh, North Carolina

January 24, 2018

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For additional information contact: Brad Young Director of External Affairs 919-807-7513



This audit required 340 hours at an approximate cost of \$35,020.