STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

BETH A. WOOD, CPA

WILSON COMMUNITY COLLEGE

WILSON, NORTH CAROLINA

FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

NCOSA

The Taxpayers' Watchdog

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
Office of the State Auditor

Beth A. Wood, CPA
State Auditor

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AUDITOR'S TRANSMITTAL

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

We have completed a financial statement audit of Wilson 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

Beth A. Wood, CPA
State Auditor

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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
Wilson Community College
Wilson, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Wilson 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 Wilson 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 Wilson 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 Wilson 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 Wilson 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 March 9, 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

Beth A. Wood, CPA
State Auditor

Raleigh, North Carolina

March 9, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Wilson Community College offers readers of the College's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This overview will provide comparative analyses of key elements for the aforementioned period.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Wilson Community College's basic financial statements. The College's basic financial statements include Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position, and Statement of Cash Flows. The financial statements are accompanied by Notes to the Financial Statements that explain and provide more detail on the information in the statements.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the College's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. The sum of assets and deferred outflows less liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the College is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

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

Institutional Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the College's financial position. In the case of Wilson Community College, net position increased by $2.0 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year. This increase in net position represents approximately a 15.39% increase over the prior reporting period.

Current assets include cash and cash equivalents, receivables, inventories, and notes receivables. Current assets as of June 30, 2017 were $5.3 million and represent a $455 thousand or 9.44% increase from the previous year. Current cash and cash equivalent increased $190 thousand from revenue generated by various auxiliary services and unspent county funds resulting from fewer expenses by the College during the year. Restricted cash and cash equivalents increased $48 thousand due to funds received from Golden Leaf for the Industrial Engineering Project. Accounts receivables increased $139 thousand due to receivables associated with construction projects and due from the Department of Education. These were the primary factors that contributed to the increase in current assets.

Noncurrent assets are comprised primarily of restricted cash and cash equivalents and restricted due from primary governments. Noncurrent assets had a decrease of $291 thousand or 37.17% over fiscal year 2016. This is mostly attributed to the $297 thousand decrease in prior year's restricted cash and cash equivalents and restricted due from primary governments balance for repair and renovation projects that were mostly completed during the fiscal year.

Capital assets for fiscal year 2017 increased $1.99 million over fiscal year 2016. The increase is attributable to the additions to construction in progress of $2.16 million associated with the Lee Center Buildings Retrofit, and machinery and equipment of $270 thousand for IT equipment and the automotive program. This increase was offset by the depreciation expense of $426 thousand, disposal of assets of $83 thousand, and an accumulated depreciation reduction of $75 thousand for assets that had not reached full depreciation at time of disposal.

Deferred outflows related to pensions increased $2.32 million from the prior fiscal year to total $3.08 million. This is comprised of $761 thousand contributions subsequent to the measurement date, $660 thousand changes in assumptions, $1.60 million net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, and $60 thousand change in proportion and differences between agency's contributions and proportionate share of contributions.

Current liabilities increased by $33 thousand during the year due to an increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. A $38 thousand increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is the result of an increase in vendor payables ($33 thousand), an increase in contract payables ($61 thousand) an increase in employee payables ($6 thousand), and a decrease in other miscellaneous payables ($62 thousand) from prior year. These payables include vendor invoices, accrued salaries and wages, and payroll contributions for June services paid in July, contracts for construction and repairs and renovation projects, and other miscellaneous payables (i.e. facility deposits). The $9 thousand decrease in unearned revenue is attributed to a decrease in summer semester enrollment as well as a tuition collection decrease.

Noncurrent liabilities for the College consist of compensated absences and net pension liability. The $2.62 million increase is a result of change in the College's net pension liability for FY 2016-2017.

Deferred inflows related to pensions decreased $209 thousand from the prior year to total $247 thousand. Deferred inflows related to pensions reports the cumulative difference between expected performance and actual performance. Cumulative differences between actual and expected pension plan experience totals $212 thousand. The change in proportion and differences between agency's contribution and proportionate share of contribution totals $36 thousand. The deferred inflows will reduce net pension expense over future fiscal years.

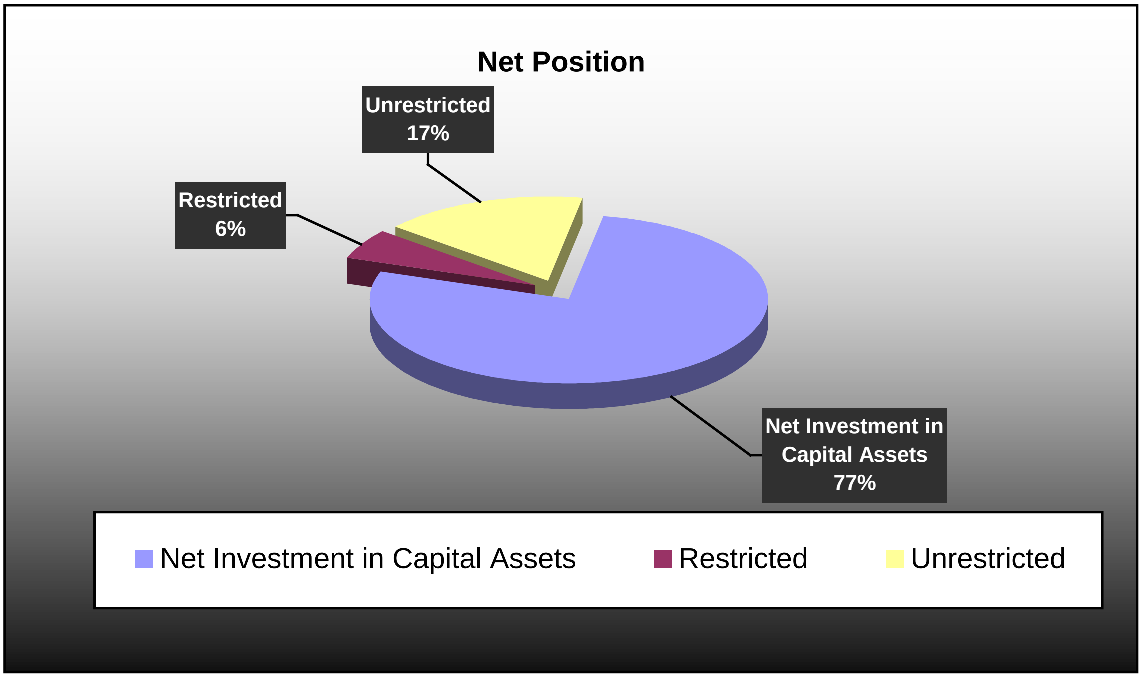
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
Assets				
Current Assets	$ 5,271,874.56	$ 4,817,074.80	$ 454,799.76	9.44%
Noncurrent Assets	492,862.66	784,462.46	(291,599.80)	-37.17%
Capital Assets	11,766,776.99	9,779,481.64	1,987,295.35	20.32%
Total Assets	17,531,514.21	15,381,018.90	2,150,495.31	13.98%
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	3,078,747.00	762,436.00	2,316,311.00	303.80%
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	359,150.88	325,717.92	33,432.96	10.26%
Long-Term Liabilities	4,913,356.41	2,284,311.87	2,629,044.54	115.09%
Total Liabilities	5,272,507.29	2,610,029.79	2,662,477.50	102.01%
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	247,210.00	455,902.00	(208,692.00)	-45.78%
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,690,581.96	9,779,481.64	1,911,100.32	19.54%
Restricted	866,510.17	1,015,949.79	(149,439.62)	-14.71%
Unrestricted	2,533,451.79	2,282,091.68	251,360.11	11.01%
Total Net Position	$ 15,090,543.92	$ 13,077,523.11	$ 2,013,020.81	15.39%

By far the largest portion of Wilson Community College's net position, 77%, reflects its net investment in capital assets (i.e., land, construction in progress, buildings, machinery and equipment, and general infrastructure). Capital assets – depreciable is the greatest contributing factor to the overall percentage. Wilson Community College uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

An additional portion, 2.5 million or 17%, of net position is unrestricted and may be used to meet the College's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The remaining balance, restricted net position, represents 6% or $867 thousand of Wilson Community College's net position and represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

At the end of the current fiscal year, Wilson Community College is able to report a positive balance in net position. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

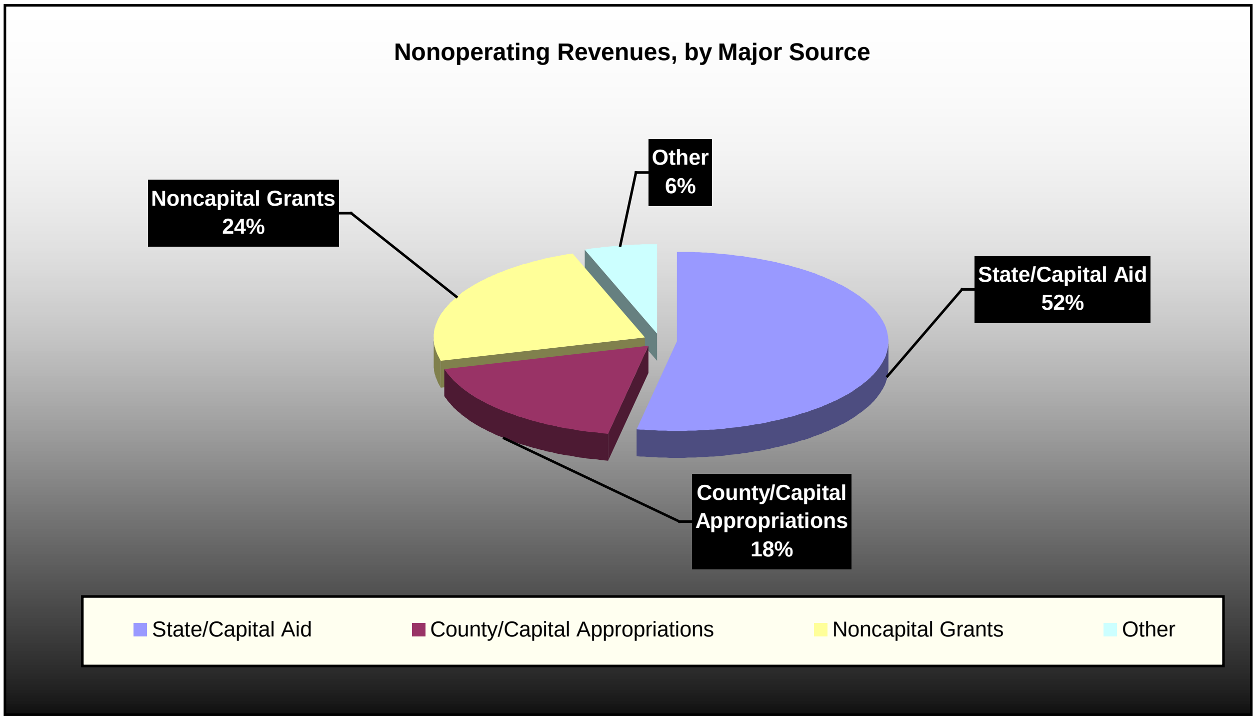


Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
Operating Revenues:				
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	$ 1,035,227.32	$ 1,206,191.12	$ (170,963.80)	-14.17%
Sales and Services, Net	568,098.85	634,162.37	(66,063.52)	-10.42%
Other Revenues	88,204.75	85,210.00	2,994.75	3.51%
Total Operating Revenues	1,691,530.92	1,925,563.49	(234,032.57)	-12.15%
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries & Benefits	12,141,393.77	11,244,423.65	896,970.12	7.98%
Supplies and Materials	2,069,230.58	2,444,598.61	(375,368.03)	-15.35%
Services	2,059,038.25	1,969,212.64	89,825.61	4.56%
Scholarships and Fellowships	1,420,055.60	1,553,666.38	(133,610.78)	-8.60%
Utilities	420,994.13	387,130.04	33,864.09	8.75%
Depreciation	426,275.71	439,528.01	(13,252.30)	-3.02%
Total Operating Expenses	18,536,988.04	18,038,559.33	498,428.71	2.76%
Operating Loss	(16,845,457.12)	(16,112,995.84)	732,461.28	4.55%
Nonoperating Revenues:				
State Aid	9,586,205.13	9,098,430.59	487,774.54	5.36%
County Appropriations	2,226,982.00	2,234,259.00	(7,277.00)	-0.33%
Noncapital Grants	4,455,186.91	4,996,892.07	(541,705.16)	-10.84%
Other Nonoperating Revenues	23,708.37	27,227.52	(3,519.15)	-12.92%
Other Revenues:				
State Capital Aid	417,912.49	565,359.12	(147,446.63)	-26.08%
County Capital Appropriations	1,120,831.29	378,000.00	742,831.29	196.52%
Capital Grants	932,651.74	89,691.66	842,960.08	939.84%
Capital Gifts	95,000.00	54,286.01	40,713.99	75.00%
Total Nonoperating and Other Revenues	18,858,477.93	17,444,145.97	1,414,331.96	8.11%
Increase in Net Position	2,013,020.81	1,331,150.13	681,870.68	51.22%
Net position, July 1	13,077,523.11	11,746,372.98	1,331,150.13	11.33%
Net position, June 30	$ 15,090,543.92	$ 13,077,523.11	$ 2,013,020.81	15.39%

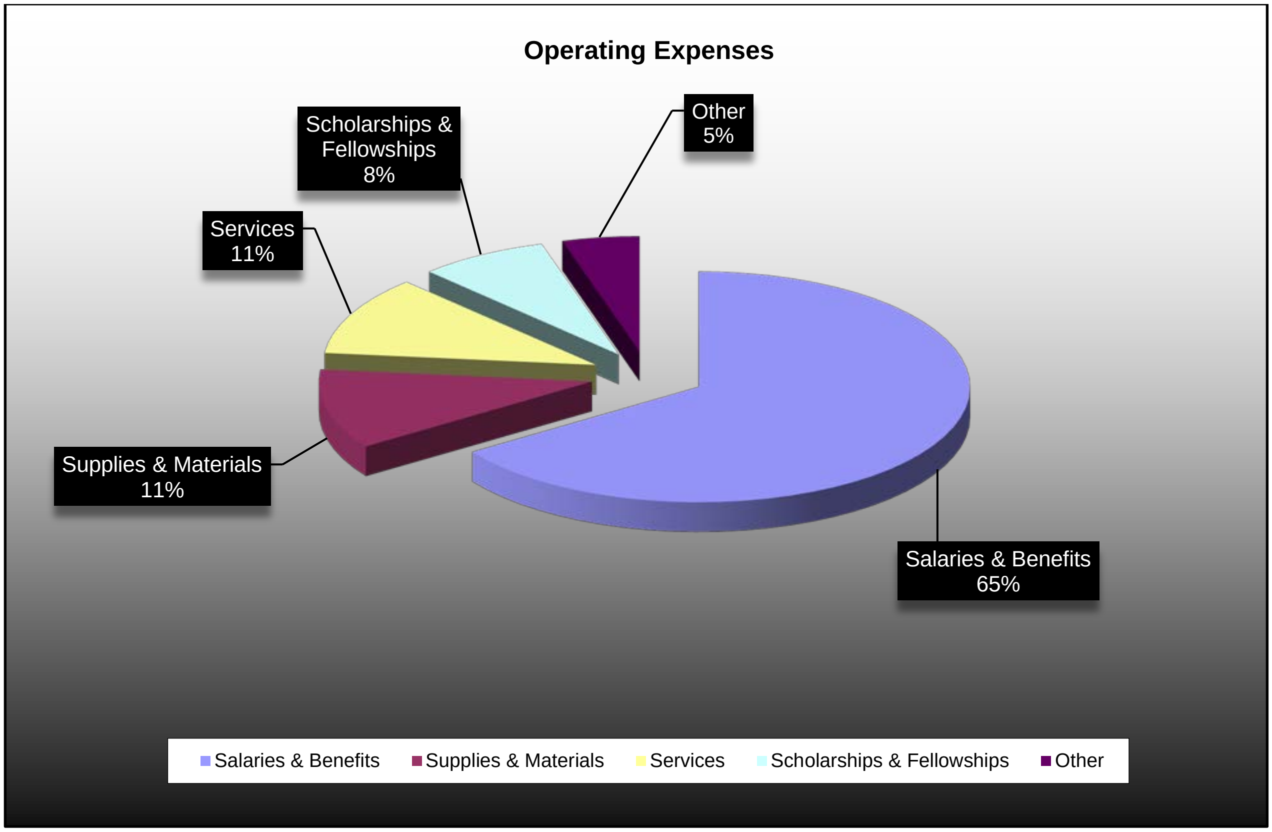
Fiscal Year 2016-2017 total revenues are $20,550,008.85 and total expenses are $18,536,988.04
Fiscal Year 2015-2016 total revenues are $19,369,709.46 and total expenses are $18,038,559.33

Total operating revenues decreased by 12.15% and non-operating and other revenues increased by 8.11%. Student tuition and fees showed a 14.17% decrease and sales and services showed a 10.42% decrease from the prior year due to a decrease in enrollment. The decrease in enrollment is also the contributing factor to the decrease in noncapital grants. State aid increased $488 thousand due to an overall increase in the final state budget. Revenue received from county capital appropriations, capital grants, and capital gifts increased $1.63 million and is for the construction of the Lee Center Buildings Retrofit.



Operating expenses for fiscal year 2017 increased $498 thousand over fiscal year 2016. The increase in the College expenses can be primarily attributed to an increase in salaries and benefits due to legislative increases and bonuses and increases in the pension and retirement expense, and the use of services and utilities by the College in daily operations. Together these expenditures increased $1.02 million over fiscal year 2016.

Although, operating expenses for fiscal year 2017 showed an increase, there are other important factors that need to be identified. Due to the decline in enrollment, there was a decrease of $375 thousand in supplies and materials as less were needed to operate the College. Scholarships and fellowships decreased $134 thousand due to the decline in federal noncapital grants issued during the year as a result of the decline in enrollment. Depreciation expense decreased by $13 thousand. This is due to a decrease in the amount of depreciation expense recorded for assets whose useful life were extended as well as for assets that were disposed during the fiscal year.



The following is a comparative analysis of the condensed Statement of Cash Flow for fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about cash receipts and cash payments during the year.

Condensed Statement of Cash Flow

	2017	2016	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
Cash Provided (Used) by				
Operating Activities	$ (16,478,528.87)	$ (16,331,131.17)	$ (147,397.70)	0.90%
Noncapital Financing Activities	16,179,390.91	16,277,264.61	(97,873.70)	-0.60%
Capital Financing Activities	418,756.22	73,086.60	345,669.62	472.96%
Investing Activities	21,406.38	15,413.32	5,993.06	38.88%
Net Change in Cash	141,024.64	34,633.36	106,391.28	307.19%
Cash, Beginning of Year	4,653,715.83	4,619,082.47	34,633.36	0.75%
Cash, Ending of Year	$ 4,794,740.47	$ 4,653,715.83	$ 141,024.64	3.03%

As seen in the chart above, net change in cash increased by 307.19% and total cash increased by 3.03% during the fiscal year 2017. The $346 thousand increase in capital financing activities had the largest effect on the cash ending balance. This was due to an overall increase in nonoperating capital revenues (see the prior discussion of the nonoperating capital revenues). The $147 thousand decrease in operating activities resulted from decreases in enrollment and increases in salaries and benefits. The $97 thousand dollar decrease is also attributable to decreases in enrollment.

Capital Assets

Wilson Community College's capital assets at June 30, 2017 totaled $11.77 million (net of depreciation). Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings, general infrastructure, and machinery/equipment. The College's experienced a net increase of 20.32% in capital assets for the current fiscal year. The increase can be attributed to additions to construction in progress and machinery and equipment.

The College continues to have an increase in its addition to depreciable assets which limits the decline in total capital assets. The College continues to receive funding for approved repair and renovation projects which typically are not expected to create new capital assets. Construction in progress represents architect fees for a new building that will allow the College to expand its Allied Health Sciences offerings and architect, general and other contractor, and administration fees for the Lee Center Buildings Retrofit.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Wilson Community College experienced a slight loss in enrollment during the 2016-17 budget funding cycle. Thereby, we anticipate a net decrease (excluding fringes) in appropriations from our state funding source due to the enrollment loss. We do anticipate a small increase in county appropriations. The increase along with the State Connect Bond allocation will provide funds for the phase 2 renovation of the Lee Center and also provide improvements on the main campus. We also anticipate stable federal revenues from the Pell Grant, College Work Study, and the College's Direct Loan Program, and various other Federal Programs the College participates in.

Besides the Lee Center retrofit, the College is planning several additional renovations and construction projects which will improve operations for the College. With the addition of the Lee Property the College is developing plans to begin several new programs which should have a positive impact on future enrollment. The Lee property will allow the College to expand its Advance Transportation Technology, Welding Technology, Electrical Technology and HVAC programs. It also would provide the College the space for new programs such as Hospitality Management, Cosmetology, and other specialized Industry and Industrial Technology programs.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Wilson Community College's finances for all those with an interest in the College's finances. Questions concerning any of this information should be addressed to Jessica S. Jones, Controller, for Wilson Community College, 902 Herring Avenue, Wilson, NC 27893.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Wilson Community College
Statement of Net Position — *Exhibit A-1*
June 30, 2017

ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$	4,017,857.59
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		379,599.41
Receivables, Net (Note 5)		389,634.40
Inventories		470,616.50
Notes Receivable, Net (Note 5)		14,166.66
Total Current Assets		5,271,874.56
Noncurrent Assets:		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		397,283.47
Restricted Due from Primary Government		95,579.19
Capital Assets - Nondepreciable (Note 6)		3,299,067.53
Capital Assets - Depreciable, Net (Note 6)		8,467,709.46
Total Noncurrent Assets		12,259,639.65
Total Assets		17,531,514.21
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		3,078,747.00
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (Note 7)		145,969.28
Due to Primary Government		797.19
Unearned Revenue		140,337.62
Funds Held for Others		9,246.89
Long-Term Liabilities - Current Portion (Note 8)		62,799.90
Total Current Liabilities		359,150.88
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Long-Term Liabilities (Note 8)		4,913,356.41
Total Liabilities		5,272,507.29
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		247,210.00

Wilson Community College
Statement of Net Position *Exhibit A-1*
June 30, 2017 *Page 2 of 2*

NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,690,581.96
Restricted for:	
Nonexpendable:	
Scholarships and Fellowships	187,821.80
Expendable:	
Scholarships and Fellowships	2,030.78
Loans	58,053.68
Capital Projects	284,113.33
Restricted for Specific Programs	282,238.05
Other	52,252.53
Unrestricted	2,533,451.79
Total Net Position	$ 15,090,543.92

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

Wilson 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)	$ 1,035,227.32
Sales and Services, Net (Note 9)	568,098.85
Other Operating Revenues	88,204.75
Total Operating Revenues	1,691,530.92
EXPENSES	
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries and Benefits	12,141,393.77
Supplies and Materials	2,069,230.58
Services	2,059,038.25
Scholarships and Fellowships	1,420,055.60
Utilities	420,994.13
Depreciation	426,275.71
Total Operating Expenses	18,536,988.04
Operating Loss	(16,845,457.12)
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
State Aid	9,586,205.13
County Appropriations	2,226,982.00
Noncapital Grants - Student Financial Aid	3,095,679.28
Noncapital Grants	1,359,507.63
Noncapital Gifts	150.00
Investment Income	22,022.07
Other Nonoperating Revenue	1,536.30
Net Nonoperating Revenues	16,292,082.41
Loss Before Other Revenues	(553,374.71)
State Capital Aid	417,912.49
County Capital Aid	1,120,831.29
Capital Grants	932,651.74
Capital Gifts	95,000.00
Increase in Net Position	2,013,020.81
NET POSITION	
Net Position, July 1, 2016	13,077,523.11
Net Position, June 30, 2017	$ 15,090,543.92

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

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

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Received from Customers	$ 1,593,762.74
Payments to Employees and Fringe Benefits	(12,084,678.34)
Payments to Vendors and Suppliers	(4,609,800.32)
Payments for Scholarships and Fellowships	(1,417,264.04)
Loans Issued to Students	(69,841.71)
Collection of Loans to Students	61,705.28
Other Receipts	47,587.52
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(16,478,528.87)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State Aid Received	9,586,205.13
County Appropriations	2,226,982.00
Noncapital Grants - Student Financial Aid	3,085,520.44
Noncapital Grants	1,280,533.34
Noncapital Gifts	150.00
William D. Ford Direct Lending Receipts	1,598,269.00
William D. Ford Direct Lending Disbursements	(1,598,269.00)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	16,179,390.91
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State Capital Aid Received	611,230.49
County Capital Aid	1,120,831.29
Capital Grants	932,651.74
Capital Gifts	95,000.00
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	4,312.10
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(2,345,269.40)
Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities	418,756.22
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Investment Income	21,406.38
Cash Provided by Investing Activities	21,406.38
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	141,024.64
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2016	4,653,715.83
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2017	$ 4,794,740.47

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating Loss	$ (16,845,457.12)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation Expense	426,275.71
Provision for Uncollectible Loans and Write-Offs	10,456.70
Nonoperating Other Income	5,117.57
Changes in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Receivables, Net	(49,723.67)
Inventories	(78,341.10)
Notes Receivable, Net	(8,136.43)
Deferred Outflows for Pensions	(2,316,311.00)
Changes in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	(38,159.42)
Due to Primary Government	(284.04)
Unearned Revenue	(9,209.03)
Net Pension Liability	2,673,785.00
Funds Held for Others	5,843.58
Deferred Inflows for Pensions	(208,692.00)
Compensated Absences	(45,693.62)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	$ (16,478,528.87)

RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 4,017,857.59
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	379,599.41
Noncurrent Assets:	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	397,283.47
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2017	$ 4,794,740.47

NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Assets Acquired through Assumption of a Liability	$ 76,195.03
Increase in Receivables Related to Nonoperating Income	89,748.82
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(3,581.27)

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

Wilson Community College Foundation, Inc.
Statement of Financial Position
June 30, 2017 — *Exhibit B-1*

ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$	386,559.45
Lee Campus Property		3,500,000.00
Investments		1,896,568.60
Total Assets		5,783,128.05
NET ASSETS		
Unrestricted		2,283,128.05
Temporarily Restricted		3,500,000.00
Total Net Assets	$	5,783,128.05

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

Wilson Community College Foundation, Inc.
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 *Exhibit B-2*

UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Revenues and Gains:		
Contributions	$	213,189.41
Lease Income		32,191.66
Investment Income		51,986.87
Net Realized Gain on Investments		1,824.88
Net Unrealized Gains on Investments		121,529.58
Miscellaneous Income		210.00
Total Unrestricted Revenues and Gains		420,932.40
Expenses		
Program Services		248,050.94
Support Services		89,017.73
Total Expenses		337,068.67
Increase in Net Assets		83,863.73
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		5,699,264.32
Net Assets at End of Year	$	5,783,128.05

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. Wilson 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. 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 – Wilson Community College Foundation Inc. (Foundation) is a legally separate, tax-exempt, 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 17 directors. Although the College does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the Foundation, the majority of resources, or income thereon, that the Foundation holds and invests 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 $248,050.94 to the College for both restricted and unrestricted purposes. Complete financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained from Wilson Community College, 902 Herring Avenue, Wilson, North Carolina or by calling 252-246-1293.

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, 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 – Bookstore inventories, consisting of merchandise for resale, are stated at the lower of cost or market using first-in, first-out method. All other inventories held by the College are priced at the lower of cost or market value using the last invoice 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	20-75 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-45 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, 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 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 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:

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 - 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 (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. **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 LRC copier service, central stores, and print shop. In addition, the College has other miscellaneous sales and service units that operated either on a reimbursement or charge basis. 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 as approved by the county commissioners.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The College is required by *North Carolina General Statute* 147-77 to deposit any funds collected or received that belong to the State of North Carolina with the State Treasurer or with a depository institution in the name of the State Treasurer. All funds of the College, other than those required to be deposited with the State Treasurer, are deposited in board-designated official depositories and are required to be collateralized in accordance with *North Carolina General Statute* 115D-58.7. Official depositories may be established with any bank or savings and loan association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the College may establish time deposit accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit. The amount shown on the Statement of Net Position as cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand totaling $2,059.50, and deposits in private financial institutions with a carrying value of $2,549,383.87 and a bank balance of $2,733,719.83.

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 $2,243,297.10, 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.

Component Unit Investments - Investments of the College's discretely presented component unit, the Foundation, are subject to and restricted by G.S. 36E "Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act" (UPMIFA) and any requirements placed on them by contract or donor agreements. Generally accepted accounting principles require that investments with readily determinable fair values to be shown at their current fair market value. All invested funds are held in trust under an agreement with Branch Banking and Trust Company, Wilson, North Carolina. Investments are composed of the following:

	Cost	Market
Fixed Income Funds	$ 756,772.85	$ 758,541.69
Equities	1,026,263.09	1,138,026.91
	$ 1,783,035.94	$ 1,896,568.60

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

College - 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 $2,243,297.10 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.

Component Unit – Wilson Community College Foundation, Inc. records its financial instruments in accordance with the fair value guidance as established by the Financial Accounting Standard Board ("FASB"). In accordance with this guidance, fair value is defined as the price the Foundation would receive from the sale of an asset, or pay to transfer a liability, in a timely transaction with an independent buyer in a principal market. This guidance establishes a three-tier hierarchy to distinguish between various types of inputs used in determining the value of the Foundation's investments and liabilities. The inputs are summarized in three levels as outlined below:

Level 1	Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities. Level 1 assets include fixed income mutual funds, equity mutual funds and money market funds. Valuations of these instruments do not require a high degree of judgment as the valuations are based on quoted prices in active markets that are readily available.

Level 2 — Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities that are not active; and inputs other than quoted prices that are observable, such as models or other valuation methodologies. Valuations in this category are inherently less reliable than quoted market prices due to the degree of subjectivity involved in determining appropriate methodologies and the applicable underlying assumptions.

Level 3 — Unobservable inputs for the valuation of the asset or liability. Level 3 assets include investments for which there is little, if any, market activity. These inputs require significant management judgment or estimation. These financial instruments have inputs that cannot be validated by readily determinable market data and generally involve considerable judgment by management.

There were no transfers between level 1, 2, or 3 during the year for the College's discretely presented component unit, the Foundation. Fair values for short-term and long-term investments are determined by reference to quoted market prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions. These investments are not insured and the value can be lost.

The following table summarizes the Foundation's investments within the fair value hierarchy at June 30, 2017:

	Fair Value	Level 1
Fixed Income Funds	$ 758,541.69	$ 758,541.69
Equities	1,138,026.91	1,138,026.91
Total of Investments	$ 1,896,568.60	$ 1,896,568.60

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 $17,692.62 was available to be spent, of which $1,849.54 was classified in net position as restricted expendable for scholarships and fellowships. The remaining portion of net appreciation available to be spent is classified as unrestricted net position.

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2017, were as follows:

	Gross Receivables	Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Net Receivables
Current Receivables:			
Students	$ 162,653.48	$ 134,220.47	$ 28,433.01
Student Sponsors	10,026.67		10,026.67
Accounts	274,615.91	14,595.99	260,019.92
Intergovernmental	89,059.63		89,059.63
Investment Earnings	2,095.17		2,095.17
Total Current Receivables	$ 538,450.86	$ 148,816.46	$ 389,634.40
Notes Receivable:			
Notes Receivable - Current:			
Institutional Student Loan Programs	$ 26,667.10	$ 12,500.44	$ 14,166.66

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	$ 904,014.97	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 904,014.97
Construction in Progress	230,543.43	2,164,509.13		2,395,052.56
Total Capital Assets, Nondepreciable	1,134,558.40	2,164,509.13		3,299,067.53
Capital Assets, Depreciable:				
Buildings	12,312,196.57			12,312,196.57
Machinery and Equipment	4,149,426.53	256,955.30	83,056.88	4,323,324.95
General Infrastructure	947,187.47			947,187.47
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	17,408,810.57	256,955.30	83,056.88	17,582,708.99
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	6,130,100.02	211,482.72		6,341,582.74
Machinery and Equipment	1,988,514.67	198,367.39	75,163.51	2,111,718.55
General Infrastructure	645,272.64	16,425.60		661,698.24
Total Accumulated Depreciation	8,763,887.33	426,275.71	75,163.51	9,114,999.53
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	8,644,923.24	(169,320.41)	7,893.37	8,467,709.46
Capital Assets, Net	$ 9,779,481.64	$ 1,995,188.72	$ 7,893.37	$ 11,766,776.99

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	$	70,404.17
Accrued Payroll		5,685.44
Contract Retainage		54,295.03
Other		15,584.64
Total Current Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	$	145,969.28

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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	$ 1,803,167.00	$ 2,673,785.00	$ 0.00	$ 4,476,952.00	$ 0.00
Compensated Absences	544,897.93	447,957.87	493,651.49	499,204.31	62,799.90
Total Long-Term Liabilities	$ 2,348,064.93	$ 3,121,742.87	$ 493,651.49	$ 4,976,156.31	$ 62,799.90

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

NOTE 9 - 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	$ 2,358,158.27	$ 0.00	$ 1,317,911.61	$ 5,019.34	$ 1,035,227.32
Sales and Services:					
Sales and Services of Auxiliary Enterprises:					
Bookstore	$ 1,031,816.99	$ 0.00	$ 623,264.98	$ 0.00	$ 408,552.01
Print Shop	119,860.33	118,906.66			953.67
Central Stores	20,738.82	20,738.82			0.00
Other	84,302.68				84,302.68
Sales and Services of Education and Related Activities	74,290.49				74,290.49
Total Sales and Services, Net	$ 1,331,009.31	$ 139,645.48	$ 623,264.98	$ 0.00	$ 568,098.85

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	$ 6,062,463.64	$ 661,246.55	$ 670,594.70	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 7,394,304.89
Academic Support	888,128.33	104,026.41	153,112.49				1,145,267.23
Student Services	1,327,569.25	126,235.68	273,102.17				1,726,907.10
Institutional Support	2,984,100.09	79,700.27	577,154.32				3,640,954.68
Operations and Maintenance of Plant	664,342.39	421,082.72	308,392.50		420,994.13		1,814,811.74
Student Financial Aid				1,420,055.60			1,420,055.60
Auxiliary Enterprises	214,790.07	676,938.95	76,682.07				968,411.09
Depreciation						426,275.71	426,275.71
Total Operating Expenses	$ 12,141,393.77	$ 2,069,230.58	$ 2,059,038.25	$ 1,420,055.60	$ 420,994.13	$ 426,275.71	$ 18,536,988.04

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 $457,709.72, and the College's contributions were $761,323.83 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 $4,476,952.00 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 .04871%, which was a decrease of .00022 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	1% Increase (8.25%)
$ 8,420,281.91	$ 4,476,952.00	$ 1,161,152.39

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 $857,377.00. 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	$ 211,587.00
Changes of Assumptions	660,242.00	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	1,596,625.00	
Change in Proportion and Differences Between Agency's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	60,556.17	35,623.00
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	761,323.83	
Total	$ 3,078,747.00	$ 247,210.00

The amount of $761,323.83 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	$ 339,950.00
2019	351,507.00
2020	885,398.00
2021	493,358.17
Total	$ 2,070,213.17

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 $443,215.58, $447,297.67, and $401,449.76, 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 $28,988.28, $32,748.58, and $29,980.77, 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. The College has secured a blanket fidelity insurance bond from a private company to cover the $75,000 deductible and employees who are paid from county or institutional funds. Coverage for these employees is limited to $100,000 per occurrence.

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 maintains a Medical Professional Liability Occurrence Insurance Policy covering all students in the Health Care Programs. The limits of liability are $2,000,000 for each occurrence and $5,000,000 in the aggregate.

The College maintains a Police Professional Liability Occurrence Insurance Declaration covering all Law Enforcement of the Wilson Community College Police Department. The limits of liability are $1,000,000 for each occurrence and $1,000,000 in the aggregate.

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 $73,629.49 at June 30, 2017.

NOTE 15 - 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Wilson 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	0.04871%	0.04893%	0.04912%	0.05160%
Proportionate Share of TSERS Collective Net Pension Liability	$ 4,476,952.00	$ 1,803,167.00	$ 575,893.00	$ 3,132,646.00
Covered Payroll	$ 7,987,458.41	$ 7,312,381.74	$ 7,226,331.28	$ 7,557,333.19
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	56.05%	24.66%	7.97%	41.45%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	87.32%	94.64%	98.24%	90.60%

Wilson Community College
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of College Contributions
Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System
Last Ten Fiscal Years ***Exhibit C-2***

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 761,323.83	$ 730,852.44	$ 669,082.93	$ 627,968.19	$ 629,525.85
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	761,323.83	730,852.44	669,082.93	627,968.19	629,525.85
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
Covered Payroll	$ 7,628,495.32	$ 7,987,458.41	$ 7,312,381.74	$ 7,226,331.28	$ 7,557,333.19
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	$ 548,875.07	$ 379,419.43	$ 278,026.04	$ 267,922.68	$ 242,192.45
Contractually Determined Contribution	548,875.07	379,419.43	278,026.04	267,922.68	242,192.45
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
Covered Payroll	$ 7,377,353.10	$ 7,696,134.42	$ 7,787,844.21	$ 7,973,889.16	$ 7,940,735.92
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.

Wilson 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

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

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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
Wilson Community College
Wilson, 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 Wilson 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 March 9, 2018. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Wilson Community College Foundation, Inc., as described in our report on the College's financial statements. The financial statements of Wilson 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 Wilson Community College Foundation, Inc.

<u>Internal Control Over Financial Reporting</u>

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.

<u>Compliance and Other Matters</u>

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.*

<u>Purpose of this Report</u>

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

Beth A. Wood, CPA
State Auditor

Raleigh, North Carolina

March 9, 2018

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

This audit required 292.5 hours at an approximate cost of $30,127.50.