State of North Carolina

Office of The State Auditor

Beth A. Wood, CPA

Vance-Granville Community College

Henderson, North Carolina

Financial Statement Audit Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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, Vance-Granville Community College

We have completed a financial statement audit of Vance-Granville Community College for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees
Vance-Granville Community College
Henderson, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Vance-Granville 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, 2019, 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 the Vance-Granville Community College Endowment Fund Corporation, 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 the Vance-Granville Community College Endowment Fund Corporation, 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 the Vance-Granville Community College Endowment Fund Corporation 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 Vance-Granville Community College, and its discretely presented component unit, as of June 30, 2019, 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 11, 2020 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 11, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Financial Statements

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 34 and No. 35, the enclosed report focuses on the financial condition of the College, the results of operations, and cash flows of the College as a whole. As required, this report contains three basic financial statements and the Notes to the Financial Statements:

> Statement of Net Position: This statement includes all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. The College's net position, (the difference between assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows) is an indicator of the improvement or erosion of the College's financial health when considered with non-financial facts such as enrollment levels (Exhibit A-1).
>
> Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position: This statement presents the revenues earned and the expenses incurred during the year. Activities are reported as either operating or nonoperating. This approach is intended to summarize and simplify the presentation of the College's services to the students and public (Exhibit A-2).
>
> Statement of Cash Flows: This statement presents information related to cash inflows and outflows summarized by operating, noncapital financing, capital and related financing, and investing activities, and helps measure the ability of the College to meet financial obligations as they mature (Exhibit A-3).
>
> Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential for a complete understanding of the data provided in the statements.

In accordance with GASB Statements No. 39 and No. 61, the enclosed report also contains the Vance-Granville Community College Endowment Fund Corporation's (Corporation) "Statement of Financial Position" (Exhibit B-1) and "Statement of Activities" (Exhibit B-2). GASB Statements No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units* and No. 61*, The Financial Reporting Entity Omnibus,* clarify GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as to which organizations affiliated with the College, but separately accountable, should be reported as a component unit based on the organization's nature and significance to the College. More information describing the relationship between the College and Corporation can be found in Note 1A. The Notes to the Financial Statements and management's discussion and analysis do not address the Corporation unless specified.

Financial Highlights

The assets of the College are divided between current and noncurrent assets. Current assets include cash, receivables, funds due from State of North Carolina component units, and inventories. Noncurrent assets include cash, long-term investments, net other postemployment benefits asset, and capital assets. Below is a condensed comparative analysis of the Statement of Net Position for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

Condensed Statement of Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 with Comparative Data for the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	2019	2018	Change Amount	Change Percentage
Assets				
Current Assets	$ 8,105,709.06	$ 7,539,633.13	$ 566,075.93	7.51%
Capital Assets, Net	27,411,101.91	27,572,843.85	(161,741.94)	(0.59%)
Other Noncurrent Assets	4,905,140.31	4,720,389.79	184,750.52	3.91%
Total Assets	40,421,951.28	39,832,866.77	589,084.51	1.48%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,510,337.00	4,713,616.00	796,721.00	16.90%
Liabilities				
Long-Term Liabilities - Current Portion	272,890.40	358,221.97	(85,331.57)	(23.82%)
Other Current Liabilities	370,656.40	433,669.67	(63,013.27)	(14.53%)
Long-Term Liabilities	32,215,112.83	35,705,859.37	(3,490,746.54)	(9.78%)
Total Liabilities	32,858,659.63	36,497,751.01	(3,639,091.38)	(9.97%)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,991,816.00	12,054,399.00	2,937,417.00	24.37%
Net Position				
Investment in Capital Assets	27,411,101.91	27,572,843.85	(161,741.94)	(0.59%)
Restricted Expendable	631,536.29	540,260.80	91,275.49	16.89%
Unrestricted	(29,960,825.55)	(32,118,771.89)	2,157,946.34	(6.72%)
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ (1,918,187.35)	$ (4,005,667.24)	$ 2,087,479.89	(52.11%)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the College's current assets increased by $566,075.93 or 7.51%, which can be attributed to a $334,486.77 increase in unrestricted cash and cash equivalents and $209,242.66 increase in receivables. Cash and cash equivalents primarily increased due to the College spending less county funds for capital expenditures compared to the prior year. Receivables increased primarily due to increases in accounts receivable related to student and intergovernmental receivables. Student receivables increased due to a decrease in the allowance for doubtful accounts which was a direct result of the College contracting with Williams and Fudge, Inc. (a collection agency). Intergovernmental receivables increased due to a timing difference at year end related to the H-1B TechHire Partnership grant from the Department of Labor.

The 3.91% increase in other noncurrent assets can be primarily attributed to a $199,135.41 increase in investments resulting from current year earnings.

Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 7,019,623.06	17.37%
Receivables, Net	719,989.64	1.78%
Due from State of NC Component Units	30,670.49	0.08%
Inventories	335,425.87	0.83%
Sub-Total Current	8,105,709.06	
Noncurrent Assets		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	315,314.83	0.78%
Investments	4,567,146.48	11.30%
Net OPEB Asset	22,679.00	0.05%
Capital Assets, Net	27,411,101.91	67.81%
Sub-Total Noncurrent	32,316,242.22	
TOTAL ASSETS	**$ 40,421,951.28**	**100.00%**

The composition of assets at June 30, 2019 is presented in the table to the left.

Total assets had an increase of $589,084.51 or 1.48% as compared to the prior year with the most significant change occurring in cash and cash equivalents and receivables within current assets discussed above.

Additional details for the composition of assets are available in Exhibit A-1 and Notes to the Financial Statements 1-D, 1-E, 1-F, 1-G, 1-H, 1-I, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

Liabilities are classified as either current or noncurrent. Current liabilities are those due and payable within one year of the date of the financial statements, while noncurrent liabilities are due and payable one year or more after the date of the financial statements.

Total liabilities decreased from the prior year by $3,639,091.38, a decrease of 9.97%. Noncurrent long-term liabilities decreased by $3,490,746.54 from the prior year mainly due to the decrease in the net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability of $4,546,568.00, offset by the increase in net pension liability of $873,202.00, which resulted from changes in actuarial valuations of the plans. Additional details for the net pension and net OPEB liability are available in the Notes to the Financial Statements 7, 12, and 13.

The composition of liabilities on June 30, 2019 is presented in the table to the right.

Additional details for the composition of liabilities are available in Exhibit A-1 and Notes to the Financial Statements 1-J, 1-K, 6, and 7.

Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	$ 172,108.23	0.52%
Due to Primary Government	5,984.45	0.02%
Unearned Revenue	144,830.46	0.44%
Funds Held for Others	47,733.26	0.15%
Compensated Absences	272,890.40	0.83%
Sub-Total Current	643,546.80	
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Net Pension Liability	8,571,197.00	26.09%
Net OPEB Liability	22,228,128.00	67.65%
Compensated Absences	1,415,787.83	4.30%
Sub-Total Noncurrent	32,215,112.83	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$ 32,858,659.63	100.00%

Total deferred outflows of resources increased by $796,721.00 from the prior year primarily due to increases in deferred outflows related to pensions of $782,153.00. The increase was due to differences between actual and expected experience and changes in actuarial assumptions relating to the pension plan. Additional details for the deferred outflows of resources are available in the Notes to the Financial Statements 1-L, 12, and 13.

Total deferred inflows of resources increased $2,937,417.00 from the prior year primarily due to an increase in deferred inflows related to OPEB of $2,728,756.00. The increase is primarily a result of changes in actuarial assumptions. Additional details for the deferred inflows of resources are available in the Notes to the Financial Statements 1-L, 12, and 13.

Total net position is the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. The composition of the College's net position at June 30, 2019 is shown in the table below:

Net Position

Investment in Capital Assets	$ 27,411,101.91
Restricted Expendable	631,536.29
Unrestricted	(29,960,825.55)
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ (1,918,187.35)

As a result of the activity noted above, the College's deficit in net position at June 30, 2019 decreased to $1,918,187.35 from a deficit of $4,005,667.24 at June 30, 2018, a decrease of $2,087,479.89. This decrease in the deficit was primarily related to a decrease in the unrestricted net position deficit of $2,157,946.34 due to the changes in year-end balances related to the pension and OPEB plans. Additional information on net position is available in Exhibit A-1 and Notes to the Financial Statements 1-M, and 9.

The table below is a condensed comparative analysis between the June 30, 2019 Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Exhibit A-2) contained herein and the year ended June 30, 2018.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 with Comparative Data for the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Change	
	2019	2018	Amount	Percent
Operating Revenues	$ 3,590,194.02	$ 3,627,583.24	$ (37,389.22)	(1.03%)
Nonoperating Revenues	24,299,498.12	23,980,824.91	318,673.21	1.33%
Other Revenues	1,066,304.10	1,465,857.67	(399,553.57)	(27.26%)
Total Revenues	28,955,996.24	29,074,265.82	(118,269.58)	(0.41%)
Operating Expenses	26,868,516.35	29,469,765.43	(2,601,249.08)	(8.83%)
Nonoperating Expenses		73,832.14	(73,832.14)	
Total Expenses	26,868,516.35	29,543,597.57	(2,675,081.22)	(9.05%)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	$ 2,087,479.89	$ (469,331.75)	$ 2,556,811.64	544.78%

Revenues are presented as operating and nonoperating. Operating revenues are derived from activities that are necessary and essential to the mission of the College. Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions. For instance, a gift to the College is a nonexchange transaction because the College did not exchange a good or service to receive the gift. Other revenues include state and county contributions for the acquisition, renovation, or construction of capital assets owned by the College and capital gifts. The College receives county appropriations and capital aid from Vance, Granville, Franklin, and Warren Counties to provide funds for the operation and maintenance of facilities in their respective counties.

Operating expenses are all expenses except for those related to investing, capital and related financing, and noncapital financing activities. Operating expenses are presented in Exhibit A-2 by classification – salaries and benefits, supplies and materials, etc. An analysis of expenses by functional classification (i.e. instruction, financial aid, etc.) is shown in Note 11.

The table below presents the College's revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 with comparative data for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

			Change	
	2019	2018	Amount	Percent
Operating Revenues				
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	$ 2,236,802.82	$ 2,111,389.70	$ 125,413.12	5.94%
State and Local Grants and Contracts	382,285.43	323,939.45	58,345.98	18.01%
Sales and Services, Net	933,202.72	1,162,285.49	(229,082.77)	(19.71%)
Other Operating Revenues	37,903.05	29,968.60	7,934.45	26.48%
Sub-Total Operating	3,590,194.02	3,627,583.24	(37,389.22)	(1.03%)
Nonoperating Revenues				
State Aid	15,862,210.57	15,313,993.98	548,216.59	3.58%
County Appropriations	2,498,574.00	2,498,569.71	4.29	0.01%
Noncapital Grants and Gifts	5,579,912.09	5,867,310.28	(287,398.19)	(4.90%)
Investment Income, Net	345,804.37	300,950.94	44,853.43	14.90%
Other Nonoperating Revenues	12,997.09		12,997.09	
Sub-Total Nonoperating	24,299,498.12	23,980,824.91	318,673.21	1.33%
Other Revenues				
State Capital Aid	796,164.35	1,221,791.55	(425,627.20)	(34.84%)
County Capital Aid	128,954.75	220,891.12	(91,936.37)	(41.62%)
Capital Gifts	141,185.00	23,175.00	118,010.00	509.21%
Sub-Total Other Revenues	1,066,304.10	1,465,857.67	(399,553.57)	(27.26%)
TOTAL REVENUES	$ 28,955,996.24	$ 29,074,265.82	$ (118,269.58)	(0.41%)

Total operating revenues decreased by $37,389.22 primarily due to a decrease in sales and services offset by an increase in student tuition and fees. The increase in student tuition and fees is primarily due to a decrease of $167,944.85 in scholarship discounts (contra revenue account), resulting from a decrease in Pell awards. The sales and services decrease is primarily due to decreases in sales related to the bookstore of $142,653.55 and day care center revenue of $74,313.40. Bookstore sales declined as a result of a decline in enrollment and day care center revenue declined as a result of the College closing the Franklin County Campus location.

The College receives aid from the State based on budgetary full-time equivalency (FTE). The $548,216.59 or 3.58% increase in state aid resulted from an increase in budgetary FTE, which increased from 2,990 in fiscal year 2017-2018 to 3,153 in fiscal year 2018-2019. See the College's Financial Position section below for more information.

Noncapital grants and gifts decreased $287,398.19 from the prior year primarily due to a decrease in noncapital grants – student financial aid of $277,336.51, which was attributed to a decrease in Pell awards and decreased enrollment.

Other revenues decreased $399,553.57 primarily due to a decrease in state capital aid of $425,627.20 or 34.84% from the prior year. The decrease in state capital aid is due to the fact that the College expended $137,572.34 less in Connect NC Bond funds for expenditures related to Project #2250 Welding Lab Franklin Campus, Project #2188 HVAC and Fire Alarm Replacements, Project #2248 Exterior Masonry Repairs, and #2249 Building 10 Phase 2. The College also expended $288,054.86 less in state equipment funds for capitalized and non-capitalized equipment than in the prior year.

More information on the composition of revenues can be found in Exhibit A-2 and Notes 1-O and 10.

The table below presents the College's operating expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, with comparative data for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Operating Expenses			Change	
	2019	2018	Amount	Percent
Salaries and Benefits	$ 17,588,340.98	$ 20,447,667.88	$ (2,859,326.90)	(13.98%)
Supplies and Materials	2,477,854.68	2,626,020.82	(148,166.14)	(5.64%)
Services	2,735,894.94	2,438,932.34	296,962.60	12.18%
Scholarships and Fellowships	2,301,955.23	2,251,716.74	50,238.49	2.23%
Utilities	564,944.94	519,323.04	45,621.90	8.78%
Depreciation	1,199,525.58	1,186,104.61	13,420.97	1.13%
Total Operating Expenses	$ 26,868,516.35	$ 29,469,765.43	$ (2,601,249.08)	(8.83%)

Salaries and benefits decreased 13.98% primarily to due to normal attrition within the College in addition to a $2,185,843.00 decrease in pension and OPEB expenses as required by GASB 68 and GASB 75. Additional details for pension plan are available in Note 12 and additional details for OPEB are available in Note 13.

Services increased by 12.18% as compared to the prior year, which is primarily attributed to the College collaborating with Achieving the Dream, Inc. to strengthen student success; engaging services with Carolina Human Resources, Inc. for an institutional climate survey and evaluation of staff and compensation plan; and engaging services with EMSI for a program demand gap analysis.

The change in net position is the difference between total revenues and total expenses. The change in net position, as presented in Exhibit A-2, is an increase of $2,087,479.89, bringing the College's total net position to a deficit of $1,918,187.35 as follows:

Beginning Net Position	$	(4,005,667.24)
Revenues		
Operating		3,590,194.02
Nonoperating		24,299,498.12
Other		1,066,304.10
Sub-Total Revenues		28,955,996.24
Expenses		
Operating		26,868,516.35
Change in Net Position		2,087,479.89
ENDING NET POSITION	$	(1,918,187.35)

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2019, the College recorded $46,707,328.61 invested in capital assets and $19,296,226.70 in accumulated depreciation, which results in net capital assets of $27,411,101.91. The capital asset balance decreased by $161,741.94 over the previous year. The College recorded additions to construction in progress of $406,434.29 related to the HVAC and Fire Alarm Replacements, and Phase II renovation for Building 10. A current year decrease of $647,464.82 in and machinery and equipment was related to assets sold or cannibalized in the current fiscal year 2018-2019. The increase in equipment of $695,555.84 was related to several small educational equipment purchases including a driving simulation system, LR Mate 200iD/4S robot, robotic welder trainers, cubic firearm simulator and sim man manikin for curriculum programs. The College also purchased non-educational equipment including a John Deere Gator, a server, network switches, and other technology upgrades throughout the campus. Depreciation expense for the year was $1,199,525.58. The composition of net capital assets is detailed in Note 5.

The College does not issue debt to fund capital assets. The primary funding sources for equipment expenditures are state and county aid. Construction expenditures are funded by state issued general obligation bonds and matching local funds, as required.

The College's Financial Position

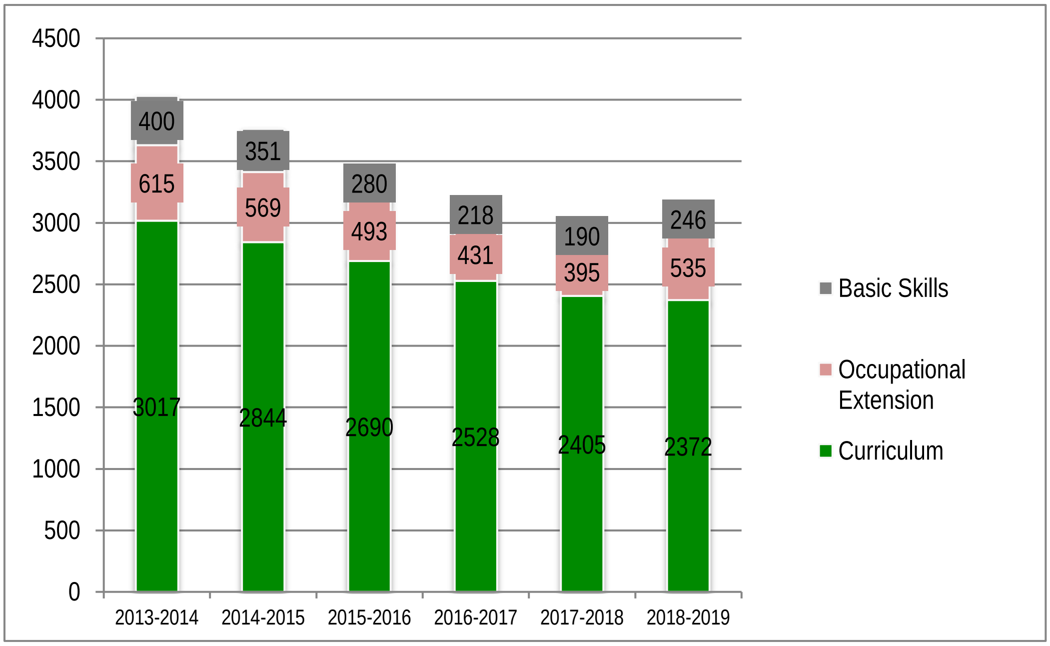
The ability of the College to fulfill its mission and execute its strategic plan is directly influenced by state, federal, and county support, enrollment, and financial aid available to students. These issues impact the financial and budget planning process each year.

State support is the College's primary funding source of all revenues during the year. A majority of the state support that the College receives is allocated based on the state budgetary full-time equivalency (FTE). The state budgetary FTE has been calculated based on the following:

- Fiscal Years 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017, 2017-2018 and 2018-2019: State budgetary FTE equals higher of the prior year's enrollment or the average of the prior two years.

The table below illustrates the State budgetary FTE for the past six years.

STATE BUDGETARY FULL-TIME EQUIVALENCY



State budgetary FTE for 2019-2020 has been calculated to be 2,270 for curriculum, 511 for occupational extension, and 231 for basic skills. This calculation resulted in a 4.45% decrease in state budgetary FTE as compared to the prior year. Consistent with Session Law 2018-5 which includes funding for "Short-term Workforce Training Parity", the State Board of Community Colleges approved the definition of FTE to be 512 student hours in membership (State Board of Community Colleges Code 1G SBCCC 100.1(5)). This change has been incorporated into the budget FTE for years beginning 2018-19, which resulted in an increase in budgetary FTE for the College.

Appropriations from Vance, Granville, Warren, and Franklin Counties are primarily for plant operations and maintenance. For the budget year 2019-2020, total county appropriations are level with budget year 2018-2019.

Historically, a decline in the economy results in a growth of enrollment as individuals who have lost their jobs return to college for training and retraining. As the economy improves, job availability increases and community colleges see a decline in enrollment. Vance-Granville Community College has historically followed this trend. During fiscal year 2019, the College experienced a decrease in enrollment for curriculum programs and an increase in occupational extension and basic skills.

The College's Financial Future

The State of North Carolina remains the main source of funding for the College and the level of this support is one of the key factors influencing the College's financial condition and its ability to expand programs, undertake new initiatives, and continue to meet its core mission. The College remains confident in its ability to maintain its fiscal stability and to attract citizens into higher education. The College's Board of Trustees and administrators are dedicated in their efforts toward program assessment; cost containment; continuous improvement; expansion of curriculum, occupational training, and continuing education programs; and increased distance learning opportunities. These efforts are geared toward assessing the College's performance related to institutional goals, freeing up resources to support change, and growing new programs and opportunities. As a result, Vance-Granville Community College is positioned to increase enrollment strategically, and when appropriate, eliminate obsolete programs. The College also intends to continue to partner with the State and community in economic development and meet public expectations, while remaining financially sound.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Vance-Granville Community College
Statement of Net Position — *Exhibit A-1*
June 30, 2019

ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 6,666,110.30
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	353,512.76
Receivables, Net (Note 4)	719,989.64
Due from State of North Carolina Component Units	30,670.49
Inventories	335,425.87
Total Current Assets	8,105,709.06
Noncurrent Assets:	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	315,314.83
Other Investments	4,567,146.48
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset	22,679.00
Capital Assets - Nondepreciable (Note 5)	1,517,330.47
Capital Assets - Depreciable, Net (Note 5)	25,893,771.44
Total Noncurrent Assets	32,316,242.22
Total Assets	40,421,951.28
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	4,659,869.00
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (Note 13)	850,468.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,510,337.00
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (Note 6)	172,108.23
Due to Primary Government	5,984.45
Unearned Revenue	144,830.46
Funds Held for Others	47,733.26
Long-Term Liabilities - Current Portion (Note 7)	272,890.40
Total Current Liabilities	643,546.80
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Long-Term Liabilities (Note 7)	32,215,112.83
Total Liabilities	32,858,659.63
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	650,995.00
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits (Note 13)	14,340,821.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,991,816.00

NET POSITION		
Investment in Capital Assets		27,411,101.91
Restricted for:		
Expendable:		
Scholarships and Fellowships		10,393.10
Loans		14,782.25
Capital Projects		315,314.83
Restricted for Specific Programs		179,267.11
Other		111,779.00
Unrestricted		(29,960,825.55)
Total Net Position	$	(1,918,187.35)

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

Vance-Granville Community College
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and
Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 ***Exhibit A-2***

OPERATING REVENUES		
Student Tuition and Fees, Net (Note 10)	$	2,236,802.82
State and Local Grants and Contracts		382,285.43
Sales and Services, Net (Note 10)		933,202.72
Other Operating Revenues		37,903.05
Total Operating Revenues		3,590,194.02
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and Benefits		17,588,340.98
Supplies and Materials		2,477,854.68
Services		2,735,894.94
Scholarships and Fellowships		2,301,955.23
Utilities		564,944.94
Depreciation		1,199,525.58
Total Operating Expenses		26,868,516.35
Operating Loss		(23,278,322.33)
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
State Aid		15,862,210.57
County Appropriations		2,498,574.00
Noncapital Grants - Student Financial Aid		4,179,929.49
Noncapital Grants		1,397,065.16
Noncapital Gifts		2,917.44
Investment Income (Net of Investment Expense of $26,089.12)		345,804.37
Other Nonoperating Revenues		12,997.09
Total Nonoperating Revenues		24,299,498.12
Income Before Other Revenues		1,021,175.79
State Capital Aid		796,164.35
County Capital Aid		128,954.75
Capital Gifts		141,185.00
Increase in Net Position		2,087,479.89
NET POSITION		
Net Position - July 1, 2018		(4,005,667.24)
Net Position - June 30, 2019	$	(1,918,187.35)

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

Vance-Granville Community College
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Received from Customers	$	3,446,230.18
Payments to Employees and Fringe Benefits		(19,020,486.79)
Payments to Vendors and Suppliers		(5,764,372.25)
Payments for Scholarships and Fellowships		(2,295,889.14)
Other Receipts		37,757.04
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		(23,596,760.96)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
State Aid		15,862,210.57
County Appropriations		2,498,574.00
Noncapital Grants - Student Financial Aid		4,178,749.58
Noncapital Grants		1,292,778.42
Noncapital Gifts		2,917.44
Total Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		23,835,230.01
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
State Capital Aid		821,273.52
County Capital Aid		128,954.75
Capital Gifts		126,825.00
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		29,774.00
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(1,087,630.13)
Net Cash Provided by Capital Financing and Related Financing Activities		19,197.14
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments		817,262.47
Investment Income		216,699.66
Purchase of Investments and Related Fees		(887,293.17)
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		146,668.96
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		404,335.15
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2018		6,930,602.74
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2019	$	7,334,937.89

Vance-Granville Community College
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating Loss	$	(23,278,322.33)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		
Depreciation Expense		1,199,525.58
Other Nonoperating Income		47,429.58
Changes in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Receivables, Net		(131,070.00)
Inventories		34,963.59
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset		29,108.00
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		(782,153.00)
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits		(14,568.00)
Changes in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		(48,606.09)
Due to Primary Government		2,092.11
Unearned Revenue		(6,826.75)
Funds Held for Others		(9,672.54)
Net Pension Liability		873,202.00
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability		(4,546,568.00)
Compensated Absences		97,287.89
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		208,661.00
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits		2,728,756.00
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	$	(23,596,760.96)

NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Assets Acquired through a Gift	$	14,360.00
Change in Fair Value of Investments		123,455.48
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		(34,432.49)
Increase in Receivables Related to Nonoperating Income		105,466.65

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

Vance-Granville Community College Endowment Fund Corporation
Statement of Financial Position
June 30, 2019 — *Exhibit B-1*

ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$	160,281
Sales Tax Receivable		2,538
Long-Term Investments - Fair Value		7,043,206
Property and Equipment, Net		8,583
Total Assets	$	7,214,608
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	$	979
NET ASSETS		
Without Donor Restrictions		202,504
With Donor Restrictions:		
Time and Purpose Restricted		784,234
Endowment Restricted		6,226,891
Total Net Assets		7,213,629
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	$	7,214,608

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

Vance-Granville Community College Endowment Fund Corporation
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 — *Exhibit B-2*

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS		
Revenues and Gains:		
Contributions	$	171,611
Investment Return, Net		11,813
In-Kind Contributions		215,017
Total Revenues and Gains Without Donor Restrictions		398,441
Net Assets Released from Restrictions:		
Satisfaction of Program Restrictions		392,086
Total Revenues, Gains, and Other Support Without Donor Restrictions		790,527
Expenses:		
Program Services:		
Scholarships		190,972
Other Program Services		27,600
Total Program Services		218,572
Management and General		313,972
Fundraising		139,720
Reclassification to Net Assets With Donor Restrictions		8,380
Total Expenses		680,644
Increase in Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions		109,883
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS		
Time and Purpose Donor Restrictions:		
Contributions		34,592
Investment Return, Net		312,684
Reclassification From Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions		8,380
Net Assets Released from Donor Restrictions		(392,086)
Decrease in Time and Purpose Donor Restrictions		(36,430)
Endowment Donor Restrictions:		
Contributions		219,827
Total Increase in Net Assets With Donor Restrictions		183,397
Increase in Net Assets		293,280
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		6,920,349
Net Assets at End of Year	$	7,213,629

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. Vance-Granville Community College (College) is a component unit of the State of North Carolina and an integral part of the State's *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*.

The accompanying financial statements present all funds of the College and its component unit for which the College's Board of Trustees is financially accountable. The College's component unit is discretely presented in the College's financial statements. See below for further discussion of the College's component unit. Other related foundations and similar nonprofit corporations for which the College is not financially accountable are not part of the accompanying financial statements.

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

The Corporation acts primarily as a fundraising organization to supplement the resources that are available to the College in support of its programs. The Corporation board consists of 16 members including the College's President serving as Chair. Although the College does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the Corporation, the majority of resources, or income thereon, that the Corporation holds and invests are restricted to the activities of the College by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the Corporation can only be used by, or for the benefit of the College, the Corporation 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 Corporation 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 Corporation's financial information in the College's financial reporting entity for these differences.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Corporation distributed $190,972.00 to the College for both restricted and unrestricted purposes. Complete financial statements for the Corporation can be obtained from the College's Vice President of Finance and Operations at P.O. Box 917, Henderson, NC 27536, or by calling (252) 738-3221.

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.

E. **Investments** - To the extent available, investments are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices in active markets on a trade-date basis with exception of the annuity contract, which is recorded at cash surrender value. Additional information regarding the fair value measurement of investments is disclosed in Note 3. Because of the inherent uncertainty in the use of estimates, values that are based on estimates may differ from the values that would have been used had a ready market existed for the investments. The net change in the value of investments is recognized as a component of investment income.

F. **Receivables** - Receivables consist of tuition and fees charged to students and charges for auxiliary enterprises' sales and services. Receivables also include amounts due from the federal government, state and local governments, and private sources in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to contracts and grants. Receivables are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts.

G. Inventories - Inventories, consisting of expendable supplies, are valued at cost using the last invoice cost method. Merchandise for resale is valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method.

H. 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	10-100 years
Machinery and Equipment	2-30 years
General Infrastructure	10-75 years

I. Restricted Assets - Certain resources are reported as restricted assets because restrictions on asset use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Resources that are not available for current operations and are reported as restricted include resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of capital assets and resources whose use is limited by external parties or statute.

J. Noncurrent Long-Term Liabilities - Noncurrent long-term liabilities include compensated absences, net pension liability, and net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability 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 2018 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.* This liability represents the College's portion of the collective total pension liability less the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System. See Note 12 for further information regarding the College's policies for recognizing liabilities, expenses, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

The net OPEB liability represents the College's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability reported in the State of North Carolina's 2018 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. This liability represents the College's portion of the collective total OPEB liability less the fiduciary net position of the Retiree Health Benefit Fund. See Note 13 for further information regarding the College's policies for recognizing liabilities, expenses, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

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

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

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

L. **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. The College has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category: deferred outflows related to pensions and deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The College has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category: deferred inflows related to pensions and deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits.

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

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

Restricted Net Position - 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. It also includes the net position of accrued employee benefits such as compensated absences, pension plans, and other postemployment benefits.

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. See Note 9 for further information regarding deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that had a significant effect on unrestricted net position.

N. **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.

O. **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 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.

P. Internal Sales Activities - Certain institutional auxiliary operations provide goods and services to College departments, as well as to its customers. These institutional auxiliary operations include activities such as the Day Care Center. 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.

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits - 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, savings and loan association, or trust company whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the College may establish time deposit accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit. Cash on hand at June 30, 2019 was $4,326.50. The carrying amount of the College's deposits not with the State Treasurer was $1,354,017.65, and the bank balance was $1,684,599.15.

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, 2019, the College's bank balance in excess of federal depository insurance coverage was covered under the pooling method.

B. Investments

College - In addition to donated securities and real estate held by the College, 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, 2019, the amount shown on the Statement of Net Position as cash and cash equivalents includes $5,976,593.74, 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 1.3 years as of June 30, 2019. 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.

The following table presents the investments by type and investments subject to interest rate risk at June 30, 2019, for the College's investments. Interest rate risk is defined by GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 3,* as the risk a government may face should interest rate variances affect the value of investments. The College does not have a formal investment policy that addresses interest rate risk.

Investments

		Investment Maturities (in Years)		
	Amount	1 to 5	6 to 10	More than 10
Investment Type				
Debt Securities				
Annuity Contract	$ 499,971.87	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 499,971.87
Money Market Mutual Funds	98,035.69	98,035.69		
Total Debt Securities	598,007.56	$ 98,035.69	$ 0.00	$ 499,971.87
Other Securities				
Equity Mutual Funds	1,027,057.66			
Exchange-Traded Funds (ETFs)	2,942,081.26			
Total Investments	$ 4,567,146.48			

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The College does not have a formal policy that addresses credit risk. As of June 30, 2019, the College's investments were rated as follows:

	Amount	AAA Aaa	Unrated
Annuity Contract	$ 499,971.87	$ 0.00	$ 499,971.87
Money Market Mutual Funds	98,035.69	98,035.69	
Totals	$ 598,007.56	$ 98,035.69	$ 499,971.87

Rating Agency: Moody's

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributable to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The College places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. More than 5% of the College's investments are in AXA Equitable Accumulator Plus Annuity Contract which represents 10.95% of the College's investments.

Component Unit - Investments of the College's discretely presented component unit, the Vance-Granville Community College Endowment Fund Corporation, 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. Because the Corporation reports under the FASB reporting model, disclosures of the various investment risks are not required. The following is an analysis of investments by type as of June 30, 2019:

	Cost	Fair Value	Carry Value
Investment Type			
AXA Equitable Accumulator Plus	$ 1,150,000	$ 1,132,665	$ 1,132,665
Mutual Funds, ETFs, ETNs, & Closed-End Funds	5,309,705	5,910,541	5,910,541
Total Investments	$ 6,459,705	$ 7,043,206	$ 7,043,206

Investment fees were $50,624.

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

College - To the extent available, the College's investments are recorded at fair value as of June 30, 2019. 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.

The following table summarizes the College's investments, including the Short-Term Investment Fund, within the fair value hierarchy at June 30, 2019:

	Fair Value	Fair Value Measurements Using Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs
Investments by Fair Value Level				
Debt Securities				
Money Market Mutual Funds	$ 98,035.69	$ 98,035.69	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
Other Securities				
Equity Mutual Funds	1,027,057.66	1,027,057.66		
Exchange-Traded Funds (ETFs)	2,942,081.26	2,942,081.26		
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	4,067,174.61	$ 4,067,174.61	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
Investments as a Position in an External Investment Pool				
Short-Term Investment Fund	5,976,593.74			
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	$ 10,043,768.35			

Short-Term Investment Fund - Ownership interests of the STIF are 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. Pool investments are measured at fair value in accordance with GASB 72. The College's position in the pool is measured and reported at fair value and the STIF is not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy.

Debt and Equity Securities - Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

Component Unit - Fair value of investments of the College's discretely presented component unit, the Vance-Granville Community College Endowment Fund Corporation, are subject to the FASB reporting model. Financial assets valued using Level 1 inputs are based on unadjusted quoted market prices within active markets. Financial assets valued using Level 2 inputs are based primarily on quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active or inactive markets. The following table summarizes the Corporation's investments within the fair value hierarchy at June 30, 2019:

	Fair Value	Fair Value Measurements Using: Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)
Long-Term Investments:			
AXA Equitable Accumulator Plus	$ 1,132,665	$ 0	$ 1,132,665
Mutual Funds, ETFs, ETNs, & Closed-End Funds	5,910,541	5,910,541	
Total Long-Term Investments	$ 7,043,206	$ 5,910,541	$ 1,132,665

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Gross Receivables	Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Net Receivables
Current Receivables:			
Students	$ 1,532,904.11	$ 954,709.51	$ 578,194.60
Student Sponsors	21,108.10		21,108.10
Intergovernmental	114,881.05		114,881.05
Other	9,146.37	3,340.48	5,805.89
Total Current Receivables	$ 1,678,039.63	$ 958,049.99	$ 719,989.64

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019, is presented as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable:				
Land	$ 963,221.18	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 963,221.18
Construction in Progress	147,675.00	406,434.29		554,109.29
Total Capital Assets, Nondepreciable	1,110,896.18	406,434.29		1,517,330.47
Capital Assets, Depreciable:				
Buildings	35,593,644.16			35,593,644.16
Machinery and Equipment	7,211,522.31	695,555.84	647,464.82	7,259,613.33
General Infrastructure	2,336,740.65			2,336,740.65
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	45,141,907.12	695,555.84	647,464.82	45,189,998.14
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	14,054,707.94	678,809.68		14,733,517.62
Machinery and Equipment	3,808,132.78	460,975.30	583,258.33	3,685,849.75
General Infrastructure	817,118.73	59,740.60		876,859.33
Total Accumulated Depreciation	18,679,959.45	1,199,525.58	583,258.33	19,296,226.70
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	26,461,947.67	(503,969.74)	64,206.49	25,893,771.44
Capital Assets, Net	$ 27,572,843.85	$ (97,535.45)	$ 64,206.49	$ 27,411,101.91

NOTE 6 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Amount
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	$ 23,780.29
Accrued Payroll	110,629.43
Intergovernmental Payables	8,956.54
Other	28,741.97
Total Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	$ 172,108.23

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in the long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019, is presented as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2019	Current Portion
Compensated Absences	$ 1,591,390.34	$ 1,495,880.46	$ 1,398,592.57	$ 1,688,678.23	$ 272,890.40
Net Pension Liability	7,697,995.00	873,202.00		8,571,197.00	
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	26,774,696.00		4,546,568.00	22,228,128.00	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	$ 36,064,081.34	$ 2,369,082.46	$ 5,945,160.57	$ 32,488,003.23	$ 272,890.40

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

Additional information regarding the net other postemployment benefits liability is included in Note 13.

NOTE 8 - OPERATING LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The College entered into an operating lease for a medical office building. Future minimum lease payments under the noncancelable operating lease consist of the following at June 30, 2019:

Fiscal Year	Amount
2020	$ 7,280.00

Rental expense for all operating leases during the year was $7,280.00.

NOTE 9 - NET POSITION

The deficit in unrestricted net position of $29,960,825.55 has been significantly affected by transactions that resulted in the recognition of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. A summary of the balances reported within unrestricted net position relating to the reporting of net pension liability and net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability, and the related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources is presented as follows:

	TSERS	Retiree Health Benefit Fund	Total
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	$ 4,659,869.00	$ 0.00	$ 4,659,869.00
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB		761,368.00	761,368.00
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Net Pension Liability	8,571,197.00		8,571,197.00
Net OPEB Liability		22,228,128.00	22,228,128.00
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	650,995.00		650,995.00
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB		14,340,821.00	14,340,821.00
Net Effect on Unrestricted Net Position	$ (4,562,323.00)	$ (35,807,581.00)	$ (40,369,904.00)

See Notes 12 and 13 for detailed information regarding the amortization of the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions and OPEB, respectively.

NOTE 10 - REVENUES

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

	Gross Revenues	Less Scholarship Discounts	Less Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Revenues
Operating Revenues:				
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	$ 3,968,423.21	$ 1,821,442.90	$ (89,822.51)	$ 2,236,802.82
Sales and Services:				
Sales and Services of Auxiliary Enterprises:				
Bookstore	$ 1,268,220.60	$ 673,039.67	$ 0.00	$ 595,180.93
Facilities Rental	46,902.50			46,902.50
Vending	15,264.86			15,264.86
Athletic	1,517.30			1,517.30
Sales and Services of Education and Related Activities	274,531.07		193.94	274,337.13
Total Sales and Services, Net	$ 1,606,436.33	$ 673,039.67	$ 193.94	$ 933,202.72

NOTE 11 - OPERATING EXPENSES BY FUNCTION

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

	Salaries and Benefits	Supplies and Materials	Services	Scholarships and Fellowships	Utilities	Depreciation	Total
Instruction	$ 9,551,067.76	$ 474,638.50	$ 729,831.46	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 10,755,537.72
Public Service	1,126.65	4,610.55	13,697.76				19,434.96
Academic Support	1,615,971.76	91,881.37	120,755.76				1,828,608.89
Student Services	1,912,050.80	30,613.36	188,458.83				2,131,122.99
Institutional Support	3,427,262.82	623,064.29	1,258,443.37				5,308,770.48
Operations and Maintenance of Plant	880,180.78	184,805.93	334,824.27		564,944.94		1,964,755.92
Student Financial Aid			4,460.77	2,301,955.23			2,306,416.00
Auxiliary Enterprises	200,680.41	1,068,240.68	85,422.72				1,354,343.81
Depreciation						1,199,525.58	1,199,525.58
Total Operating Expenses	$ 17,588,340.98	$ 2,477,854.68	$ 2,735,894.94	$ 2,301,955.23	$ 564,944.94	$ 1,199,525.58	$ 26,868,516.35

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS

Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Administration: The State of North Carolina administers the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS) plan. This plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan established by the State to provide pension benefits for general employees and law enforcement officers (LEOs) of the State, general employees and LEOs of its component units, and employees of Local Education Agencies (LEAs) and charter schools not in the reporting entity. Membership is comprised of employees of the State (state agencies and institutions), universities, community colleges, and certain proprietary component units along with the LEAs and charter schools that elect to join the Retirement System. Benefit provisions are established by General Statute 135-5 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly.

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

Contributions: Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 6% of their annual pay. The contribution rate for employers is set each year by the North Carolina General Assembly in the Appropriations Act based on the actuarially-determined rate recommended by the actuary. The College's contractually-required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 12.29% of covered payroll. Employee contributions to the pension plan were $726,293.53, and the College's contributions were $1,487,691.24 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The TSERS plan's financial information, including all information about the plan's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fiduciary net position, is included in the State of North Carolina's fiscal year 2018 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. An electronic version of this report is available on the North Carolina Office of the State Controller's website at https://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. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the TSERS plan, and additions to/deductions from the TSERS plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TSERS.

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 External Investment Pool. TSERS and other pension plans of the State of North Carolina are the sole participants in the Long-Term Investment, Fixed Income Investment, Equity Investment, Real Estate Investment, Alternative Investment, Opportunistic Fixed Income Investment, and Inflation Sensitive Investment Portfolios. The Fixed Income Asset Class includes the Long-Term Investment and 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 value of the net position of the various portfolios within the External Investment Pool. Detailed descriptions of the methods and significant assumptions regarding investments of the State Treasurer are provided in the 2018 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*.

Net Pension Liability: At June 30, 2019, the College reported a liability of $8,571,197.00 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2018. The 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, 2018, the College's proportion was 0.08609%, which was a decrease of 0.01093 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017, which was 0.09702%.

Actuarial Assumptions: The following table presents the actuarial assumptions used to determine the total pension liability for the TSERS plan at the actuarial valuation date:

Valuation Date	12/31/2017
Inflation	3%
Salary Increases*	3.50% - 8.10%
Investment Rate of Return**	7.00%

* Salary increases include 3.5% inflation and productivity factor.

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

TSERS currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. teacher, general, law enforcement officer) and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience review for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

Future ad hoc Cost of Living Adjustment 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, 2018 (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%
Opportunistic Fixed Income	6.0%
Inflation Sensitive	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. The long-term expected real rate of return for the Bond Index Investment Pool as of June 30, 2018 is 1.5%.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was lowered from 7.20% to 7.00% for the December 31, 2017 valuation. This discount rate is in line with the long-term nominal expected return on pension plan investments. The calculation of the net pension liability is a present value calculation of the future net pension payments. These net pension payments assume that contributions from plan members will be made at the current statutory contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at the contractually 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, 2018 calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

Net Pension Liability		
1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
$ 16,346,725.00	$ 8,571,197.00	$ 2,046,759.00

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: For the year ended June 30, 2019, the College recognized pension expense of $1,786,098.00. At June 30, 2019, 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	$ 625,532.00	$ 86,018.00
Changes of Assumptions	1,720,019.00	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	816,836.76	
Change in Proportion and Differences Between Agency's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	9,790.00	564,977.00
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	1,487,691.24	
Total	$ 4,659,869.00	$ 650,995.00

The amount of $1,487,691.24 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as 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
2020	$ 1,606,435.00
2021	933,845.00
2022	(4,098.00)
2023	(14,999.24)
Total	$ 2,521,182.76

NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The College participates in two postemployment benefit plans, the Retiree Health Benefit Fund and the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina, that are administered by the State of North Carolina as pension and other employee benefit trust funds. Each plan's financial information, including all information about the plans' assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fiduciary net position, is included in the State of North Carolina's fiscal year 2018 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.* An electronic version of this report is available on the North Carolina Office of the State Controller's website at https://www.osc.nc.gov/ or by calling the State Controller's Financial Reporting Section at (919) 707-0500.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

Basis of Accounting: The financial statements of these plans were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each plan, and additions to/deductions from each plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans.

Methods Used to Value Plan Investments: Pursuant to *North Carolina General Statutes*, the State Treasurer is the custodian and administrator of the other postemployment benefits funds. The State Treasurer maintains various investment portfolios in its External Investment Pool. The Retiree Health Benefit Fund participates in the External Investment Pool. The Disability Income Plan of North Carolina is invested in the Short-Term Investment Portfolio of the External Investment Pool and the Bond Index External Investment Pool. The investment balance of each other employee benefit trust fund represents its share of the fair 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 2018 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.*

B. Plan Descriptions

1. Health Benefits

Plan Administration: The State of North Carolina administers the North Carolina State Health Plan for Teachers and State Employees, referred to as the State Health Plan (the Plan), a healthcare plan exclusively for the benefit of employees of the State, the University of North Carolina System, community colleges, and certain other component units. In addition, Local Education Agencies (LEAs), charter schools, and some select local governments that are not part of the State's financial reporting entity also participate. Health benefit programs and premium rates are determined by the State Treasurer upon approval of the Plan Board of Trustees.

The Retiree Health Benefit Fund (RHBF) has been established as a fund to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. RHBF is established by General Statute 135-7, Article 1. RHBF is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit healthcare plan, exclusively for the benefit of eligible former employees of the State, the University of North Carolina System, and community colleges. In addition, LEAs, charter schools, and some select local governments that are not part of the State's financial reporting entity also participate.

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

Benefits Provided: Plan benefits received by retired employees and disabled employees from RHBF are OPEB. The healthcare benefits for retired and disabled employees who are not eligible for Medicare are the same as for active employees as described in Note 14. The plan options change when former employees become eligible for Medicare. Medicare retirees have the option of selecting one of two fully-insured Medicare Advantage/Prescription Drug Plan options or the self-funded Traditional 70/30 Preferred Provider Organization plan option that is also offered to non-Medicare members. If the Traditional

70/30 Plan is selected by a Medicare retiree, the self-funded State Health Plan coverage is secondary to Medicare.

Those former employees who are eligible to receive medical benefits from RHBF are long-term disability beneficiaries of the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina and retirees of TSERS, the Consolidated Judicial Retirement System, the Legislative Retirement System, the Optional Retirement Program (ORP), and a small number of local governments, with five or more years of contributory membership service in their retirement system prior to disability or retirement, with the following exceptions: for employees first hired on or after October 1, 2006, and members of the North Carolina General Assembly first taking office on or after February 1, 2007, future coverage as retired employees and retired members of the North Carolina General Assembly is subject to the requirement that the future retiree have 20 or more years of retirement service credit in order to receive coverage on a noncontributory basis. Employees first hired on or after October 1, 2006 and members of the North Carolina General Assembly first taking office on or after February 1, 2007 with 10 but less than 20 years of retirement service credit are eligible for coverage on a partially contributory basis. For such future retirees, the State will pay 50% of the State Health Plan's total noncontributory premium.

The Plan's and RHBF's benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135-7, Article 1, and Chapter 135, Article 3B of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. RHBF does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases.

Contributions: Contribution rates to RHBF, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis, are determined by the North Carolina General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. The College's contractually-required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 6.27% of covered payroll. The College's contributions to the RHBF were $758,976.73 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

2. Disability Income

Plan Administration: As discussed in Note 14, short-term and long-term disability benefits are provided through the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit plan, to the eligible members of TSERS which includes employees of the State, the University of North Carolina System, community colleges, certain participating component units, LEAs which are not part of the reporting entity, and the ORP. By statute, DIPNC is administered by the Department of State Treasurer and the Board of Trustees of TSERS.

Benefits Provided: Long-term disability benefits are payable as an OPEB from DIPNC after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease, whichever is later, for as long as an employee is disabled. An employee is eligible to receive long-term disability benefits provided the following requirements are met: (1) the employee has five or more years of contributing membership service in TSERS or the ORP, earned within 96 months prior to the end of the short-term disability period or cessation of salary continuation payments, whichever is later; (2) the employee must make application to receive long-term benefits within 180 days after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease or after monthly payments for Workers' Compensation cease (excluding monthly payments for permanent partial benefits), whichever is later; (3) the employee must be certified by the Medical Board to be mentally or physically disabled for the further performance of his/her usual occupation; (4) the disability must have been continuous, likely to be permanent, and incurred at the time of active employment; (5) the employee must not be eligible to receive an unreduced retirement benefit from TSERS; and (6) the employee must terminate employment as a permanent, full-time employee. An employee is eligible to receive an unreduced retirement benefit from TSERS after (1) reaching the age of 65 and completing five years of membership service, or (2) reaching the age of 60 and completing 25 years of creditable service, or (3) completing 30 years of creditable service, at any age.

For employees who had five or more years of membership service as of July 31, 2007, during the first 36 months of the long-term disability period, the monthly long-term disability benefit is equal to 65% of one-twelfth of an employee's annual base rate of compensation last payable to the participant or beneficiary prior to the beginning of the short-term disability period, plus the like percentage of one-twelfth of the annual longevity payment and local supplements to which the participant or beneficiary would be eligible. The monthly benefits are subject to a maximum of $3,900 per month reduced by any primary Social Security disability benefits and by monthly payments for Workers' Compensation to which the participant or beneficiary may be entitled, but the benefits payable shall be no less than $10 a month. After the first 36 months of the long-term disability, the long-term benefit is calculated in the same manner as described above except the monthly benefit is reduced by an amount equal to a monthly primary Social Security disability benefit to which the participant or beneficiary might be entitled had Social Security disability benefits been awarded. When an employee qualifies for an unreduced service retirement allowance from TSERS, the benefits payable from DIPNC will cease, and the employee will commence retirement under TSERS or the ORP.

For employees who had less than five years of membership service as of July 31, 2007, and meet the requirements for long-term disability on or after August 1, 2007, during the first 36 months of the long-term disability period, the monthly long-term benefit shall be reduced by an amount equal to the monthly primary Social Security retirement benefit to which the employee might be entitled should the employee become age 62 during the first 36 months. This reduction becomes effective as of the first day of the month following the month of initial entitlement to Social Security benefits. After the first 36 months of the long-term disability, no further benefits are payable under the terms of this section unless the employee has been approved and is in receipt of primary Social Security disability benefits.

Contributions: Although DIPNC operates on a calendar year, disability income benefits are funded by actuarially determined employer contributions that are established in the Appropriations Bill by the North Carolina General Assembly and coincide with the State's fiscal year. The College's contractually-required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 0.14% of covered payroll. The College's contributions to DIPNC were $16,946.85 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

C. Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Net OPEB Liability: At June 30, 2019, the College reported a liability of $22,228,128.00 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability for RHBF. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2018. The College's proportion of the net OPEB 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, 2018, the College's proportion was 0.07803%, which was a decrease of 0.00363 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017, which was 0.08166%.

Net OPEB Asset: At June 30, 2019, the College reported an asset of $22,679.00 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB asset for DIPNC. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB asset to June 30, 2018. The College's proportion of the net OPEB asset 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, 2018, the College's proportion was 0.07466%, which was a decrease of 0.01007 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017, which was 0.08473%.

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

	Retiree Health Benefit Fund	Disability Income Plan of N. C.
Valuation Date	12/31/2017	12/31/2017
Inflation	3.00%	3.00%
Salary Increases*	8.10% grading down to 3.50% depending on employee class	3.50% - 8.10%
Investment Rate of Return**	7.00%	3.75%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - Medical	6.50% grading down to 5.00% by 2024	6.50% grading down to 5.00% by 2024
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - Prescription Drug	7.25% grading down to 5.00% by 2027	N/A
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - Medicare Advantage	5.00%	N/A
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - Administrative	3.00%	N/A

* Salary increases include 3.5% inflation and productivity factor.
** Investment rate of return is net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.
N/A - Not Applicable

The OPEB plans currently use mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. teacher, general, law enforcement officer) and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through a 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 projects are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. DIPNC is primarily invested in the Bond Index Investment Pool as of June 30, 2018.

Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in RHBF's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 (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%
Opportunistic Fixed Income	6.0%
Inflation Sensitive	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. The long-term expected real rate of return for the Bond Index Investment Pool as of June 30, 2018 is 1.5%.

Actuarial valuations of the plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial assumptions used for RHBF are consistent with those used to value the pension benefits of TSERS where appropriate. These assumptions are based on the most recent pension valuations available. The discount rate used for RHBF reflects a pay-as-you-go approach.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes of the plans are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Historically, the benefits funded solely by employer contributions applied equally to all retirees. Currently, as described earlier in the note, benefits are dependent on membership requirements.

The actuarial methods and assumptions used for DIPNC include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuations were generally based on the results of an actuarial experience study prepared as of December 31, 2014, as amended for updates to certain assumptions (such as the long-term investment return, medical claims, and medical trend rate assumptions) implemented based on annual reviews that have occurred since that experience study.

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

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset for DIPNC was 3.75%. 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 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 plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB asset.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) of the plans, as well as what the plans' net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	Net OPEB Liability (Asset)		
	1% Decrease (2.87%)	Current Discount Rate (3.87%)	1% Increase (4.87%)
RHBF	$ 26,264,179.00	$ 22,228,128.00	$ 18,994,968.00
	1% Decrease (2.75%)	Current Discount Rate (3.75%)	1% Increase (4.75%)
DIPNC	$ (17,377.00)	$ (22,679.00)	$ (27,765.00)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the plans, as well as what the plans' net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (Medical - 4.00% - 5.50%, Pharmacy - 4.00% - 6.25%, Med. Advantage - 4.00%, Administrative - 2.00%)	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (Medical - 5.00% - 6.50%, Pharmacy - 5.00% - 7.25%, Med. Advantage - 5.00%, Administrative - 3.00%)	1% Increase (Medical - 6.00% - 7.50%, Pharmacy - 6.00% - 8.25%, Med. Advantage - 6.00%, Administrative - 4.00%)
RHBF Net OPEB Liability	$ 18,338,619.00	$ 22,228,128.00	$ 27,337,073.00

	1% Decrease (5.50% grading down to 4.00% in 2024)	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.50% grading down to 5.00% in 2024)	1% Increase (7.50% grading down to 6.00% in 2024)
DIPNC Net OPEB Asset	$ (22,744.00)	$ (22,679.00)	$ (22,617.00)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB: For the year ended June 30, 2019, the College recognized OPEB contra-expense of $1,031,236.00 for RHBF and expense of $3,888.00 for DIPNC. At June 30, 2019, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Employer Balances of Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB by Classification:

	RHBF	DIPNC	Total
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	$ 0.00	$ 39,561.00	$ 39,561.00
Changes of Assumptions		4,282.00	4,282.00
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	2,391.27	17,662.15	20,053.42
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		10,648.00	10,648.00
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	758,976.73	16,946.85	775,923.58
Total	$ 761,368.00	$ 89,100.00	$ 850,468.00

Employer Balances of Deferred Inflows of Resources
Related to OPEB by Classification:

	RHBF	DIPNC	Total
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	$ 1,520,057.00	$ 0.00	$ 1,520,057.00
Changes of Assumptions	9,629,738.00		9,629,738.00
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments			
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	3,191,026.00		3,191,026.00
Total	$ 14,340,821.00	$ 0.00	$ 14,340,821.00

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability related to RHBF and an increase of the net OPEB asset related to DIPNC in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB 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 OPEB Expense:

Year Ended June 30:	RHBF	DIPNC
2020	$ (3,315,687.00)	$ 17,599.00
2021	(3,315,687.00)	17,598.00
2022	(3,315,687.00)	12,384.00
2023	(3,313,310.00)	9,886.00
2024	(1,078,058.73)	7,345.00
Thereafter		7,341.15
Total	$ (14,338,429.73)	$ 72,153.15

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The College is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These exposures to loss are handled via a combination of methods, including participation in state-administered insurance programs, purchase of commercial insurance, and self-retention of certain risks. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

A. Public Entity Risk Pool

Public School Insurance Fund

Fire and other property losses are covered by the Public School Insurance Fund (Fund), a state-administered public entity risk pool. The Fund is financed by premiums and interest collected through membership participation and retains a $10,000,000 deductible per occurrence. Reinsurance is purchased by the Fund to cover catastrophic events in excess of the $10,000,000 deductible. Membership insured property is covered under an all risk coverage contract. Building and contents are valued under a replacement cost basis. No coinsurance penalties apply. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

B. Employee Benefit Plans

1. State Health Plan

College employees 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 contributions. Certain plans also require contributions from employees. The Plan has contracted with third parties to process claims. See Note 13, Other Postemployment Benefits, for additional information regarding retiree health benefits.

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 0.16% for the current fiscal year.

3. Disability Income Plan

Short-term and long-term disability benefits are provided to College employees through the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC), part of the State’s Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds. Short-term benefits are paid by the College up to the first six months of benefits and reimbursed by DIPNC for any additional short-term benefits. As discussed in Note 13, long-term disability benefits are payable as other postemployment benefits from DIPNC after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease, whichever is later, for as long as an employee is disabled.

C. Other Risk Management and Insurance Activities

1. Automobile Insurance

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

2. Public Officers' and Employees' Liability Insurance

The risk of tort claims of up to $1,000,000 per claimant is retained under the authority of the State Tort Claims Act. In addition, the State provides excess public officers' and employees' liability insurance up to $2,000,000 per claim and $10,000,000 in the aggregate per fiscal year 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 purchases dishonesty/crime insurance for employees whose salaries or wages are paid solely from county or institutional funds.

4. Statewide Workers' Compensation Program

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

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

NOTE 15 - COMMITMENTS

The College has established an encumbrance system to track its outstanding commitments on construction projects and other purchases. Outstanding commitments on construction contracts were $234,504.57 and on other purchases were $14,595.16 at June 30, 2019.

NOTE 16 - CHANGES IN FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

Component Unit - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Corporation implemented Financial Accounting Standards Board Update No. 2016-14, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities*. This update amends the requirements related to net asset classifications for not-for-profit entities. With this update, net assets on the face of the statement of financial position and changes in net assets on the face of the statement of activities are presented using two classes: *net assets with donor restrictions* and *net assets without donor restrictions*, in addition to the previously required total net assets and changes in total net assets.

Required Supplementary Information

Vance-Granville Community College
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit Pension Plan
*Last Six Fiscal Years**

Exhibit C-1

Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net Pension Liability	0.08609%	0.09702%	0.10095%
Proportionate Share of TSERS Collective Net Pension Liability	$ 8,571,197.00	$ 7,697,995.00	$ 9,278,348.00
Covered Payroll	$ 13,040,759.20	$ 14,104,460.26	$ 14,373,900.65
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	65.73%	54.58%	64.55%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	87.61%	89.51%	87.32%

	2016	**2015**	**2014**
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net Pension Liability	0.10374%	0.10240%	0.10100%
Proportionate Share of TSERS Collective Net Pension Liability	$ 3,823,024.00	$ 1,200,559.00	$ 6,131,729.00
Covered Payroll	$ 14,346,274.57	$ 14,243,440.88	$ 14,262,208.41
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	26.65%	8.43%	42.99%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	94.64%	98.24%	90.60%

Note: Information is presented for all years that were measured in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* , as amended.

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

Vance-Granville Community College
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of College Contributions
Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit Pension Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years ***Exhibit C-2***

Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 1,487,691.24	$ 1,405,793.84	$ 1,407,625.13	$ 1,315,211.91	$ 1,312,684.12
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	1,487,691.24	1,405,793.84	1,407,625.13	1,315,211.91	1,312,684.12
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
Covered Payroll	$ 12,104,892.10	$ 13,040,759.20	$ 14,104,460.26	$ 14,373,900.65	$ 14,346,274.57
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	12.29%	10.78%	9.98%	9.15%	9.15%

	2014	**2013**	**2012**	**2011**	**2010**
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 1,237,755.01	$ 1,188,041.96	$ 1,067,252.27	$ 735,917.95	$ 534,636.31
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	1,237,755.01	1,188,041.96	1,067,252.27	735,917.95	534,636.31
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
Covered Payroll	$ 14,243,440.88	$ 14,262,208.41	$ 14,344,788.64	$ 14,927,341.83	$ 14,975,807.04
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	8.69%	8.33%	7.44%	4.93%	3.57%

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

Vance-Granville Community College
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of College Contributions
Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit Pension Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Changes of Benefit Terms:

Cost of Living Increase

Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**	**2012**	**2011**	**2010**	**2009**	**2008**
	1.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.20%	2.20%

Changes of Assumptions: In 2015, the North Carolina Retirement Systems' consulting actuaries performed the quinquennial investigation of each retirement system's actual demographic and economic experience (known as the "Experience Review"). The Experience Review provides the basis for selecting the actuarial assumptions and methods used to determine plan liabilities and funding requirements. The most recent Experience Review examined each plan's experience during the period between January 1, 2010, and December 31, 2014. Based on the findings, the Board of Trustees of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System adopted a number of new actuarial assumptions and methods. The most notable changes to the assumptions include updates to the mortality tables and the mortality improvement projection scales to reflect reduced rates of mortality and significant increases in mortality improvements. These assumptions were adjusted to reflect the mortality projection scale MP-2015, released by the Society of Actuaries in 2015. In addition, the assumed rates of retirement, salary increases, and rates of termination from active employment were reduced to more closely reflect actual experience. The discount rate for the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System was lowered from 7.25% to 7.20% for the December 31, 2016 valuation. For the December 31, 2017 valuation, the discount rate was lowered to 7.00%.

The Board of Trustees also adopted a new asset valuation method for the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System. For determining plan funding requirements, the plan now uses a five-year smoothing method with a reset of the actuarial value of assets to market value as of December 31, 2014.

The Notes to Required Supplementary Information reflect information included in the State of North Carolina's 2018 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*.

N/A - Not Applicable

Vance-Granville Community College
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability or Asset
Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit OPEB Plans
*Last Three Fiscal Years**

Exhibit C-3

Retiree Health Benefit Fund	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net OPEB Liability	0.07803%	0.08166%	0.08813%
Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Liability	$ 22,228,128.00	$ 26,774,696.00	$ 38,339,546.00
Covered Payroll	$ 13,040,759.20	$ 14,104,460.26	$ 14,373,900.65
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	170.45%	189.83%	266.73%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	4.40%	3.52%	2.41%
Disability Income Plan of North Carolina			
Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net OPEB Asset	0.07466%	0.08473%	0.08925%
Proportionate Share of Collective Net OPEB Asset	$ 22,679.00	$ 51,787.00	$ 55,424.00
Covered Payroll	$ 13,040,759.20	$ 14,104,460.26	$ 14,373,900.65
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.17%	0.37%	0.39%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Asset	108.47%	116.23%	116.06%

Note: Information is presented for all years that were measured in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* , as amended.

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

Vance-Granville Community College
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of College Contributions
Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit OPEB Plans
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Exhibit C-4

Retiree Health Benefit Fund	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 758,976.73	$ 788,965.93	$ 818,058.70	$ 804,938.44	$ 787,610.47
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	758,976.73	788,965.93	818,058.70	804,938.44	787,610.47
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
Covered Payroll	$ 12,104,892.10	$ 13,040,759.20	$ 14,104,460.26	$ 14,373,900.65	$ 14,346,274.57
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	6.27%	6.05%	5.80%	5.60%	5.49%

	2014	**2013**	**2012**	**2011**	**2010**
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 769,145.81	$ 755,897.05	$ 717,239.43	$ 731,439.75	$ 673,911.32
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	769,145.81	755,897.05	717,239.43	731,439.75	673,911.32
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
Covered Payroll	$ 14,243,440.88	$ 14,262,208.41	$ 14,344,788.64	$ 14,927,341.83	$ 14,975,807.04
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	5.40%	5.30%	5.00%	4.90%	4.50%

Disability Income Plan of North Carolina	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 16,946.85	$ 18,257.06	$ 53,596.95	$ 58,932.99	$ 58,819.73
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	16,946.85	18,257.06	53,596.95	58,932.99	58,819.73
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
Covered Payroll	$ 12,104,892.10	$ 13,040,759.20	$ 14,104,460.26	$ 14,373,900.65	$ 14,346,274.57
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.14%	0.14%	0.38%	0.41%	0.41%

	2014	**2013**	**2012**	**2011**	**2010**
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 62,671.14	$ 62,753.72	$ 74,592.90	$ 77,622.18	$ 77,874.20
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution	62,671.14	62,753.72	74,592.90	77,622.18	77,874.20
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
Covered Payroll	$ 14,243,440.88	$ 14,262,208.41	$ 14,344,788.64	$ 14,927,341.83	$ 14,975,807.04
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.44%	0.44%	0.52%	0.52%	0.52%

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

Vance-Granville Community College
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of College Contributions
Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer, Defined Benefit OPEB Plans
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Changes of Benefit Terms: Effective January 1, 2016, benefit terms related to copays, out-of-pocket maximums, and deductibles were changed for three of four options of the Retiree Health Benefit Fund (RHBF). Most of the changes were an increase in the amount from the previous year.

Effective January 1, 2017, benefit terms related to copays, coinsurance maximums, out-of-pocket maximums, and deductibles were changed for two of four options of the RHBF. Most of the changes were an increase in the amount from the previous year.

Method and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions: An actuarial valuation is performed for each plan each year. The actuarially determined contribution rates in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated by the actuary as a projection of the required employer contribution for the fiscal year beginning six months following the date of the valuation results for the RHBF. The actuarially determined contribution rates in the Schedule of College Contributions are calculated by the actuary as a projection of the required employer contribution for the fiscal year beginning 18 months following the date of the valuation results for the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC). See Note 13 for more information on the specific assumptions for each plan. The actuarially determined contributions for those items with covered payroll were determined using the actuarially determined contribution rate from the actuary and covered payroll as adjusted for timing differences and other factors such as differences in employee class. Other actuarially determined contributions are disclosed in the schedule as expressed by the actuary in reports to the plans.

Changes of Assumptions: In 2015, the North Carolina Retirement Systems' consulting actuaries performed the quinquennial investigation of each retirement system's 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 Boards of Trustees of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System and the State Health Plan adopted a number of new actuarial assumptions and methods for the RHBF and the DIPNC. 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 and rates of termination from active employment were reduced to more closely reflect actual experience.

In 2018, for the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation, the discount rate for the RHBF was updated to 3.87% and the medical and prescription drug claims cost were changed based on most recent experience. Enrollment assumptions were updated to model expected migrations among RHBF plan options and trend assumptions for the RHBF include contribution changes for the 2019 period as those amounts have been finalized.

Additionally, the December 31, 2017 DIPNC actuarial valuation includes a liability for the State's potential reimbursement of health insurance premiums paid by employers during the second six months of the short-term disability benefit period.

The Notes to Required Supplementary Information reflect information included in the State of North Carolina's 2018 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* .

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

Office of the State Auditor

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Beth A. Wood, CPA
State Auditor

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
Vance-Granville Community College
Henderson, 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 Vance-Granville 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, 2019, 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 11, 2020. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Vance-Granville Community College Endowment Fund Corporation, as described in our report on the College's financial statements. The financial statements of the Vance-Granville Community College Endowment Fund Corporation 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 this entity.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Beth A. Wood

Beth A. Wood, CPA
State Auditor

Raleigh, North Carolina

March 11, 2020

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This audit required 475 hours at an approximate cost of $49,400.