DAVIDSON COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017



FINANCIAL STATEMENT REPORT OF DAVIDSON COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

LEXINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees Davidson County Community College Thomasville, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Davidson County Community College (the "College"), a component unit of the State of North Carolina, and its discretely presented component unit, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Davidson County Community College Foundation, Inc., the College's discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Davidson County Community College Foundation, Inc., is 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 Davidson County Community College Foundation, Inc. were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity'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 entity'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.

1023 W. Morehead Street, Suite 100 Charlotte, NC 28208 Phone: 704-372-0960 Fax: 704-372-1458 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 Davidson County Community College, and its discretely presented component unit as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2017, Davidson County Community College adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 82 – *Pension Issues* - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 67, Statement No. 68, and Statement No. 73. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 26, 2017, 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.

Rives & associates LLP

Lexington, North Carolina December 26, 2017



DAVIDSON COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis section of Davidson County Community College's annual financial report presents the College's financial activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This section should be read in conjunction with the College's basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

The financial statements focus on the College as a whole. As such, 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. The basic financial statements consist of three statements.

The College's basic financial statements include the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flows.

The Statement of Net Position includes all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows. The Statement of Net Position is presented in a "classified" format. This means that assets are classified by current-unrestricted, current-restricted, or noncurrent. It is prepared under the accrual basis of accounting whereby revenues and assets are recognized when the service is provided and expenses and liabilities are recognized when others provide the service, regardless of when cash is exchanged.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents the revenues and expenses for the fiscal year. Revenues and expenses are classified as operating or nonoperating.

The Statement of Cash Flows presents the information related to cash inflows and outflows, summarized by operating, capital, noncapital financing, and investing activities. The Cash Flow Statement is presented using the direct method, with reconciliation between operating income (loss) and net cash provided (used) by operating activities.

Financial Highlights:

Condensed Statement of Net Position

The following chart shows changes between the Statement of Net Position for fiscal years 2017 and 2016:

ASSETS		FY 2017		FY 2016		Difference	% Difference
Current Assets Noncurrent Assets:	\$	9,658,852.00	\$	8,572,802.09	\$	1,086,049.91	12.67%
Capital Assets, Net		32,111,692.13		31,293,116.77		818,575.36	2.62%
Other Noncurrent Assets	_	2,076,729.44	_	1,116,830.15	_	959,899.29	85.95%
Total Assets	_	43,847,273.57	_	40,982,749.01	_	2,864,524.56	6.99%
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		5,835,139.00		1,255,948.00	_	4,579,191.00	364.60%
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities		2,094,753.85		1,586,010.21		508,743.64	32.08%
Noncurrent Liabilities	_	9,455,378.65		4,306,530.03		5,148,848.62	119.56%
Total Liabilities		11,550,132.50	_	5,892,540.24	_	5,657,592.26	96.01%
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		661,926.00		1,130,432.00		(468,506.00)	-41.44%
NET ASSETS							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		32,111,692.13		31,293,116.77		818,575.36	2.62%
Restricted		2,851,055.37		1,998,694.77		852,360.60	42.65%
Unrestricted	_	2,507,606.57	_	1,923,913.23	_	583,693.34	30.34%
Total Net Position	\$	37,470,354.07	\$	35,215,724.77	\$	2,254,629.30	6.40%

Current Assets:

The \$1.1 million increase in current assets resulted from increases of \$293 thousand in cash and cash equivalents, \$248 thousand in receivables, and \$500 thousand in amounts due from the State of North Carolina component units. The \$293 thousand increase in cash and cash equivalents resulted from increases in funds received related to bookstore operations. The \$247 thousand increase in receivables was due to a decrease in the College's identification of uncollectible accounts as well as a \$122 thousand increase in receivables due from the county of \$137 thousand. The \$500 thousand increase in amounts due from the State of NC Component Units is due from the Golden LEAF Foundation for the College's health sciences educational program.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Noncurrent Assets

The \$960 thousand, or 85.95%, increase in noncurrent assets resulted from an increase in restricted amounts due from the Golden LEAF Foundation, a component unit of the State of North Carolina, for Health Care Programs in Davie County. The increase in capital assets will be further discussed in the capital assets section.

Current Liabilities:

Current liabilities increased by \$509 thousand from the prior year, which is related to an increase of \$594 thousand in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities increased due to an increase in contract payables of \$582 thousand mostly related to the Health Science Center.

Noncurrent Liabilities:

Noncurrent liabilities increased by \$5.1 million from the prior year due to the GASB 68 requirement. The College was required to record a long-term liability in the amount of \$5.8 million related to pensions in accordance with GASB 68, an increase of \$4.6 million from the prior year. The increase in the net pension liability is primarily due to the generation of substantially lower than anticipated investment earnings from the State's pension plan.

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources:

The College recorded an increase of \$4.6 million in deferred outflows related to pensions from the prior year. The increase is due primarily to the recognition of differences between projected/actual investment earnings of the defined benefit pension plan, in response to the GASB 68 requirement for accounting and financial reporting for pensions.

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

The following chart shows changes between the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for fiscal years 2017 and 2016:

OPERATING REVENUES	FY 2017	FY 2016	Difference	Difference	
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	\$ 2,606,960.26	\$ 2,522,485.39	\$ 84,474.87	3.35%	
State and Local Grants and Contracts	403,553.96	346,019.24	57,534.72	16.63%	
Sales and Services, Net	1,123,555.95	1,132,718.71	(9,162.76)	-0.81%	
Other Operating Revenues	47,836.69	38,880.66	8,956.03	23.03%	
Total Operating Revenues	4,181,906.86	4,040,104.00	141,802.86	3.51%	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries & Benefits	23,663,322.25	21,502,795.66	2,160,526.59	10.05%	
Supplies and Materials	2,872,490.16	2,782,036.88	90,453.28	3.25%	
Services	4,540,830.73	4,474,877.44	65,953.29	1.47%	
Scholarships and Fellowships	4,849,057.56	5,648,999.36	(799,941.80)	-14.16%	
Utilities	774,920.85	750,507.87	24,412.98	3.25%	
Depreciation	1,428,662.68	1,437,235.35	(8,572.67)	-0.60%	
Total Operating Expenses	38,129,284.23	36,596,452.56	1,532,831.67	4.19%	
Operating Loss	(33,947,377.37)	(32,556,348.56)	(1,391,028.81)	4.27%	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
State Aid	18,101,359.33	17,362,798.23	738,561.10	4.25%	
County Appropriations	3,786,416.57	3,791,702.00	(5,285.43)	-0.14%	
Noncapital Grants and Gifts	10,327,869.50	10,487,009.41	(159,139.91)	-1.52%	
Investment Income	81,241.81	55,469.60	25,772.21	46.46%	
Other Nonoperating Expenses	(50,265.59)	(67,350.67)	17,085.08	25.37%	
Net Nonoperating Revenues	32,246,621.62	31,629,628.57	616,993.05	1.95%	
Loss Before Other Revenues (Expenses)	(1,700,755.75)	(926,719.99)	(774,035.76)	-83.52%	
State Capital Aid	979,595.77	1,041,391.97	(61,796.20)	-5.93%	
County Capital Aid	555,854.43	448,991.00	106,863.43	23.80%	
Capital Grants and Gifts	2,419,934.85	509,076.69	1,910,858.16		
Total Other Revenues	3,955,385.05	1,999,459.66	1,955,925.39	97.82%	
Increase in Net Position	\$ 2,254,629.30	\$ 1,072,739.67	\$ 1,181,889.63	110.17%	

Fiscal Year 2016-17 total revenues are \$40,434,179.12 and total expenses are \$38,129,549.82. Fiscal Year 2015-16 total revenues are \$37,736,542.90 and total expenses are \$36,663,803.23

Operating Revenues:

Operating revenues, which result from providing services and goods in connection with the College's ongoing operations, remained fairly consistent, with only a \$141 thousand increase over the prior year, most of which is attributable to student tuition and fees (\$84 thousand) and state and local grants and contracts (\$57 thousand). The increase in tuition and fees is attributable to a curriculum tuition increase enacted by the legislature of \$4 per credit hour that was effective January 1, 2016 for the prior year spring semester, and remained in effect for the entirety of the current fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Operating Expenses:

Operating expenses increased \$1.5 million (4.19%) in fiscal year 2017 due primarily to the following variances. Salaries & Benefits increased by \$2.2 million from the prior year, which is mostly due to the increase in the College's proportionate share of the State's TSERS pension expense, included in salaries and benefits expense. The College also awarded raises and bonuses to employees. Scholarships & Fellowships decreased by \$800 thousand due to a decrease in student enrollment and related student financial aid.

Nonoperating Revenues:

Net nonoperating revenues increased \$617 thousand (1.95%) due primarily to an increase in state appropriations, offset by a slight decrease in noncapital grants and gifts. The increase in state operating aid of \$739 thousand is related to a net increase in the allotment provided to community colleges. Noncapital grants and gifts decreased \$160 thousand due, principally to the reduction in student financial aid grant awards mentioned in the operating expense section.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2017, the College reported \$32.1 million in capital assets. The \$2.2 million increase in construction in progress is related to the College's new Health Science Building and renovation to the LRC. The decrease in machinery and equipment resulted from the purchase of \$103 thousand in equipment offset by the disposal of \$392 thousand in equipment net and current year depreciation expense of \$432 thousand. The decreases in buildings and general infrastructure are related to current year depreciation.

					Increase	Percent	
	2017		2016		 (Decrease)	Change	
Land	\$	258,694.21	\$	258,694.21	\$ 0.00	0.00%	
Construction in Progress		2,723,697.06		529,127.29	2,194,569.77	414.75%	
Buildings, Net		23,535,432.42		24,493,141.49	(957,709.07)	-3.91%	
Machinery and Equipment, N	et	4,044,270.30		4,423,855.61	(379,585.31)	-8.58%	
General Infrastructure, Net		1,549,598.14		1,588,298.17	 (38,700.03)	-2.44%	
Totals	\$	32,111,692.13	\$	31,293,116.77	\$ 818,575.36	2.62%	
	_						

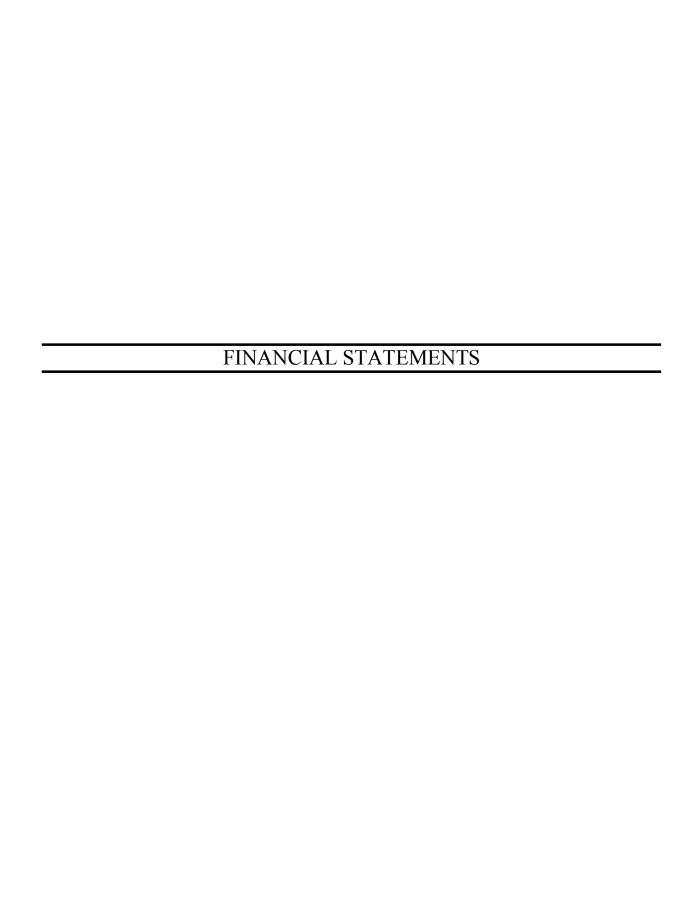
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONCLUDED)

Economic and Other Factors Impacting Future Periods

The biggest challenges facing the College relate to the levels of available federal, state, and local funding to meet additional needs for high cost programs and equipment purchases.

The economic position of the College is closely tied to that of the State of North Carolina. Curriculum enrollment has declined to pre-recession levels and maintaining or increasing current enrollment levels will play an important role in maintaining current levels of state funding. As a result, the Administration is reassessing the needs of the College.

The economic outlook is constantly changing, and despite the budgeting challenges, Davidson County Community College will continue to respond to the needs of the community to provide services and education to the population of Davidson and Davie counties.



Davidson County Community College Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Exhibit A-1
Page 1 of 2

ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,219,012.65
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,418,544.43
Receivables, Net (Note 4)	410,218.57
Due from State of North Carolina Component Units	500,000.00
Inventories	76,563.53
Prepaid Items	34,512.82
Total Current Assets	9,658,852.00
Noncurrent Assets:	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,076,729.44
Restricted Due from State of North Carolina Component Units	1,000,000.00
Capital Assets - Nondepreciable (Note 5)	2,982,391.27
Capital Assets - Depreciable, Net (Note 5)	29,129,300.86
Total Noncurrent Assets	34,188,421.57
Total Assets	43,847,273.57
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	5,835,139.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,835,139.00
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (Note 6)	1,543,529.99
Unearned Revenue	219,655.60
Funds Held for Others	167,160.21
Long-Term Liabilities - Current Portion (Note 7)	164,408.05
Total Current Liabilities	2,094,753.85
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Long-Term Liabilities (Note 7)	9,455,378.65
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	9,455,378.65
Total Liabilities	11,550,132.50
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	661,926.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 661,926.00

Davidson County Community College Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Exhibit A-1
Page 2 of 2

NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 32,111,692.13
Restricted for:	
Expendable:	
Scholarships and Fellowships	94,925.13
Loans	13,388.04

 Scholarships and Fellowships
 94,925.13

 Loans
 13,388.04

 Capital Projects
 1,217,970.49

 Student Support
 677,778.49

 Grants
 846,993.22

 Unrestricted
 2,507,606.57

 Total Net Position
 \$ 37,470,354.07

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

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

REVENUES	
Operating Revenues:	
Student Tuition and Fees, Net (Note 9)	\$ 2,606,960.2
State and Local Grants and Contracts	403,553.9
Sales and Services, Net (Note 9)	1,123,555.9
Other Operating Revenues	47,836.6
Total Operating Revenues	4,181,906.8
EXPENSES	
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries and Benefits	23,663,322.2
Supplies and Materials	2,872,490.1
Services	4,540,830.7
Scholarships and Fellowships	4,849,057.5
Utilities	774,920.8
Depreciation/ Amortization	1,428,662.6
Total Operating Expenses	38,129,284.2
Operating Loss	(33,947,377.3
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
State Aid	18,101,359.3
County Appropriations	3,786,416.5
Noncapital Grants - Student Financial Aid	7,159,715.6
Noncapital Grants	2,564,922.9
Noncapital Gifts	603,230.9
Investment Income	81,241.8
Other Nonoperating Expenses	(50,265.5
Net Nonoperating Revenues	32,246,621.6
Loss Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, and Losses	(1,700,755.7
State Capital Aid	979,595.7
County Capital Aid	555,854.4
Capital Grants	1,000,000.0
Capital Gift	1,419,934.8
Increase in Net Position	2,254,629.3
NET POSITION	25 215 724 7
Net Position, July 1, 2016	35,215,724.7
Net Position, June 30, 2017	\$ 37,470,354.0

Exhibit A-2

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

Davidson County Community College Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017	Exhibit A-3 Page 1 of 2
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Received from Customers Payments to Employees and Fringe Benefits Payments to Vendors and Suppliers Payments for Scholarships and Fellowships Other Payments	\$ 4,002,719.03 (23,625,774.49) (8,055,477.19) (4,849,057.56) (16,819.41)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(32,544,409.62)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES State Aid Received County Appropriations Noncapital Grants - Student Financial Aid Noncapital Grants Noncapital Gifts William D. Ford Direct Lending Receipts William D. Ford Direct Lending Disbursements	18,101,359.33 3,786,416.57 7,159,715.64 1,938,551.91 603,230.90 6,046,800.00 (6,046,800.00)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	31,589,274.35
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES State Capital Aid Received County Capital Aid Capital Gifts Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	979,595.77 555,854.43 1,419,934.85 (1,714,596.33)
Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities	1,240,788.72
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment Income	81,241.81
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	81,241.81
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2016	366,895.26 9,347,391.26
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2017	\$ 9,714,286.52

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

Exhibit A-3
Page 2 of 2

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS		
TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Loss	\$	(33,947,377.37)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	*	(==,,,=,,,=,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Depreciation Expense		1,428,662.68
Changes in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:		, ,
Receivables, Net		(125,820.85)
Inventories		(3,008.27)
Prepaid Items		71,705.43
Deferred Outflows for Pensions		(4,579,191.00)
Changes in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		16,463.91
Unearned Revenue		(53,366.98)
Net Pension Liability		5,149,537.00
Funds Held for Others		(16,819.41)
Deferred Inflows for Pensions		(468,506.00)
Compensated Absences		(16,688.76)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		(32,544,409.62)
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		7,219,012.65
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,418,544.43
Noncurrent Assets:		, ,
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,076,729.44
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2017	\$	9,714,286.52
NONCLOU INVESTING CARVEAU AND FINANCIAG A CENTRETE		
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Assets Acquired through Assumption of a Liability	\$	519,931.35
Increase in Receivables Related to Nonoperating Income	\$	1,621,978.69
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	\$	(50,265.59)

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

ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,268,932.00
Accounts Receivables	83,001.00
Contribution Receivable, Net	198.00
Investments in Securities, At Fair Value	19,860,244.00
Equipment, Land, and Buildings	3,626,184.00
Total Assets	24,838,559.00
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	1,313.00
Grants Payable	217,523.00
Total Liabilities	218,836.00
NET ASSETS	
Unrestricted	11,762,212.00
Temporarily Restricted	3,078,845.00
Permanently Restricted	9,778,666.00
Total Net Assets	24,619,723.00
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 24,838,559.00

Exhibit B-1

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

Davidson County Community College Foundation, Inc. Statement of Changes in Net Assets June 30, 2017

			ī	Temporarily	P	ermanently		
	Unrestricted		stricted Restricted		Restricted			Total
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2016	\$	11,198,517.00	\$	2,843,827.00	\$	9,664,152.00	\$	23,706,496.00
Increase in Net Assets		(723,318.00)		1,033,017.00		603,528.00		913,227.00
Transfers		1,287,013.00		(797,999.00)		(489,014.00)		0.00
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2017	\$	11,762,212.00	\$	3,078,845.00	\$	9,778,666.00	\$	24,619,723.00

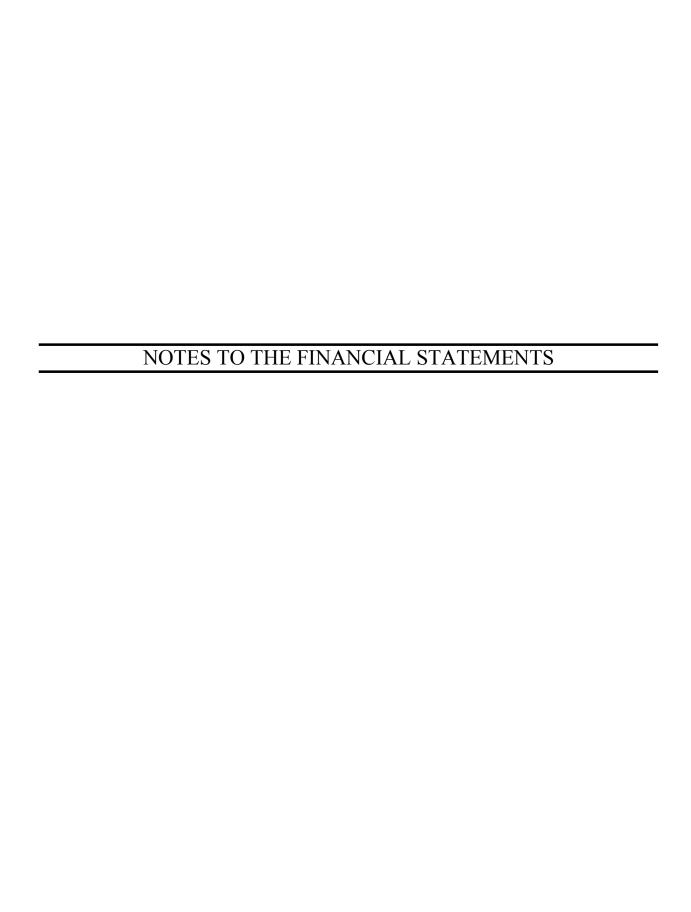
Exhibit B-2

Davidson County Community College Foundation, Inc. Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Exhibit B-3

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	<u>Total</u>
Revenues, Gains, and Other Support:				
Contributions	\$ 42,840.00	\$ 1,249,304.00	\$ 105,709.00	\$ 1,397,853.00
Investment Income, Net of Investment	200 406 00		100 514 00	200.120.00
Advisory Fees of \$64,889 in 2017	209,406.00		180,714.00	390,120.00
Realized Gains (Losses) on Investments	99,687.00		86,029.00	185,716.00
Net Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments	612,322.00		528,424.00	1,140,746.00
Fundraising Loss, Net of Fundraising Expenses of \$66,877 in 2017	(11,806.00)		(10,188.00)	(21,994.00)
Miscellaneous Income	3,981.00		3,435.00	7,416.00
Net Assets Released from Restrictions:	3,761.00		3,433.00	7,410.00
Restrictions Satisfied by Payment of Scholarships	506,882.00	(216,287.00)	(290,595.00)	0.00
restrictions successed by raymont or sometimes		(210,207.00)	(270,878.00)	0.00
Total Revenues, Gains, and Other Support	1,463,312.00	1,033,017.00	603,528.00	3,099,857.00
Expenses:				
Program Services				
Scholarships and Student Support	517,332.00	0.00	0.00	517,332.00
Total Program Services	517,332.00	0.00	0.00	517,332.00
Support Services				
Foundation Office - Administrative	209,602.00	0.00	0.00	209,602.00
Directed Student Support	1,419,935.00	0.00	0.00	1,419,935.00
Briggs Memorial Fund	39,761.00	0.00	0.00	39,761.00
Total Support Services	1,669,298.00	0.00	0.00	1,669,298.00
Total Expenses	2,186,630.00	0.00	0.00	2,186,630.00
Increase in Net Assets	\$ (723,318.00)	\$ 1,033,017.00	\$ 603,528.00	\$ 913,227.00



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. Davidson County 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 units for which the College's Board of Trustees is financially accountable. The College's component units are either blended or discretely presented in the College's financial statements. See below for further discussion of the College's component units. 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 – Davidson County Community College Foundation, Inc. (Foundation) is a legally separate nonprofit corporation and is reported as a discretely presented component unit based on the nature and significance of its relationship to the College.

The Foundation acts primarily as a fundraising organization to supplement the resources that are available to the College in support of its programs. The Foundation board consists of 42 members. Although the College does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the Foundation, the majority of resources, or income thereon that the Foundation holds and invests are restricted to the activities of the College by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of the College, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the College and is reported in separate financial statements because of the difference in its reporting model, as described below.

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

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Foundation distributed \$2,018,478.94 to the College for both restricted and unrestricted purposes. Complete financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained from the Davidson County Community College Foundation, Inc., Post Office Box 1287, Lexington, NC 27293-1287.

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 petty cash, cash on deposit with private bank accounts, and deposits held by the State Treasurer in the Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF maintained by the State Treasurer has the general characteristics of a demand deposit account in that participants may deposit and withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty. The College's equity position in the STIF is recorded at fair value. Additional information regarding the fair value measurement of deposits held by the State Treasurer in the STIF is disclosed in Note 3.
- **E.** Receivables Receivables consist of tuition and fees charged to students and charges for auxiliary enterprises' sales and services. Receivables also include amounts due from the federal government, state and local governments, private sources in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to contracts and grants, and pledges that are verifiable, measurable, and expected to be collected and available for expenditures for which the resource provider's conditions have been satisfied. Receivables are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts.
- **F. Inventories** Inventories, consisting of expendable supplies, are valued at cost using the last invoice cost method. Merchandise for resale is valued at the lower of cost or market using the retail inventory method.
- G. Capital Assets Capital assets are stated at cost at date of acquisition or acquisition value at date of donation in the case of gifts. Donated capital assets acquired prior to July 1, 2015 are stated at fair value as of the date of donation. The value of assets constructed includes all material direct and indirect construction costs. Interest costs incurred are capitalized during the period of construction.

The College capitalizes assets that have a value or cost of \$5,000 or greater at the date of acquisition and an estimated useful life of more than one year.

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

Estimated Useful Life
25-50 years
5-50 years
15-50 years

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

The net pension liability represents the College's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported in the State of North Carolina's 2016 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. This liability represents the College's portion of the collective total pension liability less the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System. See Note 11 for further information regarding the College's policies for recognizing liabilities, expenses, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

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

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

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

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

of resources (expense) until then. Deferred outflows for pensions qualifies for reporting in this category.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions. Revenues from nonexchange transactions that represent subsidies or gifts to the College, as well as investment income, are considered nonoperating since these are either investing, capital, or noncapital financing activities. Capital contributions are presented separately after nonoperating revenues and expenses.

O. 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 or savings and loan association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the College may establish time deposit accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit. The amount shown on the Statement of Net Position as cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand totaling \$5,834.00, and deposits in private financial institutions with a carrying value of \$301,888.20 and a bank balance of \$902,446.70.

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

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the College's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2017, the College's bank balance in excess of federal depository insurance coverage was covered under the pooling method.

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

Generally, funds belonging to the College may be invested in any form of investment established or managed by certain investment advisors pursuant to G.S. 115D-58.6(d1) or in the form of investments pursuant to G.S. 159-30(c), as follows: a commingled investment pool established and administered by the State Treasurer pursuant to G.S. 147-69.3, obligations of or fully guaranteed by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain nonguaranteed federal agencies; prime quality

commercial paper bearing specified ratings; specified bills of exchange; certain savings certificates; The North Carolina Capital Management Trust, an SEC registered mutual fund; repurchase agreements; and evidences of ownership of, or fractional undivided interests in, future interest and principal payments on either direct obligations of or fully guaranteed by the United States government, which are held by a specified bank or trust company or any state in the capacity of custodian.

At June 30, 2017, the amount shown on the Statement of Net Position as cash and cash equivalents includes \$9,406,564.32, which represents the College's equity position in the State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF (a portfolio within the State Treasurer's Investment Pool, an external investment pool that is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission or subject to any other regulatory oversight and does not have a credit rating) had a weighted average maturity of 1.6 years as of June 30, 2017. Assets and shares of the STIF are valued at fair value. Deposit and investment risks associated with the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (which includes the State Treasurer's STIF) are included in the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer Investment Programs separately issued audit report. This separately issued report can be obtained from the Department of State Treasurer, 3200 Atlantic Avenue, Raleigh, NC 27604 or can be accessed from the Department of State Treasurer's website at https://www.nctreasurer.com/ in the Audited Financial Statements section.

B. Investments – Component Unit - Investments of the College's discretely presented component unit, the Foundation, are subject to and restricted by G.S. 36E "Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act" (UPMIFA) and any requirements placed on them by contract or donor agreements. Because the Foundation reports under the FASB reporting model, disclosures of the various investment risks are not required. The following is an analysis of investments by type

Investment	Fair Value (U.S. Dollars)	
Cash and Temporary Investments	\$ 1,268,932.00)
Fixed Income	7,302,131.00)
Equities	10,105,672.00)
Alternatives	1,703,395.00)
Real Estate	749,046.00)_
Total	\$ 21,129,176.00	<u> </u>

C. Reconciliation of Deposits and Investments - A reconciliation of deposits and investments for the College to the basic financial statements as of June 30, 2017, is as follows:

Cash on Hand Carrying Amount of Deposits with Private Financial Institutions Investments in the Short-Term Investment Fund	\$ 5,834.00 301,888.20 9,406,564.32
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 9,714,286.52
Deposits Current: Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Noncurrent:	\$ 7,219,012.65 1,418,544.43
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Deposits and Investments	1,076,729.44 9,714,286.52

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

Level 1	Investments whose values are based on quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
Level 2	Investments with inputs – other than quoted prices included within Level 1 – that are observable for an asset, either directly or indirectly.
Level 3	Investments classified as Level 3 have unobservable inputs and may require a degree of professional judgment.

Short-Term Investment Fund - At year-end, all of the College's investments valued at \$9,406,564.32 were held in the STIF which is a Level 2 investment. Ownership interest of the STIF is determined on a fair market valuation basis as of fiscal year end in accordance with the STIF operating procedures. Valuation of the underlying assets is performed by the custodian.

COMPONENT UNIT - Fair value of assets measured on a recurring basis at June 30. 2017 are as follows:

			Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets		,	Significant Unobservable
]	Fair Value		(Level 1)	11	nputs (Level 3)
Fixed Income	\$	7,302,131.00	\$	7,302,131.00	\$	0.00
Equities		10,105,672.00		10,105,672.00		
Alternatives		1,703,395.00		1,703,395.00		
Real Estate		749,046.00				749,046.00
		19,860,244.00		19,111,198.00		749,046.00

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instrument.

Investments (Level 1) – The carrying amount approximates fair value which is determined based on quoted market prices.

Investments (Level 3) – The carrying amount is based on the cost of investments made.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2017, were as follows:

	_	Gross Receivables	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Net Receivables
Current Receivables: Students \$ Student Sponsors Accounts Intergovernmental		900,242.94 64,105.85 46,171.33 166,255.13	\$ 766,556.68	\$ 133,686.26 64,105.85 46,171.33 166,255.13
Total Current Receivables	\$	1,176,775.25	\$ 766,556.68	\$ 410,218.57

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	 Balance July 1, 2016	_	Increases	 Decreases	_	Balance June 30, 2017
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable: Land and Permanent Easements Construction in Progress	\$ 258,694.21 529,127.29	\$	2,194,569.77	\$	\$	258,694.21 2,723,697.06
Total Capital Assets, Nondepreciable	787,821.50	_	2,194,569.77	 0.00		2,982,391.27
Capital Assets, Depreciable: Buildings Machinery and Equipment General Infrastructure	 42,480,304.86 8,242,404.81 2,307,065.58		102,933.86	392,301.62		42,480,304.86 7,953,037.05 2,307.065.58
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	 53,029,775.25		102,933.86	 392,301.62		52,740,407.49
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for: Buildings Machinery and Equipment General Infrastructure	 17,987,163.37 3,818,549.20 718,767.41		957,709.07 432,253.58 38,700.03	342,036.03		18,944,872.44 3,908,766.75 757,467.44
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	 22,524,479.98		1,428,662.68	 342,036.03		23,611,106.63
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	30,505,295.27		(1,325,728.82)	 50,265.59	_	29,129,300.86
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 31,293,116.77	\$	868,840.95	\$ 50,265.59	\$	32,111,692.13

NOTE 6 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

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

	 Amount
Current Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 342,641.65
Accrued Payroll	613,210.44
Contracts Payable - Capital Assets	519,931.35
Contract Retainage	 67,746.55
Total Current Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 1.543.529.99

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Reductions	_	Balance June 30, 2017	Current Portion
Net Pension Liability Compensated Absences	\$ 3,476,247.00 1,010,691.46	\$ 5,149,537.00 831,658.30	\$ 848,347.06		5 8,625,784.00 994,002.70	\$ 164,408.05
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 4,486,938.46	\$ 5,981,195.30	\$ 848,347.06	5	9,619,786.70	\$ 164,408.05

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

NOTE 8 - OPERATING LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The College entered into operating leases for copiers, rental properties, and postage machines. Future minimum lease payments under noncancelable operating leases consist of the following at June 30, 2017:

Fiscal Year	 Amount			
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	\$ 215,909.71 193,563.86 33,146.01 14,118.74 2,137.50			
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 458,875.82			

Rental expense for all operating leases during the year was \$185,606.83.

NOTE 9 - REVENUES

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

	Gross Revenues	Less Scholarship Discounts	Less Allowance for Uncollectibles*	Net Revenues
Operating Revenues: Student Tuition and Fees, Net	\$ 5,875,192.28	\$ 3,153,607.52	\$ 114,624.50	\$ 2,606,960.26
Sales and Services: Sales and Services of Auxiliary Enterpri	ses:			
Dining Bookstore Vending Child Development Center Facilities Rental Patron Fees Other	\$ 276,481.86 193,261.61 58,374.05 454,755.42 20,639.50 41,374.76 78,668.75	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 276,481.86 193,261.61 58,374.05 454,755.42 20,639.50 41,374.76 78,668.75
Total Sales and Services, Net	\$ 1,123,555.95	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 1,123,555.95

NOTE 10 - OPERATING EXPENSES BY FUNCTION

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

	Salaries and Benefits	_	Supplies and Materials	 Services	Scholarships and Fellowships	_	Utilities	 Depreciation	_	Total
Instruction Academic Support Student Services Institutional Support Operations and Maintenance of Plant Student Financial Aid Auxiliary Enterprises Depreciation	\$ 12,441,625.13 2,258,704.48 3,431,200.58 3,974,005.78 1,007,203.28 550,583.00	\$	3 1,491,412.50 106,109.80 177,118.52 333,065.25 515,152.90 4,577.88 245,053.31	\$ 813,444.88 116,451.85 715,618.56 1,599,871.32 1,191,226.09 40,551.64 63,666.39	\$ 0.00 4,849,057.56	\$	0.00 774,920.85	\$ 0.00 1,428,662.68	\$	14,746,482.51 2,481,266.13 4,323,937.66 5,906,942.35 3,488,503.12 4,894,187.08 859,302.70 1,428,662.68
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 23,663,322.25	\$	2,872,490.16	\$ 4,540,830.73	\$ 4,849,057.56	\$	774,920.85	\$ 1,428,662.68	\$	38,129,284.23

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS

Defined Benefit Plan

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

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

Contributions: Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 6% of their annual pay. The contribution rate for employers is set each year by the North Carolina General Assembly in the Appropriations Act based on the actuarially-determined rate recommended by the actuary. The College's contractually-required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 9.98% of covered payroll. Employee contributions to the pension plan were \$875,651.04, and the College's contributions were \$1,456,495.50 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

The TSERS plan's financial information, including all information about the plan's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fiduciary net position, is included in the State of North Carolina's fiscal year 2016 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. An electronic version of this report is available on the North Carolina Office of the State Controller's website at http://www.osc.nc.gov/ or by calling the State Controller's Financial Reporting Section at (919) 707-0500.

TSERS Basis of Accounting: The financial statements of the TSERS plan were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. The plan's fiduciary net position was determined on the same basis used by the pension plan.

Methods Used to Value TSERS Investment: Pursuant to North Carolina General Statutes, the State Treasurer is the custodian and administrator of the retirement systems. The State Treasurer maintains various investment portfolios in its Investment Pool. The pension trust funds are the primary participants in the Long-term Investment portfolio and the sole participants in the External Fixed Income Investment, Equity Investment, Real Estate Investment, Alternative Investment, Credit Investment, and Inflation Protection Investment portfolios. The Fixed Income Asset Class includes the Long-Term Investment and External Fixed Income Investment Portfolios. The Global Equity Asset Class includes the Equity Investment Portfolio. The investment balance of each pension trust fund represents its share of the fair market value of the net position of the various portfolios within the pool. Detailed descriptions of the methods and significant assumptions regarding investments of the State Treasurer are provided in the 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Net Pension Liability: At June 30, 2017, the College reported a liability of \$8,625,784.00 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2016. The College's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the present value of future salaries for the College relative to the present value of future salaries for all participating employers, actuarially-determined. As of June 30, 2016, the College's proportion was 0.09385%, which was a decrease of 0.00048 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

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

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

- * Salary increases include 3.5% inflation and productivity factor.
- ** Investment rate of return is net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2015 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

Future ad hoc Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are therefore not included in the measurement.

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

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

The information in the preceding table is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary and is part of the asset, liability and investment policy of the North Carolina Retirement Systems. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.05%. Return projections do not include any excess return expectations over benchmark averages. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the plan at June 30, 2016 calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

Net Pension Liability (Asset)									
1% Decrease (6.25%)		Curi	ent Discount Rate	1%	1% Increase (8.25%)				
\$	16,223,434.00	\$	8,625,784.00	\$	2,237,203.00				

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: For the year ended June 30, 2017, the College recognized pension expense of \$1,556,964. At June 30, 2017, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

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

	Deferred of Res			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience	\$	0.00	\$	407,667.00		
Changes of Assumptions		1,272,094.00				
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		3,076,231.00				
Change in Proportion and Differences Between Agency's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		30,318.00		254,259.00		
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		1,456,496.00				
Total	\$	5,835,139.00	\$	661,926.00		

The amount of \$1,456,496.00 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Schedule of the Net Amount of the Employer's Balances of Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources That will be

Year Ended June 30:	Amount
2010	¢ 560,022,00
2018	\$ 560,033.00
2019	578,848.00
2020	1,633,228.00
2021	944,608.00
Total	\$ 3,716,717.00

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

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

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

For the current fiscal year the College contributed 5.81% of the covered payroll under TSERS to the Fund. Required contribution rates for the years ended June 30, 2016, and 2015, were 5.60% and 5.49%, respectively. The College made 100% of its annual required contributions to the Plan for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, which were \$847,006.64, \$768,091.65, and \$749,717.35, respectively. The College assumes no liability for retiree health care benefits provided by the programs other than its required contribution.

Additional detailed information about these programs can be located in the State of North Carolina's *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. An electronic version of this report is available on the North Carolina Office of the State Controller's website at http://www.osc.nc.gov/ or by calling the State Controller's Financial Reporting Section at (919) 707-0500.

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

Disability income benefits are funded by actuarially determined employer contributions that are established by the General Assembly. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the College made a statutory contribution of .38% of covered payroll under TSERS to the DIPNC. Required contribution rates for the years ended June 30, 2016, and 2015, were .41% in both years. The College made 100% of its annual required contributions to the

DIPNC for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, which were \$55,457.75, \$56,235.28, and \$55,989.82, respectively. The College assumes no liability for long-term disability benefits under the Plan other than its contribution.

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

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

A. Employee Benefit Plans

1. State Health Plan

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

2. Death Benefit Plan of North Carolina

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

B. Other Risk Management and Insurance Activities

1. Automobile, Fire, and Other Property Losses

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

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

2. Public Officers' and Employees' Liability Insurance

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

3. Employee Dishonesty and Computer Fraud

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

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 14 - COMMITMENTS

The College has established an encumbrance system to track its outstanding commitments on construction projects and other purchases. Outstanding commitments on construction contracts were \$9,360,467.75 and on other purchases were \$51,730.66 at June 30, 2017.

NOTE 15 - CHANGES IN FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

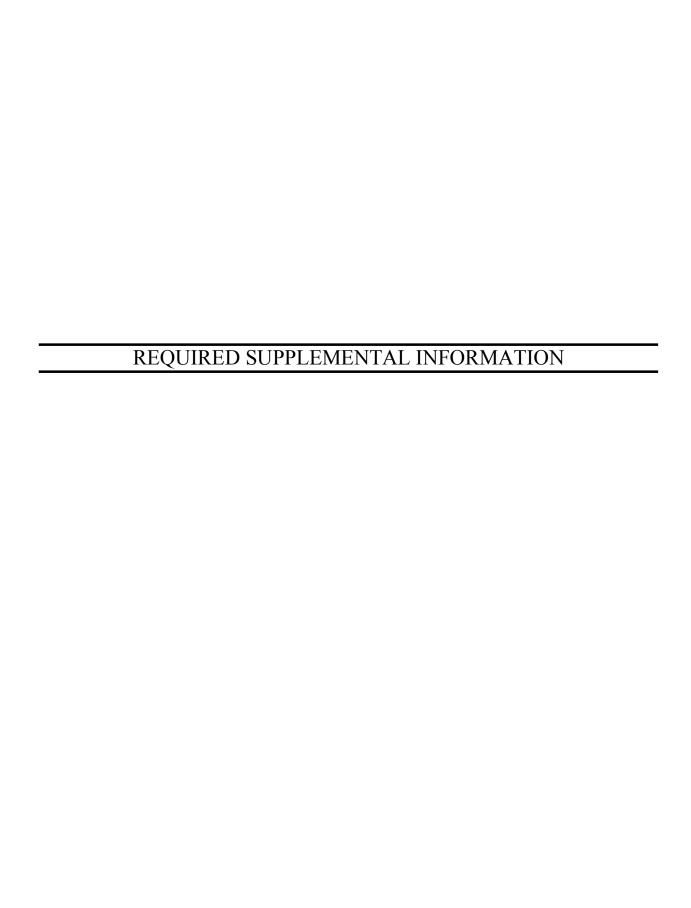
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the College implemented the following pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

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

GASB Statement No. 82 addresses certain issues with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements.



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

Last Four Fiscal Years Exhibit C-1

Proportionate Share Percentage of Collective Net Pension Liability		2016		2015		2014		2013	
		0.09385%		0.09433%		0.10241%		0.10460%	
Proportionate Share of TSERS									
Collective Net Pension Liability	\$	8,625,784.00	\$	3,476,247.00	\$	1,200,676.00	\$	6,350,286.00	
Covered Payroll	\$	14,594,143.35	\$	13,726,205.08	\$	13,654,079.06	\$	14,063,118.09	
Net Pension Liability as a									
Percentage of Covered Payroll		59.10%		25.33%		8.79%		45.16%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the									
Total Pension Liability		87.32%		94.64%		98.24%		90.60%	

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

Exhibit C-2 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 Contractually Required Contribution 1,255,948.00 1,249,348.00 1,222,084.96 1,456,495.50 1,205,043.79 Contributions in Relation to the 1,255,948.00 1,249,348.00 1,222,084.96 Contractually Determined Contribution 1,456,495.50 1,205,043.79 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 \$ 0.00 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) Covered Payroll 14,594,143.35 13,726,205.08 13,654,079.06 14,063,118.09 \$ 14,464,533.29 Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 9.98% 9.15% 9.15% 8.69% 8.33% 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008 Contractually Required Contribution 997,598.24 \$ 637,584.40 \$ 440,218.32 403,714.07 \$ 361,423.11 Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contribution 997,598.24 637,584.40 440,218.32 403,714.07 361,423.11 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Covered Payroll 13,404,379.09 12,932,746.30 12,331,045.27 12,015,299.65 11,849,938.19 Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 7.44% 4.93% 3.57% 3.36% 3.05%

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

Changes of Benefit Terms:

Cost of Living Increase

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

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



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Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Trustees Davidson County Community College Thomasville, 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 the Davidson County Community College (the "College"), a component unit of the State of North Carolina, and its discretely presented component unit, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 26, 2017. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Davidson County Community College Foundation, Inc., as described in our report on the College's financial statements. The financial statements of Davidson County Community College Foundation, Inc. were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with Davidson County Community College Foundation, Inc.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

1023 W. Morehead Street, Suite 100 Charlotte, NC 28208 Phone: 704-372-0960 Fax: 704-372-1458

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.

Lexington, North Carolina December 26, 2017

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DAVIDSON COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE COST OF CPA AUDIT REPORT PUBLISHED JUNE 30, 2017

In accordance with North Carolina General Statute 147-64.6D, the audit of Davidson County Community College for the year ended June 30, 2017, required approximately 270 audit hours and cost the College \$22,300.