

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT REPORT OF

ELIZABETH CITY STATE UNIVERSITY

ELIZABETH CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

RALPH CAMPBELL, JR.

STATE AUDITOR

FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT REPORT OF

ELIZABETH CITY STATE UNIVERSITY

ELIZABETH CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

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AUDITOR'S TRANSMITTAL

The Honorable Michael F. Easley, Governor The General Assembly of North Carolina Board of Trustees, Elizabeth City State University

This report presents the results of our financial statement audit of Elizabeth City State University, a constituent institution of the sixteen-campus University of North Carolina System, which is a component unit of the State of North Carolina, for the year ended June 30, 2002. Our audit was made by authority of Article 5A of Chapter 147 of the General Statutes.

The accounts and operations of the University are an integral part of the State's reporting entity represented in the State's *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* (CAFR) and the State's *Single Audit Report*. In those reports, the State Auditor expresses an opinion on the State's financial statements. In the *Single Audit Report*, the State Auditor also presents the audit results on the State's internal controls and on the State's compliance with laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to the State's financial statements and to its federal financial assistance programs.

As part of the audit work necessary for the CAFR and the *Single Audit Report*, the accounts and operations of the University were subjected to audit procedures as we considered necessary. In addition, we performed auditing procedures that we considered necessary for us to report on the accompanying financial statements that relate solely to Elizabeth City State University. The audit procedures were conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

The purpose of this report is to present the results of our audit on the accompanying financial statements that relate solely to Elizabeth City State University. A summary of our reporting objectives and audit results is:

1. **Objective** – To express an opinion on the accompanying financial statements that relate solely to Elizabeth City State University.

Results - The accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the amounts and disclosures made in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These matters are more fully described in the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements.

AUDITOR'S TRANSMITTAL (CONCLUDED)

2. Objective – To present significant deficiencies, if any, in internal control over financial reporting which could adversely affect the University's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data in the financial statements and present instances of noncompliance, if any, with laws, regulations, contracts, or grants.

Results - Our tests disclosed no material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting and no instances of noncompliance which require disclosure herein under *Government Auditing Standards*. These matters are more fully described in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting.

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.

Ralph Campbell, Jr.

apph Campbell, J.

State Auditor

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Elizabeth City State University Elizabeth City, North Carolina

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Elizabeth City State University, a constituent institution of the sixteen-campus University of North Carolina System, which is a component unit of the State of North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the University's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Elizabeth City State University Foundation, Inc., which represent 4 percent and 1 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the University. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Elizabeth City State University Foundation, Inc., is based 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Elizabeth City State University as of June 30, 2002, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONCLUDED)

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, the University implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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*, and GASB Statement No. 38, *Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures*, during the year ended June 30, 2002.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 26, 2003 on our consideration of the University's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) on pages 3 to 8 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. Schedule 1 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Ralph Campbell, Jr.

Raph Campbell, J.

State Auditor March 26, 2003

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

New Accounting Standards

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) released Statement Number 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*. This, in conjunction with GASB Statement Number 35, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for Public Colleges and Universities*, established a new reporting format for public colleges and universities. The State of North Carolina has adopted these standards in fiscal year 2002 and, as a component unit of State government, Elizabeth City State University has adopted the standards as well.

The new standards require three basic financial statements: Statement of Net Assets, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets, and Statement of Cash Flows.

The Statement of Net Assets includes all assets and liabilities. The University's net assets (the difference between assets and liabilities) are one indicator of the University's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets is one indicator of the improvement or erosion of the University's financial health when considered with non-financial facts such as enrollment levels and the condition of the facilities.

The Statement of Net Assets provides information about assets and liabilities in a format that distinguishes between current and noncurrent. Individual assets and liabilities are classified as current or noncurrent based on whether they are expected to generate or use cash within the next 12 months of the end of the fiscal period.

Net assets, or the difference between total assets and total liabilities, is divided into three major components. The first component, invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, or notes that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. The next component, restricted net assets, is divided into two categories: expendable and nonexpendable. Net assets are restricted when constraints are placed on them by either external parties (creditors, grantors, donors, etc.) or by enabling legislation or constitutional provisions. Nonexpendable net assets are those that are required to be retained in perpetuity. The final component is unrestricted net assets. These are net assets that are available to the University for any lawful purpose of the University.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets represents the revenues earned and expenses incurred during the year. Activities are reported as either operating or nonoperating. All things being equal, a public university's dependency on State appropriations and gifts will result in operating deficits, because GASB Statement Number 35 classifies State appropriations and gifts as nonoperating revenues. In the past, these two revenue classifications were included within the scope of normal revenues and contributed to revenues over expenditures, typically a positive number.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets distinguishes between operating and nonoperating revenues, and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing goods and services and the cost of providing those goods and services. Nonoperating revenues are revenues received for which goods and services are not provided. This includes State appropriations for operating and capital purposes.

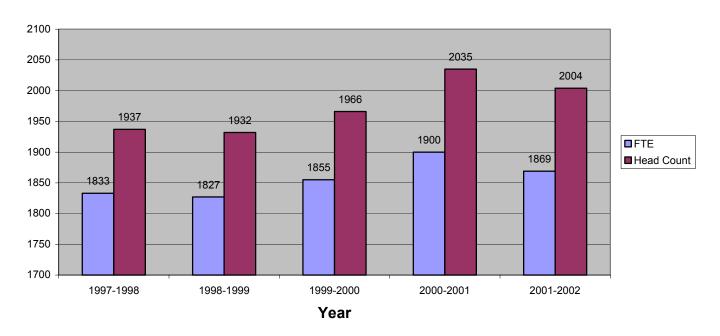
Another important factor to consider when evaluating financial viability is the University's ability to meet financial obligations as they occur. The Statement of Cash Flows presents information related to cash inflows and outflows summarized by operating, noncapital financing, capital and related financing, and investing activities.

The following discussion and analysis provides an overview of the University's financial activities. Since this is a transition year to the new format, only one year of information is presented in the audited financial statements.

Financial and Enrollment Highlights

- Enrollment decreased by approximately two percent for 2001/2002 based on headcount and FTE (full time equivalency). This decrease was reversed in 2002/2003 with record enrollment of seven percent growth in headcount and six percent growth in FTE.
- Recurring North Carolina State appropriations were cut by \$425,620, approximately two percent.
- A UNC Board of Governors tuition increase of nine percent and student fee increases of nine percent were implemented.
- The UNC Higher Education Bond Referendum was initiated with \$2,260,477 expended of the University's total allotment of \$46.8 million.
- The downturn in the economic market affected the market value of endowment and long-term investments. The University recorded a net loss of \$10,932 in this area.

FTE and Head Count from 1998 to 2002



Condensed Statement of Net Assets

	2002
Assets	_
Current Assets	\$ 9,540,070
Capital Assets, Net	52,849,163
Other Assets	 8,331,609
Total Assets	 70,720,842
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	2,811,608
Noncurrent Liabilities	 6,525,995
Total Liabilities	 9,337,603
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	47,970,917
Restricted – Expendable	7,630,753
Restricted – Nonexpendable	1,790,131
Unrestricted	 3,991,438
Total Net Assets	\$ 61,383,239

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2002, total University assets were \$70.7 million. Buildings, less accumulated depreciation, make up \$43.4 million of this total. The University's current Construction in Progress is \$2.7 million. This figure will increase significantly over the next several years due to the Higher Education Bond Projects.

The University's current assets of \$9.5 million fully covered the current liabilities of \$2.8 million, as the current ratio was \$3.39 in current assets to every \$1 in current liabilities.

University liabilities totaled \$9.3 million at June 30, 2002. Bonds payable for dormitories totaling \$4.9 million is the largest liability. Physical Education System revenue bonds valued at \$345,000 were retired in 2002.

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

	2002
Operating Revenues:	
Student Tuition and Fees	\$ 2,511,894
Federal Grants and Contracts	4,024,571
Auxiliary Enterprises	3,690,817
Other Operating Revenues	623,541
Total Operating Revenues	10,850,823
Operating Expenses	40,411,275
Operating Loss	(29,560,452)
Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses	26,802,540
Loss Before Other Nonoperating Gains or Losses	(2,757,912)
Capital Grants	2,581,640
Additions to Permanent Endowment	78,844
Total Other Revenues	2,660,484
Decrease in Net Assets	(97,430)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year, as Restated	61,480,669
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 61,383,239

Total operating loss for fiscal year 2002 was \$29.6 million. Since the State of North Carolina appropriation is not included within operating revenue per GASB Statement No. 35, beginning this year and going forward the University will show an operating loss.

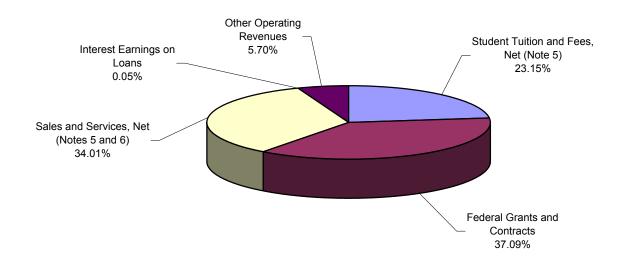
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

The sources of operating revenue for the University are student tuition and fees, certain grants and contracts, and auxiliary services.

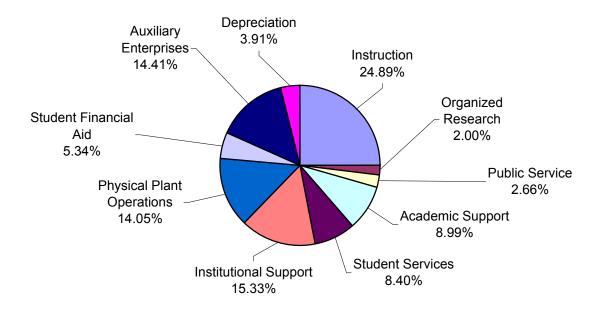
Although enrollment decreased by approximately two percent for 2001/2002, the decrease was reversed in 2002/2003 with record enrollment of seven percent growth in headcount and six percent growth in FTE. A UNC Board of Governors tuition increase of nine percent and student fee increases of nine percent were implemented.

Recurring North Carolina State appropriations, which are captured in nonoperating revenues and expenditures, were cut by \$425,620, approximately two percent.

Operating Revenues by Source



Expenditures by Function



Condensed Statement of Cash Flows

	2002
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities Net Cash Used by Capital Financing Activities Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	\$ (28,100,831) 26,594,225 (1,834,553) 758,657
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(2,582,502)
Cash and Cash Equivalents – Beginning of Year	13,492,025
Cash and Cash Equivalents – End of Year	\$ 10,909,523

Major sources of funds included in operating activities include student tuition and fees, \$2,522,468, sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, \$3,641,461, and operating contracts and grants, \$4,160,490. Major uses of funds included in operating activities include payments to employees, \$24,481,330, and payments to vendors and suppliers, \$12,237,979.

The North Carolina State appropriation of \$21,001,728 is the largest inflow of cash in noncapital financing activities.

Statement of Net Assets		
June 30, 2002		Exhibit A
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	S	5,829,958.23
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		652,571.46
Receivables, Net (Note 5)		1,844,008.19
Inventories		1,092,592.44
Notes Receivable, Net (Note 5)		120,940.32
Total Current Assets		9,540,070.64
Noncurrent Assets:		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		4,426,993.08
Receivables, Net (Note 5)		13,616.24
Restricted Due from Primary Government		345,849.37
Endowment Investments		1,486,017.07
Other Long-Term Investments		1,593,616.20
Notes Receivable, Net (Note 5)		465,516.64
Capital Assets, Net (Note 6)		52,849,162.91
Total Noncurrent Assets		61,180,771.51
Total Assets		70,720,842.15
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (Note 7)		2,236,572.97
Due to Primary Government		16,138.28
Deferred Revenue		211,758.03
Interest Payable Long-Term Liabilities - Current Portion (Note 8)		64,293.75 282,845.00
Total Current Liabilities		2,811,608.01
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Deposits Payable		132,179.01
Funds Held for Others		127,941.85
U. S. Government Grants Refundable		489,501.76
Long-Term Liabilities (Note 8)		5,776,372.44
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		6,525,995.08
Total Liabilities		9,337,603.07
NET ASSETS		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		970,917.99, 47
Restricted for:		
Nonexpendable:		
Scholarships and Fellowships		916,696.17
Endowed Professorships		873,434.43
Expendable:		44 074 00
Scholarships and Fellowships Departmental Uses		41,974.00 1,911,770.50
Loans		381,289.00
Capital Projects		4,697,109.00
Debt Service		598,610.00
Unrestricted		3,991,437.99
Total Net Assets	\$	61,383,239.08

Elizabeth City State University		
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and		
Changes in Net Assets		
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002		Exhibit B
REVENUES		
Operating Revenues:		
Student Tuition and Fees, Net (Note 10)	S	2,511,894.00
Federal Grants and Contracts		4,024,570.82
Sales and Services, Net (Note 10)		3,690,817.00
Interest Earnings on Loans		5,518.75
Other Operating Revenues		618,022.48
Total Operating Revenues		10,850,823.03
EXPENSES		
Operating Expenses:		
Salaries and Benefits		24,430,437.57
Supplies and Materials		4,201,187.48
Services		6,557,385.00
Scholarships and Fellowships		2,157,988.22
Utilities		1,484,850.34
Depreciation		1,579,427.30
Total Operating Expenses		40,411,275.89
Operating Loss		(29,560,452.86
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
State Appropriations		21,001,728.12
Noncapital Grants		5,487,485.19
Noncapital Gifts, Net (Note 10)		606,348.99
Investment Income (Net of Investment Expense of \$21,152)		(10,931.84
Interest and Fees on Capital Asset-Related Debt		(285,916.04
Other Nonoperating Revenues		3,825.17
Net Nonoperating Revenues		26,802,539.59
Loss Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses		(2,757,913.27
Capital Grants		2,581,639.69
Additions to Permanent Endowments		78,843.82
Decrease in Net Assets		(97,429.76
NET ASSETS		
Net Assets - July 1, 2001, as Restated (Note 17)		61,480,668.84
Net Assets - June 30, 2002	\$	61,383,239.08
The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this	statement.	

Elizabeth City State University Statement of Cash Flows	
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002	 Exhibit C
For the Fiscus Lear Ended June 50, 2002	Exmon C
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Received from Customers	\$ 10,324,119.10
Payments to Employees and Fringe Benefits	(24,481,330.99
Payments to Vendors and Suppliers	(12,237,979.56
Payments for Scholarships and Fellowships	(2,157,988.22
Loans Issued	(268,029.00
Collection of Loans	90,214.00
Interest Earned on Loans	5,546.53
Other Receipts	624,617.58
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	 (28,100,830.56
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State Appropriations	21,001,728.12
Grants for Other than Capital Purposes	5,031,157.12
Noncapital Gifts	526,878.47
Additions to Permanent and Term Endowments	78,843.82
Related Activity Agency Receipts	(48,207.74
Other Receipts	3,825.00
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	26,594,224.79
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Capital Grants	2,300,398.69
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	 (3,336,525.25
Principal Paid on Capital Debt and Leases	(510,000.00
Interest and Fees Paid on Capital Debt and Leases	(288,426.92
Net Cash Used by Capital Financing and Related Financing Activities	(1,834,553.48
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
	 0.070.000.00
Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments	 3,373,993.82
Interest on Investments	 319,741.70
Purchase of Investments and Related Fees	(2,935,078.37
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	758,657.15
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	 (2,582,502.10
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2001	13,492,024.87
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2002	\$ 10,909,522.77

Elizabeth City State University Statement of Cash Flows		Exhibit C
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002		Page 2
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Loss	¢	(29,560,452.86)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used	Ψ	(20,300,432.00)
by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation Expense		1,579,427.30
Allowances, Write-Offs, and Amortizations		31.00
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		31.00
Receivables (Net)		53,361.00
Inventories		54,280.00
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		(140,541.00)
Deferred Revenue		(34,003.00)
Compensated Absences		98,422.00
Deposits Payable		(329.00)
Note Principle Repayments		117,003.00
Notes Issued		(268,029.00)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$	(28,100,830.56)
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,829,958.23
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		652,571.46
Noncurrent Assets:		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		4,426,993.08
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30 , 2002	\$	10,909,522.77
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	ď	/275 600 001
Change in Fair ∀alue of Investments	\$	(325,600.00)
The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.		

ELIZABETH CITY STATE UNIVERSITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002

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, 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. Elizabeth City State University is a constituent institution of the sixteencampus University of North Carolina System, which 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 belonging to the University and its component units. While the Board of Governors of the University of North Carolina System has ultimate responsibility, the Chancellor, the Board of Trustees, and the Board of Trustees of the Endowment Fund have delegated responsibilities for financial accountability of the University's funds. Although legally separate, Elizabeth City State University Foundation, Inc., (Foundation) a component unit of the University, is reported as if it was part of the University.

The Foundation is governed by a 25-member board consisting of 13 ex officio directors and 11 elected directors. The Foundation's purpose is to aid, support, and promote teaching, research and service in the various educational, scientific, scholarly, professional, artistic, and creative endeavors of the University. Because the elected directors of the Foundation are appointed by the members of the Elizabeth City State University Board of Trustees and the Foundation's sole purpose is to benefit Elizabeth City State University, its financial statements have been blended with those of the University.

Separate financial statements for the Foundation and the Investment Fund may be obtained from the University Controller's Office, 1704 Weeksville Road, Elizabeth City, NC 27909, or by calling (252) 335-3224. Other related foundations and similar non-profit corporations for which the University is not financially accountable are not part of the accompanying financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation - The accompanying financial statements are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (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, effective for the University's year ended June 30, 2002, the full scope of the University's activities is considered to be a single business-type activity (BTA) and accordingly, is reported within a single column in the basic financial statements.

C. Basis of Accounting - The financial statements of the University 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.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the University does not apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989, for proprietary activities, unless the GASB amends its pronouncements to specifically adopt FASB pronouncements issued after that date.

- D. Cash and Cash Equivalents This classification appears on the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Cash Flows and includes cash on deposit with private bank accounts, savings accounts, cash on deposit with fiscal agents, and short-term investments with the State Treasurer's Cash and Investment Pool (a governmental external investment pool). The short-term investment portfolio 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 This classification includes long-term fixed income investments, mutual funds, money market funds and other asset holdings by the University. Except for money market funds, investments are accounted for at fair value, as determined by quoted market prices, or an amount determined by management if quoted market prices are not available. The net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments is recognized as a component of investment income.

Money market funds are reported at cost, if purchased, or at fair value or appraised value at date of gift, if donated.

- **F.** Receivables Receivables consist of tuition and fees charges 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 providers conditions have been satisfied. Receivables are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts.
- **G. Inventories** Inventories, consisting of expendable supplies and merchandise for resale, are stated at the lower of cost or market value using the first-in, first-out method.
- **H.** Capital Assets Capital assets are stated at cost at date of acquisition or fair value at date of donation in the case of gifts. The University capitalizes assets that have a value or cost in excess of \$5,000 at the date of acquisition and an expected useful life of one or more years. Library books are expensed.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally 25 years for general infrastructure, 50 years for buildings, and 5 to 15 years for equipment.

- **I. Restricted Assets** Restricted assets represent assets whose use is restricted by external parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- **J. Noncurrent Long-Term Liabilities** Noncurrent long-term liabilities include principal amounts of bonds payable, notes payable, and compensated absences that will not be paid within the next fiscal year.

Bonds payable are reported net of unamortized premiums or discounts and deferred losses on refundings. The University amortizes bond premiums/discounts over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The deferred losses on refundings are amortized over the life of the old debt or new debt (whichever is shorter) using the straight-line method. Issuance costs are expensed.

K. Compensated Absences - The University's policy is to record the cost of vacation leave when earned. The policy provides for a maximum accumulation of unused vacation leave of 30 days which can be carried forward each January 1st or for which an employee can be paid upon

termination of employment. 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 30th equals the leave carried forward at the previous December 31st plus the leave earned, less the leave taken between January 1st and June 30th.

When classifying compensated absences into current and noncurrent, leave is considered taken using a last-in, first-out method.

L. Net Assets – The University's net assets are classified as follows:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt – This represents the University's total investment in capital assets, net of outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

Restricted Net Assets – **Nonexpendable** – Nonexpendable restricted net assets include endowments and similar type assets whose use is limited by donors or other outside sources and, as a condition of the gift, the principal is to be maintained in perpetuity.

Restricted Net Assets – **Expendable** – Expendable restricted net assets include resources for which the University is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external parties.

Unrestricted Net Assets – Unrestricted net assets include resources derived from student tuition and fees, sales and services, unrestricted gifts, royalties, 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 University.

M. Scholarship Discounts – Student tuition and fees revenues and certain other revenues from University charges are reported net of scholarship discounts in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets. The scholarship discount is the difference between the actual charge for goods and services provided by the University 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 either operating or nonoperating revenues in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets. To the extent that revenues from these programs are used to satisfy tuition, fees and other charges, the University has recorded a scholarship discount.

- N. Revenue and Expense Recognition The University presents its revenues and expenses as operating or nonoperating based on recognition definitions from GASB Statement No. 9, Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting. Operating activities are those activities that are necessary and essential to the mission of the University. Operating revenues include all charges to customers, grants received for student financial assistance, research contracts and grants, and interest earned on loans. Grants received for student financial assistance are considered operating revenues because they provide resources for student charges and such programs are necessary and essential to the mission of the University. Revenues from nonexchange transactions and State appropriations that represent subsidies or gifts to the University, as well as investment income, are considered nonoperating since these are either capital or noncapital financing or investing activities. Operating expenses are all expense transactions incurred other than those related to capital or noncapital financing or investing activities. Revenues received for capital financing activities, as well as related expenses, are considered neither operating nor nonoperating activities and are presented after nonoperating activities on the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets.
- O. Internal Sales Activities Certain institutional auxiliary operations provide goods and services to University departments as well as to its customers. These institutional auxiliary operations include activities such as Central Stores, Copy Centers, Motor Pool, Postal Services, and Telecommunications. In addition, the University has other miscellaneous sales and service units that operated either on a reimbursement or charge basis. All internal sales activities to University 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.

NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

The State of North Carolina operates on a biennial budget cycle with separate annual departmental and institutional certified budgets adopted by the General Assembly.

Chapter 116, Article 1, Part 2A of the North Carolina General Statutes authorizes the universities within the sixteen-campus University of North Carolina System to apply for special responsibility status, which sets the legal level of budgetary control at the institution's budget code level. A budget code is a convention used in the State's accounting system to distinguish the type of fund and the responsible department or institution. Budget codes are also used to segregate certain purposes within departments or institutions. Institutions with special responsibility status must still have certain budget revisions, primarily those associated with unanticipated revenues, approved by the Office of State Budget and Management. Additionally, universities must maintain programs and services in accordance with the guidelines established by the Board of Governors of the consolidated University of North Carolina System. Elizabeth City State University has applied for and received special responsibility status.

After the budget is approved by the General Assembly and adopted by the Board of Governors, the University follows an established system of budgetary controls. Periodic interim budget statements to department heads guide them in managing budget allocations. Monthly financial reports, which include budget and actual data, are provided for each fund to individual managers responsible for the fund. When actual conditions require changes to the budget, revisions are prepared and communicated to those affected. Changes to the budget are reviewed and approved at the University or State level as required. The University maintains an encumbrance accounting system as another method to ensure that imposed expenditure constraints are observed. The State budgetary control is maintained on a cash basis of accounting.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits - The University is required by General Statute 147-77 to deposit its budget code cash, as defined in Note 2, and by the University of North Carolina Board of Governors pursuant to General Statute 116-36.1 to deposit its institutional trust funds, except for funds received for services rendered by health care professionals, in the State Treasurer's Cash and Investment Pool. In addition, the University may voluntarily deposit endowment funds, special funds, revenue bond proceeds, debt service funds, and funds received for services rendered by health care professionals with the State Treasurer's Cash and Investment

Pool. Special funds consist of moneys for intercollegiate athletics and agency funds held directly by the University.

Deposits include cash and cash equivalents and certificates of deposit totaling \$10,909,522.77. At year-end, cash on hand was \$1,745.00. The University's portion of the State Treasurer's Cash and Investment Pool was \$10,429,152.97. It is the State Treasurer's policy and practice for deposits not covered by federal depository insurance to be covered by collateral held by the State of North Carolina's agent in the name of the State and for investments to be held by the State's agent in the State's name. The carrying amount of the University's deposits not with the State Treasurer was \$478,624.80 and the bank balance was \$702,508.23. Of the bank balance, \$383,225.37 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$319,282.86 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

North Carolina General Statutes 147-69.1(c), applicable to the State's General Fund, and 147-69.2, applicable to institutional trust funds, authorize the State Treasurer to invest in the following: obligations of or fully guaranteed by the United States; obligations of certain federal agencies; repurchase agreements; obligations of the State of North Carolina; time deposits of specified institutions; prime quality commercial paper, and asset-backed securities with specified ratings. Also, General Statute 147-69.1(c) authorizes the following: specified bills of exchange or time drafts and corporate bonds and notes with specified ratings. General Statute 147-69.2 authorizes the following: general obligations of other states; general obligations of North Carolina local governments; and obligations of certain entities with specified ratings.

The financial statements and disclosures for the State Treasurer's Cash and Investment Pool are included in the State of North Carolina's *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. An electronic version of this report is available by accessing the North Carolina Office of the State Controller's Internet home page http://www.osc.state.nc.us/ and clicking on "Financial Reports", or by calling the State Controller's Financial Reporting Section at (919) 981-5454.

B. Investments - The University is authorized by The University of North Carolina Board of Governors pursuant to General Statute 116-36.2 to invest its special funds and funds received for services rendered by health care professionals in the same manner as the State Treasurer is required to invest, as previously discussed.

In accordance with the bond resolutions, bond proceeds and debt service funds are invested in obligations which will by their terms mature on or

before the date funds are expected to be required for expenditure or withdrawal.

General Statute 116-36(e) provides that the trustees of the Endowment Fund shall be responsible for the prudent investment of the Fund in the exercise of their sound discretion, without regard to any statute or rule of law relating to the investment of funds by fiduciaries but in compliance with any lawful condition placed by the donor upon that part of the Endowment Fund to be invested.

Investments of the University's component unit, the Foundation, are subject to and restricted by General Statute 36B "Uniform Management of Institutional Funds Act" (UMIFA) and any requirements placed on them by contract or donor agreements.

Investments of various funds may be pooled unless prohibited by statute or by terms of the gift or contract. The University utilizes investment pools to manage investments and distribute investment income. The University utilizes the following investment pool:

Long-Term Investment Pool - This is an internal investment pool that is utilized for the investment of the endowment funds. Fund ownership is measured using the unit value method. Under this method, each participating fund's investment balance is determined on a market value basis. The investment strategy, including the selection of investment managers, is based on the directives of the University's Endowment Board.

Credit Risk Categories - The University's investments (pooled and non-pooled) are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity at year-end. The credit risk categories are concerned with custodial credit risk, which is the risk that a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party if the counterparty to the investment transaction fails. There are three categories of credit risk. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the University or agent in the University's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by a counterparty's trust department or agent in the University's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the broker or dealer, or by a counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the University's name.

A summary of the University's investments at June 30, 2002 is presented below:

Long-Term Investment Pool

	Fair Value
	Total
Investments Not Categorized:	
Mutual Funds	\$ 2,446,212.98

Non-Pooled Investments

Dain Males

	Fair Value					
	Risk Category					
		1		2	3	Total
Categorized Investments:						
U. S. Government Securities	\$	0.00	\$	633,420.29	\$ 0.00	\$ 633,420.29

Total Investments

	Fair Value						
	Risk Category				_		
		1		2		3	 Total
Total Categorized Investments	\$	0.00	\$	633,420.29	\$	0.00	\$ 633,420.29
Total Investments Not Categorized							 2,446,212.98
Total Investments							\$ 3,079,633.27

NOTE 4 - ENDOWMENT INVESTMENTS

Investments of the University's endowment funds are pooled, unless required to be separately invested by the donor. If a donor has not provided specific instructions, State law permits the Board of Trustees to authorize for expenditure the net appreciation, realized and unrealized, of the investments of the endowment funds.

Investment return of the University's endowment funds is predicated on the total return concept (yield plus appreciation). Annual payouts from the University's endowment funds are based on an adopted spending policy which limits spending between 0% and 5% of the endowment principal's market value. Under this policy, the prior year spending percentage is increased by the inflation rate to determine the current year spending percentage. To the extent that the total return for the current year exceeds the payout, the excess is added to principal. If current year earnings do not meet the payout

requirements, the University uses accumulated income and appreciation from restricted, expendable net asset endowment balances to make up the difference.

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2002 were as follows:

	Less						
	Gross Receivables	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Net Receivables				
Current Receivables:							
Students	\$ 613,101.13	\$ (57,072.38)	\$ 556,028.75				
Accounts	168,943.57		168,943.57				
Intergovernmental	472,749.70		472,749.70				
Pledges	110,143.45		110,143.45				
Investment Earnings	14,732.15		14,732.15				
Interest on Loans	272,985.28		272,985.28				
Other	248,425.29		248,425.29				
Total Current Receivables	\$ 1,901,080.57	\$ (57,072.38)	\$ 1,844,008.19				
Noncurrent Receivables:							
Pledges	\$ 13,616.24	\$ 0.00	\$ 13,616.24				
Notes Receivables: Notes Receivable - Current:							
Federal Loan Programs	\$ 83,846.66	\$ (36,378.46)	\$ 47,468.20				
Institutional Student Loan Programs	73,472.12		73,472.12				
Total Notes Receivable - Current	\$ 157,318.78	\$ (36,378.46)	\$ 120,940.32				
Notes Receivable - Noncurrent: Federal Loan Programs	\$ 883,868.64	\$ (418,352.00)	\$ 465,516.64				

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the capital assets is presented as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2001	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2002
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable: Land Construction in Progress	\$ 1,654,818.66 486,517.02	\$ 0.00 2,281,533.19	\$ 0.00	\$ 1,654,818.66 2,768,050.21
Total Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	2,141,335.68	2,281,533.19		4,422,868.87
Capital Assets, Depreciable: Buildings Machinery and Equipment General Infrastructure	60,558,482.56 5,457,376.54 3,274,772.50	1,111,122.28	5,226.62	60,558,482.56 6,563,272.20 3,274,772.50
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	69,290,631.60	1,111,122.28	5,226.62	70,396,527.26
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for: Buildings Machinery and Equipment General Infrastructure	15,947,540.68 4,129,932.94 313,332.30	1,177,309.65 347,388.88 54,728.77		17,124,850.33 4,477,321.82 368,061.07
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	20,390,805.92	1,579,427.30		21,970,233.22
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	48,899,825.68	(468,305.02)	5,226.62	48,426,294.04
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 51,041,161.36	\$ 1,813,228.17	\$ 5,226.62	\$ 52,849,162.91

NOTE 7 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2002 were as follows:

	Amount
Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Other	\$ 897,122.97 1,209,661.18 129,788.82
Total Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 2,236,572.97

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities - A summary of changes in the long-term liabilities is presented as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2001	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2002	Current Portion
Bonds Payable Deduct Discount	\$ 5,415,000.00 (27,629.07)	\$ 0.00 1,593.99	\$ 510,000.00	\$ 4,905,000.00 (26,035.08)	\$ 175,000.00
Total Bonds Payable	5,387,370.93	1,593.99	510,000.00	4,878,964.92	175,000.00
Compensated Absences	1,081,830.11	1,008,837.52	910,415.11	1,180,252.52	107,845.00
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 6,469,201.04	\$ 1,010,431.51	\$ 1,420,415.11	\$ 6,059,217.44	\$ 282,845.00

B. Bonds Payable - The University was indebted for bonds payable for the purposes shown in the following table:

		Interest	Final		Original	Principal		Principal
Purpose	Series	Rate/	Maturity Date		Amount of Issue	Paid Through 06/30/2002		Outstanding 06/30/2002
Fulpose	Series	s Ranges	Date		01 ISSUE	00/30/2002		00/30/2002
Dormitory System Revenue Bonds of 1981								
Wamack Hall and Mitchell-Lewis Hall	A	3.00%	10/01/2017	\$	675,000.00	\$ 265,000.00	\$	410,000.00
Dormitory System Revenue Bonds of 1981								
Wamack Hall and Mitchell-Lewis Hall	- В	3.00%	10/01/2017		1,680,000.00	680,000.00		1,000,000.00
wamack trait and witchen-Lewis trait	ь	3.0070	10/01/2017		1,000,000.00	000,000.00		1,000,000.00
Dormitory System Revenue Bonds of 1992								
200 Bed Dormitory	C	5.95%-6.20%	10/01/2018	_	4,145,000.00	650,000.00		3,495,000.00
Total Bonds Payable (principal only)				\$	6,500,000.00	\$ 1,595,000.00		4,905,000.00
Less: Unamortized Discount								(26.025.09)
Less. Onamortized Discount								(26,035.08)
Total Bonds Payable							\$	4,878,964.92
•							÷	,,-

C. Annual Requirements - The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on the long-term obligations at June 30, 2002 are as follows:

	Annual Requirements									
	Bonds Payable									
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest						
2003	\$	175,000.00	\$	252,927.50						
2004		185,000.00		244,105.00						
2005		195,000.00		234,655.00						
2006		200,000.00		224,755.00						
2007		215,000.00		214,330.00						
2008-2012		1,270,000.00		887,410.00						
2013-2017		1,715,000.00		490,575.00						
2018-2020		950,000.00		58,260.00						
Total Requirements	\$	4,905,000.00	\$	2,607,017.50						

NOTE 9 - LEASE OBLIGATIONS

Rental expense for all operating leases during the year was \$246,573.00.

NOTE 10 - REVENUES

A summary of eliminations and allowances by revenue classification and revenues pledged as security for revenue bonds is presented as follows:

	Gross Revenues			Less Scholarship Discounts			
Operating Revenues:	6	4 274 500	¢.	1.062.614	e	2.511.004	
Student Tuition and Fees	3	4,374,508	3	1,862,614	\$	2,511,894	
Sales and Services:							
Sales and Services of Auxiliary Enterprises:							
Residential Life	\$	2,603,117	\$	1,142,471	\$	1,460,646	(A)
Dining		1,582,918		693,961		888,957	
Health, Physical Education, and Recreation Services		377,058		165,583		211,475	
Bookstore		498,195		219,156		279,039	
Athletic		504,950		221,652		283,298	
Other		567,402			_	567,402	
Total Sales and Services	\$	6,133,640	\$	2,442,823	\$	3,690,817	
Nonoperating - Noncapital Gifts	\$	606,349	\$	0	\$	606,349	

Revenue bonds secured by pledged revenues:

(A) Housing System

NOTE 11 - OPERATING EXPENSES BY FUNCTION

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

	_	Salaries and Benefits	_	Supplies and Materials	_	Services	_	Scholarships and Fellowships	_	Utilities	_	Depreciation	_	Total
Instruction	\$	9,278,474	\$	525,575	\$	259,496	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	10,063,545
Research		340,461		154,564		313,650								808,675
Public Service		692,800		30,171		354,219								1,077,190
Academic Support		2,549,282		804,876		282,203								3,636,361
Student Services		2,127,538		285,958		984,809								3,398,305
Institutional Support		4,787,944		376,076		1,016,404								6,180,424
Operations and Maintenance of Plant		2,564,492		1,168,498		799,817				1,148,721				5,681,528
Student Financial Aid								2,157,988						2,157,988
Auxiliary Enterprises		2,089,447		855,469		2,546,787				336,129				5,827,832
Depreciation	_		_				_		_		_	1,579,427	_	1,579,427
Total Operating Expenses	\$	24,430,438	\$	4,201,187	\$	6,557,385	\$	2,157,988	\$	1,484,850	\$	1,579,427	\$	40,411,275

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS

A. Retirement Plans - Each permanent full-time employee, as a condition of employment, is a member of either the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System or the Optional Retirement Program. The Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (System) is a multiple-employer cost sharing defined benefit pension plan administered by the North Carolina State Treasurer

After five years of creditable service, members of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System qualify for a vested deferred benefit. Employees who retire on or after age 65 and complete 5 years of membership service (age 55 and 5 years of creditable service for law enforcement officers), reach age 60 with 25 years of membership service, or complete 30 years of creditable service receive a retirement allowance of 1.81% of an average final compensation (based on the 4 consecutive years that produce the highest average) multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Employees may retire with reduced benefits if they reach age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or reach age 60 with 5 years of creditable service (age 50 with 15 years creditable service for law enforcement officers).

Benefit and contribution provisions for the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System are established by North Carolina General Statutes 135-5 and 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Employer and member contribution rates are set each year by the North Carolina General Assembly based on annual actuarial

valuations. For the year ended June 30, 2002, these rates were set at 1.97% of covered payroll for employers and 6% of covered payroll for members.

For the year ended June 30, 2002, the University had a total payroll of \$17,963,722.34 of which \$11,694,019.59 was covered under the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System. Total employee and employer contributions for pension benefits for the year were \$701,641.18 and \$230,372.19, respectively. The University made one hundred percent of its annual required contributions for the years ended June 30, 2002, 2001, and 2000, which were \$230,372.19, \$640,121.21, and \$1,173,060.74, respectively.

The Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System's financial information is included in the State of North Carolina's *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. An electronic version of this report is available by accessing the North Carolina Office of the State Controller's Internet home page http://www.osc.state.nc.us/ and clicking on "Financial Reports", or by calling the State Controller's Financial Reporting Section at (919) 981-5454.

The Optional Retirement Program (Program) is a defined contribution retirement plan, which provides retirement benefits with options for payments to beneficiaries in the event of the participant's death. Administrators and eligible faculty of the University may join the Program instead of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System. The Board of Governors of The University of North Carolina is responsible for the administration of the Program and designates the companies authorized to offer investment products. The Board has authorized the following carriers: Teachers' Insurance and Annuity Association - College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA-CREF), Lincoln Life Insurance Company, Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company (VALIC), and Fidelity Investments. Participants may elect to allocate their contributions and the University contributions to any one of the carriers or may direct their contributions to one carrier and the University contributions to another. Each carrier offers a variety of investment funds, including both fixed and variable account investment options and mutual funds.

Participant eligibility and contributory requirements are established by General Statute 135-5.1. Employer and member contribution rates are set each year by the North Carolina General Assembly. For the year ended June 30, 2002, these rates were set at 6.84% of covered payroll for employers and 6% of covered payroll for members. The University assumes no liability other than its contribution.

Participants in the Program are immediately vested in the value of employee contributions. The value of employer contributions is vested after five years of participation in the Program. Participants become eligible to receive distributions when they terminate employment or retire.

For the year ended June 30, 2002, the University had a total payroll of \$17,963,722.34 of which \$2,697,539.34 was covered under the Optional Retirement Program. Total employee and employer contributions for pension benefits for the year were \$161,852.36 and \$184,511.69, respectively.

Deferred Compensation and Supplemental Retirement Income Plans IRC Section 457 Plan - The State of North Carolina offers its permanent employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 through the North Carolina Public Employee Deferred Compensation Plan (the Plan). The Plan permits each participating employee to defer a portion of his or her salary until future The deferred compensation is available to employees upon separation from service, death, disability, retirement or financial hardships if approved by the Board of Trustees of the Plan. The Board, a part of the North Carolina Department of Administration, maintains a separate fund for the exclusive benefit of the participating employees and their beneficiaries, the North Carolina Public Employee Deferred Compensation Trust Fund. The Board also contracts with an external third party to perform certain administrative requirements and to manage the trust fund's assets. All costs of administering and funding the Plan are the responsibility of the Plan participants. No costs are incurred by the The voluntary contributions by employees amounted to University. \$28,374.52 for the year ended June 30, 2002.

IRC Section 401(k) Plan - All members of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System and the Optional Retirement Program are eligible to enroll in the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan, a defined contribution plan, created under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k). All costs of administering the Plan are the responsibility of the Plan participants. No costs are incurred by the University except for a 5% employer contribution for the University's law enforcement officers, which is mandated under General Statute 143-166.30(e). Total employer contributions on behalf of University law enforcement officers for the year ended June 30, 2002 were \$18,143.44. The voluntary contributions by employees amounted to \$166,993.57 for the year ended June 30, 2002.

IRC Section 403(b) and 403(b)(7) Plans - Eligible University employees can participate in tax sheltered annuity plans created under Internal Revenue Code Sections 403(b) and 403(b)(7). The employee's eligible contributions, made through salary reduction agreements, are exempt

from federal and State income taxes until the annuity is received or the contributions are withdrawn. These plans are exclusively for employees of universities and certain charitable and other non-profit institutions. All costs of administering and funding these plans are the responsibility of the Plan participants. No costs are incurred by the University. The voluntary contributions by employees amounted to \$194,039.83 for the year ended June 30, 2002.

NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

- A. Health Care for Long-Term Disability Beneficiaries and Retirees -The University participates in State-administered programs which provide 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 or the Optional Retirement Program. These benefits were established by Chapter 135, Article 3, Part 3, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Funding for the health care benefit for longterm disability beneficiaries and retirees is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The University contributed 2.35% of the covered payroll under the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System and the Optional Retirement Program for these health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, the University's total contribution to the Plan was \$338,201.63. The University 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.
- **B.** Long-Term Disability The University participates in the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC). Established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes, DIPNC provides short-term and long-term disability benefits to eligible members of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System or the Optional Retirement Program. Long-term disability income benefits are advance funded on an actuarially determined basis using the one-year term cost method. The University contributes .52% of covered payroll under the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System and the Optional Retirement Program to the DIPNC. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, the University's total contribution to the DIPNC was \$74,836.10. The University assumes no liability for long-term disability benefits under the plan other than its contribution. Additional detailed information about the DIPNC is disclosed in the State of North Carolina's *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*.

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The University 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.

Tort claims of up to \$500,000 are self-insured under the authority of the State Tort Claims Act. In addition, the State provides excess public officers' and employees' liability insurance up to \$11,000,000 via contract with a private insurance company. The University pays the premium, based on a composite rate, directly to the private insurer.

The University is required to maintain fire and lightning coverage on all State-owned buildings and contents through the State Property Fire Insurance Fund (Fund), an internal service fund of the State. Such coverage is provided at no cost to operations supported by the State's General Fund. Other operations not supported by the State's General Fund are charged for the coverage. Losses covered by the Fund are subject to a \$500 per occurrence deductible. The University also purchased through the Fund extended coverage for buildings and contents.

All 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 occurring in-State are \$500,000 per claim and \$5,000,000 per occurrence. The University pays premiums to the Department of Insurance for the coverage.

The University is protected for losses from employee dishonesty and computer fraud. This coverage is with a private insurance company and is handled by the North Carolina Department of Insurance. Coverage limit is \$5,000,000 per occurrence with a \$50,000 deductible.

Employees and retirees are provided health care coverage by the Comprehensive Major Medical Plan (Plan), a component unit of the State. The Plan is funded by employer and employee contributions and is administered by a third-party contractor. Effective for the October 1, 2001 through September 30, 2002 year, the Plan no longer offers health coverage through HMO plans.

The North Carolina Workers' Compensation Program provides benefits to workers injured on the job. All employees of the State and its component units

are included in the program. When an employee is injured, the University's primary responsibility is to arrange for and provide the necessary treatment for work related injury. The University is responsible for paying medical benefits and compensation in accordance with the North Carolina Workers' Compensation Act. The University is self-insured for workers' compensation.

Term life insurance of \$25,000 to \$50,000 is provided to eligible workers. This self-insured death benefit program is administered by the State Treasurer and funded via employer contributions.

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 AND CONTINGENCIES

- **A.** Commitments The University has established an encumbrance system to track its outstanding commitments on construction projects and other purchases. Outstanding commitments on construction contracts were \$2,139,037.00 at June 30, 2002.
- **B.** Pending Litigation and Claims The University is a party to litigation and claims in the ordinary course of its operations. Since it is not possible to predict the ultimate outcome of these matters, no provision for any liability has been made in the financial statements. University management is of the opinion that the liability, if any, for any of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the University.
- C. University Improvement General Obligation Bonds The 1999-2000 Session of the General Assembly of North Carolina authorized the issuance of two billion five hundred million dollars of general obligation bonds of the State, as subsequently approved by a vote of qualified voters of the State, to provide funds for capital improvements for the University of North Carolina. The funds authorized are to be used solely for capital facilities cost on the University of North Carolina campuses as specified in the legislation. The bond legislation specifies the amount of bond funding for each University campus and the level of bond funding intended for each project. The bonds are authorized to be issued over a six-year period beginning in 2001 at a level not to exceed amounts provided in the legislation. Using a cash flow financing approach, The University of North Carolina – General Administration (UNC-GA), establishes annual amounts not to exceed for each approved project. The amounts not to exceed are subject to change due to actual cash availability and needs during the year. Subsequent to the bond sales and the

availability of bond proceeds, UNC-GA notifies the Office of State Budget and Management (OSBM) of the amounts not to exceed for each approved project. Within these amounts, based on an official request of cash needs from the University, OSBM authorizes allotments. The University records the allotments as revenue on the accompanying financial statements. The University's remaining authorization \$44,036,322.94 is contingent on future bond sales and OSBM allotment approval. Because of uncertainty and time restrictions the remaining authorization is not recorded as an asset or revenue on the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 16 - ACCOUNTING CHANGES

Effective July 1, 2001, the University implemented 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 financial statement presentation required by these Statements is a single-column enterprise activity rather than the fund-group perspective previously reported. Significant accounting changes in order to comply with the new requirements include adopting depreciation on capital assets, reporting revenues net of discounts and allowances, eliminating interfund activities, classifying activities as operating or nonoperating, classifying assets and liabilities as current or noncurrent, and prorating summer school activities to periods earned.

In addition, the University implemented GASB Statement No. 38, *Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures*. Changes in existing disclosures include more detailed information on debt service requirements, obligations under leases, and short-term debt. New disclosures include variable debt interest information and the major components of receivable and payable balances.

NOTE 17 - NET ASSET RESTATEMENT

As referred to in Note 16, the University implemented 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.

July 1, 2001 Fund Equity as previously reported \$
Implementation of GASB 34/35

\$ 94,336,674.16 (32,856,005.32)

July 1, 2001 Net Assets as Restated

\$ 61,480,668.84

NOTE 18 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On November 14, 2002, the University of North Carolina Board of Governor's ratified the issuance of bonds for a system wide tax-exempt bond financing. The University intends to borrow approximately \$5,685,000.00 through the financing. Approximately \$3,555,000.00 will be issued to refund the Dormitory System Revenue Bonds, Series C.

Elizabeth City State University	
Schedule of General Obligation	Bond Project Authorizations,
Budgets, and Expenditures	
For Project-to-Date as of June 3	0, 2002

Schedule 1

	Projected		General				Total				Expected
	Start	U	Obligation Bonds		Other		Project		Amount	Percent	Completion
Capital Improvement Projects	Date		Authorized		Sources		Budget		Expended	Completed	Date
Projects Started											
Student Center	2001	\$	8,268,300.00	\$	0.00	\$	8,268,300.00	\$	317,930.24	3.85%	Aug 2004
Williams Hall Renovation	2001		2,502,700.00				2,502,700.00		131,016.91	5.24%	Sep 2003
Physical Education Facility	2001		1,447,500.00				1,447,500.00		233,173.40	16.11%	May 2003
Trigg Hall Renovation	2002		2,019,000.00				2,019,000.00		2,894.00	0.14%	Jul 2006
Lane Hall Renovation	2002		2,275,600.00				2,275,600.00		3,874.00	0.17%	Aug 2005
Johnson Hall Renovation	2002		2,876,300.00				2,876,300.00		33,174.25	1.15%	Aug 2004
K.E. White Graduate Renovation	2002		1,514,000.00				1,514,000.00		50,738.00	3.35%	Sep 2004
200 Bed Dormitory	2002		5,247,500.00				5,247,500.00		471.00,471	2.12%	Aug 2004
Technology Infrastructure	2002		3,149,400.00				3,149,400.00		930,827.26	29.56%	Jun 2005
Chiller Plant	2002		5,401,500.00				5,401,500.00		316,978.00	5.87%	Aug 2004
Campus Infrastructure	2002		1,939,300.00				1,939,300.00		128,400.00	6.62%	Jun 2006
Projects Not Started - To Be Funded in Future Years											
Wilkins Lab Renovation			413,800.00				413,800.00				Jan 2005
Energy Management System			886,400.00				886,400.00				May 2004
Electrical Distribution Upgrade			825,000.00				825,000.00				Mar 2005
Land Acquisition			650,000.00				650,000.00				May 2005
Mitchell Lab Renovation			1,958,700.00				1,958,700.00				Mar 2005
Wamack Renovation			3,114,300.00				3,114,300.00				Mar 2005
Doles Hall Renovation			1,642,500.00				1,642,500.00				May 2006
Lester Hall Renovation			165,000.00				165,000.00				Dec 2004
Total All Projects		\$	46,296,800.00	\$	0.00	\$	46,296,800.00	\$	2,260,477.06		

Note: The 1999-2000 Session of the General Assembly of North Carolina authorized the issuance of two billion five hundred million dollars of general obligation bonds of the State, as subsequently approved by a vote of qualified voters of the State, to provide funds for capital improvements for the University of North Carolina.

The projects listed on this schedule are those funded or to be funded by bond proceeds from the general obligation bonds authorized by Senate Bill 912.

Ralph Campbell, Jr. State Auditor

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

Board of Trustees Elizabeth City State University Elizabeth City, North Carolina

We have audited the financial statements of Elizabeth City State University, a constituent institution of the sixteen-campus University of North Carolina System, which is a component unit of the State of North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated March 26, 2003. We did not audit the financial statements of Elizabeth City State University Foundation, Inc., which represent 4 percent and 1 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the University. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Elizabeth City State University Foundation, Inc., is based on the report of the other auditors.

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, the University implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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*, and GASB Statement No. 38, *Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures*, during the year ended June 30, 2002.

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. The financial statements of Elizabeth City State University Foundation, Inc. were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not extend to that Foundation.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the University's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a

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

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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the University's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Audit Committee, the Board of Trustees and Board of Governors, management and staff of the University, the Governor, the State Controller, the General Assembly, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Ralph Campbell, Jr. State Auditor

Paph Campbell, J.

March 26, 2003

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In accordance with General Statutes 147-64.5 and 147-64.6(c)(14), copies of this report have been distributed to the public officials listed below. Additional copies are provided to other legislators, state officials, the press, and the general public upon request.

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Mr. James D. Johnson Director, Fiscal Research Division

May 9, 2003

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