



# STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

**FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT REPORT OF**

**FAYETTEVILLE STATE UNIVERSITY**

**FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002**

**OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR**

**RALPH CAMPBELL, JR.**

**STATE AUDITOR**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT REPORT OF**

**FAYETTEVILLE STATE UNIVERSITY**

**FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002**

**BOARD OF GOVERNORS**

**THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA**

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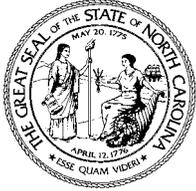
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Ralph Campbell, Jr.  
State Auditor

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**AUDITOR'S TRANSMITTAL**

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

This report presents the results of our financial statement audit of Fayetteville 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 Fayetteville 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 Fayetteville 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 Fayetteville 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)

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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** - The following findings were identified during the current audit and findings number 1 and 2 represent significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting and finding number 1 also represents noncompliance with a general statute:

### Findings

1. Significant Financial Statement Adjustments
2. Cash Disbursement and Capital Asset Significant Internal Control Weaknesses

These matters are described in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and the Audit Findings and Recommendations section of this report.

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.  
State Auditor

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

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Board of Trustees  
Fayetteville State University  
Fayetteville, North Carolina

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Fayetteville 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 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 provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Fayetteville 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.

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 May 28, 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

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONCLUDED)

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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 in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.



Ralph Campbell, Jr.  
State Auditor

May 28, 2003

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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### Overview of The Financial Statement Information

Fayetteville State University (the University) provides the following discussion and analysis as an overview of the financial position and activities of the University for the year ended June 30, 2002. This discussion has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto, which follow this section.

The statements are prepared in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, released in June 1999, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*, which established a new reporting format for annual financial statements. In November 1999, GASB released Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for Public Colleges and Universities*, which applies the new reporting standards to public colleges and universities. These standards were used in the preparation of this document.

The University's financial report includes three financial statements: Statement of Net Assets, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets, and Statement of Cash Flows. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with GASB principles.

Pursuant to the provisions of GASB Statements No. 34 and 35, 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.

Other significant changes to the financial statements are as follows:

- Revenues and expenses are now categorized as either operating or nonoperating. Previously, a measure of operations was not presented. Significant recurring sources of the University's revenues, including State Appropriations, Gifts, and Investment Income are considered nonoperating, as defined by GASB Statement No. 35.
- Scholarships applied to student accounts, previously presented as expenses, are now shown as a reduction of student tuition and student auxiliary fee revenues.
- Since this is a transition year for the new format, only one year of information is presented in the audited financial statements. In the future, comparative information will be reported. The implementation of GASB Statements No. 34 and 35 resulted in a prior period adjustment of \$39.6 million for Accumulated Depreciation that was not previously required to be presented in the statements, and a \$12.1 million charge for library books that were written off that had previously been capitalized.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

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### Statement of Net Assets

The Statement of Net Assets presents the financial position of the University at the end of the fiscal year and includes all assets and liabilities of the University. The difference between total assets and total liabilities—net assets—is one indicator of the current financial condition of the University, while the change in net assets is an indicator of whether the overall financial condition has improved or worsened during the year. Assets and liabilities are generally measured using current values. One notable exception is capital assets, which are stated at historical cost less an allowance for depreciation.

Restricted expendable net assets consist of income from debt service funds, endowment funds, gifts with specific restrictions, and grants from third party agencies with expenditure restrictions. Restricted nonexpendable net assets consist of endowment gifts with specific restrictions on spending the principal.

The University's endowment funds consist of both permanent endowments and funds functioning as endowments. Permanent endowments are those funds received from donors with the stipulation that the principal remain inviolate and be invested in perpetuity to produce income that is to be expended for the purposes specified by the donor. Funds functioning as endowments consist of amounts (restricted gifts or unrestricted funds) that are not subject to donor restrictions requiring the University to preserve the principal in perpetuity, but have been allocated by the University for long-term investment purposes. Programs supported by endowments include scholarships, professorships, and various other programs and activities. The University uses its endowments to support operations in a way that strikes a balance between generating a predictable stream of annual support for current needs and preserving the purchasing power of the endowment funds for future periods.

The University's financial position remained strong at June 30, 2002, with assets of \$55.9 million and liabilities of \$11.8 million.

The University's Statement of Net Assets at June 30, 2002 reflects that the University continues to build upon its strong financial foundation. This financial health reflects the prudent utilization of its financial resources, including careful cost controls and conservative utilization of debt. Current liabilities consist primarily of trade accounts, accrued compensation, and other miscellaneous payables that totaled \$3,089,467.59 at June 30, 2002.

Noncurrent liabilities consist of:

	<u>Amount</u>
Funds Held for Others	\$ 817,104.71
U.S. Government Grants Refundable	2,084,794.23
Accrued Compensation	1,031,401.22
Notes Payable	1,234,390.18
Bonds Payable	<u>3,557,000.00</u>
Total	<u>\$ 8,724,690.34</u>

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**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)**

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**Condensed Statement of Net Assets**

	<u>Amount</u>
<b>Assets</b>	
Current Assets	\$ 12,270,893.49
Capital Assets, Net	32,285,914.55
Other Noncurrent Assets	<u>11,371,239.22</u>
 Total Assets	 <u>55,928,047.26</u>
 <b>Liabilities</b>	
Current Liabilities	3,089,467.59
Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>8,724,690.34</u>
 Total Liabilities	 <u>11,814,157.93</u>
 <b>Net Assets</b>	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	27,250,379.03
Restricted for Scholarships and Professorships	3,137,164.61
Restricted for Loans	1,612,133.05
Restricted for Capital Projects	3,137,830.10
Restricted for Debt Service	1,286,615.76
Unrestricted	<u>7,689,766.78</u>
 Total Net Assets	 <u>\$ 44,113,889.33</u>

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

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets depicts operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Note that State Appropriations are considered nonoperating revenues.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

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

	<u>Amount</u>
<b>Operating Revenues</b>	
Student Tuition and Fees	\$ 7,231,425.19
Grants and Contracts	6,981,654.16
Sales and Services	4,125,987.54
Other Operating Revenues	<u>1,335,907.83</u>
 Total Operating Revenues	 <u>19,674,974.72</u>
 Operating Expenses	 <u>55,737,855.17</u>
 Operating Loss	 <u>(36,062,880.45)</u>
 <b>Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)</b>	
State Appropriations	28,140,049.51
Noncapital Grants and Gifts	8,203,578.26
Other Nonoperating Revenues	(383,727.37)
Additions to Permanent Endowments	<u>197,705.60</u>
 Total Nonoperating Revenues, Net of Expenses	 <u>35,959,900.40</u>
 Loss Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses	 (102,980.05)
 Additions to Permanent Endowments	 <u>197,705.60</u>
 Total Increase in Net Assets	 <u>94,725.55</u>
 Net Assets - July 1, 2001, as Restated	 <u>44,019,163.78</u>
 Net Assets - June 30, 2002	 <u><u>\$ 44,113,889.33</u></u>

Operating Revenues increased as a result of enrollment increases, student tuition and fee increases, and greater grant activity. The University continues to aggressively seek alternate sources of funding to supplement various academic pursuits and student tuition and fee cost. This effort, coupled with prudent management practices, continues to serve the University's mission to promote excellence in teaching and learning.

The University has successfully sought a balance between increasing performance and service while reducing the overall cost of providing the service. Operating expenses totaling \$55,737,855.17 include salaries and benefits of \$34.3 million, supplies and materials of

## **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)**

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\$4.7 million, services of \$9.4 million, scholarships and fellowships of \$3.8 million, utilities of \$1.8 million, and depreciation of \$1.7 million.

### **Statement of Cash Flows**

The Statement of Cash Flows provides additional information about the University's financial results by reporting the major sources and uses of cash. The statement also helps users assess the ability to generate future net cash flows, the ability to meet obligations as they come due, as well as the need for external financing.

### **Condensed Statement of Cash Flows**

	<u>Amount</u>
Cash Provided (Used) by:	
Operating Activities	\$ (37,989,870.02)
Noncapital Financing Activities	37,427,222.52
Capital Financing and Related Financing Activities	(1,683,755.71)
Investing Activities	<u>575,432.35</u>
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,670,970.86)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2001	<u>14,607,191.53</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2002	<u>\$ 12,936,220.67</u>

Major sources of funds included in operating activities include student tuition and fees, grants and contracts, and sales and services. Major uses of funds were payments to employees of \$34.3 million, payments for services, and supply expenses. The largest inflow of cash in the noncapital financing activities group is State Appropriations of \$28.1 million.

### **Capital and Debt Activities**

The University is involved in several construction and renovation projects. The 1999-2000 Session of the General Assembly of North Carolina authorized the issuance of \$2.5 billion 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 System. The funds authorized are to be used solely for capital facilities cost on the University of North Carolina campuses as specified in the legislation. Fayetteville State University will receive \$46.0 million of this bond issue for construction of new facilities, renovation of existing structures, infrastructure, upgrades, and expansion. Major projects related to the bond issue include the following:

- Lyons Science Renovation, cost \$15.1 million, expected completion in 2005;
- New Residence Hall, cost \$6.9 million, expected completion in 2004;
- Seabrook Renovation, cost \$6.3 million, expected completion in 2004.

## **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONCLUDED)**

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These projects and others to come will enable the University to meet the needs of its students and the community at large as the University continues to evolve. At June 30, 2002, the University had a total of \$4.6 million in commitments for capital expenditures. Capital project commitments represent \$4.5 million of the commitments and capital asset encumbrances represent the remaining \$.1 million of the commitments. There were no changes in the University's long-term debt activity during the year.

### **Economic Factors That Will Affect The Future**

Even though the economic environment has been difficult, our University is in a growth mode. We are planning for increased enrollment and increased tuition and fees. With increased enrollment comes more faculty and staff, more services, more programs, and more funding challenges. It is these funding challenges that have us concerned. While funded enrollment growth has generated additional funding for the University that allowed us to maintain existing programs and fund new endeavors, we are not sure this will apply to future years. With the State having depleted almost all available reserves and with tax revenues down, the State is facing anticipated shortfalls of nearly \$1.5 billion in 2002-2003. As a result, the authorized appropriation budget for the University was decreased by 5% that amounted to \$1,677,603.00. Considering the anticipated State shortfall and the fact that most entities are opposing any tuition increase, North Carolina is facing one of its worst budget years in some time.

Therefore, the University's challenge will be how to maintain, if not improve, services and programs for more students without additional revenue and possibly with a substantial reduction in revenues and deciding what to cut if in fact revenue is reduced. The outlook for the University is very positive. The outlook for funding this growth is somewhat dim.

Finally, during October 2002, the University will pay off a note payable held by the U.S. Department of Education. The University has also established a loan agreement with the University of North Carolina Board of Governors.

***Fayetteville State University***  
***Statement of Net Assets***  
***June 30, 2002***

***Exhibit A***

**ASSETS**

Current Assets:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,139,483.94
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,954,592.75
Receivables, Net (Note 5)	4,382,191.29
Inventories	335,647.05
Notes Receivable, Net (Note 5)	458,978.46
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>12,270,893.49</b>

Noncurrent Assets:

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,842,143.98
Restricted Due from Primary Government	18,659.13
Endowment Investments	3,292,279.58
Other Long-Term Investments	447,432.17
Notes Receivable, Net (Note 5)	1,770,724.36
Capital Assets, Net (Note 6)	32,285,914.55
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>	<b>43,657,153.77</b>

**Total Assets**

**55,928,047.26**

**LIABILITIES**

Current Liabilities:

Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (Note 7)	2,489,321.84
Due to Primary Government	45,323.87
Deferred Revenue	60,500.00
Interest Payable	28,857.83
Long-Term Liabilities - Current Portion (Note 8)	465,464.05
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>3,089,467.59</b>

Noncurrent Liabilities:

Funds Held for Others	817,104.71
U. S. Government Grants Refundable	2,084,794.23
Long-Term Liabilities (Note 8)	5,822,791.40
<b>Total Noncurrent Liabilities</b>	<b>8,724,690.34</b>

**Total Liabilities**

**11,814,157.93**

**NET ASSETS**

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 27,250,379.03

Restricted for:

Nonexpendable:

Scholarships and Fellowships	1,620,645.66
Endowed Professorships	666,000.00

Expendable:

Endowed Professorships	850,518.95
Loans	1,612,133.05
Capital Projects	3,137,830.10
Debt Service	1,286,615.76

Unrestricted

7,689,766.78

**Total Net Assets**

**\$ 44,113,889.33**

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

***Fayetteville 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 9)	\$ 7,231,425.19
Federal Grants and Contracts	6,981,654.16
Sales and Services, Net (Note 9)	4,125,987.54
Interest Earnings on Loans	152,794.46
Other Operating Revenues	1,183,113.37
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<b>19,674,974.72</b>

**EXPENSES**

Operating Expenses:

Salaries and Benefits	34,334,168.44
Supplies and Materials	4,687,143.62
Services	9,452,718.86
Scholarships and Fellowships	3,790,354.01
Utilities	1,768,940.53
Depreciation	1,704,529.71
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>55,737,855.17</b>
<b>Operating Loss</b>	<b>(36,062,880.45)</b>

**NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)**

State Appropriations	28,140,049.51
Noncapital Grants	7,514,064.94
Noncapital Gifts, Net (Note 9)	689,513.32
Investment Income (Net of Investment Expense of \$11,688.89)	30,140.45
Interest and Fees on Capital Asset-Related Debt	(413,867.82)
<b>Net Nonoperating Revenues</b>	<b>35,959,900.40</b>
<b>Loss Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses</b>	<b>(102,980.05)</b>
Additions to Permanent Endowments	197,705.60
<b>Increase in Net Assets</b>	<b>94,725.55</b>

**NET ASSETS**

Net Assets - July 1, 2001, as Restated (Note 17)	44,019,163.78
Net Assets - June 30, 2002	<b>\$ 44,113,889.33</b>

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

***Fayetteville State University***  
***Statement of Cash Flows***  
***For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002***

***Exhibit C***

**CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

Received from Customers	\$ 16,632,859.34
Payments to Employees and Fringe Benefits	(34,426,794.05)
Payments to Vendors and Suppliers	(16,570,004.56)
Payments for Scholarships and Fellowships	(3,790,354.01)
Loans Issued	(409,158.00)
Collection of Loans	502,890.23
Interest Earned on Loans	70,691.03
<b>Net Cash Used by Operating Activities</b>	<b>(37,989,870.02)</b>

**CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES**

State Appropriations	28,140,049.51
Grants for Other than Capital Purposes	8,070,235.81
Noncapital Gifts	689,513.32
Additions to Permanent Endowments	197,705.60
William D. Ford Direct Lending Receipts	9,606,068.00
William D. Ford Direct Lending Disbursements	(9,606,068.00)
Related Activity Agency Receipts	329,718.28
<b>Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities</b>	<b>37,427,222.52</b>

**CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES**

Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(1,037,262.30)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt and Leases	(229,236.45)
Interest and Fees Paid on Capital Debt and Leases	(417,256.96)
<b>Net Cash Used by Capital Financing and Related Financing Activities</b>	<b>(1,683,755.71)</b>

**CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**

Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments	1,240,922.47
Interest on Investments	203,209.21
Purchase of Investments and Related Fees	(868,699.33)
<b>Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities</b>	<b>575,432.35</b>

Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,670,970.86)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2001	14,607,191.53
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2002</b>	<b>\$ 12,936,220.67</b>

**Fayetteville State University****Statement of Cash Flows****For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002****Exhibit C****Page 2****RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING EXPENSES TO NET  
CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

Operating Loss	\$ (36,062,880.45)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation Expense	1,704,529.71
Allowances, Write-Offs, and Amortizations	(365,074.38)
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Receivables (Net)	(3,368,821.89)
Due from Primary Government	(726,902.46)
Inventories	(139,406.70)
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	112,224.27
Due to Primary Government	(143,117.28)
Deferred Revenue	60,500.00
Compensated Absences	27,030.93
Note Principle Repayments	502,890.23
Notes Issued	409,158.00
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	<u>\$ (37,989,870.02)</u>

**NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES**

Change in Fair Value of Investments	\$ (132,599.52)
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**RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,139,483.94
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,954,592.75
Noncurrent Assets:	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,842,143.98
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2002	<u>\$ 12,936,220.67</u>

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

**FAYETTEVILLE STATE UNIVERSITY**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2002**

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**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. Fayetteville State University is a constituent institution of the sixteen-campus 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. 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. Related foundations and similar nonprofit corporations for which the University is not financially accountable are not part of the accompanying financial statements. These entities are not included because they are separately incorporated and there are neither common directors nor other evidence of common control.

- 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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- 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 undeposited receipts, petty cash, cash on deposit with private bank 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 mutual funds and United States Government Securities held by the University. These investments are accounted for at fair value, as determined by quoted market prices. The net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments is recognized as a component of investment income.
- 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, and private sources in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to contracts and grants. Receivables are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts.
- G. Inventories** - Inventories, consisting of expendable supplies, postage, fuel oil, 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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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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, 30 years for buildings, and 3 to 11 years for equipment.

The University does not capitalize its art collection. This collection adheres to the University's policy to maintain for public exhibition, education or research; protect, keep unencumbered, care for and preserve; and requires proceeds from its sale to be used to acquire other collection items. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America permit collections maintained in this manner to be charged to operations at time of purchase rather than be capitalized.

- 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.

The University's bond premiums/discounts are considered immaterial and 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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**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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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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 and Printing. 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 - BUDGETING 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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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University of North Carolina System. Fayetteville 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 totaling \$12,936,220.67. At year-end, cash on hand was \$467,460.00. The University's portion of the State Treasurer's Cash and Investment Pool was \$12,298,971.35. 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 \$169,789.32 and the bank balance was \$169,584.69. Of the bank balance, \$169,584.69 was covered by federal depository insurance.

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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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.

**Credit Risk Categories** - The University's investments 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 its agent in the University's name. Category 2 includes

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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:

### *Non-Pooled Investments*

	Fair Value			Total
	Risk Category			
	1	2	3	
<b>Categorized Investments:</b>				
U. S. Government Securities	\$ 447,432.17	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 447,432.17
<b>Investments Not Categorized:</b>				
Mutual Funds				3,292,279.58
<b>Total Non-Pooled Investments</b>				\$ 3,739,711.75

#### 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 under classical trust doctrines. Unless the donor has stipulated otherwise, capital gains and losses are accounted for as part of the endowment principal and are not available for expenditure. The University's endowment spending policy governs the rate at which funds are released to the operating budget from the endowment. The University uses a disciplined spending rate with a long-term spending rule. The target rate for spending is set between 4% and 6% of the endowment's three-year average year-end market value. In order to preserve the purchasing power of the endowment, the portfolio is invested with the expectation of generating a long-term rate of return at least equal to the payout plus the rate of inflation. At June 30, 2002, there was no net appreciation available to be spent.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2002 were as follows:

	Gross Receivables	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Net Receivables
<b>Current Receivables:</b>			
Students	\$ 2,550,853.93	\$ 782,000.00	\$ 1,768,853.93
Accounts	638,435.56		638,435.56
Intergovernmental	1,843,371.21		1,843,371.21
Investment Earnings	48,595.75		48,595.75
Interest on Loans	82,103.43		82,103.43
Other	831.41		831.41
<b>Total Current Receivables</b>	<b>\$ 5,164,191.29</b>	<b>\$ 782,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 4,382,191.29</b>
<b>Notes Receivables:</b>			
<b>Notes Receivable - Current</b>			
Federal Loan Programs	\$ 458,300.41	\$ 0.00	\$ 458,300.41
Institutional Student Loan Programs	678.05		678.05
<b>Total Notes Receivable - Current</b>	<b>\$ 458,978.46</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$ 458,978.46</b>
<b>Notes Receivable - Noncurrent:</b>			
Federal Loan Programs	\$ 2,271,032.85	\$ 500,308.49	\$ 1,770,724.36
Institutional Student Loan Programs	6,836.29	6,836.29	
<b>Total Notes Receivable - Noncurrent</b>	<b>\$ 2,277,869.14</b>	<b>\$ 507,144.78</b>	<b>\$ 1,770,724.36</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 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	\$ 893,860.87	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 893,860.87
Construction in Progress	6,662,386.60	1,578,971.69		8,241,358.29
<b>Total Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable</b>	<b>7,556,247.47</b>	<b>1,578,971.69</b>		<b>9,135,219.16</b>
Capital Assets, Depreciable:				
Buildings	56,938,169.27			56,938,169.27
Machinery and Equipment	4,364,044.22	502,302.18	(174,895.45)	4,691,450.95
General Infrastructure	2,693,400.77			2,693,400.77
<b>Totals</b>	<b>63,995,614.26</b>	<b>502,302.18</b>	<b>(174,895.45)</b>	<b>64,323,020.99</b>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	35,070,496.24	1,288,716.83		36,359,213.07
Machinery and Equipment	3,404,659.47	308,076.85	(174,895.45)	3,537,840.87
General Infrastructure	1,167,535.63	107,736.03		1,275,271.66
<b>Totals</b>	<b>39,642,691.34</b>	<b>1,704,529.71</b>	<b>(174,895.45)</b>	<b>41,172,325.60</b>
<b>Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net</b>	<b>24,352,922.92</b>	<b>(1,202,227.53)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23,150,695.39</b>
<b>Capital Assets, net</b>	<b>\$ 31,909,170.39</b>	<b>\$ 376,744.16</b>	<b>\$ 0.00</b>	<b>\$ 32,285,914.55</b>

### NOTE 7 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

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

	Amount
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,712,016.73
Accrued Payroll	568,662.44
Contract Retainage	208,642.67
<b>Total Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 2,489,321.84</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 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
Notes and Bonds Payable					
Notes Payable	\$ 1,304,771.97	\$ 0.00	\$ (34,236.45)	\$ 1,270,535.52	\$ 36,145.34
Bonds Payable	3,960,000.00		(195,000.00)	3,765,000.00	208,000.00
Total Notes and Bonds Payable	5,264,771.97		(229,236.45)	5,035,535.52	244,145.34
Compensated Absences	1,225,689.00	571,947.72	(544,916.79)	1,252,719.93	221,318.71
<b>Total Long-Term Liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 6,490,460.97</b>	<b>\$ 571,947.72</b>	<b>\$ (774,153.24)</b>	<b>\$ 6,288,255.45</b>	<b>\$ 465,464.05</b>

**B. Notes Payable** - The University was indebted for notes payable for the purpose shown in the following table:

Purpose	Financial Institution	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date	Original Amount Of Issue	Principal Paid Through 6/30/2002	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2002
Dormitory Construction	Bank of America	5.5%	5/1/2022	\$ 1,542,000.00	\$ 271,464.48	\$ 1,270,535.52

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

Purpose	Series	Interest Rate/ Ranges	Final Maturity Date	Original Amount of Issue	Principal Paid Through 6/30/2002	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2002
<b>Dormitory System</b>						
Dormitory System Revenue Bond	A	3.0%-3.625%	10/1/2005	\$ 920,000.00	\$ 760,000.00	\$ 160,000.00
Dormitory System Revenue Bond	B	8.0%-10.0%	10/1/2009	1,750,000.00	915,000.00	835,000.00
Total Dormitory System				2,670,000.00	1,675,000.00	995,000.00
<b>Dining System</b>						
Dining System Facility Fee Revenue Bond	1997	4.1%-5.7%	1/1/2023	3,040,000.00	270,000.00	2,770,000.00
Total Bonds Payable (principal only)				\$ 5,710,000.00	\$ 1,945,000.00	\$ 3,765,000.00

(A) The University of North Carolina System Pool Revenue Bonds, Series 1998B

(B) The University of North Carolina System Pool Revenue Bonds, Series 2000

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

Fiscal Year	Annual Requirements			
	Bonds Payable		Notes Payable	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2003	\$ 208,000.00	\$ 218,815.01	\$ 36,145.34	\$ 69,389.20
2004	220,000.00	206,506.26	38,160.67	67,373.87
2005	230,000.00	193,552.51	40,288.37	65,246.17
2006	197,000.00	180,538.76	42,534.70	62,999.84
2007	195,000.00	167,583.76	44,906.27	60,628.27
2008-2012	890,000.00	636,139.40	264,999.87	262,672.83
2013-2017	695,000.00	422,662.50	347,587.35	180,085.35
2018-2022	915,000.00	197,565.00	455,912.95	71,759.38
2023	215,000.00	6,127.50		
<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>\$ 3,765,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 2,229,490.70</b>	<b>\$ 1,270,535.52</b>	<b>\$ 840,154.91</b>

Interest on the variable rate revenue bonds is calculated at 3.0% to 10.0% at June 30, 2002.

### NOTE 9 - REVENUES

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

	Gross Revenues	Internal Sales Eliminations	Less Scholarship Discounts	Less Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Revenues	
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>						
<b>Student Tuition and Fees</b>	\$ 12,269,610.54	\$ 0.00	\$ (4,256,185.35)	\$ (782,000.00)	\$ 7,231,425.19	
<b>Sales and Services:</b>						
Sales and Services of Auxiliary Enterprises:						
Residential Life	\$ 2,970,202.12	\$ 0.00	\$ (848,007.79)	\$ 0.00	\$ 2,122,194.33	(A)
Dining	2,143,444.07		(671,049.26)		1,472,394.81	(B)
Health, Physical Education and Recreation Services	198,119.70				198,119.70	
Bookstore	296,129.07		(122,008.96)		174,120.11	
Other	465,901.28	(359,936.51)			105,964.77	
Sales and Services of Educational and Related Activities	236,207.25		(183,013.43)		53,193.82	
<b>Total Sales and Services</b>	<b>\$ 6,310,003.49</b>	<b>\$ (359,936.51)</b>	<b>\$ (1,824,079.44)</b>	<b>\$ 0.00</b>	<b>\$ 4,125,987.54</b>	
<b>Nonoperating - Noncapital Gifts</b>	<b>\$ 689,513.32</b>	<b>\$ 0.00</b>	<b>\$ 0.00</b>	<b>\$ 0.00</b>	<b>\$ 689,513.32</b>	

Revenue bonds secured by pledged revenues:

(A) Dormitory System Revenue Bonds A and B

(B) Dining System Facility Fee Revenue Bond

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### NOTE 10 - 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	\$ 17,706,139.41	\$ 556,542.53	\$ 459,059.71	\$ 16,000.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 18,737,741.65
Research	242,142.27	22,205.02	104,515.85	45,776.19			414,639.33
Public Service	1,720,308.98	385,343.68	1,572,404.24	22,479.34	1,968.13		3,702,504.37
Academic Support	3,681,824.51	1,288,062.47	479,429.80				5,449,316.78
Student Services	2,028,933.96	242,436.17	286,122.45				2,557,492.58
Institutional Support	4,327,218.22	361,217.37	1,223,345.17		100,444.96		6,012,225.72
Operations and Maintenance of Plant	2,161,313.60	1,524,329.40	1,070,715.78		1,181,548.81		5,937,907.59
Student Financial Aid	293,371.13		(154,253.80)	3,363,315.48			3,502,432.81
Auxiliary Enterprises	2,172,916.36	307,006.98	4,411,379.66	342,783.00	484,978.63		7,719,064.63
Depreciation						1,704,529.71	1,704,529.71
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 34,334,168.44</b>	<b>\$ 4,687,143.62</b>	<b>\$ 9,452,718.86</b>	<b>\$ 3,790,354.01</b>	<b>\$ 1,768,940.53</b>	<b>\$ 1,704,529.71</b>	<b>\$ 55,737,855.17</b>

### NOTE 11 - 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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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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 \$28,968,446.69, of which \$21,923,907.80 was covered under the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System. Total employee and employer contributions for pension benefits for the year were \$1,315,434.47 and \$431,900.98, respectively. The University made one hundred percent of its annual required contributions for the years ended June 30, 2002, 2001, and 2000, which were \$431,900.98, \$1,078,140.76, and \$1,555,770.10, 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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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 \$28,968,446.69, of which \$4,465,631.31 was covered under the Optional Retirement Program. Total employee and employer contributions for pension benefits for the year were \$267,937.88 and \$305,449.18, respectively.

### **B. 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 years. 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 University. The voluntary contributions by employees amounted to \$93,536.95 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 are 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 \$23,324.81. The voluntary contributions by employees amounted to \$124,180.00 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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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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 nonprofit 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 \$501,149.94 for the year ended June 30, 2002.

### NOTE 12 - 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 long-term 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 \$620,154.17. 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 \$137,225.60. The University assumes no liability for long-term disability benefits under the

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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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 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 sprinkler leakage, business interruption, vandalism, theft, and "all risks" for all buildings and contents of the University. Losses are covered by the Fund up to \$2,500,000 per occurrence and are subject to a \$500 per occurrence deductible, except theft losses carry a \$1,000 per occurrence deductible.

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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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The University purchased Intercollegiate Sports Accident Insurance from a private insurance company through the North Carolina Department of Insurance. This policy covers medical expenses incurred for the treatment of injury to covered persons.

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 14 - 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 \$4,606,546.51 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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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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 \$45,421,400.00 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.

- D. Chancellor's Academic Scholarship Program** – The University has issued scholarship awards totaling approximately \$1,519,760.00. These awards will be paid to continuing students in future years contingent upon the students maintaining their academic eligibility. University management is of the opinion that the funding support for these awards will be derived from future years private donations and other University financial resources.

### **NOTE 15 - FAYETTEVILLE STATE UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION, INC.**

There is one separately incorporated nonprofit foundation associated with the University. This is the Fayetteville State University Foundation, Inc.

This organization serves as the primary fundraising arm of the University through which individuals, corporations, and other organizations support University programs by providing scholarships, fellowships, faculty salary supplements, and unrestricted funds to specific colleges and the University's overall academic environment. The University's financial statements do not include the assets, liabilities, net assets, or operational transactions of the

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONCLUDED)

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foundation, except for support from each organization to the University. This support approximated \$223,681.00 for the year ended June 30, 2002.

### 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	\$ 98,035,776.20
Implementation of GASB 34/35	<u>(54,016,612.42)</u>
July 1, 2001 Net Assets as Restated	<u>\$ 44,019,163.78</u>

### NOTE 18 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On April 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 \$4,021,937.38 through the financing.

**Fayetteville State University**  
**Schedule of General Obligation Bond Project Authorizations,**  
**Budgets, and Expenditures**  
**For Project-to-Date as of June 30, 2002**

**Schedule 1**

<b>Capital Improvement Projects</b>	<b>Projected Start Date</b>	<b>General Obligation Bonds Authorized</b>	<b>Other Sources</b>	<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>Amount Expended</b>	<b>Percent Completed</b>	<b>Expected Completion Date</b>
<b>Projects Started</b>							
Residence Hall	Feb 2001	\$ 6,872,300.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 6,872,300.00	\$ 270,688.50	3.94%	Dec 2004
Lyons Science Renovation	Feb 2001	15,146,900.00		15,146,900.00	340,398.32	2.25%	Aug 2005
Seabrook Renovation	Mar 2001	6,325,000.00		6,325,000.00	207,825.00	3.29%	Oct 2004
Campus Improvements	Apr 2001	1,435,000.00		1,435,000.00	37,224.37	2.59%	Jan 2004
Spaulding Conversion	Nov 2000	1,029,100.00		1,029,100.00	125,711.40	12.22%	Dec 2003
Technology Infrastructure	Mar 2001	1,137,600.00		1,137,600.00	434,606.91	38.20%	Dec 2003
Seabrook Renovation II	Mar 2001	500,000.00		500,000.00			Oct 2004
<b>Projects Not Started - To Be Funded in Future Years</b>							
Continuing Education Renovation	Mar 2003	432,600.00		432,600.00			
Taylor Building Renovation	Feb 2004	884,300.00		884,300.00			
Collins Building Renovation	Feb 2005	640,600.00		640,600.00			
Lilly Gym Renovation	Apr 2003	3,256,400.00		3,256,400.00			
Science Annex Renovation	Sep 2003	1,740,500.00		1,740,500.00			
Chestnut Library Renovation	Apr 2003	875,900.00		875,900.00			
Taylor Gym Conversion	Aug 2002	3,360,000.00		3,360,000.00			
Cook Dining Hall Phase	Mar 2003	1,773,500.00		1,773,500.00			
Residence Hall Fire Department	Jul 2002	611,700.00		611,700.00			
<b>Total All Projects</b>		<b>\$ 46,021,400.00</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$ 46,021,400.00</b>	<b>\$ 1,416,454.50</b>		

*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.*

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Ralph Campbell, Jr.  
State Auditor

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA  
**Office of the 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**

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Board of Trustees  
Fayetteville State University  
Fayetteville, North Carolina

We have audited the financial statements of Fayetteville 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 May 28, 2003.

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.

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 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, which are reported in the Audit Findings and Recommendations section of this report, disclosed an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

1. Significant Financial Statement Adjustments

**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)**

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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. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the University's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. The reportable conditions noted as a result of our audit are described in the Audit Findings and Recommendations section of this report.

**Findings**

2. Significant Financial Statement Adjustments
3. Cash Disbursement and Capital Asset Significant Internal Control 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. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe both of the reportable conditions described above are 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

May 28, 2003

## **AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

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### **Matters Related to Financial Reporting**

*Current Year Findings and Recommendations* - The following findings and recommendations were identified during the current audit and findings number 1 and 2 represent significant deficiencies in internal control and finding number 1 also represents noncompliance with a general statute.

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT FINANCIAL STATEMENT ADJUSTMENTS

University financial statements and disclosures submitted to the Office of the State Controller were not presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, resulting in noncompliance with General Statute 143-20.1. University personnel, with assistance from University of North Carolina General Administration Office of the President, two Certified Public Accountant firms and one consultant, recorded entries, debits and credits, totaling \$40,082,758.78, or 73% of asset accounts and 87% of liability accounts, to the Statement of Net Assets and \$23,391,706.22, or 82% of revenue accounts and 83% of expense accounts, to the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets. Auditors proposed and the University recorded additional adjustments and reclassifications totaling \$6,325,134.48 to the Statement of Net Assets and \$1,505,464.50 to the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets.

Sound internal control requires the assignment of responsibilities and related oversight to ensure timely summarization of information and accurate reporting. Failure to perform these tasks increases the risk that errors or irregularities may occur in the financial statements and also jeopardizes the timely compilation, issuance and audit of the University's financial report.

*Recommendation:* The University should strengthen internal control including enhancement of management oversight, place more emphasis on financial reporting, and verify compliance with all standards and general statutes.

*University's Response:* The University concurs with the audit finding. The University began implementing Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 34/35 in May of 2002. This was due largely to the vacancies in both the Comptroller and Vice Chancellor for Business and Finance positions during August 2001 through May 2002. The University's level of personnel and retrenchment program was not such that the task of implementing GASB 34/35 conversion could be handled with current personnel. The University hired a Vice Chancellor for Business and Finance at the end of February 2002, and a Comptroller in the middle of May 2002. In addition, the University has added the position of Director of Reporting (Employee will start June 16, 2003), and a Financial Accountant to strengthen the internal controls over the financial reporting

## **AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (CONTINUED)**

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process. The University has also contracted Systems and Computer Technology Corporation to fix the Financial Statement/Reporting and Fixed Asset report writing programs. We will continue to emphasize on-going professional development in the accounting and reporting area. However, the University will contract with a big four or regional CPA firm to assist with the June 30, 2003 year-end close process and Financial Statements preparation.

### **2. CASH DISBURSEMENT AND CAPITAL ASSET SIGNIFICANT INTERNAL CONTROL WEAKNESSES**

The cash disbursement and capital asset processes occur throughout the fiscal year and require sound internal control including management oversight. Adequate supporting documentation includes: requisitions, purchase orders, invoices, contracts and other documents that demonstrate authorization to purchase, availability of funds, evidence of receipt of goods and services, proper payment amount and proper classification.

Sample results for cash disbursement testing indicate:

- 13 of 95 or 14% of transactions tested totaling \$206,472.97 do not have adequate supporting documentation,
- 9 of 39 or 23% of transactions tested totaling \$3,649.59 do not have evidence of approval for payment, and
- 18 of 39 or 46% of transactions tested totaling \$4,695.77 are not paid timely.

Sample results for capital asset testing indicate:

- 14 of 59 or 24% of equipment items tested totaling \$17,903.28 are missing,
- 7 of 59 or 12% of equipment items tested totaling \$6,392.67 are not tagged,
- 10 of 59 or 17% of equipment items tested totaling \$12,652.72 are obsolete and should be removed from inventory (7 of the obsolete items are also included in the 14 aforementioned missing items), and
- 8 of 59 or 14% of equipment items tested totaling \$12,102.45 are in new locations with no update to the equipment list.

*Recommendation:* The University should strengthen internal control, enhance management oversight, develop and implement policies and procedures to enhance accountability, ensure accurate reporting and safeguard assets.

*University's Response:* The University concurs with the audit finding. The University did not have a Supervisor for the Cash Disbursement area from August 2001 through April 2002. Effective April 2002, a new Supervisor was assigned to the Cash Disbursement area. The University has had 100 percent turnover in positions reporting to the Supervisor since that assignment. The University is currently revising all of its cash disbursement processes and procedures to emphasize greater accountability and stronger internal controls. We will also have ongoing professional development on site for operational staff and University departments.

## **AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (CONCLUDED)**

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The University has prepared written policies and procedures for Capital Assets that will be effective July 1, 2003. On May 22, 2003, the University completed its sweep of the campus for obsolete and surplus property, and is currently deleting or changing the asset codes for these assets. We will also have an external company perform a year-end physical inventory based on our new inventory amount for recording assets in the University inventory. The University has added a Fixed Asset Accounting position to the area and is currently recruiting to fill this position. Combining the managerial focus in this area with new personnel and training will strengthen the internal controls and improve accountability. The University will also strengthen this area by providing ongoing training for both the operational staff and University departments.

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## DISTRIBUTION OF AUDIT REPORT

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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.

### EXECUTIVE BRANCH

The Honorable Michael F. Easley	Governor of North Carolina
The Honorable Beverly M. Perdue	Lieutenant Governor of North Carolina
The Honorable Richard H. Moore	State Treasurer
The Honorable Roy A. Cooper, III	Attorney General
Mr. David T. McCoy	State Budget Officer
Mr. Robert L. Powell	State Controller
Ms. Molly Corbett Broad	President, The University of North Carolina
Dr. Willis B. McLeod	Chancellor, Fayetteville State University
Mr. Christopher L. Hinton	Vice Chancellor for Business and Finance Fayetteville State University
Mr. James T. Burch, Jr.	Chairman, Board of Trustees Fayetteville State University

### LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Appointees to the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations

Senator Marc Basnight, Co-Chairman	Representative James B. Black, Co-Chairman
Senator Charlie Albertson	Representative Richard T. Morgan, Co-Chairman
Senator Kever M. Clark	Representative Martha B. Alexander
Senator Daniel G. Clodfelter	Representative E. Nelson Cole
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Senator William N. Martin	Representative Edd Nye
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	Representative Douglas Y. Yongue

### Other Legislative Officials

Senator Anthony E. Rand	Majority Leader of the N. C. Senate
Senator Patrick J. Ballantine	Minority Leader of the N. C. Senate
Representative N. Leo Daughtry	N. C. House of Representatives
Mr. James D. Johnson	Director, Fiscal Research Division

June 20, 2003

## ORDERING INFORMATION

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Copies of this report may be obtained by contacting the:

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State of North Carolina  
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Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-0601

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