

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT REPORT OF

MONTGOMERY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

TROY, NORTH CAROLINA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

RALPH CAMPBELL, JR.

STATE AUDITOR

FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT REPORT OF

MONTGOMERY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

TROY, NORTH CAROLINA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

STATE BOARD OF COMMUNITY COLLEGES THE NORTH CAROLINA COMMUNITY COLLEGE SYSTEM H. MARTIN LANCASTER, PRESIDENT

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

GELYNDA T. CAPEL, CHAIRMAN

EARLE A. CONNELLY, VICE CHAIRMAN

HAROLD F. BLAKE LOUISE N. DORSETT BENNY B. HAMPTON ANDRES HERNANDEZ LENUE T. JAMES CHARLES M. JOHNSON
DIANE S. MANESS
ANDREA P. MARSHALL
JOHNNY L. MCKINNON, JR.
IVORY L. RICHARDSON

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

DR. MARY P. KIRK, PRESIDENT

DAFFIE MATTHEWS, DEAN OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Ralph Campbell, Jr. State Auditor

Office of the State Auditor

2 S. Salisbury Street
20601 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-0601
Telephone: (919) 807-7500
Fax: (919) 807-7647
Internet http://www.osa.state.nc.us

AUDITOR'S TRANSMITTAL

The Honorable Michael F. Easley, Governor The General Assembly of North Carolina Board of Trustees, Montgomery Community College

This report presents the results of our financial statement audit of Montgomery Community College, 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 College 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 College 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 Montgomery Community College. 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 Montgomery Community College. 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 Montgomery Community College.

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

AUDITOR'S TRANSMITTAL (CONCLUDED)

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

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

North Carolina General Statutes require the State Auditor to make audit reports available to the public. Copies of audit reports issued by the Office of the State Auditor may be obtained through one of the options listed in the back of this report.

Ralph Campbell, Jr.

apph Campbell, J.

State Auditor

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPOR	RT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AN	ID ANALYSIS	3
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
Exhibits		
A Statement of Net Assets.		8
B Statement of Revenues, l	Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets	9
C Statement of Cash Flows	s	10
Notes to the Financial Statements		13
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION		
Schedule		
1 Schedule of General Obl	ligation Bond Project Authorizations, Budgets, and Exper	nditures 27
CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REP	PORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL PORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING	
		29
DISTRIBUTION OF AUDIT REPORT	P	31



Office of the State Auditor

2 S. Salisbury Street 20601 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-0601 Telephone: (919) 807-7500 Fax: (919) 807-7647 Internet http://www.osa.state.nc.us

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Montgomery Community College Troy, North Carolina

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Montgomery Community College, 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 College'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 Montgomery Community College 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 14 to the financial statements, the College implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for Public Colleges and Universities*, and GASB Statement No. 38, *Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures*, during the year ended June 30, 2002.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 21, 2003 on our consideration of the College's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONCLUDED)

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 7 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.

Kaph Campbell, J.

State Auditor

March 21, 2003

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Overview of Financial Statements and Financial Analysis

Montgomery Community College would like to present financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2002. This analysis will be for the current year while in the future the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) will include a comparison between current year and the prior fiscal year's information.

There are three financial statements presented: Statement of Net Assets; Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Assets, and Statement of Cash Flows. This presentation of the College's financial statements provides an overview of the College's financial activities for the year.

Statement of Net Assets

The Statement of Net Assets presents assets, liabilities, and net assets of the College as a point in time for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

From the data presented, readers of the Statement of Net Assets (SNA) are able to determine the assets (current and noncurrent) available to continue the operations of the College along with how much the College owes vendors (current and noncurrent). Ultimately the SNA provides a snapshot of the net assets (assets minus liabilities) and their availability for expenditures by the College.

Net assets are divided into three major categories. The first category, invested in capital assets, provides the institution's equity in property, plant and equipment owned by the institution. The next asset category is restricted net assets, which is divided into nonexpendable and expendable. The extent of nonexpendable restricted assets is only available for investment purposes which the College has no holdings. Expendable restricted net assets are available for expenditures by the College but must be spent for purposes specified by an external entity that have placed restrictions on the use of the assets. The final category is unrestricted net assets, which are available to the College for any lawful purpose of the institution.

Statement of Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2002

	 Amount
Assets:	
Current Assets	\$ 350,902
Capital Assets, Net	7,127,273
Other	290,351
Total Assets	7,768,526
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities	292,021
Noncurrent Long-Term Liabilities	152,108
-	
Total Liabilities	444,129
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets	7,127,273
Unrestricted	197,124
Total Net Assets	\$ 7,324,397

The total assets of the institution decreased by \$144,447 from last year. This was largely due to new GASB standards changing accounting for depreciation of capital assets causing a decrease in the amount of \$275,277.

The total liabilities for the year increased by \$63,218. This occurred primarily in current liabilities, specifically accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Part-time contracts not yet complete were paid in the next fiscal year.

The decrease in assets of \$144,447 and the increase in liabilities of \$63,218 result in a net decrease in total net assets of \$207,665, again due to GASB change as to depreciation of capital assets.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

Changes in total net assets as presented on the SNA are based on the activity offered in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets (SRECNA). The purpose of the Statement is to present the revenues received by the College, including operating and nonoperating, and expenses, both operating and nonoperating.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Generally, operating revenues are received for providing goods and services to various constituents of the College while operating expenses are expenses paid to acquire or produce those services to carry out the mission of the College for which we receive operating revenue. Nonoperating revenues are revenues received for which goods and services are not provided. State appropriations are considered nonoperating because they are provided by the Legislature without the Legislature directly receiving goods and services for those revenues.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Amount
Operating Revenues:	
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	\$ 435,308
Federal Grants and Contracts	751,947
State and Local Grants and Contracts	176,005
Nongovernmental Grants and Contracts	39,667
Sales and Services, Net	670,412
Other Operating Revenues	 107,087
Total Operating Revenues	 2,180,426
Nonoperating Revenues:	
State Aid	3,096,639
County Appropriations	604,527
Other Nonoperating Revenues	 208,761
Total Nonoperating Revenues	3,909,927
Total Revenues	 6,090,353
Operating Expenses	 (6,424,119)
Capital Contribution	 126,101
Increase in Net Assets	(207,665)
Net Assets – Beginning of Year, as Restated	 7,532,062
Net Assets – End of Year	\$ 7,324,397

Following you will find highlights to the above SRECNA. Reported student tuition and fees revenues realized a decrease of \$118,942 due to GASB reporting changes in FY 2002. State and local grants also realized a decrease of \$119,511 from prior year because we did not receive a State grant previously awarded. Meanwhile there was an increase in federal grants

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

totaling \$61,863, predominately Pell. Nonoperating revenues showed a net loss of \$597,210, which can primarily be contributed to \$119,449 increase in revenue for a new repair and renovation grant, and a decrease of \$652,077 in State aid as a result of severe cash restriction. Operating expenses showed a net increase of \$333,607 primarily due to new GASB accounting for depreciation \$306,114.

The SRECNA shows a net decrease of \$207,665 in net assets at the end of the year, which can primarily be contributed to new GASB accounting standards.

Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows presents detailed information about the cash activity of the College during the year. The Statement is divided into the following five parts. Operating cash flows shows the net cash used by the operating activities of the College. The second section reflects cash flows received and spent for nonoperating purposes. The next section, cash flow from capital activities, reflects cash flows used for the acquisition and construction of capital and related items. The fourth section reflects investing activities. The last section of the Statement reconciles the net cash reflected on the SRECNA.

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Amount
Cash Received/(Expended) by:	
Operating Activities	\$ (3,725,663)
Noncapital Financing Activities	3,726,321
Capital and Related Financing Activities	(27,124)
Investing Activities	 6,164
Net Change in Cash	(20,301)
Cash, Beginning of Year	 271,002
Cash, End of the Year	\$ 250,701

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

The College has incurred no significant changes in regards to capital assets, long-term debt, changes in credit rating, or debt limitations for the fiscal year 2002.

Economic Outlook

The College is currently under litigation to resolve issues with contractors on previous construction totaling \$387,832. It is unknown when this will be resolved. The State of North

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONCLUDED)

Carolina continues to experience lower revenues and overrealized receipts during this time of a sagging economy, resulting in enrollment growth in the community colleges. The statewide cash shortage resulted in a large reduction in State aid for operating expenses.

Balancing these issues has weighed heavily on the College. Otherwise we are not aware of any significant effects on the financial position of the College. We are anticipating that the upcoming fiscal year will be much like the last and will make every effort to react so that the College can continue to meet its goals and objectives.

Montgomery Community College Statement of Net Assets		
June 30, 2002		Exhibit A
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	185,034.40
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		14,261.18
Receivables, Net (Note 3)		80,209.32
Inventories		71,396.92
Total Current Assets		350,901.82
Noncurrent Assets:		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		51,405.62
Restricted Due from Primary Government		238,945.79
Capital Assets, Net (Note 4)		7,127,272.91
Total Noncurrent Assets		7,417,624.32
Total Assets		7,768,526.14
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (Note 5)		207,576.16
Funds Held for Others		46,417.39
Long-Term Liabilities - Current Portion (Note 6)		38,027.18
Total Current Liabilities		292,020.73
Voncurrent Liabilities:		
Long-Term Liabilities (Note 6)		152,108.72
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		152,108.72
Total Liabilities		444,129.45
NET ASSETS		
nvested in Capital Assets		7,127,272.91
Restricted for:		
Nonexpendable:		42,000,00
Scholarships and Fellowships Expendable:		13,000.00
Capital Projects		137,602.73
Other		25,309.20
Unrestricted		21,211.85
Total Net Assets	\$	7,324,396.69
The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this	s statement.	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and		
Changes in Net Assets		
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002		Exhibit B
		Zivillott Z
REVENUES		
Operating Revenues:		
Student Tuition and Fees, Net (Note 8)	\$	435,308.08
Federal Grants and Contracts		751,946.35
State and Local Grants and Contracts		176,005.09
Nongovernmental Grants and Contracts		39,667.04
Sales and Services, Net (Note 8)		670,411.89
Other Operating Revenues		107,087.12
Total Operating Revenues		2,180,425.57
EXPENSES		
Operating Expenses:		
Personal Services		3,949,223.10
Supplies and Materials		550,111.54
Services		774,999.87
Scholarships and Fellowships		649,288.74
Utilities		194,381.40
Depreciation		306,113.98
Total Operating Expenses		6,424,118.63
Operating Loss		(4,243,693.06
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
State Aid		3,096,638.68
County Appropriations		604,526.92
Noncapital Grants		24,976.02
Noncapital Gifts, Net (Note 8)		147.30
nvestment Income, Net		6,164.34
Other Nonoperating Revenues		473.95, 177
Net Nonoperating Revenues		3,909,927.21
Loss Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, and Losses		(333,765.85
State Capital Aid		121,100.66
County Capital Appropriations		5,000.00
Decrease in Net Assets		(207,665.19
NET ASSETS		
NET ASSETS Net Assets, July 1, 2001 as Restated (Note 15)		7,532,061.88
Net Assets, June 30, 2002	S	7,324,396.69
1017-100010, 00110-00, 2002	Ψ	1 ,024,000.00

Montgomery Community College	
Statement of Cash Flows	
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002	Exhibit C
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Received from Customers	\$ 2,230,265.18
Payments to Employees and Fringe Benefits	(3,969,478.24)
Payments to Vendors and Suppliers	(1,530,657.77
Payments for Scholarships and Fellowships	(649,402.89)
Collection of Loans to Students	628.01
Other Receipts	192,983.15
	·
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(3,725,662.56)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State Aid Received	3,096,638.68
County Appropriations	604,526.92
Noncapital Grants Received	25,008.32
Noncapital Gifts and Endowments Received	147.30
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	3,726,321.22
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State Capital Aid Received	21,343.50
County Capital Appropriations	5,000.00
Capital Grants Received	(82,509.00)
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	29,041.74
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(27,123.76)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest on Investments	6,164.34
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	6,164.34
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(20,300.76
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2001	271,001.96
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2002	\$ 250,701.20

Montgomery Community College	
Statement of Cash Flows	Exhibit C
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002	Page 2
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Loss	\$ (4,243,693.06)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	,
Depreciation Expense	306,113.98
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Income	473.95, 177
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Receivables, Net	49,725.46
Inventories	(19,217.95)
Notes Receivable, Net	628.01
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	8,204.14
Funds Held for Others	15,509.20
Compensated Absences	(20,406.29)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ (3,725,662.56)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Assets Acquired through Assumption of a Liability	\$ 59,878.72
Increase in Receivables Related to Nonoperating Income	182,266.16
The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement	

[This Page Left Blank Intentionally]

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2002

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity - The concept underlying the definition of the financial reporting entity is that elected officials are accountable to their constituents for their actions. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial reporting entity includes both the primary government and all of its component units. An organization other than a primary government serves as a nucleus for a reporting entity when it issues separate financial statements. Montgomery Community College is a component unit of the State of North Carolina and an integral part of the State's *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*.

The accompanying financial statements present all funds for which the College's Board of Trustees is financially accountable. Related foundations and similar non-profit corporations for which the College 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 College's year ended June 30, 2002, the full scope of the College's activities is considered to be a single business-type activity (BTA) and accordingly, is reported within a single column in the basic financial statements.

C. Basis of Accounting - The financial statements of the College have been prepared using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the College 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, 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.** 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, State, and local governments. Receivables are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts.
- **F. Inventories** Inventories, consisting of expendable supplies and merchandise for resale, are stated at the lower of cost or market value using the first-in, first-out method.
- **G.** 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 College capitalizes assets that have a value or cost in excess of \$5,000 at the date of acquisition and an expected useful life of one or more years. Library books are expensed.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line and/or units of output method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally 15 to 75 years for general infrastructure, 10 to 50 years for buildings, and 3 to 15 years for equipment.

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

J. Compensated Absences - The College's policy is to record the cost of vacation leave when earned. The policy provides for a maximum accumulation of unused vacation leave of 30 days which can be carried forward each 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.

K. Net Assets – The College's net assets are classified as follows:

Invested in Capital Assets – This represents the College's total investment in capital assets.

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 College 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, and interest income.

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

L. Scholarship Discounts – Student tuition and fees revenues and certain other revenues from College charges are reported net of scholarship discounts in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets. The scholarship discount is the difference between the actual charge for goods and services provided by the College and the amount that is paid by students or by third parties on the students'

- behalf. Student financial assistance grants, such as Pell grants, and other federal, State, or nongovernmental programs, are recorded as 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 College has recorded a scholarship discount.
- M. Revenue and Expense Recognition The College 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 College. Operating revenues include all charges to customers, grants received for student financial assistance, and interest earned on loans. Grants received for student financial assistance are considered operating revenues because they provide resources for student charges, and such programs are necessary and essential to the mission of the College. Revenues from nonexchange transactions and State appropriations that represent subsidies or gifts to the College, 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.
- N. Internal Sales Activities Certain institutional auxiliary operations provide goods and services to College departments, as well as to its customers. These institutional auxiliary operations consist of live projects. In addition, the College has other miscellaneous sales and service units that operated either on a reimbursement or charge basis. All internal sales activities to College departments from auxiliary operations and sales and service units have been eliminated in the accompanying financial statements. These eliminations are recorded by removing the revenue and expense in the auxiliary operations and sales and service units and, if significant, allocating any residual balances to those departments receiving the goods and services during the year.
- **O.** County Appropriations County appropriations are provided to the College primarily to fund its plant operation and maintenance function and to fund construction projects, motor vehicle purchases, and maintenance of equipment. Unexpended county current appropriation and

county capital appropriation do not revert and are available for future use by the College.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS

All funds of the College are deposited in board-designated official depositories and are required to be collateralized in accordance with General Statute 115D-58.7. Official depositories may be established with any bank or savings and loan association whose principal office is located in North Carolina or with the State Treasurer's Cash and Investment Pool. Also, the College may establish time deposit accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit. At year-end, cash on hand was \$400.00. The carrying amount of cash on deposit was \$250,301.20 and the bank balance was \$280,930.96.

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

Cash on deposit at year end consisted of the following:

	Book Balance	Bank Balance
Cash on Deposit with State Treasurer Cash on Deposit with Private	\$ 77,115.35	\$ 76,252.96
Financial Institutions	 173,185.85	204,678.00
	\$ 250,301.20	\$ 280,930.96

The cash on deposit with the State Treasurer is pooled with State agencies and similar institutions in short-term investments with the State Treasurer's Cash and Investment Pool. These moneys are invested in accordance with General Statutes 147-69.1(c) and 147-69.2, and as required by law are "readily convertible into cash." All investments of the fund are held either by the Department of State Treasurer or agent in the State's name. The fund's uninvested cash is either covered by federal depository insurance or, pursuant to 20 NCAC 7, is collateralized under either the dedicated or pooling method.

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.

Of the cash on deposit with private financial institutions at June 30, 2002, \$100,000.00 of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance, \$104,678.00 was covered by collateral held by an authorized escrow agent in the name of the State Treasurer (pooling method).

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2002 were as follows:

	Amount
Current Receivables: Students Intergovernmental Other	\$ (3,957.89) 82,509.00 1,658.21
Total Current Receivables	\$ 80,209.32

NOTE 4 - 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 General Infrastructure	\$ 248,364.00 193,822.24	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 248,364.00 193,822.24
Total Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	442,186.24			442,186.24
Capital Assets, Depreciable: Buildings Machinery and Equipment Art, Literature, and Artifacts General Infrastructure	8,474,356.88 846,895.70 74,744.16 127,866.30	30,836.98		8,474,356.88 877,732.68 74,744.16 127,866.30
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	9,523,863.04	30,836.98		9,554,700.02
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings Machinery and Equipment General Infrastructure	(1,986,978.01) (498,064.48) (78,456.88)	(214,899.34) (87,506.30) (3,708.34)		(2,201,877.35) (585,570.78) (82,165.22)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,563,499.37)	(306,113.98)		(2,869,613.35)
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	6,960,363.67	(275,277.00)		6,685,086.67
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 7,402,549.91	\$ (275,277.00)	\$ 0.00	\$ 7,127,272.91

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 5 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

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

	 Amount
Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Contract Retainage Other	\$ 41,499.74 15,444.78 139,188.63 11,443.01
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 207,576.16

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in the long-term liabilities is presented as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2001	A	dditions	Reductions	 Balance June 30, 2002	 Current Portion
Compensated Absences	\$ 210,542.19	\$	0.00	\$ 20,406.29	\$ 190,135.90	\$ 38,027.18

NOTE 7 - OPERATING LEASE OBLIGATIONS

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases consist of the following at June 30, 2002:

Fiscal Year		Amount				
2003 2004 2005 2006	\$	22,440.00 22,440.00 22,440.00 22,440.00				
	•					
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$	89,760.00				

Rental expense for all operating leases during the year was \$22,225.58.

NOTE 8 - REVENUES

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

	Gross Revenues			Less Scholarship Discounts	Net Revenues		
Operating Revenues: Student Tuition and Fees	\$	492,705.98	\$	57,397.90	\$	435,308.08	
Sales and Services: Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises: Live Projects Vending Other	\$	646,406.17 6,834.95 17,170.77	\$	0.00	\$	646,406.17 6,834.95 17,170.77	
Total Sales and Services	\$	670,411.89	\$	0.00	\$	670,411.89	
Nonoperating - Noncapital Gifts	\$	147.30	\$	0.00	\$	147.30	

NOTE 9 - OPERATING EXPENSES BY FUNCTION

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

	Salaries and Benefits		Supplies and Materials	_	Services	 Scholarships and Fellowships	_	Utilities		Depreciation	 Total
Instruction	\$ 2,010,109.63	\$	122,000.42	\$	48,224.77	\$ 0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$ 2,180,334.82
Student Services	266,138.97		32,327.89		4,396.24						302,863.10
Institutional Support	1,443,820.21		322,846.46		561,023.51						2,327,690.18
Operations and Maintenance of Plant	229,154.29		72,936.77		161,355.35			194,381.40			657,827.81
Student Financial Aid						649,288.74					649,288.74
Depreciation	 	_		_		 	_		_	306,113.98	 306,113.98
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 3,949,223.10	\$	550,111.54	\$	774,999.87	\$ 649,288.74	\$	194,381.40	\$	306,113.98	\$ 6,424,118.63

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS

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

After five years of creditable service, members of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System qualify for a vested deferred benefit. Employees who retire on or after age 65 and complete 5 years of membership service (age 55 and 5 years of creditable service for law enforcement officers), reach age 60 with 25 years of membership service,

or complete 30 years of creditable service receive a retirement allowance of 1.81% of an average final compensation (based on the 4 consecutive years that produce the highest average) multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Employees may retire with reduced benefits if they reach age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or reach age 60 with 5 years of creditable service (age 50 with 15 years creditable service for law enforcement officers).

Benefit and contribution provisions for the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System are established by North Carolina General Statutes 135-5 and 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Employer and member contribution rates are set each year by the North Carolina General Assembly based on annual actuarial valuations. For the year ended June 30, 2002, these rates were set at 1.97% of covered payroll for employers and 6% of covered payroll for members.

For the year ended June 30, 2002, the College had a total payroll of \$3,379,980.36, of which \$2,910,432.63 was covered under the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System. Total employee and employer contributions for pension benefits for the year were \$174,594.59 and \$145,507.91, respectively. The College made one hundred percent of its annual required contributions for the years ended June 30, 2002, 2001, and 2000, which were \$145,507.91, \$165,926.55, and \$239,259.83, 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.

B. Supplemental Retirement Income Plans - IRC Section 401(k) Plan - All members of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System 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 College except for a 5% employer contribution for the College's law enforcement officers, which is mandated under General Statute 143-166.30(e). There were no employer contributions on behalf of College law enforcement officers for the year ended June 30, 2002. The voluntary contributions by employees amounted to \$24,422.00 for the year ended June 30, 2002.

IRC Section 403(b) and 403(b)(7) Plans - Eligible College employees can participate in tax sheltered annuity plans created under Internal Revenue Code Sections 403(b) and 403(b)(7). The employee's eligible contributions, made through salary reduction agreements, are exempt from federal and State income taxes until the annuity is received or the contributions are withdrawn. These plans are exclusively for employees of colleges and certain charitable and other non-profit institutions. All costs of administering and funding these plans are the responsibility of the Plan participants. No costs are incurred by the College. The voluntary contributions by employees amounted to \$12,340.00 for the year ended June 30, 2002.

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

- Health Care for Long-Term Disability Beneficiaries and Retirees -The College 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. 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 College contributed 2.35% of the covered payroll under the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System for these health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, the College's total contribution to the Plan was \$68,395.17. The College assumes no liability for retiree health care benefits provided by the programs other than its required contribution. Additional detailed information about these programs can be located in the State of North Carolina's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.
- **B.** Long-Term Disability The College 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. Long-term disability income benefits are advance funded on an actuarially determined basis using the one-year term cost method. The College 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 College's total contribution to the DIPNC was \$15,134.25. The College assumes no liability for long-term disability benefits under the plan other than its contribution. Additional detailed

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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 premium, based on a composite rate, is paid by the North Carolina Community College System Office directly to the private insurer.

Fire and other property losses are covered by the Public School Insurance Fund, a State-administered public entity risk pool. This fund is financed by premiums and interest and reinsures losses greater than \$10,000,000 per occurrence. The excess insurer provides property coverage up to \$30,000,000 per location annually. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

State-owned vehicles used for instructional purposes are covered by liability insurance handled by the State Department of Insurance. Liability insurance for other College-owned vehicles is covered by contracts with private insurance companies.

The College is protected for losses from employee dishonesty and computer fraud for employees paid in whole or in part from State funds. The blanket honesty bond is with a private insurance company and is handled by the North Carolina Department of Insurance with coverage of \$5,000,000 per occurrence and a \$50,000 deductible. Losses from employee dishonesty for employees paid from county and institutional funds are covered by private insurance companies.

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

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 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Pending Litigation and Claims – During 1998-1999 fiscal year, three of the prime contractors for the Business and Industry Technology Resources building separately filed Request for Equitable Adjustments totaling \$937,410.10 with Montgomery Community College. The College has filed for damages of \$627,816.51 against the primary contractor for the project. As of January 9, 2000, a settlement had been reached with two of the prime contractors. Outstanding claims totaling \$239,984.00 were settled for \$125,000.00. The remaining claim with the outstanding contractor is still pending.

The College is a party to other 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. College 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 College.

B. Community College General Obligation Bonds – The 1999-2000 Session of the General Assembly of North Carolina authorized the issuance of six 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 North Carolina Community College System. The funds authorized are to be used solely to construct new buildings and to renovate and modernize existing

buildings on the North Carolina Community College System campuses. The bond legislation specifies the amount of bond funding for each College campus as well as the intended amount for new construction and repair and replacement. The legislation further provides that the State Board of Community Colleges shall be responsible for the approval of projects in accordance with provisions of the legislation. 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 Community College System's Office (CCSO), establishes annual amounts not to exceed for each approved project. The amounts not to exceed are subject to change due to actual cash availability Subsequent to the bond sales and the and needs during the year. availability of bond proceeds, CCSO notifies the Office of State Budget and Management (OSBM) of the amount not to exceed for the total of the approved projects. Within this amount, based on an official request of cash needs from the State Board of Community Colleges, OSBM authorizes allotments. These allotments are then recorded to specific community college allotment accounts by the CCSO. The College records the allotments as revenue on the accompanying financial The College's remaining authorization \$391,285.24 is statements. contingent on future bond sales and CCSO allotment approval. Because of uncertainty and time restrictions the remaining authorization is not recorded as an asset or revenue on the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 14 - ACCOUNTING CHANGES

Effective July 1, 2001, the College 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 College 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONCLUDED)

NOTE 15 - NET ASSET RESTATEMENT

As referred to in Note 14, the College implemented GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, as amended by GASB Statement No. 35, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for Public Colleges and Universities.

July 1, 2001 Fund Equity as previously reported Implementation of GASB 34/35	\$ 10,591,016.65 (3,058,954.77)
July 1, 2001 Net Assets as Restated	\$ 7,532,061.88

Budgets, and Expenditures								
For Project-to-Date as of June 3	0, 2002						S	chedule 1
		òò.						
	Projected	General			Total			Expected
	Start	Obligation Bonds	Other		Project	Amount	Percent	Completion
Capital Improvement Projects	Date	Authorized	Sources		Budget	Expended	Completed	Date
Projects Approved by the State Board								
Renovations and Repairs - #1187	Feb 2001	\$ 502,004.00	<u>\$ 0.0</u>	<u>\$</u>	502,004.00	\$ 110,718.76	22.06%	Mar 2004

[This Page Left Blank Intentionally]

Ralph Campbell, Jr. State Auditor

Office of the State Auditor

2 S. Salisbury Street
20601 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-0601
Telephone: (919) 807-7500
Fax: (919) 807-7647
Internet http://www.osa.state.nc.us

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

Board of Trustees Montgomery Community College Troy, North Carolina

We have audited the financial statements of Montgomery Community College, a component unit of the State of North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated March 21, 2003.

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, the College 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 College'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 disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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)

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees and the State Board of Community Colleges, management and staff of the College, 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.

apph Campbell. J.

State Auditor

March 21, 2003

DISTRIBUTION OF AUDIT REPORT

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
The Honorable Roy A. Cooper, III
Mr. David T. McCoy
Mr. Robert L. Powell
State Treasurer
Attorney General
State Budget Officer
State Controller

Mr. H. Martin Lancaster President, North Carolina Community College System

Dr. Mary P. Kirk President, Montgomery Community College Mrs. Daffie Matthews Dean of Administrative Services

Montgomery Community College
Mrs. Gelynda T. Capel
Chairman, Board of Trustees
Montgomery Community College

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 Martha B. Alexander Senator Kever M. Clark Representative E. Nelson Cole

Senator Daniel G. Clodfelter Representative James W. Crawford, Jr. Representative William T. Culpepper, III Senator Walter H. Dalton Senator James Forrester Representative W. Pete Cunningham Representative Beverly M. Earle Senator Linda Garrou Senator Wilbur P. Gulley Representative Stanley H. Fox Representative R. Phillip Haire Senator Kay R. Hagan Senator David W. Hovle Representative Dewey L. Hill Senator Ellie Kinnaird Representative Maggie Jeffus

Senator Jeanne H. Lucas

Senator William N. Martin

Senator Stephen M. Metcalf

Senator Eric M. Reeves

Senator Larry Shaw

Senator R. C. Soles, Jr.

Representative Edd Nye

Representative William C. Owens, Jr.

Representative Drew P. Saunders

Representative Wilma M. Sherrill

Representative Joe P. Tolson

Representative Thomas E. Wright

Senator David F. Weinstein 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 Minority Leader of the N. C. House of Representatives

Representative Joe Hackney N. C. House Speaker Pro-Tem Mr. James D. Johnson Director, Fiscal Research Division

April 8, 2003

ORDERING INFORMATION

Copies of this report may be obtained by contacting the:

Office of the State Auditor State of North Carolina 2 South Salisbury Street 20601 Mail Service Center Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-0601

Internet: http://www.ncauditor.net

Telephone: 919/807-7500

Facsimile: 919/807-7647