



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT REPORT OF

NASH COMMUNITY COLLEGE

ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

RALPH CAMPBELL, JR.

STATE AUDITOR

FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT REPORT OF

NASH COMMUNITY COLLEGE

ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

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THE NORTH CAROLINA COMMUNITY COLLEGE SYSTEM

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Ralph Campbell, Jr.
State Auditor

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
Office of the State Auditor

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AUDITOR'S TRANSMITTAL

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

This report presents the results of our financial statement audit of Nash 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 Nash 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 Nash Community College. A summary of our reporting objectives and audit results follows:

1. **Objective** - To express an opinion on the accompanying financial statements that relate solely to Nash 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 initiate, record, process, 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.
State Auditor

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Ralph Campbell, Jr.
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees
Nash Community College
Rocky Mount, North Carolina

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Nash 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 Nash 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 15 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 grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government*

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONCLUDED)

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 6 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

March 21, 2003

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is management's interpretation of the financial data presented in the enclosed statements. These statements are formatted as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in its Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*, and as amended by GASB Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for Colleges and Universities*. These GASB statements have additional reporting requirements from those of the previous years. These additional requirements include: recording the depreciation of fixed assets, capitalizing infrastructure assets, expensing library acquisitions, eliminating duplicate revenues and expenses associated with the College's internal service fund activities and financial aid. Because this is the first year of implementing the new reporting format, comparative data for previous years is not available. In future years, a comparative analysis will be presented.

The basic financial statements give the reader a snapshot of the financial status of the College and the results of the College's activities for the year reported. This snapshot is reported in Statement of Net Assets, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets, and Statement of Cash Flows. Each statement is a single column presentation that combines all College funds. The Statement of Net Assets is the snapshot as of the reporting date that reflects the summary accumulation of all College activities from its inception. This Statement lists the accumulation of assets, both current assets (those that have high liquidity), and noncurrent assets (those that have less liquidity and/or are likely to remain intact beyond the next twelve months), reduced by current and noncurrent obligations. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets summarizes the operating and nonoperating financial transactions for the fiscal year being reported. Under the reporting requirements of GASB Statement Nos. 34 and 35 operating transactions are those transactions that result from an exchange of resources to acquire products or services offered by the College as a part of its primary mission. Nonoperating transactions are those activities of a financial nature that are ancillary to the primary mission of the College. The sum of all financial transactions for the year will either increase or decrease the College's net assets for the fiscal year. The Statement of Cash Flows categorizes and summarizes transactions affecting cash and cash equivalents into operating, noncapital financing, capital financing, and investing activities. The net of all cash activity transactions is the net change in cash and cash equivalents for the year.

The College's assets consist primarily of its investment in buildings, infrastructure, and equipment reduced by accumulated depreciation. Although the original cost of the College's capital assets has been reduced by accumulated depreciation (an estimate of the decreased value from usage), the reader should consider that the replacement value of the assets is far greater than the amounts presented. Also, with the implementation of GASB Statement Nos. 34/35, the College no longer records the value of its library holdings. The annual amount expended for library books and audio-visuals is now considered an operating expense and is reflected as such on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

The College allows employees to accumulate vacation leave according to the stated leave policy. The financial obligation for this accumulated leave is recorded as a long-term liability at June 30, 2002. It is assumed that an employee uses their vacation on a last-in, first-out basis with the portion estimated to be taken during the next fiscal year included as long-term liability-current portion. Vacation leave expense for the current year is reported as personal services on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets. The accrued expenses for earned leave are not supported by revenues in the current year, but are supported by State appropriations in the subsequent years when the leave is taken.

The majority of the College's net assets consist of restricted funds, mostly endowments and scholarships. The College has a nominal unrestricted balance because most of the College's operations are funded by student tuition and fees and State appropriations and the College is not allowed to accumulate any excess revenues over expenditures incurred.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets reflects an operating loss of \$9.5 million. This loss results from several factors. The most significant factor is that State and county appropriations are not considered as operating revenues but are reflected in the nonoperating revenues section. Other factors are unfunded expenses and operating expenses that are funded with nonoperating sources. Unfunded expenses include depreciation expenses and vacation leave earned expenses that are included as operating expenses but do not have any associated revenue source. The College receives capital resources for operating expenses such as renovations/repairs, library acquisitions, and minor equipment purchases. During the year, the College utilized the proceeds from the 2000 State bonds to make repairs and renovations to existing facilities. The proceeds from these bonds are reflected as capital grants while many of the repair expenses are shown in the operating expenses section.

The College's 2001-2002 operating results indicate that the College is fiscally sound. The operating deficit is funded by State and local appropriations (nonoperating revenues). State appropriation amounts are determined by the number of full-time equivalent students (FTE's) enrolled in the previous fiscal year. With FTE growth for the past two years of 144 FTE's (8%) and 247 FTE's (12%) respectively, the College can expect State funding to increase as well. The College can also expect capital expenditure activities in subsequent years to yield increases in net capital assets. The College's capital bond proceeds will be used to renovate existing facilities and to construct new facilities allowing more space for continued enrollment growth.

This financial report is designed to provide the reader with a general overview of Nash Community College's finances and to show the College's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the College's Business Office at (252) 443-4011.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Condensed Financial Statements**Statement of Net Assets**

	<u>2002</u>
Assets:	
Current Assets	\$ 1,866,875
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets, Net	12,027,031
Other Noncurrent Assets	<u>314,729</u>
 Total Assets	 <u>14,208,635</u>
 Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities	662,630
Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>105,456</u>
 Total Liabilities	 <u>768,086</u>
 Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	12,027,030
Restricted	1,254,122
Unrestricted	<u>159,397</u>
 Total Net Assets	 <u>\$ 13,440,549</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONCLUDED)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

	<u>2002</u>
Operating Revenues:	
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	\$ 719,464
Federal Grants and Contracts	2,164,130
State and Local Grants and Contracts	77,116
Sales and Services, Net	<u>1,230,380</u>
 Total Operating Revenues	 4,191,090
 Less Operating Expenses	 <u>13,759,725</u>
 Net Operating Expenses	 <u>(9,568,635)</u>
 Nonoperating Revenues:	
State Aid	7,277,365
County Appropriations	1,016,500
Noncapital Gifts	73,560
Investment Income, Net	37,442
Other Nonoperating Revenues	<u>92,214</u>
 Net Nonoperating Revenues	 <u>8,497,081</u>
 Loss Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, and Losses	 (1,071,554)
 Capital Aid, Appropriations, Gifts, and Grants	 1,057,174
Additions to Permanent Endowments	<u>99,578</u>
 Increase in Net Assets	 85,198
 Net Assets, July 1, as restated	 <u>13,355,351</u>
 Net Assets, June 30	 <u>\$ 13,440,549</u>

Nash Community College
Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2002

Exhibit A

ASSETS

Current Assets:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 401,684.71
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	981,255.86
Short-Term Investments	252,880.23
Receivables, Net (Note 4)	73,669.71
Inventories	149,877.47
Prepaid Items	7,479.25
Notes Receivable (Note 4)	27.75
Total Current Assets	1,866,874.98

Noncurrent Assets:

Restricted Due from Primary Government	314,729.21
Capital Assets, Net (Note 5)	12,027,030.68
Total Noncurrent Assets	12,341,759.89
Total Assets	14,208,634.87

LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities:

Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (Note 6)	102,030.43
Funds Held for Others	220,599.78
Long-Term Liabilities - Current Portion (Note 7)	340,000.00
Total Current Liabilities	662,630.21

Noncurrent Liabilities:

Long-Term Liabilities (Note 7)	105,455.65
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	105,455.65
Total Liabilities	768,085.86

NET ASSETS

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	12,027,030.68
Restricted for:	
Nonexpendable:	
Scholarships and Fellowships	256,927.00
Expendable:	
Scholarships and Fellowships	307,857.96
Loans	24,312.88
Capital Projects	593,473.67
Other	71,549.93
Unrestricted	159,396.89
Total Net Assets	\$ 13,440,549.01

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

<i>Nash Community College</i>		
<i>Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and</i>		
<i>Changes in Net Assets</i>		
<i>For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002</i>		<i>Exhibit B</i>
REVENUES		
Operating Revenues:		
Student Tuition and Fees, Net (Note 8)	\$	719,463.60
Federal Grants and Contracts		2,164,130.08
State and Local Grants and Contracts		77,116.00
Sales and Services, Net (Note 8)		1,230,380.02
Total Operating Revenues		4,191,089.70
EXPENSES		
Operating Expenses:		
Personal Services		8,719,285.88
Supplies and Materials		1,769,462.57
Services		1,286,614.01
Scholarships and Fellowships		1,102,678.04
Utilities		381,410.98
Depreciation		500,272.55
Total Operating Expenses		13,759,724.03
Operating Loss		(9,568,634.33)
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
State Aid		7,277,364.48
County Appropriations		1,016,500.00
Noncapital Gifts (Note 8)		73,559.89
Investment Income, Net		37,441.61
Other Nonoperating Revenues		92,214.35
Net Nonoperating Revenues		8,497,080.33
Loss Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, and Losses		(1,071,554.00)
State Capital Aid		434,130.75
County Capital Appropriations		47,500.00
Capital Grants		542,636.00
Capital Gifts (Note 8)		32,907.06
Additions to Permanent Endowments		99,578.41
Increase in Net Assets		85,198.22
NET ASSETS		
Net Assets, July 1, 2001 as Restated		13,355,350.79
Net Assets, June 30, 2002	\$	13,440,549.01
The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.		

<i>Nash Community College</i>		
<i>Statement of Cash Flows</i>		
<i>For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002</i>		<i>Exhibit C</i>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Received from Customers		\$ 4,235,024.80
Payments to Employees and Fringe Benefits		(8,683,883.34)
Payments to Vendors and Suppliers		(3,464,579.64)
Payments for Scholarships and Fellowships		(1,102,678.04)
Loans Issued to Students		(99,689.08)
Collection of Loans to Students		101,772.60
Other Receipts		205,413.50
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		(8,808,619.20)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
State Aid Received		7,277,364.48
County Appropriations		1,016,500.00
Noncapital Grants Received		17,974.43
Noncapital Gifts and Endowments Received		173,138.30
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		8,484,977.21
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
State Capital Aid Received		137,595.24
County Capital Appropriations		47,500.00
Capital Grants Received		542,636.00
Capital Gifts Received		32,907.06
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(120,517.89)
Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities		640,120.41
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments		32,668.39
Interest on Investments		57,940.34
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		90,608.73
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		407,087.15
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2001		975,853.42
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2002		\$ 1,382,940.57

<i>Nash Community College</i>		
<i>Statement of Cash Flows</i>		<i>Exhibit C</i>
<i>For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002</i>		<i>Page 2</i>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Loss		\$ (9,568,634.33)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation Expense		500,272.55
Provision for Uncollectible Loans and Writeoffs		5,068.98
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Income		97,288.61
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
Receivables, Net		27,062.02
Inventories		(5,055.24)
Prepaid Items		(7,479.25)
Notes Receivable, Net		2,083.52
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		(19,425.32)
Funds Held for Others		124,796.72
Compensated Absences		35,402.54
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		\$ (8,808,619.20)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Change in Fair Value of Investments		\$ (20,498.73)
Increase in Receivables Related to Nonoperating Income		296,535.51
The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.		

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. Nash 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 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. Investments** - This classification includes mutual funds. Except for certificates of deposit, investments are accounted for at fair value, as determined by quoted market prices, or an amount determined by management if quoted market prices are not available. The net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments is recognized as a component of investment income.

Certificates of deposit are reported at cost, if purchased, or at fair value or appraised value at date of gift, if donated.

- F. Receivables** – Receivables consist of tuition and fees charges to students and charges for auxiliary enterprises’ sales and services. Receivables also include amounts due from the federal government, State and local governments, private sources in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to contracts and grants, and pledges that are verifiable, measurable, and expected to be collected and available for expenditures for which the resource providers conditions have been satisfied. Receivables are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts.
- G. Inventories** – Inventories, consisting of expendable supplies and merchandise for resale, are stated at the lower of cost or market value using the first-in, first-out method.
- H. Capital Assets** – Capital assets are stated at cost at date of acquisition or fair value at date of donation in the case of gifts. The College capitalizes assets that have a value or cost in excess of \$5,000 at the date of

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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.

The College does not capitalize the library's collection. 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 compensated absences that will not be paid within the next fiscal year.
- K. **Compensated Absences** - The College's policy is to record the cost of vacation leave when earned. The policy provides for a maximum accumulation of unused vacation leave of 30 days which can be carried forward each 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 College's net assets are classified as follows:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt – This represents the College's total investment in capital assets, net of outstanding debt obligations related to those 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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.

- M. Scholarship Discounts** – Student tuition and fees revenues and certain other revenues from College charges are reported net of scholarship discounts in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net 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.
- N. 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 College departments as well as to its customers. The College has one institutional auxiliary operation, the Print Shop. 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.
- P. County Appropriations** - County appropriations are provided to the College primarily to fund its plant operation and maintenance function and to fund construction projects, motor vehicles and maintenance equipment. Unexpended county current appropriation and county capital appropriation do not revert and are available for future use by the College as approved by the county commissioners.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

- A. 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 \$34.00. The carrying amount of cash on deposit was \$1,382,906.57 and the bank balance was \$1,408,030.47.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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	\$ 1,224,132.01	\$ 1,224,132.01
Cash on Deposit with Private Financial Institutions	158,774.56	183,898.46
	\$ 1,382,906.57	\$ 1,408,030.47

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 and \$83,898.46 was covered by collateral held by an authorized escrow agent in the name of the State Treasurer (pooling method).

- B. Investments** – In addition to donated securities and real estate held by the College, the College is authorized to invest idle funds as provided by General Statute 115D-58.6. In accordance with this statute, the College and the Board of Trustees manage investments to ensure they can be converted into cash when needed.

Generally, funds belonging to the College may be invested in the form of investments pursuant to General Statute 159-30(c), as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Obligations of or fully guaranteed by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; prime quality commercial paper bearing specified ratings and banker's acceptances; The North Carolina Capital Management Trust, an SEC registered mutual fund; repurchase agreements; evidences of ownership of, or fractional undivided interests in, future interest and principal payments on either direct obligations of or fully guaranteed by the United States government, which are held by a specified bank or trust company or any state in the capacity.

Except as specified by the donor, endowment funds belonging to the College may be invested pursuant to General Statute 147-69.2. This statute authorizes investments for special funds held by the State Treasurer and includes the following investments: Obligations of or fully guaranteed by the United States; obligations of certain federal agencies; repurchase agreements; obligations of the State of North Carolina; certificates of deposit of specified institutions; prime quality commercial paper; specified bills of exchange; asset-backed securities, corporate bonds and notes with specified ratings; general obligations of other states; general obligations of North Carolina local governments; certain venture capital limited partnerships; and the obligations or securities of the North Carolina Enterprise Corporation.

The College's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the College. 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 possession of an outside party if the counterparty to the investment transaction fails. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the College or its agent in the College's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by a counterparty's trust department or agent in the College'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 College's name.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

Long-Term Investment Pool

	Fair Value			Total
	Risk Category			
	1	2	3	
Investments Not Categorized:				
Mutual Funds	\$ 252,880.23	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 252,880.23

NOTE 3 - ENDOWMENT INVESTMENTS

Investments of the College'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 College's endowment funds is predicated on the total return concept (yield plus appreciation). Annual payouts from the College's endowment funds are based on an adopted spending policy which limits spending to earnings and principal appreciation.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2002 were as follows:

	Amount
Current Receivables:	
Students	\$ 15,739.21
Accounts	57,146.21
Intergovernmental	481.77
Other	302.52
Total Current Receivables	\$ 73,669.71
Notes Receivable - Current:	
Institutional Student Loan Programs	\$ 27.75

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 5 - 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	\$ 662,027.44	\$ 1,223.86	\$ 0.00	\$ 663,251.30
Construction in Progress	171,916.82	46,508.10	(171,916.82)	46,508.10
Total Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	833,944.26	47,731.96	(171,916.82)	709,759.40
Capital Assets, Depreciable:				
Buildings	14,614,484.59	183,593.51		14,798,078.10
Machinery and Equipment	1,103,172.30	61,109.24	(21,910.72)	1,142,370.82
General Infrastructure	620,444.86			620,444.86
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	16,338,101.75	244,702.75	(21,910.72)	16,560,893.78
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	3,153,418.47	345,328.56		3,498,747.03
Machinery and Equipment	529,817.93	92,967.35	(16,836.46)	605,948.82
General Infrastructure	1,076,950.01	61,976.64		1,138,926.65
Total Accumulated Depreciation	4,760,186.41	500,272.55	(16,836.46)	5,243,622.50
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	11,577,915.34	(255,569.80)	(5,074.26)	11,317,271.28
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 12,411,859.60	\$ (207,837.84)	\$ (176,991.08)	\$ 12,027,030.68

NOTE 6 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

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

	Amount
Accounts Payable	\$ 55,670.74
Accrued Payroll	45,039.09
Intergovernmental Payables	1,320.60
Total Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 102,030.43

NOTE 7 - 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
Compensated Absences	\$ 410,053.11	\$ 374,618.10	\$ 339,215.56	\$ 445,455.65	\$ 340,000.00

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 8 - REVENUES

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

	Gross Revenues	Internal Sales Eliminations	Less Scholarship Discounts	Net Revenues
Operating Revenues:				
Student Tuition and Fees	<u>\$ 1,475,237.14</u>	<u>\$ 0.00</u>	<u>\$ 755,773.54</u>	<u>\$ 719,463.60</u>
Sales and Services:				
Sales and Services of Auxiliary Enterprises:				
Food Service	\$ 33,039.97	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 33,039.97
Bookstore	878,199.23			878,199.23
Other	278,314.37			278,314.37
Sales and Services of Educational and Related Activities	<u>90,856.98</u>	<u>50,030.53</u>		<u>40,826.45</u>
Total Sales and Services	<u>\$ 1,280,410.55</u>	<u>\$ 50,030.53</u>	<u>\$ 0.00</u>	<u>\$ 1,230,380.02</u>

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	\$ 5,279,163.72	\$ 269,831.44	\$ 409,277.13	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 5,961,272.29
Academic Support	744,642.81	9,393.73	19,174.22				773,210.76
Student Services	538,154.11	23,571.63	76,702.31				638,428.05
Institutional Support	1,433,103.07	249,930.37	338,379.70	91.25			2,021,504.39
Operations and Maintenance of Plant	458,998.12	52,893.67	364,684.30		381,410.98		1,257,987.07
Student Financial Aid		437,861.08	6,456.20	1,098,786.79			1,543,104.07
Auxiliary Enterprises	265,224.05	725,980.65	71,940.15	800.00			1,063,944.85
Depreciation						<u>500,272.55</u>	<u>500,272.55</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$ 8,719,285.88</u>	<u>\$ 1,769,462.57</u>	<u>\$ 1,286,614.01</u>	<u>\$ 1,102,678.04</u>	<u>\$ 381,410.98</u>	<u>\$ 500,272.55</u>	<u>\$ 13,759,724.03</u>

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 \$7,444,959.95 of which \$6,335,426.69 was covered under the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System. Total employee and employer contributions for pension benefits for the year were \$380,125.60 and \$124,807.91, respectively. The College made one hundred percent of its annual required contributions for the years ended June 30, 2002, 2001, and 2000, which were \$124,807.91, \$311,618.03, and \$438,169.70, 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. 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 College. The voluntary contributions by employees amounted to \$9,480.00 for the year ended June 30, 2002.

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. The voluntary contributions by employees amounted to \$90,583.00 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 \$27,050.00 for the year ended June 30, 2002.

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

- A. 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

ended June 30, 2002, the College's total contribution to the Plan was \$148,882.53. 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 \$32,944.22. 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 North Carolina Community College System Office pays the premium, based on a composite rate, directly to the private insurer. The College supplements the State coverage by acquiring additional general liability coverage up to \$3,000,000 with a self-retention of \$10,000 and with excess liability coverage up to \$3,000,000 with a self-retention of \$10,000. As part of the College's insurance portfolio, professional liability coverage is provided for the Board of Trustees, faculty, and staff up to \$1,000,000 with a retention of \$1,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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. All College employees are insured by an honesty bond purchased by the College through a local agent with coverage of \$100,000 per occurrence with \$500 deductible.

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

The 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

- A. Commitments** - The College has established an encumbrance system to track its outstanding commitments on construction projects and other purchases. Outstanding commitments on construction contracts were \$29,330.00 and on other purchases were \$45,462.82 at June 30, 2002.
- 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 and needs during the year. Subsequent to the bond sales and the 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 statements. The College's remaining authorization \$4,314,237.00 is 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 - NASH COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOUNDATION, INC.

There is a separately incorporated non-profit foundation associated with the College. This organization serves as the primary fundraising arm of the College through which individuals, corporations, and other organizations

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONCLUDED)

support College programs by providing scholarships, fellowships, faculty salary supplements, and unrestricted funds to specific departments and the College's overall academic environment. The College's financial statements do not include the assets, liabilities, net assets, or operational transactions of the Foundation, except for the distributions made and benefits provided by the Foundation. The distributions received and/or benefits provided approximated \$194,936.30 for the year ended June 30, 2002.

NOTE 15 - 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.

NOTE 16 - NET ASSET RESTATEMENTS

As referred to in Note 15, 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	\$ 19,110,846.89
Implementation of GASB 34/35	(4,760,186.41)
Remove Library Holdings	<u>(995,309.69)</u>
July 1, 2001 Net Assets as Restated	<u>\$ 13,355,350.79</u>

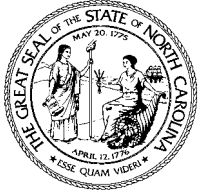
***Nash Community College
Schedule of General Obligation Bond Project Authorizations,
Budgets, and Expenditures
For Project-to-Date as of June 30, 2002***

Schedule 1

Capital Improvement Projects	Projected Start Date	General Obligation Bonds Authorized	Other Sources	Total Project Budget	Amount Expended	Percent Completed	Expected Completion Date
<i>Projects Approved by the State Board</i>							
Land Acquisition	Mar 2001	\$ 350,000.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 350,000.00	\$ 350,000.00	100.00%	Mar 2001
Environmental Repairs and Renovations #1193	Sep 2001	266,844.00		266,844.00	36,420.00	13.65%	Aug 2003
Aesthetic Repairs and Renovations #1194	Jun 2001	260,000.00		260,000.00	152,820.00	58.78%	Aug 2003
Program Specific Classroom Renovations #1203	Jul 2001	41,000.00		41,000.00	20,285.00	49.48%	Aug 2003
<i>Projects Pending Approval by the State Board</i>							
Structural Repairs and Renovations	Jul 2002	190,000.00		190,000.00			
Infrastructure Repairs and Renovations	Jul 2002	41,000.00		41,000.00			
Science and Technology Building	Jul 2003	3,933,237.00	2,525,232.00	6,458,469.00			
Renovate Recaptured Classrooms	Jul 2005	150,000.00		150,000.00			
Total All Projects		\$ 5,232,081.00	\$ 2,525,232.00	\$ 7,757,313.00	\$ 559,525.00		

Note: 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 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

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

Board of Trustees
Nash Community College
Rocky Mount, North Carolina

We have audited the financial statements of Nash 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 15 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.
State Auditor

March 21, 2003

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

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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
Mr. H. Martin Lancaster	President, North Carolina Community College System
Dr. Katherine M. Johnson	President, Nash Community College
Mr. Tony R. Jernigan	Vice President for Finance and Administrative Services Nash Community College
Ms. Bobbye J. May	Chairman, Board of Trustees Nash Community College

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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

May 9, 2003

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