

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT REPORT OF

NORTH CAROLINA CENTRAL UNIVERSITY

DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

LESLIE W. MERRITT, JR., CPA, CFP

STATE AUDITOR

FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT REPORT OF

NORTH CAROLINA CENTRAL UNIVERSITY

DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

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AUDITOR'S TRANSMITTAL

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

This report presents the results of our financial statement audit of North Carolina Central University, a constituent institution of the sixteen-campus University of North Carolina System, which is a component unit of the State of North Carolina, for the year ended June 30, 2004. Our audit was made by authority of Article 5A of Chapter 147 of the *North Carolina General Statutes*.

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

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

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

1. Objective – To express an opinion on the accompanying financial statements that relate solely to North Carolina Central University.

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

AUDITOR'S TRANSMITTAL (CONCLUDED)

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

Results - Our tests disclosed no significant deficiencies 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 Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters.

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.

Leslie W. Merritt, Jr., CPA, CFP

Leslie W. Merritt, Jr.

State Auditor

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Leslie W. Merritt, Jr., CPA, CFP State Auditor

Office of the State Auditor

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees North Carolina Central University Durham, North Carolina

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of North Carolina Central University, a constituent institution of the sixteen-campus University of North Carolina System, which is a component unit of the State of North Carolina, and its discretely presented component unit, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise North Carolina Central University's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the University's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the NCCU Real Estate Foundation, Inc., which represent 11 percent, 0.1 percent, and zero percent, respectively, of the assets, net assets, and revenues of the University; nor the financial statements of the NCCU Foundation, Inc. which represent 100% of the University's discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for those entities, is based on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of the NCCU Real Estate Foundation, Inc. and the NCCU Foundation, Inc. were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the reports of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of North Carolina Central University and its discretely presented component unit, as of

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONCLUDED)

June 30, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, the University implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units*, during the year ended June 30, 2004.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 18, 2005, on our consideration of the University's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis, as listed in the table of contents, 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 required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the North Carolina Central University's basic financial statements. 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 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.

Leslie W. Merritt, Jr., CPA, CFP

Leslie W. Merritt, Jr.

State Auditor

May 18, 2005

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to give the reader an overview of factors that have affected operations and may affect operations in the future. The University is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statements No. 34/35 to present three basic financial statements. Those statements are the Statement of Net Assets, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets, and the Statement of Cash Flows. These statements provide both long-term and short-term financial information for North Carolina Central University.

Brief Institutional Highlights

Fiscal year 2003–2004 presented many opportunities for the University. Specifically, the University secured a \$17.8 million grant to construct the Biomanufacturing Research Institute & Technology Enterprise (BRITE) Center for excellence where students and faculty will learn and develop the latest basic and applied research technology in biomanufacturing (microbiology, analytical chemistry, microbial physiology, etc). With the aid of the State, we successfully rehabilitated and reopened two residence halls that were closed at the start of the academic year due to unhealthy environments. Moreover, the University was approved for reimbursement of expenses incurred for relocating and transporting the displaced students of the two residence halls.

Academically, new degree programs in mass communication and information sciences were approved and a new concentration in broadcast media developed. Accreditations were reaffirmed or received for several departments including Chemistry, Social Work, Theatre, Physical Education and Recreation, and Parks and Recreation. Lastly, the School of Education made great strides in finalizing the Early College High School, which will begin in August 2004. The Early College High School is a partnership with the Durham Public Schools. The program is designed to increase the number of minority and female students who will pursue advanced studies in mathematics, science, engineering, and technology.

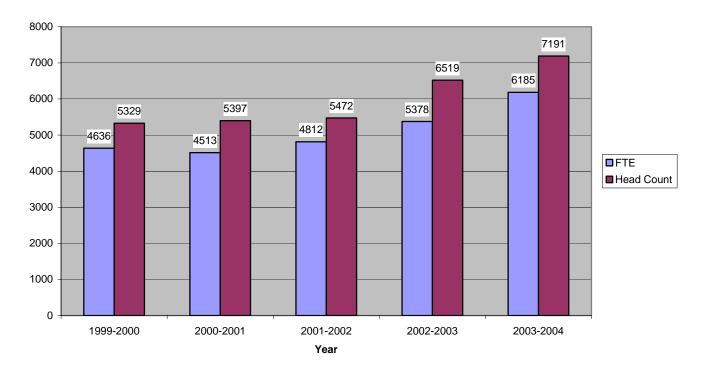
The University was allocated \$121 million from the State's Higher Education Bond Referendum in 2001. These bond monies are being used to renovate existing buildings and build new housing and academic structures. During 2003–2004, more than 96 percent of the bond projects were under construction with a total budget of \$115 million.

State appropriations, including reversions, were cut by approximately \$2.8 million as compared to \$3.9 million in fiscal year 2003. Despite the budget reduction, the University has managed to protect academic programs, student services, and avoid negative personnel actions. This was made possible through attrition and other non-State funds.

Sponsored research dollars remain strong; by the end of fiscal year 2004, the University's total research and other grant awards was \$43.9 million. The Office of Institutional Advancement raised \$3.3 million in cash gifts, which was a slight increase from fiscal year 2003.

Student enrollment increased 10.3%. The University continues to strive to recruit talented students. In the fall of 2003, the University enrolled three National Achievement finalists and two semifinalists, a first for the University.

FTE and Head Count from 2000 to 2004



Financial Highlights

North Carolina Central University Condensed Statement of Net Assets

	2004	2003
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 58,251,405	\$ 27,967,854
Capital Assets, Net	122,107,018	90,718,062
Other Assets	 20,911,468	 25,770,898
Total Assets	201,269,891	144,456,814
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	11,454,622	8,401,860
Noncurrent Liabilities	38,464,719	 16,141,985
Total Liabilities	 49,919,341	 24,543,845
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net		
of Related Debt	98,568,213	78,085,571
Restricted - Expendable	22,265,357	17,399,301
Restricted - Nonexpendable	10,050,042	9,779,636
Unrestricted	20,466,938	 14,648,461
Total Net Assets	\$ 151,350,550	\$ 119,912,969

The Statement of Net Assets reports all assets and liabilities of the University; additionally, the statement classifies those assets and liabilities as current and noncurrent depending on the availability of the assets or satisfaction of the obligation within 12 months (current) or longer. This statement also reports the net assets, which is the difference between the total assets and total liabilities. The reader may use the net assets to gauge the financial position of the University as of June 30, 2004.

As of June 30, 2004, the University's total assets were \$201.3 million as compared to \$144.5 million in the prior year, an increase of \$56.8 million. This increase is attributable to the growth in net capital assets, wherein construction in progress (CIP) increased \$25.7 million and buildings \$6.4 million. This increase is consistent with the greater number of bond projects being fully under construction. Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 33 (Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions), the University recognized a grant account receivable in the amount of \$17.8 million. Lastly, current restricted investments increased \$8.1 million as a result of the NCCU Real Estate Foundation bond proceeds being held, as of June 30, in investment accounts until needed for their intended purposes.

The University's liabilities totaled \$49.9 million in 2004 and \$24.5 million in 2003 with the debt service on housing and stadium bonds comprising \$31.6 million (current and noncurrent

portions). The total liabilities increased by \$25.4 million in 2004. The bulk of the increase is due to the NCCU Real Estate Foundation having sold bonds in the amount of \$21.5 million.

The total current liability of \$11.5 million is well covered (5.1 times) by current assets of \$58.3 million, which indicates the University's ability to pay current liabilities as they become due. Total net assets are \$151.4 million, which is an increase of \$31.5 million from the prior year.

North Carolina Central University Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

	2004	2003
Operating Revenues		
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	\$ 19,226,865	\$ 14,472,220
Contracts and Grants	19,365,773	16,371,525
Sales and Services, Net	11,416,880	16,628,953
Other Operating Revenues	 923,998	 292,658
Total Operating Revenues	50,933,516	47,765,356
Operating Expenses	 121,047,154	 101,764,811
Operating Loss	(70,113,638)	(53,999,455)
Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses		
State Appropriations	48,006,532	44,008,436
Noncapital Grants	14,929,707	4,964,033
Noncapital Gifts	112,812	4,077,643
Investment Income, Net	1,732,939	(666,024)
Other Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	 (1,138,434)	 (213,519)
Loss before Other Revenues	(6,470,082)	(1,828,886)
Capital Appropriations	181,500	
Capital Grants	37,726,163	13,291,605
Capital Gifts	 	 4,500
Total Other Revenues	 37,907,663	 13,296,105
Increase in Net Assets	31,437,581	 11,467,219
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	119,912,969	 108,445,750
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 151,350,550	\$ 119,912,969

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets reports the revenues earned and expenses incurred during the fiscal year. The increase or decrease of revenues over expenses directly affects (increases/decreases) the total net assets reported on the Statement of Net Assets. These transactions are classified as operating or nonoperating. Operating revenues primarily consist of student tuition and fees reported net of discounts and

scholarship allowances, federal and State contracts and grants, and auxiliary sales and services revenues. Operating expenses primarily consist of salaries, supplies, services, scholarships, utilities, and depreciation.

Operating revenues increased by \$3.2 million when compared to 2003. The contributing factors to this increase were the increases in student enrollment coupled with higher tuition (5% increase) and federal contracts and grants revenues.

Operating expenses increased by \$19.3 million when compared to 2003. Services, salaries and benefits for University employees, and supplies and materials were the major components of this increase in the amounts of \$10.8 million, \$5.1 million, and \$3.6 million, respectively. As reported in 2003, the University contended with unhealthy environmental conditions in two residential buildings. The buildings required significant repairs and renovations, which were undertaken by the State of North Carolina; however, the University was required to record an operating expense and corresponding nonoperating revenue for the cost incurred by the State. During this period, the University assumed the responsibility of securing off-campus housing and transportation for the affected students without increasing the costs to the students; therefore, the expenses for services greatly increased.

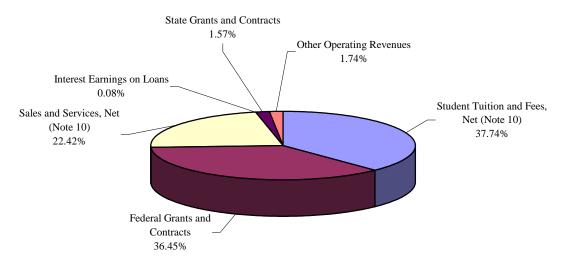
Overall, the University sustained a total operating loss of \$70.1 million in the current fiscal year, which is 30% more than the loss in fiscal year 2003. As explained above, most of the loss was related to the increase in services expenses. Operating losses are likely to continue due, in part, to the accounting requirement to categorize State appropriations (a major source of funding) as nonoperating revenues. In 2004, State appropriations were \$48 million.

Nonoperating revenues and expenses stem from transactions that occur outside of the primary scope of the University's existence and for which no goods or services are provided. State appropriations, capital grants, noncapital grants and gifts, investment income/expenses, and capital-related interest primarily represent the nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Of the nonoperating revenues (\$63.6 million), there were noticeable changes in the State appropriations, noncapital grants, and noncapital gifts. State appropriations increased by \$4 million as a result of enrollment growth funds, State health plan and retirement rate adjustments. Noncapital grants increased by \$10 million as a result of recognizing revenue for the repair and renovation cost incurred by the State and increases in nonexchange federal grants.

Capital grants increased by \$24.4 million as a result of the University recognizing \$17.8 million in revenue from a nonprofit foundation to construct the BRITE Center. Additionally, nearly all of the bond-funded projects are well underway with designs, renovations, and/or construction, which increased capital grant revenue by \$6.6 million.

Operating Revenues by Source



North Carolina Central University Condensed Statement of Cash Flows

		2004		2003
Cash Provided (Used) by:	<u> </u>			
Operating Activities	\$	(60,285,520)	\$	(49,661,859)
Noncapital Financing Activities		53,939,666		54,240,166
Captial Financing Activities		5,346,142		(250,395)
Investing Activities		(6,445,501)	٨	560,708
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(7,445,213)		4,888,620
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		26,171,693		21,283,073
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	18,726,480	\$	26,171,693

A very useful measure of financial operations is the Statement of Cash Flows. This statement provides the sources of cash inflows and outflows for four major activities: operating, noncapital financing, capital and related financing, and investing activities. The ending cash and cash equivalents on this Statement correspond directly with the sum of the cash and cash equivalents balances on the Statement of Net Assets.

The net cash from operating activities shows a net outflow of funds of \$60.3 million, which is a 21.4% increase from 2003. The major outflows were payments to employees for services (\$60.4 million), vendors for goods and services (\$46.3 million), and students for educational assistance (\$3 million). The major sources of operating inflows were student tuition and fees (\$19.2 million), auxiliary sales (\$11.4 million), and federal contracts/grants (\$18.6 million).

The net cash from noncapital financing activities is an inflow of \$53.9 million, which is a 1% decrease over 2003. State appropriations of \$48 million account for the bulk of this inflow.

Cash flow from capital and related financing activities is a net inflow of \$5.3 million, which is a 2,235% increase over 2003. The net inflow results from proceeds from capital debt of \$21.3 million related to the NCCU Real Estate Foundation 2004 bond sale and \$9 million related to the University refinancing the 1996 Housing Bonds in 2004. Additionally, the University received approximately \$18.7 million of the 2001 State bond funds during fiscal year 2004. The University expended \$32.3 million for capital assets (\$32.3) and debt service (\$2.3). The major capital expenses related to the construction of new dormitories (Eagle Landing and Baynes Hall replacement) in the amount of \$15.2 million and the Science Complex for \$6.3 million. Proceeds of \$7.7 million from refinancing were deposited with an escrow agent.

The University has a net cash outflow from investing activities of \$6.4 million, which is a 1,150% decrease from 2003. This results from \$6.5 million in proceeds from sales and maturities of investments, investment income of \$831,463, and purchases of investments and related fees of \$13.7 million.

In summary, the cash position of the University decreased by \$7.4 million or 28.45%.

Economic Outlook

The outlying years appear to be promising. Student enrollment continues to increase. The enrollment for 2004-2005 reached another all-time high of 7,727. Through renewed recruitment efforts, offerings of attractive curricula, and research opportunities for students with the BBRI (Biomedical Biotechnology Research Institute) and BRITE, we expect enrollment to steadily increase. Additionally, the University has developed partnerships with various external entities. These partnerships will strengthen NCCU's presence in the local community while providing meaningful learning experiences for current students. Moreover, for fiscal year 2004–2005, the State legislature approved a \$225 (in-State) and \$300 (out-of-State) tuition increase; therefore, projected tuition and fee revenues look favorable.

Although State funding increased in fiscal year 2004, it is uncertain as to direction of future funding. However, in 2004–2005, the University will again be eligible to receive "enrollment growth" monies of \$5.6 million resulting from the increase in enrollment in 2003. These "growth" funds will allow the University to continue providing academic and administrative services.

North Carolina Central University's faculty is steadily writing, applying, and receiving research grant funds to augment State funding. Research is one of three components that faculty must strive to accomplish. The Sponsored Research Office works diligently with faculty to provide ongoing training and opportunities for research. Through our dedicated faculty and staff, we will continue to fulfill our mission of serving the State, nation, and the world through teaching, research, and service.

North Carolina Central University Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2004

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ASSETS Current Assets:	
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Short-Term Investments Receivables, Net (Note 4) Due from State of North Carolina Component Units Inventories Notes Receivable (Note 4)	\$ 14,152,225 4,574,255 10,322,560 10,772,064 17,965,904 242,491 221,906
Total Current Assets	58,251,405
Noncurrent Assets: Restricted Due from Primary Government Endowment Investments Other Long-Term Investments Notes Receivable, Net (Note 4) Capital Assets - Nondepreciable (Note 5) Capital Assets - Depreciable, Net (Note 5)	6,354,915 10,929,019 745,876 2,881,658 36,774,793 85,332,225
Total Noncurrent Assets	143,018,486
Total Assets	201,269,891
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (Note 6) Due to Primary Government Deferred Revenue Interest Payable Long-Term Liabilities - Current Portion (Note 8)	9,571,791 64,468 710,453 118,899 989,011
Total Current Liabilities	11,454,622
Noncurrent Liabilities: Deposits Payable Funds Held for Others U. S. Government Grants Refundable Long-Term Liabilities (Note 8)	400 25,223 2,628,913 35,810,183
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	38,464,719
Total Liabilities	49,919,341

North Carolina Central University Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2004

Exhibit A-1
Page 2

NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for: Nonexpendable:		98,568,213
Scholarships and Fellowships		4,226,300
Endowed Professorships Loans		5,230,870 592,872
Expendable:		222 700
Scholarships and Fellowships Research		232,760 245,187
Endowed Professorships		2,388,680
Departmental Uses Capital Projects		18,000,457 588,026
Debt Service		516,311
Other		293,936
Unrestricted	-	20,466,938
Total Net Assets	\$	151,350,550

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

North Carolina Central University Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

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REVENUES Operating Revenues:	
Student Tuition and Fees, Net (Note 10) Federal Grants and Contracts State and Local Grants and Contracts Sales and Services, Net (Note 10) Interest Earnings on Loans	\$ 19,226,865 18,565,068 800,705 11,416,880 38,682
Other Operating Revenues	885,316
Total Operating Revenues	50,933,516
EXPENSES Operating Expenses: Salaries and Benefits Supplies and Materials Services Scholarships and Fellowships Utilities Depreciation	61,524,620 18,061,958 31,820,865 3,007,845 3,102,706 3,529,160
Total Operating Expenses	121,047,154
Operating Loss	(70,113,638)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) State Appropriations Noncapital Grants Noncapital Gifts Investment Income (Net of Investment Expense of \$69,061) Interest and Fees on Capital Asset-Related Debt Other Nonoperating Expenses	48,006,532 14,929,707 112,812 1,732,939 (753,065) (385,369)
Net Nonoperating Revenues	63,643,556
Loss Before Other Revenues	(6,470,082)
Capital Appropriations Capital Grants	181,500 37,726,163
Increase in Net Assets	31,437,581
NET ASSETS Net Assets - July 1, 2003	119,912,969
Net Assets - June 30, 2004	\$ 151,350,550

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

North Carolina Central University Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

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CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Received from Customers	\$ 49,402,099
Payments to Employees and Fringe Benefits	(60,441,798)
Payments to Vendors and Suppliers	(46,336,127)
Payments for Scholarships and Fellowships	(3,007,845)
Loans Issued	(412,977)
Collection of Loans	310,804
Interest Earned on Loans	44,479
Other Receipts	155,845
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(60,285,520)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State Appropriations	48,006,532
Noncapital Grants	6,212,781
Noncapital Gifts	131,742
William D. Ford Direct Lending Receipts	39,108,604
William D. Ford Direct Lending Disbursements	(39,108,604)
Related Activity Agency Disbursements	(26,019)
Other Payments	(385,370)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	53,939,666
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING AND RELATED	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from Capital Debt	30,354,753
State Capital Appropriations	181,500
Capital Grants	18,661,273
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	2,567
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(32,292,285)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt and Leases	(2,289,069)
Interest and Fees Paid on Capital Debt and Leases	(503,744)
Payment to Bond Escrow Agent	(8,768,853)
Net Cash Provided by Capital Financing and Related Financing Activities	5,346,142
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments	6,469,672
Investment Income	831,463
Purchase of Investments and Related Fees	(13,746,636)
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	(6,445,501)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(7,445,213)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2003	26,171,693
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2004	\$ 18,726,480

RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$ (70,113,638)
Depreciation Expense	3,529,160
Other Receipts/Payments	155,845
Decrease in Allowances and Write-Offs	1,079,118
Nonoperating Other Income (Expenses)	6,454,911
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Receivables (Net)	(2,487,043)
Inventories	(13,918)
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	(68,154)
Due to Primary Government	114,440
Deferred Revenue	295,315
Compensated Absences	870,616
Note Principle Repayments	310,804
Notes Issued	 (412,977)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ (60,285,521)
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 14,152,225
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	 4,574,255
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2004	\$ 18,726,480
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Assets Acquired through a Gift Change in Fair Value of Investments	\$ 8,800 871,441

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

North Carolina Central University Foundation, Inc. Statement of Financial Position June 30, 2004

ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,364,139
Investments	7,696,495
Cash Surrender Value of Life Insurance	41,770
Accounts Receivable	203,686
Contributions Receivable, Net	767,759
Grants Receivable	1,126,314
Collections of Artwork	197,300
Other Assets	 21,281
Total Assets	 11,418,744
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	357
Annuities Payable	 17,637
Total Liabilities	 17,994
NET ASSETS	
Unrestricted	1,830,671
Temporarily Restricted	4,337,344
Permanently Restricted	 5,232,735
Total Net Assets	\$ 11,400,750

Exhibit B-1

See Note 1 in the Notes to the Financial Statements

North Carolina Central University Foundation, Inc. Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Exhibit B-2

	u	Inrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	F	Permanently Restricted	Total
REVENUES						
Revenues, Gains and Other Support:						
Contributions	\$	47,617	\$ 2,330,306	\$	624,414	\$ 3,002,337
Grants			321,461			321,461
Interest and Dividends		39,872	106,836			146,708
Unrealized Gains on Investments		571,376	32,075			603,451
Realized Gains and Losses on Investments		22,296	(2,531)			19,765
Other Income		38,333	 1,288,488			 1,326,821
Total Revenues and Gains		719,494	4,076,635		624,414	5,420,543
Net Assets Released from Restrictions						
Satisfaction of Program Restrictions		4,728,395	(4,728,395)			
Total Davissona Caina and Other Comment		F 447 000	 (054.700)		CO4 444	 F 400 F40
Total Revenues, Gains and Other Support		5,447,889	 (651,760)		624,414	 5,420,543
EXPENSES						
Program Services:						
Scholarships and Grants		493,538				493.538
Designated Gfts		586,680				586,680
University Support		3,070,353				3,070,353
Management and General		189,096				189,096
Bad Debts		416,587	 			 416,587
Total Expenses		4,756,254	 			 4,756,254
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Before Transfers		691,635	(651,760)		624,414	664,289
Transfers		(50,000)	 50,000			
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets		641,635	(601,760)		624,414	664,289
NET ASSETS						
Net Assets - Beginning of Year		1,189,036	 4,939,104		4,608,321	 10,736,461
Net Assets - End of Year	\$	1,830,671	\$ 4,337,344	\$	5,232,735	\$ 11,400,750

See Note 1 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

NORTH CAROLINA CENTRAL UNIVERSITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2004

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. North Carolina Central University is a constituent institution of the sixteen-campus University of North Carolina System, which is a component unit of the State of North Carolina and an integral part of the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

The accompanying financial statements present all funds belonging to the University and its component units. While the Board of Governors of the University of North Carolina System has ultimate responsibility, the Chancellor, the Board of Trustees, and the Board of Trustees of the Endowment Fund have delegated responsibilities for financial accountability of the University's funds. The University's component units are either blended or discretely presented in the University's financial statements. The blended component unit, although legally separate, is, in substance, part of the University's operations and therefore, is reported as if it was part of the University. The discretely presented component unit's financial data is reported in separate financial statements because of its use of different GAAP reporting models and to emphasize its legal separateness.

Blended Component Unit - Although legally separate, the NCCU Real Estate Foundation, Inc. (Real Estate Foundation), a component unit of the University, is reported as if it was part of the University.

A four-member board governs the Real Estate Foundation. The Real Estate Foundation's purpose is to acquire property and to construct and own residential facilities for students, which it will manage for the University. Because the directors of the Real Estate Foundation are appointed by the Chancellor, and the Real Estate Foundation's sole purpose is to benefit North Carolina Central University, its financial statements have been blended with those of the University.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Separate financial statements for the Real Estate Foundation may be obtained from the University Controller's Office, 1801 Fayetteville Street, Durham, NC 27707, or by calling (919) 530-7432. Other related foundations and similar nonprofit corporations for which the University is not financially accountable are not part of the accompanying financial statements.

Discretely Presented Component Unit – The NCCU Foundation, Inc. (NCCU Foundation), is a legally separate tax-exempt not-for-profit corporation and is reported as a discretely presented component unit based on the nature and significance of its relationship to the University.

The NCCU Foundation acts primarily as a fund-raising organization to supplement the resources that are available to the University in support of its programs. The NCCU Foundation board consists of 20 members. Although the University does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the NCCU Foundation, the majority of resources, or income thereon, that the NCCU Foundation holds and invests are restricted to the activities of the University by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the NCCU Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of the University, the NCCU Foundation is considered a component unit of the University and is reported in separate financial statements because of the difference in its reporting model, as described below.

The NCCU Foundation is a private not-for-profit organization that reports its financial results under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the NCCU Foundation's financial information in the University's financial reporting entity for these differences.

During the year ended June 30, 2004, the NCCU Foundation distributed \$4,066,200 to the University for both restricted and unrestricted purposes. The University remitted \$129,802 in payroll deducted employee contributions and \$343,540 in other reimbursements to the NCCU Foundation. Complete financial statements for the NCCU Foundation can be obtained from the University Controller's Office, 1801 Fayetteville Street, Durham, NC 27707, or by calling (919) 530-7432.

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, the full scope of the University's activities is considered to be a single business-type activity (BTA) and accordingly, is reported within a single column in the basic financial statements.

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

C. Basis of Accounting - The financial statements of the University have been prepared using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the University receives (or gives) value without directly giving (or receiving) equal value in exchange includes State appropriations, certain grants, and donations. Revenues are recognized, net of estimated uncollectible amounts, as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met, if probable of collection.

- **D.** Cash and Cash Equivalents This classification includes petty cash, cash on deposit with private bank accounts, and deposits held by the State Treasurer in the short-term investment portfolio. The short-term investment portfolio maintained by the State Treasurer has the general characteristics of a demand deposit account in that participants may deposit and withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.
- **E. Investments** This classification includes long-term fixed income investments, equity investments, mutual funds, and money market funds held by the University. Except for money market funds, investments are accounted for at fair value, as determined by quoted market prices, or an amount determined by management if quoted market prices are not available. The net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments is recognized as a component of investment income.

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

- **F.** Receivables Receivables consist of tuition and fees charges to students and charges for auxiliary enterprises' sales and services. Receivables also include amounts due from the federal government, State and local governments, private sources in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to contracts and grants, and pledges that are verifiable, measurable, and expected to be collected and available for expenditures for which the resource provider's conditions have been satisfied. Receivables are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts.
- **G.** Inventories Inventories, consisting of expendable supplies, are valued at cost 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 value of assets constructed includes all material direct and indirect construction costs. Interest costs incurred are capitalized during the period of construction.

The University capitalizes assets that have a value or cost in excess of \$5,000 at the date of acquisition and an expected useful life of more than one year. Library books are generally not considered to have a useful life of more than one year unless part of a collection and are expensed in the year of acquisition.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally 20 to 50 years for general infrastructure, 50 years for buildings, and 5 to 15 years for equipment.

Art collections are capitalized at cost or fair value at the date of donation. These collections are considered inexhaustible and are therefore not depreciated.

- **I. Restricted Assets** Unexpended proceeds of revenue bonds and unexpended capital contributions are classified as restricted assets because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or donor/grantor agreements. Certain other assets are classified as restricted because their use is limited by external parties or statute.
- **J. Noncurrent Long-Term Liabilities** Noncurrent long-term liabilities include principal amounts of bonds payable, capital lease obligations, and compensated absences that will not be paid within the next fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

K. Compensated Absences - The University's policy is to record the cost of vacation leave when earned. The policy provides for a maximum accumulation of unused vacation leave of 30 days which can be carried forward each January 1st (for SPA employees) and July 1st (for EPA non-faculty employees) 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.

In addition to the vacation leave described above, compensated absences includes the accumulated unused portion of the special annual leave bonuses awarded by the North Carolina General Assembly to all full-time permanent employees as of September 30, 2002, and as of July 1, 2003. The unused portion of this leave remains available until used, notwithstanding the limitation on annual leave carried forward described above.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Restricted and unrestricted resources are tracked using a fund accounting system and are spent in accordance with established fund authorities. Fund authorities provide rules for the fund activity and are separately established for restricted and unrestricted activities. When both restricted and unrestricted funds are available for expenditure, the decision for funding is transactional based within the departmental management system in place at the University. For projects funded by tax-exempt debt proceeds and other sources, the debt proceeds are always used first.

- M. Scholarship Discounts Student tuition and fees revenues and certain other revenues from University charges are reported net of scholarship discounts in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets. The scholarship discount is the difference between the actual charge for goods and services provided by the University and the amount that is paid by students or by third parties on the students' behalf. Student financial assistance grants, such as Pell grants, and other federal, State, or nongovernmental programs, are recorded as either operating or nonoperating revenues in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets. To the extent that revenues from these programs are used to satisfy tuition, fees, and other charges, the University has recorded a scholarship discount.
- N. Revenue and Expense Recognition The University classifies its revenues and expenses as operating or nonoperating in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the University's principal ongoing operations. Operating revenues include activities that have characteristics of exchange transactions, such as (1) student tuition and fees, (2) sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, (3) certain federal, State and local grants and contracts that are essentially contracts for services, and (4) interest earned on loans. Operating expenses are all expense transactions incurred other than those related to capital and noncapital financing or investing activities as defined by GASB Statement No. 9, Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and

Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting.

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

O. Internal Sales Activities – Certain institutional auxiliary operations provide goods and services to University departments, as well as to its customers. These institutional auxiliary operations include activities such as Central Stores, Copy centers, and Postal Services. In addition, the University has other miscellaneous sales and service units that operated either on a reimbursement or charge basis. All internal sales activities to University departments from auxiliary operations and sales and service units have been eliminated in the accompanying financial statements. These eliminations are recorded by removing the revenue and expense in the auxiliary operations and sales and service units and, if significant, allocating any residual balances to those departments receiving the goods and services during the year.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits – Unless specifically exempt, the University is required by General Statute 147-77 to deposit moneys received with the State Treasurer or with a depository institution in the name of the State Treasurer. In addition, the University of North Carolina Board of Governors, pursuant to General Statute 116-36.1, requires the University to deposit its institutional trust funds with the State Treasurer. Although specifically exempted, the University may voluntarily deposit endowment funds, special funds, revenue bond proceeds, and debt service funds with the State Treasurer. Special funds consist of moneys for intercollegiate athletics and agency funds held directly by the University.

Deposits include cash and cash equivalents totaling \$18,724,580. At year end, cash on hand was \$1,900. The University's portion of the State Treasurer's Investment Pool was \$18,722,767. It is the State Treasurer's policy and practice for deposits not covered by federal depository insurance to be covered by collateral held by the State of North Carolina's agent in the name of the State and for investments to be held by the State's agent in the State's name. The carrying amount of the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

University's deposits not with the State Treasurer was \$1,813 and the bank balance was \$1,813. Of the bank balance, \$1,813 was covered by federal depository insurance.

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

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

B. Investments - The University is authorized by The University of North Carolina Board of Governors pursuant to General Statute 116-36.2 and Section 600.2.4 of the Policy Manual of the University of North Carolina, to invest its special funds in the same manner as the State Treasurer is required to invest, as previously discussed.

In accordance with the bond resolutions, bond proceeds and debt service funds are invested in obligations that will by their terms mature on or before the date funds are expected to be required for expenditure or withdrawal.

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

Investments of the University's component units, Real Estate Foundation and NCCU Foundation, are subject to and restricted by General

Statute 36B "Uniform Management of Institutional Funds Act" (UMIFA) and any requirements placed on them by contract or donor agreements.

Investments of various funds may be pooled unless prohibited by statute or by terms of the gift or contract. The University utilizes investment funds to manage investments and distribute investment income. Purchases in the investment funds are allowed at the beginning of each month. Fund ownership is measured based on the participating funds purchases and accumulated gain/loss reinvestment. The investment strategy, including the selection of investment managers is based on the directives of the University's Endowment Board.

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

A summary of the University's investments at June 30, 2004, is presented below:

	Fair Value Risk Category										
	1 2 3							Total			
Categorized Investments:											
U.S. Government Securities	\$	999,460	\$	0	\$	0	\$	999,460			
Corporate Bonds		1,813,809						1,813,809			
Corporate Stocks		4,751,417						4,751,417			
Total Categorized Investments	\$	7,564,686	\$	0	\$	0		7,564,686			
Investments Not Categorized: Money Market Funds Mutual Funds								8,328,778 6,103,991			
Total Investments Not Categorized								14,432,769			
Total Investment Pool							\$	21,997,455			

C. Derivative and Similar Transactions - A derivative is a financial instrument created from, or whose value depends on (is derived from), the value of one or more underlying assets, reference rates, or indexes of asset values. These instruments may include forwards, futures, currency and interest rate swaps, options, floaters/inverse floaters, caps/floors/collars. Investment transactions similar to a derivative may include securitized assets, such as mortgage-backed securities and other asset-backed securities. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the nature of derivative or similar transactions entered into by the University and the reasons for entering into those transactions follow:

Indirect Derivative Holdings - The University identifies various external investment funds (mutual funds) that meet asset allocation and investment management objectives. The University invests in these funds to increase the yield and return on its investment portfolio given the available alternative investment opportunities and to diversify its asset holdings. Fund investments generally include equity and bond funds. Certain funds expose the University to significant amounts of market risk by trading or holding derivative instruments and by leveraging the securities in the fund.

The University limits the amount of funds managed by any single asset manager and also limits the amount of funds to be invested in particular security classes. The asset class of the investment fund that utilized derivative securities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004, are summarized in the chart below. The amounts shown in the chart represent the market value of the investment fund invested in the asset class and the market value and percent of holdings held in derivatives in that classification. The investment fund Indirect Derivative Analysis for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2004:

	Total Matket Value	% Invested Derivative	Amount
Hedge Fund	\$ 380,159	2.40%	\$ 9,124
Total Market Value of Investment			\$ 21,997,455
Total % of Market Value for Indirect Derivative Exposure			0.04%

NOTE 3 - ENDOWMENT INVESTMENTS

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

Investment return of the University's endowment funds is predicated on the total return concept (yield plus appreciation). Annual payouts from the University's endowment funds are determined by 5.5% of the five-year moving average of the fund's market value. If current year earnings do not meet the payout requirements, the University uses accumulated income and appreciation to make up the difference. At June 30, 2004, net appreciation of \$1,714,131 was available to be spent, of which \$610,745 was restricted to specific purposes.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2004, were as follows:

	Gross Receivables	Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Net Receivables
Current Receivables:			
Students	\$ 5,016,666	\$ 2,037,395	\$ 2,979,271
Accounts	517,972		517,972
Intergovernmental	7,125,805		7,125,805
Pledges	32,750		32,750
Investment Earnings	27,668		27,668
Interest on Loans	 88,598	 	 88,598
Total Current Receivables	\$ 12,809,459	\$ 2,037,395	\$ 10,772,064
Notes Receivable:			
Notes Receivable - Current:			
Federal Loan Programs	\$ 465,593	\$ 243,687	\$ 221,906
Notes Receivable - Noncurrent:			
Federal Loan Programs	\$ 5,968,656	\$ 3,086,998	\$ 2,881,658

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2004, is presented as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2003	Adjustments	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2004
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable: Land Art, Literature, and Artifacts Construction in Progress	\$ 4,121,651 498,740 5,238,820	\$ 0 (798,000)	\$ 1,196,680 8,800 26,508,102	\$ 0	\$ 5,318,331 507,540 30,948,922
Total Capital Assets, Nondepreciable	9,859,211	(798,000)	27,713,582		36,774,793
Capital Assets, Depreciable: Buildings Machinery and Equipment General Infrastructure	114,945,763 10,032,610 14,238,148	798,000	6,696,724 1,543,713 6,500	1,055,663 22,674	121,384,824 11,553,649 14,244,648
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	139,216,521	798,000	8,246,937	1,078,337	147,183,121
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for: Buildings Machinery and Equipment General Infrastructure	47,082,770 5,424,120 5,850,780		2,047,634 876,804 604,722	21,808 14,126	49,108,596 6,286,798 6,455,502
Total Accumulated Depreciation	58,357,670		3,529,160	35,934	61,850,896
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	80,858,851	798,000	4,717,777	1,042,403	85,332,225
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 90,718,062	\$ 0	\$ 32,431,359	\$ 1,042,403	\$ 122,107,018

NOTE 6 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2004, were as follows:

	 Amount			
Accounts Payable	\$ 6,467,169			
Accrued Payroll	2,061,273			
Contract Retainage	802,644			
Intergovernmental Payables	168,682			
Other	 72,023			
Total Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 9,571,791			

NOTE 7 - SHORT-TERM DEBT - LINE OF CREDIT

Short-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2004, was as follows:

	<u>J</u>	Balance July 1, 2003		Draws	Praws Repaymen			Balance ine 30, 2004
Line of Credit	\$	1,939,069	\$	118,142	\$	2,057,211	\$	0

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The NCCU Real Estate Foundation, a component unit of the University, used a revolving line of credit to be drawn upon as needed. This line of credit was necessary to finance the acquisition, construction, and equipping of a residential facility, which will be capitalized in the applicable asset categories upon completion. This line of credit was paid off in October of 2003.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities - A summary of changes in the long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2004, is presented as follows:

	 Balance July 1, 2003	Additions Re		Reductions		Reductions		Bala ns Reductions June 30			Current Portion
Bonds Payable Add/Deduct Premium/Discount Deduct Deferred Charge on Refunding	\$ 10,720,000 (91,977)	\$ 30,245,000 (214,024) (1,064,658)	\$	8,040,000 (65,417)	\$	32,925,000 (240,584) (1,064,658)	\$ 450,000				
Total Bonds Payable	 10,628,023	 28,966,318		7,974,583		31,619,758	 450,000				
Capital Leases Payable Compensated Absences	 67,933 3,584,221	695,486 3,991,542		38,820 3,120,926		724,599 4,454,837	106,891 432,120				
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 14,280,177	\$ 33,653,346	\$	11,134,329	\$	36,799,194	\$ 989,011				

Additional information regarding capital lease obligations is included in Note 9.

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

Purpose	Series	Interest Rate/ Ranges	Rate/ Maturity Amount Paid 7		Amount		Amount Paid Through			Principal Outstanding 06/30/2004
Stadium System Revenue Bonds	1998	4.4% to 5.0%	4/1/2023	\$	3,320,000	\$	640,000	\$	2,680,000	
NCCU Real Estate Foundation, Inc. Housing System Student Housing Facilities Revenue Bonds Taxable Student Housing Facilities Revenue Bonds Total Student Housing Facilities System	2003A 2003B	Variable Variable	10/1/2034 10/1/2005		21,475,000 100,000 21,575,000				21,475,000 100,000 21,575,000	
The University of North Carolina System Pool Revenue Bonds	2004B	3.0% to 5%	4/1/2023		8,670,000				8,670,000	
Total Bonds Payable (principal only)				\$	33,565,000	\$	640,000		32,925,000	
Less: Unamortized Loss on Refunding Less: Unamortized Discount								_	(1,064,658) (240,584)	
Total Bonds Payable								\$	31,619,758	

C. Demand Bonds - Included in bonds payable are two variable rate demand bond issues. Demand bonds are securities that contain a "put" feature that allows bondholders to demand payment before the maturity of the debt

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

upon proper notice to the Real Estate Foundation remarketing or paying agents. With regards to the following demand bonds, the Real Estate Foundation has not entered into legal agreements, which would convert the demand bonds not successfully remarketed into another form of long-term debt.

In October 2003, the North Carolina Capital Facilities Finance Agency issued Student Housing Facilities Revenue Bonds (\$21,475,000 Variable Rate Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A) and Taxable Student Housing Facilities Revenue Bonds (\$100,000 Variable Rate Revenue Bonds, Series 2003B) that have a maturity date of October 1, 2034, and October 1, 2005, respectively. North Carolina Capital Facilities Finance Agency loaned the proceeds of the Series 2003 Bonds to the Real Estate Foundation. The Real Estate Foundation used the proceeds to finance the costs of building a student housing facility at North Carolina Central University, to fund a debt service reserve fund for the 2003A Bonds, to pay a portion of the interest on the bonds during construction of the project, and to pay certain costs of issuance of the bonds. The 2003A Bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at the principal amount on the interest payment dates or immediately preceding October 1, 2005.

The Student Housing Facilities Revenue Bonds (Series 2003) has an Irrevocable Letter of Credit (LOC) for \$21,819,518. The LOC is to secure the payment of the principal and purchase price of interest on the Series 2003 Bonds. The LOC was issued by Wachovia Bank, National Association and expires on October 15, 2006. The LOC may be extended by request from the Real Estate Foundation by delivering a notice of extension to the Trustee with a new expiration date. At June 30, 2004, the LOC rate for the bonds was 1.4000% and the total amount drawn on it was \$139,459. The Real Estate Foundation's LOC as of June 30, 2004, through June 30, 2039, is listed in the SWAPS 1 and 2 Schedule below.

The Real Estate Foundation paid Wachovia Bank a commitment fee of \$109,098 for the letter of credit on the date the bonds were issued. Additionally, the Real Estate Foundation paid credit facility fees in the amount of \$222,256 during the fiscal year. If the Real Estate Foundation terminates the letter of credit on or before August 1, 2006, then the Real Estate Foundation must pay a termination fee of \$25,000. The Bonds are not under a take out agreement, however, in the event of termination one hundred percent of the unpaid principal will be due and payable plus any unpaid and accrued interest.

Under the LOC agreement, the proceeds of each drawing under the LOC to pay the portion of the purchase price of Series 2003 bonds allocable to

principal will constitute a Tender Advance and must be reimbursed as provided in the agreement. The Real Estate Foundation is required to repay each Tender Advance to Wachovia Bank plus an interest rate of Prime plus 1.0%. The amount of any tender advance made is repaid based on the earliest to occur of the date the credit provider bonds purchased pursuant to such tender advances are remarketed, the close of business on the date that 180 days after the tender was made and/or the termination date. At June 30, 2004, no tender advances had been made under the letter of credit.

The Student Housing Facilities Revenue Bonds (Series 2003) has remarketing fees. The remarketing fee is an upfront charge to reset the interest rates on a weekly basis. The remarketing agent is Wachovia Bank, Nation Association for the Series 2003A Bonds and Wachovia Capital Markets, LLC for the Series 2003B Bonds. At June 30, 2004, the remarketing fee rate for the bonds was 0.125%. The Real Estate Foundation's remarketing fee as of June 30, 2004 through June 30, 2039, is listed in the SWAPS 1 and 2 Schedule below.

Interest Rate Swaps

Objective: As a means to lower its borrowing costs and increase its savings, when compared against fixed-rate refunding bonds at the time of issuance in October 2003, effective March 24, 2004, the Real Estate Foundation entered into two interest rate swaps with Wachovia Bank in connection with its \$21,475,000 Variable Rate Student Housing Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A and \$100,000 Variable Rate Student Housing Revenue Bond, Series 2003B. The intention of the swap agreements was to effectively change the interest rate on the bonds to a synthetic fixed rate of 3.515% (Swap 1) and 2.71% (Swap 2).

Terms: The bonds and the related swap agreements mature on October 1, 2024, (Swap 1) and April 1, 2009, (Swap 2) and the combined swaps' notional amount of \$17,180,000 hedges 80% of the \$21,575,000 variable rate bonds. Starting in fiscal year 2006, the combined notional value of the swaps and the combined principal amount of the associated debt decline. Under the swaps, the Real Estate Foundation pays Wachovia Bank a fixed rate of 3.515% (Swap 1) and 2.71% (Swap 2) and receives a monthly variable rate at 70% of London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) and Bond Market Association (BMA), respectively. The bonds' variable rate coupons are closely associated with the BMA.

Swap 1	Terms	Rates (%)
Fixed Payment to Wachovia Bank Variable Payment from Wachovia Bank	Fixed 70% LIBOR	3.515 0.958
Net Interest Rate Swap Payments		2.557
Swap 2	Terms	Rates (%)
Fixed Payment to Wachovia Bank Variable Payment from Wachovia Bank	Fixed BMA	2.710 1.050
Net Interest Rate Swap Payments		1.660

Fair Value: Because interest rates have risen since execution of the swaps, the swaps have positive fair values of \$213,437 (Swap 1) and \$136,521 (Swap 2) as of June 30, 2004. The swaps' positive fair value may be countered by an increase in total anticipated future interest payments required under the variable rate bonds, creating a higher replacement interest rate. Because the coupons on the Real Estate Foundation's variable rate bonds are adjusted every seven days to changing interest rates, the bonds do not have a corresponding fair value increase. The fair values were established by market quotations from Wachovia Bank.

Credit Risk: As of June 30, 2004, the Real Estate Foundation was exposed to credit risk because the swaps had a positive fair value. The exposed credit risk is in the amount of the derivatives' fair value. Swap 1 and Swap 2's counterparty (Wachovia Bank) was rated Aa2 by Moody's Investors Service (Moody's), A+ by Standard and Poor's (S&P) and AA-by Fitch Ratings (Fitch).

Basis Risk: The swaps expose the Real Estate Foundation to basis risk when the variable payment received is based on an index other BMA. Should the relationship between LIBOR and BMA converge, the synthetic rate on the debt would change. The effect of this difference in basis is indicated by the difference between the intended synthetic rate of 3.515% and 2.71% and the actual rate of 3.647% and 2.75% at June 30, 2004.

Termination Risk: The swap contract uses the International Swap Dealers Association Master Agreement, which includes standard termination events, such as failure to pay and bankruptcy. Termination could result in the Real Estate Foundation being required to make an unanticipated termination payment. The swap agreements are terminated

if the Real Estate Foundation or Wachovia Bank fails to perform under terms of the contracts.

Market-Access/Rollover Risk: The Real Estate Foundation is exposed to market-access/rollover risk when the swaps mature on October 1, 2024, and April 1, 2009, respectively. When Swap 1 and Swap 2 mature, the interest rate on the underlying debt will return to a variable rate.

Swap Payments and Associated Debt: As rates vary, variable rate bond interest payments and net swaps payments will vary. Using rates of June 30, 2004, debt service requirements of the University's outstanding variable rate debt and net swap payments assuming current interest rates remain the same, are as follows:

SWAP 1 and 2 Variable Rate Bond

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest		Letter of Credit	R	Remarketing	-	Interest Rate Swaps, Net	Total	
2005	\$	0	\$	234,406	\$ 304,057	\$	27,216	\$	362,976	\$ 928,655	
2006		290,000		229,862	302,783		27,103		362,562	1,212,310	
2007		310,000		228,112	296,978		26,583		354,859	1,216,532	
2008		325,000		226,119	292,376		26,243		350,401	1,220,139	
2009		345,000		221,121	287,492		25,734		310,987	1,190,334	
2010-2014		2,040,000		1,045,464	1,353,994		121,264		985,900	5,546,622	
2015-2019		2,680,000		919,638	1,183,310		105,980		863,977	5,752,905	
2020-2024		3,515,000		755,312	959,321		85,964		704,293	6,019,890	
2025-2029		4,610,000		537,800	665,741		59,621		31,179	5,904,341	
2030-2034		6,040,000		254,001	280,908		25,158			6,600,067	
2035-2039	_	1,420,000		9,379	 					 1,429,379	
Total	\$	21,575,000	\$	4,661,214	\$ 5,926,960	\$	530,866	\$	4,327,134	\$ 37,021,174	

D. Annual Requirements - The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on the long-term obligations at June 30, 2004, are as follows:

	Annual Requirements									
	Bonds Payable									
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest						
2005	\$	450,000	\$	1,340,597						
2006		755,000		1,317,588						
2007		800,000		1,285,313						
2008		830,000		1,255,738						
2009		800,000		1,224,863						
2010-2014		4,610,000		5,616,545						
2015-2019		5,915,000		4,534,050						
2020-2024		6,695,000		3,124,500						
2025-2029		4,610,000		1,973,000						
2030-2034		6,040,000		914,400						
2035-2039		1,420,000		28,400						
Total Requirements	\$	32,925,000	\$	22,614,994						

Interest on the variable rate University of North Carolina System Pool Revenue Bonds is calculated at 3.0% to 5.0% at June 30, 2004.

Interest on the variable rate Stadium System Revenue Bonds is calculated at 4.4 to 5.0% at June 30, 2004. Interest on the variable rate Student Housing Facilities Revenue Bonds is calculated at 4.0% at June 30, 2004.

This schedule also includes the debt service requirements for debt associated with interest rate swaps. More detailed information about interest rate swaps is presented in Note 8C.

E. Bond Defeasance - The University has extinguished long-term debt obligations by the issuance of new long-term debt instruments as follows:

Housing Revenue: On March 31, 2004, the University defeased \$7,690,000 of outstanding Housing Revenue Bonds, Series 1996 (original issue amount \$8,890,000). Securities were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the defeased bonds. The trust assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the University's Statement of Net Assets. As a result, the University reduced its debt service requirements by \$194,133 over the next 19 years and obtained an economic gain of \$280,533. At June 30, 2004, the outstanding balance of the defeased Housing Reveune Bonds, Series 1996 bonds was \$7,690,000.

Dormitory System: On March 2, 1995, the University defeased \$1,020,000 of outstanding Dormitory Series A, B & C Revenue Bonds. An irrevocable trust was established with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the defeased bonds. The trust assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the University's Statement of Net Assets. At June 30, 2004, the outstanding balance of the defeased Dormitory System Revenue Bonds was \$34,000.

NOTE 9 - LEASE OBLIGATIONS

A. Capital Lease Obligations - Capital lease obligations relating to educational equipment and motor vehicles are recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Future minimum lease payments under capital lease obligations consist of the following at June 30, 2004:

Fiscal Year	Amount					
2005 2006 2007	\$ 173,018 139,097 139,097					
2008 2009	139,097 139,098					
Total Minimum Lease Payments	729,407					
Amount Representing Interest (6% Rate of Interest)	 4,808					
Present Value of Future Lease Payments	\$ 724,599					

Machinery and equipment acquired under capital lease amounted to \$889,582 at June 30, 2004.

B. Operating Lease Obligations – Rental expense for all operating leases during the year was \$5,422,479.

NOTE 10 - REVENUES

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

		Gross		Internal Sales Eliminations		Less Scholarship Discounts	A	Less Change in llowance for		Net Revenues	Sag		
	Revenues			illilliations	_	Discounts		iconectibles	_	Revenues	560	curity for Debt	
Operating Revenues: Student Tuition and Fees	\$	24,802,028	\$	0	\$	5,285,464	\$	289,699	\$	19,226,865	\$	562,220	(A)
Sales and Services:													
Sales and Services of Auxiliary Enterprises:													
Residential Life	\$	6,034,258	\$	17,343	\$	1,614,832	\$	132,250	\$	4,269,833	\$	0	
Dining		4,132,798		67,424		1,091,747		63,250		2,910,377			
Student Union Services		1,166,773				287,299		17,384		862,090			
Health, Physical Education,													
and Recreation Services		277,038								277,038			
Bookstore		123,155		23,247						99,908			
Parking		1,267,773						24,183		1,243,590			
Athletic		183,702								183,702			
Other		1,671,106		324,875				16,131		1,330,100			
Sales and Services of Education													
and Related Activities	_	240,242							_	240,242			1
Total Sales and Services	\$	15,096,845	\$	432,889	\$	2,993,878	\$	253,198	\$	11,416,880	\$	0	-

Revenue Bonds Secured by Pledged Revenues: (A) Stadium System

NOTE 11 - OPERATING EXPENSES BY FUNCTION

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

	Salaries and Benefits		Supplies and Materials		Services			Scholarships and Fellowships		Utilities		Depreciation		Total
		Beliefits	Materials			Scrvices		Tenowships		Othlities		Depreciation	_	Total
Instruction	\$	32,260,448	\$	2,225,171	\$	4,000,226	\$	0	\$	3,165	\$	0	\$	38,489,010
Research		3,055,917		1,081,347		957,849								5,095,113
Public Service		1,280,052		158,618		1,369,209								2,807,879
Academic Support		6,210,881		3,235,868		1,167,008								10,613,757
Student Services		1,959,251		143,196		648,314								2,750,761
Institutional Support		7,604,196		762,502		2,348,276								10,714,974
Operations and Maintenance of Plant		3,570,783		8,879,238		9,506,728				2,784,164				24,740,913
Student Financial Aid		631,314				2,322		3,007,845						3,641,481
Auxiliary Enterprises		4,951,778		1,576,018		11,820,933				315,377				18,664,106
Depreciation					_		_		_			3,529,160		3,529,160
Total Operating Expenses	\$	61,524,620	\$	18,061,958	\$	31,820,865	\$	3,007,845	\$	3,102,706	\$	3,529,160	\$	121,047,154

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS

A. Retirement Plans - Each permanent full-time employee, as a condition of employment, is a member of either the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System or the Optional Retirement Program. Eligible employees can elect to participate in the Optional Retirement Program at

the time of employment, otherwise they are automatically enrolled in the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System.

The Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the State to provide pension benefits for employees of the State, its component units and local boards of education. The plan is administered by the North Carolina State Treasurer.

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, 2004, these rates were set at .22% of covered payroll for employers and 6% of covered payroll for members.

For the year ended June 30, 2004, the University had a total payroll of \$51,662,914, of which \$37,828,757 was covered under the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System. Total employee and employer contributions for pension benefits for the year were \$2,269,725 and \$83,223, respectively. The University made one hundred percent of its annual required contributions for the years ended June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002, which were \$83,223, \$0, and \$664,527, respectively.

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

The Optional Retirement Program (Program) is a defined contribution retirement plan that provides retirement benefits with options for payments to beneficiaries in the event of the participant's death. Administrators and eligible faculty of the University may join the Program instead of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System. The Board of Governors of The University of North Carolina is responsible for the administration of the Program and designates the companies authorized to offer investment products. The Board has authorized the following carriers: Teachers' Insurance and Annuity Association - College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA-CREF), Lincoln Life Insurance Company, Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company

(VALIC), and Fidelity Investments. Participants may elect to allocate their contributions and the University contributions to the carrier of their choice. Each carrier offers a variety of investment funds, including both fixed and variable account investment options and mutual funds.

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

Participant eligibility and contributory requirements are established by General Statute 135-5.1. Employer and member contribution rates are set each year by the North Carolina General Assembly. For the year ended June 30, 2004, these rates were set at 6.84% of covered payroll for employers and 6% of covered payroll for members. The University assumes no liability other than its contribution.

For the year ended June 30, 2004, the University had a total payroll of \$51,622,914, of which \$10,780,575 was covered under the Optional Retirement Program. Total employee and employer contributions for pension benefits for the year were \$646,834 and \$737,391, respectively.

Deferred Compensation and Supplemental Retirement Income Plans - IRC Section 457 Plan - The State of North Carolina offers its permanent employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 through the North Carolina Public Employee Deferred Compensation Plan (the Plan). permits each participating employee to defer a portion of his or her salary until future years. The deferred compensation is available to employees upon separation from service, death, disability, retirement, or financial hardships if approved by the Board of Trustees of the Plan. The Board, a part of the North Carolina Department of Administration, maintains a separate fund for the exclusive benefit of the participating employees and their beneficiaries, the North Carolina Public Employee Deferred Compensation Trust Fund. The Board also contracts with an external third party to perform certain administrative requirements and to manage the trust fund's assets. All costs of administering and funding the Plan are the responsibility of the Plan participants. No costs are incurred by the University. The voluntary contributions by employees amounted to \$91,756 for the year ended June 30, 2004.

IRC Section 401(k) Plan - All members of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System and the Optional Retirement Program are eligible to enroll in the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan, a defined contribution plan, created under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k).

All costs of administering the Plan are the responsibility of the Plan participants. No costs are incurred by the University except for a 5% employer contribution for the University's law enforcement officers, which is mandated under General Statute 143-166.30(e). Total employer contributions on behalf of University law enforcement officers for the year ended June 30, 2004, were \$49,285. The voluntary contributions by employees amounted to \$174,359 for the year ended June 30, 2004.

IRC Section 403(b) and 403(b)(7) Plans - Eligible University employees can participate in tax sheltered annuity plans created under Internal Revenue Code Sections 403(b) and 403(b)(7). The employee's eligible contributions, made through salary reduction agreements, are exempt from federal and State income taxes until the annuity is received or the contributions are withdrawn. These plans are exclusively for employees of universities and certain charitable and other nonprofit institutions. All costs of administering and funding these plans are the responsibility of the Plan participants. No costs are incurred by the University. The voluntary contributions by employees amounted to \$728,806 for the year ended June 30, 2004.

NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

- Health Care for Long-Term Disability Beneficiaries and Retirees -The University participates in State-administered programs that provide postemployment health insurance to eligible former employees. Eligible former employees include long-term disability beneficiaries of the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina and retirees of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System or the Optional Retirement Program. These benefits were established by Chapter 135, Article 3, Part 3, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Funding for the health care benefit for longterm disability beneficiaries and retirees is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The University contributed 3.2% of the covered payroll under the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System and the Optional Retirement Program for these health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, the University's total contribution to the Plan was \$1,555,499. The University assumes no liability for retiree health care benefits provided by the programs other than its required contribution. Additional detailed information about these programs can be located in the State of North Carolina's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.
- **B.** Long-Term Disability The University participates in the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC). Established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes, DIPNC provides short-term and long-

term disability benefits to eligible members of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System and the Optional Retirement Program. Long-term disability income benefits are advance funded on an actuarially determined basis using the one-year term cost method. Employer contributions are established in the Appropriations Bill by the General Assembly. The University was not required to contribute to the DIPNC for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. The University assumes no liability for long-term disability benefits under the Plan other than its contribution. Additional detailed information about the DIPNC is disclosed in the State of North Carolina's *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*.

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The University is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These exposures to loss are handled via a combination of methods, including participation in State-administered insurance programs, purchase of commercial insurance, and self-retention of certain risks. Except for a reduction in the public officers' and employees' liability insurance from \$11,000,000 to \$5,000,000, 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 \$5,000,000 via contract with a private insurance company. The University pays the premium, based on a composite rate, directly to the private insurer.

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

All State-owned vehicles are covered by liability insurance through a private insurance company and handled by the North Carolina Department of Insurance. The liability limits for losses occurring in-State are \$500,000 per claim and \$5,000,000 per occurrence and out-of-State are \$1,000,000 per claim and \$5,000,000 per occurrence. The University pays premiums to the North Carolina Department of Insurance for the coverage.

The University is protected for losses from employee dishonesty and computer fraud. This coverage is with a private insurance company and is handled by the North Carolina Department of Insurance. Universities are charged a premium by the private insurance company. Coverage limit is \$5,000,000 per occurrence with a \$50,000 deductible and a 10% participation in each loss above the deductible.

The University purchased other authorized coverage from private insurance companies through the North Carolina Department of Insurance.

University employees and retirees are provided comprehensive major medical care benefits. Coverage is funded by contributions to the State Health Plan (Plan), a pension and other employee benefit trust fund of the State of North Carolina. The Plan has contracted with third parties to process claims.

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

Term life insurance (death benefits) of \$25,000 to \$50,000 is provided to eligible workers. This Death Benefit Plan is administered by the State Treasurer and funded via employer contributions. There were no employer contributions required for the current fiscal year.

Additional details on the State-administered risk management programs are disclosed in the State's *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*, issued by the Office of the State Controller.

NOTE 15 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

- **A.** Commitments The University has established an encumbrance system to track its outstanding commitments on construction projects and other purchases. Outstanding commitments on construction contracts were \$40,780,932 at June 30, 2004.
- **B.** Pending Litigation and Claims The University is a party to litigation and claims in the ordinary course of its operations. Since it is not possible to predict the ultimate outcome of these matters, no provision for any liability has been made in the financial statements. University management is of the opinion that the liability, if any, for any of these

matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the University.

C. Violations of Finance-Related Legal or Contractual Provisions - In August 2003, the University discovered that two residential buildings and other academic buildings were not environmentally safe. Due to these safety concerns, a decision was made by the University to close the residential facilities. As a result, the University encountered additional expenses to remedy unhealthy building environments, acquire off-campus housing, and to transport students during the 2003-2004 fiscal year.

The University's Housing System experienced a significant increase in expenses due to the two dormitories not being environmentally safe. This situation caused the two dormitories to be uninhabitable and required the University to acquire off-campus housing at area hotels. The cost of the off-campus housing was the primary factor contributing to increased expenses and to the zero percent bond coverage ratio for the Housing Revenue Bonds, Series 1996, during the 2003-2004 fiscal year. The Housing Revenue Bonds, Series 1996, were defeased on March 31, 2004, so at June 30, 2004, NCCU was not in violation of a revenue bond coverage requirement.

The State of North Carolina has budgeted funds to reimburse the NCCU Housing System for the off-campus housing costs. As of June 30, 2004, the facilities were approved for occupancy and students will inhabit the facilities as of the Fall Semester 2004. The University anticipates net operating income to reflect normal operations in the 2004-2005.

D. University Improvement General Obligation Bonds – The 1999-2000 Session of the General Assembly of North Carolina authorized the issuance of \$2.5 billion of general obligation bonds of the State, as subsequently approved by a vote of qualified voters of the State, to provide funds for capital improvements for the University of North Carolina. The funds authorized are to be used solely for capital facilities cost on the University of North Carolina campuses as specified in the legislation. The bond legislation specifies the amount of bond funding for each University campus and the level of bond funding intended for each project. The bonds are authorized to be issued over a six-year period beginning in 2001 at a level not to exceed amounts provided in the legislation. Using a cash flow financing approach, The University of North Carolina – General Administration (UNC-GA), establishes annual amounts not to exceed for each approved project. The amounts not to exceed are subject to change due to actual cash availability

and needs during the year. Subsequent to the bond sales and the availability of bond proceeds, UNC-GA notifies the Office of State Budget and Management (OSBM) of the amounts not to exceed for each approved project. Within these amounts, based on an official request of cash needs from the University, OSBM authorizes allotments. The University records the allotments as revenue on the accompanying financial statements. The University's remaining authorization of \$82,907,025 is contingent on future bond sales and OSBM allotment approval. Because of uncertainty and time restrictions the remaining authorization is not recorded as an asset or revenue on the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 16 - CHANGE IN FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, the University implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*. This Statement amends GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, to provide additional guidance to determine whether certain organizations for which the University is not financially accountable should be reported as component units based on the nature and significance of their relationship to the University.

North Carolina Central University Schedule of General Obligation Bond Project Authorizations, Budgets, and Expenditures For Project-to-Date as of June 30, 2004

Schedule 1

Capital Improvement Projects	Original Projected Start Date	Revised/ Actual Start Date	General Obligation Bonds Authorized	 Other Sources		Total Project Budget		Amount Expended	Percent Completed	Original Expected Completion Date	Revised/ Actual Completion Date
Projects Started											
Eagleson Hall	Oct 2001	Feb 2002	\$ 6,526,025	\$ 0	\$	6,526,025	\$	233,296	3.57%	Aug 2005	May 2006
Rush Residential Hall	Sep 2001	Feb 2002	1,984,930			1,984,930		187,784	9.46%	Aug 2003	Aug 2005
Student Housing	Mar 2001	Feb 2002	1,478,770	250,000		1,728,770		1,392,824	80.57%	Sep 2003	Aug 2004
Old Senior Dorm	Mar 2001	Jul 2001	124,165			124,165		81,552	65.68%	Dec 2003	Aug 2004
Science Complex	Nov 2000	Dec 2001	34,941,000			34,941,000		13,215,484	37.82%	Aug 2004	Jun 2005
Baynes Hall Replacement	Mar 2001	Jul 2001	14,336,545			14,336,545		5,780,893	40.32%	Nov 2004	Jun 2005
Pearson Cafeteria	Mar 2001	Jun 2001	8,700,420			8,700,420		166,429	1.91%	Aug 2003	Jul 2007
Technology Infrastructure	May 2001	May 2001	1,350,900			1,350,900		1,265,119	93.65%	Nov 2002	Jun 2003
Campus Infrastructure	Jan 2001	Jan 2001	6,750,610			6,750,610		3,947,579	58.48%	Jan 2004	Sep 2004
Renovate Public Safety	Nov 2000	May 2001	798,000			798,000		798,000	100.00%	Sep 2003	Feb 2004
Land Acquisition	Nov 2000	Nov 2000	2,600,000			2,600,000		1,996,708	76.80%	Nov 2005	Jan 2006
McLean Residential Hall	Nov 2000	Oct 2000	305,800	225,000		530,800		530,800	100.00%	Jan 2003	Nov 2002
Shepard Residential Hall	Dec 2000	May 2001	4,139,910	2,663,395		6,803,305		2,665,030	39.17%	Feb 2005	Dec 2004
Latham Residential Hall	Sep 2001	Jul 2002	3,241,020			3,241,020		228,018	7.04%	Aug 2004	Jul 2005
Student Residential Hall Fire Safety & Security	Feb 2002	Feb 2003	1,463,950			1,463,950		440,661	30.10%	May 2003	Mar 2005
Turner Law Building	Sep 2001	Jul 2002	6,677,360			6,677,360		357,737	5.36%	Oct 2004	Jul 2005
Shepard Library	Sep 2001	May 2001	4,156,060			4,156,060		278,303	6.70%	Aug 2004	Sep 2005
Alexander Dunn	Sep 2002	Sep 2003	1,690,335			1,690,335		129,537	7.66%	Sep 2005	Jul 2005
Code Compliance	Aug 2002	Aug 2002	158,522			158,522		151,049	95.29%	Mar 2005	Mar 2005
Health and Safety Repair 2000	Nov 2000	Jul 2001	1,809,003			1,809,003		122,822	6.79%	Feb 2004	Nov 2004
Mold Remediation		Aug 2003	10,457,043			10,457,043		3,346,172	32.00%	Feb 2004	Aug 2004
C I Bond 2000 Administration			5,719,570			5,719,570		3,541,001	61.91%	Jan 2007	Jan 2007
Farrison-Newton, Classroom Building	Jun 2005	Aug 2004	1,096,265			1,096,265		1,621	0.15%	Jul 2008	Aug 2006
B. N. Duke Auditorium Addition	Mar 2002	Mar 2002	740,000	 _		740,000		725,251	98.01%	Aug 2003	Feb 2004
Total All Projects			\$ 121,246,203	\$ 3,138,395	\$	124,384,598	\$	41,583,670			

Note: The 1999-2000 Session of the General Assembly of North Carolina authorized the issuance of \$2.5 billion of general obligation bonds of the State, as subsequently approved by a vote of qualified voters of the State, to provide funds for capital improvements for the University of North Carolina. 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.

Leslie W. Merritt, Jr., CPA, CFP State Auditor

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

Board of Trustees North Carolina Central University Durham, North Carolina

We have audited the financial statements of North Carolina Central University, a constituent institution of the sixteen-campus University of North Carolina System, which is a component unit of the State of North Carolina, and its discretely presented component unit, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 18, 2005. We did not audit the financial statements of the NCCU Real Estate Foundation, Inc., which represent 11 percent, 0.1 percent, and zero percent, respectively, of the assets, net assets, and revenues of the University; nor the financial statements of the NCCU Foundation, Inc., which represent 100% of the University's discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the NCCU Real Estate Foundation, Inc., and the NCCU Foundation, Inc., is based on the reports of the other auditors.

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, the University implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units*, during the year ended June 30, 2004.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The financial statements of the NCCU Real Estate Foundation, Inc. and the NCCU Foundation, Inc., were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not extend to the NCCU Real Estate Foundation, Inc., nor the NCCU Foundation, Inc.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the University's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control

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

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 reportable 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 caused by error or fraud 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the University's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

Leslie W. Merritt, Jr., CPA, CFP

State Auditor

May 18, 2005

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