

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

RANDOLPH COMMUNITY COLLEGE

ASHEBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

BETH A. WOOD, CPA

STATE AUDITOR

RANDOLPH COMMUNITY COLLEGE ASHEBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

STATE BOARD OF COMMUNITY COLLEGES THE NORTH CAROLINA COMMUNITY COLLEGE SYSTEM DR. R. SCOTT RALLS, PRESIDENT

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

JAMES M. CAMPBELL JR., CHAIRMAN

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

DR. ROBERT S. SHACKLEFORD, JR., PRESIDENT

DAFFIE H. MATTHEWS, VICE PRESIDENT FOR ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Office of the State Auditor



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

AUDITOR'S TRANSMITTAL

The Honorable Beverly E. Perdue, Governor The General Assembly of North Carolina Board of Trustees, Randolph Community College

We have completed a financial statement audit of Randolph Community College for the year ended June 30, 2008, and our audit results are included in this report. You will note from the independent auditor's report that we determined that the financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects.

The results of our tests disclosed no deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses in relation to our audit scope or any instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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.

Beth A. Wood, CPA

It A. Ward

State Auditor

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
College Exhibits	
A-1 Statement of Net Assets	8
A-2 Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets	9
A-3 Statement of Cash Flows	10
Component Unit Exhibits	
B-1 Statement of Financial Position.	12
B-2 Statement of Activities	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	15
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	31
Ordering Information	33

Beth A. Wood, CPA State Auditor

Office of the State Auditor

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Randolph Community College Asheboro, North Carolina

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Randolph Community College, a component unit of the State of North Carolina, and its discretely presented component unit, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Randolph Community College's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Randolph Community College Foundation, Inc., the College's discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for this entity, are based on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of Randolph Community College 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 the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of Randolph Community College and its discretely presented component unit as of June 30, 2008, 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 14 to the financial statements, the College implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, and Statement 50, Pension Disclosures, during the year ended June 30, 2008.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONCLUDED)

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 18, 2009, on our consideration of the College's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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 supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Beth A. Wood, CPA

Istel A. Wood

State Auditor

March 18, 2009

RANDOLPH COMMUNITY COLLEGE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Randolph Community College's Annual Financial Report presents Management's Discussion and Analysis of the College's financial activity during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 and comparisons with June 30, 2007. College management has prepared this discussion, along with the financial statements and related notes to the financial statements. It should be read in conjunction with and is qualified in its entirety by the financial statements and notes to the financial statements. The financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and this discussion are the responsibility of College management.

Using the Annual Report/Overview of Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements, prepared in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for Public Colleges and Universities*, and Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 39, determining whether certain organizations are component units. The financial statements presented focus on the financial condition of the College, the results of operations, and cash flows of the College as a whole.

One of the most important questions asked about College finances is whether the College as a whole is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. The key to understanding this question is the Statement of Net Assets, and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets. These statements present financial information in a form similar to that used by corporations. The College's net assets are one indicator of the College's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets is one indicator of the improvement or erosion of the College's financial health when considered with nonfinancial facts such as enrollment levels and the condition of the facilities.

The Statement of Net Assets includes all assets and liabilities. It is prepared under the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues and assets are recognized when the service is provided and expenses and liabilities are recognized when others provide the service, regardless of when cash is exchanged.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets presents the revenues earned and the expenses incurred during the year. Activities are reported as either operating or nonoperating. The financial reporting model classifies State and county appropriations and gifts as nonoperating revenues. Public colleges' dependency on State and county aid and gifts usually results in an operating deficit under governmental accounting standards. The utilization of long-lived assets, referred to as capital assets, is reflected in the financial statements as depreciation, which amortizes the cost of an asset over its expected useful life.

Another important factor to consider when evaluating financial viability is the College's ability to meet financial obligations as they mature.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Financial Highlights

- The assets of Randolph Community College exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2008 by \$23,185,214.10 (net assets). Net assets increased by \$844,686.65 over the prior year of 2007.
- Operating revenues at June 30, 2008 increased from June 30, 2007 by \$255,008.43.
- Operating expenses decreased at June 30, 2008 by \$38,801.00 over the same period in fiscal year 2007.
- Capital assets of Randolph Community College increased \$903,494.26 before an increase of \$506,070.52 in accumulated depreciation for a net increase of \$397,423.74.
- The College did not incur debt during the current fiscal year.

Financial Analysis of the College's Funds

Net Assets: This schedule is prepared from the College's Statement of Net Assets, which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

Net Assets as of June 30

	2007(as Restated)	2008
Current Assets	\$ 1,627,488.51	\$ 2,059,413.88
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	18,934,952.79	19,332,376.53
Other	 3,160,089.66	 3,456,078.79
Total Assets	23,722,530.96	24,847,869.20
Current Liabilities	486,872.41	717,724.93
Noncurrent Liabilities	 895,131.10	944,930.17
Total Liabilities	1,382,003.51	1,662,655.10
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets	18,934,952.79	19,332,376.53
Restricted	3,388,839.29	3,687,516.68
Unrestricted	 16,735.37	165,320.89
Total Net Assets	\$ 22,340,527.45	\$ 23,185,214.10

Total Net Assets at June 30, 2008, increased \$844,686.65 over the prior fiscal year 2007. This increase was primarily due to several large purchases of equipment including computers for labs, photography, automotive repair, radiography and machining technology equipment, and additions to construction in progress.

Liabilities: Randolph Community College's liabilities at June 30, 2008 are comprised of accounts payable and payroll accruals, unearned revenue, funds held for others and compensated absences for employee vacation and bonus leaves. Current liabilities include accounts payable and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2008 in the amount of \$490,236.77, compared to \$265,310.37 at June 30, 2007. The increase was \$224,926.40 due in part to on-

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

going construction projects and an increase in the payroll accrual. Unearned revenue is comprised of summer semester tuition that covers the portion of classes held after June 30.

Long-term liabilities are comprised solely of compensated absences for employee vacation and bonus leave. The College's policy is to record the cost of vacation leave when it is earned. The current portion of compensated absences is recorded as a current liability. For 2008 the amount is \$117,272.42.

Revenues and Expenses: This schedule is prepared from the College's Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets, which is presented on an accrual basis of accounting. State and local appropriations are not classified as operating revenue per GASB Statement No. 35; therefore the College will usually show a significant operating loss.

Operation Results at June 30,

at	June 50,	
	2007	2008
Operating Revenue	.	
Tuition and Fees, Net	\$ 1,688,684.1	
Grants and Contracts	2,357,593.0	2,474,169.70
Sales and Services, Net	1,093,899.2	
Other	182,547.9	97 184,892.86
Total Operating Revenues	5,322,724.3	5,577,732.75
Operating Expenses		
Personal Services	13,125,750.2	
Supplies and Materials	2,880,466.4	49 2,527,199.68
Services	1,845,686.2	
Scholarships and Fellowships	1,168,525.3	
Utilities	487,140.1	
Depreciation	780,399.3	635,461.54
Total Operating Expenses	20,287,967.8	20,249,166.87
Operating Loss	(14,965,243.5	(14,671,434.12)
Nonoperating Revenues		
State Aid	10,652,284.7	78 10,472,909.47
County Appropriations	2,123,910.7	
Noncapital Grants	826,500.2	24 647,190.43
Other Nonoperating Revenues	190,576.2	26 183,159.10
Nonoperating Revenues	13,793,272.0	13,539,262.36
Loss Before Other Revenues	(1,171,971.5	53) (1,132,171.76)
Other Revenues		
Capital Aid and Capital Grants	2,751,661.2	29 1,976,858.41
Increase in Net Assets	1,579,689.7	844,686.65
Net Assets Beginning of Year as Restated	20,760,837.6	59 22,340,527.45
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 22,340,527.4	\$ 23,185,214.10

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Operating revenue increased overall by \$255,008.43. The change was due to the combined effect of an increase in student tuition and fees, and increases in federal grants and other operating revenue.

Operating expenses for fiscal year 2008 decreased by \$38,801.00 over fiscal year 2007. Personal services increased \$283,590.45 due to the effects of contractual increases for faculty and staff salaries, as well as increased employer costs for fringe benefits. Expenses in the areas of supplies and materials and services decreased \$532,762.69. Expenses for utilities experienced a modest increase of \$51,337.64. Expenses for fellowships and scholarships increased \$303,971.42.

Nonoperating revenue decreased by \$254,009.60 in fiscal year 2008 over fiscal year 2007. State and local appropriations decreased \$67,282.69 overall due to a decrease in State aid. County appropriations increased \$112,092.62.

Other revenue is comprised mainly of State and county capital aid. This revenue decreased by \$774,802.88 in fiscal year 2008 due to decrease in funding from the 2000 State bond referendum and funds drawn on for equipment purchases.

Randolph Community College's total revenue decreased \$773,804.11 from \$21,867,657.63 in 2007 to \$21,093,853.52 in 2008. The decrease is related to the changes in operating, nonoperating and other revenue as stated previously.

Capital Assets: Randolph Community College's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2008, was \$19,332,376.53 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, infrastructure, equipment and vehicles. The total increase in Randolph Community College's investment in capital assets was \$397,423.74. Addition to construction in progress for the Petty Building project in the amount of \$389,665.70 was the primary reason for the increase. The purchase of equipment, and repairs and renovations to facilities, also contributed to the increase.

Capital Assets, Net As of June 30.

	2007 (as Restated)		2008	
Capital Assets				
Land/Land Improvements	\$	573,498.78	\$	641,299.53
Construction in progress		184,062.59		494,515.36
Buildings		20,908,796.61		21,274,067.87
Infrastructure		682,739.34		682,739.34
Equipment		3,210,592.39		3,370,561.87
Total		25,559,689.71		26,463,183.97
Less Accumulated Depreciation		6,624,736.92		7,130,807.44
Net Capital Assets	\$	18,934,952.79	\$	19,332,376.53

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONCLUDED)

Economic and Other Factors Impacting Future Periods

The economic position of Randolph Community College is closely tied to that of the State of North Carolina. State appropriations for higher education comprise 49.6% percent of total revenues and are the largest source of funding for the College. North Carolina's governor is committed to a balanced budget and has directed the Office of State Budget and Management to take the necessary steps to ensure this. Community colleges have been notified of an immediate 5% budget reversion during fiscal year 2009. Considering this, Randolph Community College has developed a conservative budget and will consider purchases carefully. Randolph County continues to experience layoffs but has experienced some growth in industry. The College will be training new workers for these industries in the coming year. Enrollment in curriculum programs increased for fall 2008 by 5% and we anticipate increased State funding during the subsequent fiscal budget period as a result.

The biggest challenges facing the College are:

- The need for additional federal, State and local support;
- Enrollment levels at the College; particularly in the continuing education area;
- Need for additional funding for equipment purchases;
- Need for additional funding for new buildings;
- Need for additional funding for new programs;
- Need for additional funding for high cost programs, for example, health occupations.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Randolph Community College's finances for all those with an interest in the College's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Randolph Community College, PO Box 1009, Asheboro, NC 27204.

Randolph Community College Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

Exhibit A-1

ASSETS Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables, Net (Note 3)	\$ 931,830.59 312,534.53 373,324.66
Inventories	441,724.10
Total Current Assets	2,059,413.88
Noncurrent Assets: Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (Note 3) Restricted Due from Primary Government Capital Assets - Nondepreciable (Note 4) Capital Assets - Depreciable, Net (Note 4)	3,168,797.95 42,234.91 245,045.93 1,135,814.89 18,196,561.64
Total Noncurrent Assets	22,788,455.32
Total Assets	24,847,869.20
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (Note 5) Unearned Revenue Funds Held for Others Long-Term Liabilities - Current Portion (Note 6)	490,236.77 91,046.56 19,169.18 117,272.42
Total Current Liabilities	717,724.93
Noncurrent Liabilities: Long-Term Liabilities (Note 6)	944,930.17
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	944,930.17
Total Liabilities	1,662,655.10
NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets Restricted for: Expendable:	19,332,376.53
Scholarships and Fellowships Loans Capital Projects Restricted for Specific Programs Unrestricted	2,595.56 1,298.96 3,456,078.79 227,543.37 165,320.89
Total Net Assets	\$ 23,185,214.10

Randolph Community College Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Exhibit A-2

REVENUES Operating Revenues: Student Tuition and Fees, Net (Note 8) Federal Grants and Contracts State and Local Grants and Contracts Sales and Services, Net (Note 8) Other Operating Revenues	\$ 1,723,381.48 2,330,537.70 143,632.00 1,195,288.71 184,892.86
Total Operating Revenues	5,577,732.75
EXPENSES Operating Expenses: Personal Services Supplies and Materials Services Scholarships and Fellowships Utilities Depreciation	13,409,340.67 2,527,199.68 1,666,190.41 1,472,496.74 538,477.83 635,461.54
Total Operating Expenses	20,249,166.87
Operating Loss	(14,671,434.12)
NONOPERATING REVENUES State Aid County Appropriations Noncapital Grants Investment Income Other Nonoperating Revenues	10,472,909.47 2,236,003.36 647,190.43 149,726.30 33,432.80
Nonoperating Revenues	13,539,262.36
Loss Before Other Revenues	(1,132,171.76)
State Capital Aid County Capital Aid Capital Grants	642,883.37 1,212,796.50 121,178.54
Increase in Net Assets	844,686.65
NET ASSETS Net Assets, July 1, 2007 as Restated (Note 15)	22,340,527.45
Net Assets, June 30, 2008	\$ 23,185,214.10

Randolph Community College Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

77	1	• 1	٠,	4	3
Ex	ni	ın	1 <i>1</i>	\boldsymbol{A}	1

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Received from Customers Payments to Employees and Fringe Benefits Payments to Vendors and Suppliers Payments for Scholarships and Fellowships Other Receipts	\$ 5,391,974.00 (13,351,323.74) (4,559,283.40) (1,472,496.74) 31,754.55
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	 (13,959,375.33)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES State Aid Received County Appropriations Noncapital Grants Received Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	 10,472,909.47 2,236,003.36 647,190.43 13,356,103.26
	13,330,103.20
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES State Capital Aid Received County Capital Aid Capital Grants Received Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	 864,300.15 1,212,796.50 121,178.54 48,436.96 (1,081,322.24)
Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities	1,165,389.91
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment Income	 149,726.30
Cash Provided by Investing Activities	 149,726.30
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2007	 711,844.14 3,701,318.93
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2008	\$ 4,413,163.07
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Depreciation Expense Miscellaneous Nonoperating Income Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Receivables, Net Inventories Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Unearned Revenue Funds Held for Others Compensated Absences	\$ (14,671,434.12) 635,461.54 33,432.80 (185,145.26) (52,341.88) 224,926.40 (613.49) (1,678.25) 58,016.93
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ (13,959,375.33)

Randolph Community College Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Exhibit A-3

Page 2

Current Assets:	
-----------------	--

Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 931,830.59 312,534.53
Noncurrent Assets: Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,168,797.95
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2008	\$ 4,413,163.07

Randolph Community College Foundation, Inc. Statement of Financial Position

June 30, 2008 Exhibit B-1

ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Held by Fiscal Agent Accounts Receivable Pledges Receivable Coin Collection	\$	238,062 8,421,856 929 3,902 300
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	8,665,049
NET ASSETS Unrestricted Temporarily Restricted Permanently Restricted	\$	1,104,453 4,136,879 3,423,717
Total Net Assets	\$	8,665,049

Randolph Community College Foundation, Inc. Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Exhibit B-2

	Unrestricted		Temporarily Restricted		ermanently Restricted	Total
REVENUES, GAINS AND OTHER SUPPORT						
Contributions	\$	6,787	\$	91,419	\$ 31,255	\$ 129,461
Income Earned on Investments		42,304		278,871		321,175
Net Realized and Unrealized Gains on Investments Other Income		(61,037) 1.079		(391,816)		(452,853) 1,079
Net Assets Released from Restrictions		1,079				1,079
Satisfaction of Program Restrictions		316,576		(316,576)		
Total Revenues, Gains and Other Support		305,709		(338,102)	 31,255	(1,138)
EXPENSES						
Contributions to Randolph Community College for:						
Scholarships		91,712				91,712
Support of Various College Programs		141,480				141,480
Grants		9,649				9,649
Special Projects		20,396				20,396
Management and General		78,672			 	 78,672
Total Expenses		341,909				 341,909
Change in Net Assets		(36,200)		(338,102)	31,255	(343,047)
Net Assets - Beginning of Year		1,143,817		4,467,489	3,396,790	9,008,096
Categorical Restatements from Prior Years		(3,164)		7,492	 (4,328)	
Net Assets - End of Year	\$	1,104,453	\$	4,136,879	\$ 3,423,717	\$ 8,665,049

[This Page Left Blank Intentionally]

RANDOLPH COMMUNITY COLLEGE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

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 (GAAP), 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. Randolph Community College is a component unit of the State of North Carolina and an integral part of the State's *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*.

The accompanying financial statements present all funds of the College and the component unit for which the College's Board of Trustees is financially accountable. The College's component unit is discretely presented in the financial statements. The discretely presented component unit's financial data is reported in separate financial statements because of its use of a different GAAP reporting model and to emphasize its legal separateness.

Discretely Presented Component Unit – Randolph Community College Foundation, Inc. is a legally separate not-for-profit corporation and is reported as a discretely presented component unit based on the nature and significance of its relationship to the College. The Foundation acts primarily as a fund-raising organization to supplement the resources that are available to the College in support of its programs. The Foundation board consists of up to 26 directors of which six are College personnel/trustees of the College. Although the College does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the Foundation, the majority of resources, or income thereon, that the Foundation holds and invests are restricted to the activities of the College by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of the College, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the College and is reported in separate financial statements because of the difference in its reporting model, as described below.

Randolph Community College Foundation, Inc. is a private not-for-profit organization that reports its financial results under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements. As such, certain revenue

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

recognition criteria and presentation features are different from Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the Foundation's financial information in the College's financial reporting entity for these differences.

During the year ended June 30, 2008, the Foundation distributed \$242,841.33 to the College for both restricted and unrestricted purposes. Complete financial statements for the Foundation can be obtained from Joyce Wolford, Foundation Director, at (336) 633-0295.

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 College's activities is considered to be a single business-type activity 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 College does not apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989, for proprietary activities, unless the GASB amends its pronouncements to specifically adopt FASB pronouncements issued after that date.

- **C. Basis of Accounting** The financial statements of the College have been prepared using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.
- **D.** Cash and Cash Equivalents This classification includes petty cash, cash on deposit with private bank accounts, money market accounts, and deposits held by the State Treasurer in the short-term investment fund. The short-term investment fund maintained by the State Treasurer has the general characteristics of a demand deposit account in that participants may deposit and withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

- **E.** Receivables Receivables consist of tuition and fees charged to students and charges for auxiliary enterprises' sales and services. Receivables also include amounts due from the federal government, State and local governments, and private sources in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to contracts and grants 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.
- **F.** Inventories Inventories, consisting of expendable supplies, are valued at cost using the last invoice cost method. Merchandise for resale is valued using the Courseworks/Booklog Point of Sale (POS) System. Cost of goods is input into the system using the invoice for these goods. The software keeps a running total (average) for inventory valuation.
- **G.** Capital Assets Capital assets are stated at cost at date of acquisition or fair value at date of donation in the case of gifts. The College capitalizes assets that have a value or cost in excess of \$5,000 at the date of acquisition and an expected useful life of 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 10 to 50 years for general infrastructure, 10 to 50 years for buildings, and 5 to 25 years for equipment.

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

- **H.** Restricted Assets Certain resources are reported as restricted assets because restrictions on asset use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Resources that are not available for current operations and are reported as restricted include resources restricted or designated for the acquisition or construction of capital assets and resources whose use is limited by external parties or statute.
- I. Noncurrent Long-Term Liabilities Noncurrent long-term liabilities include compensated absences that will not be paid within the next fiscal year.

J. Compensated Absences - The College's policy is to record the cost of vacation leave when earned. The policy provides for a maximum accumulation of unused vacation leave of 30 days which can be carried forward each July 1 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 30 equals the leave carried forward at the previous June 30 plus the leave earned, less the leave taken between July 1 and June 30.

In addition to the vacation leave described above, compensated absences include the accumulated unused portion of the special annual leave bonuses awarded by the North Carolina General Assembly. The bonus leave balance on June 30 is retained by employees and transferred into the next fiscal year. It is not subject to the limitation on annual leave carried forward described above and is not subject to conversion to sick leave.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

assistance grants, such as Pell grants, and other federal, State, or nongovernmental programs, are recorded as either operating or nonoperating revenues in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets. To the extent that revenues from these programs are used to satisfy tuition, fees, and other charges, the College has recorded a scholarship discount.

M. Revenue and Expense Recognition - The College 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 College'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, and (3) certain federal, State and local grants and contracts. 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 aid that represent subsidies or gifts to the College, 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.

- N. Internal Sales Activities Certain institutional auxiliary operations provide goods and services to College departments, as well as to its customers. These institutional auxiliary operations include activities such as campus food, campus store, and print shop. The expense is charged to the department receiving goods or services.
- O. County Appropriations County appropriations are provided to the College primarily to fund its plant operation and maintenance function and to fund construction projects, motor vehicle purchases, and maintenance of equipment. Unexpended county current appropriation and county capital appropriation do not revert and are available for future use by the College.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

College - All funds of the College are deposited in board-designated official depositories and are required to be collateralized in accordance with *North Carolina General Statute* 115D-58.7. Official depositories may be established with any bank or savings and loan association whose principal office is located in

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

North Carolina. Also, the College may establish time deposit accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit. The amount shown on the Statement of Net Assets as cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand totaling \$2,550.00, and deposits in private financial institutions with a carrying value of \$3,735,793.79, and a bank balance of \$3,796,533.28.

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

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the College's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2008, the College's bank balance in excess of federal depository insurance coverage was covered under the pooling method.

The College is authorized to invest idle funds as provided by G.S. 115D-58.6. In accordance with this statute, the College and the Board of Trustees manage investments to ensure they can be converted into cash when needed.

Generally, funds belonging to the College may be invested in the form of investments pursuant to G.S. 159-30(c), as follows: a commingled investment pool established and administered by the State Treasurer pursuant to G.S. 147-69.3 (STIF), obligations of or fully guaranteed by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain nonguaranteed federal agencies; prime quality commercial paper bearing specified ratings and banker's acceptances; The North Carolina Capital Management Trust, an SEC registered mutual fund; repurchase agreements; and evidences of ownership of, or fractional undivided interests in, future interest and principal payments on either direct obligations of or fully guaranteed by the United States government, which are held by a specified bank or trust company or any state in the capacity.

At June 30, 2008, the amount shown on the Statement of Net Assets as cash and cash equivalents includes \$674,819.28, which represents the College's equity position in the State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund. The Short-Term Investment Fund (a portfolio within the State Treasurer's Investment Pool, an external investment pool that is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and does not have a credit rating) had a weighted average maturity

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

of 2.9 years as of June 30, 2008. Assets and shares of the Short-Term Investment Fund are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Deposit and investment risks associated with the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (which includes the State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund) 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.ncosc.net/ and clicking on "Financial Reports," or by calling the State Controller's Financial Reporting Section at (919) 981-5454.

Investments of the Component Unit - Investments of the College's discretely presented component unit, Randolph Community College Foundation, Inc., are subject to and restricted by G.S. 36B "Uniform Management of Institutional Funds Act" (UMIFA) and any requirements placed on them by contract or donor agreements.

All investments are valued in the financial statements at fair value based on publicly available trading values. The fair value of the investments held by the fiscal agent at June 30, 2008 compared to their original cost was as follows:

	 Gross Cost	 Fair Value	 Carrying Value
Cash and Cash Equivalents Equity Mutual Funds Fixed Income Funds	\$ 517,107 3,357,267 4,770,753	\$ 511,930 3,312,321 4,597,605	\$ 511,930 3,312,321 4,597,605
Total Investments Held by Fiscal Agent	\$ 8.645.127	\$ 8.421.856	\$ 8.421.856

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2008, were as follows:

	 Gross Receivables	Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	 Net Receivables	
Current Receivables: Students Accounts	\$ 286,609.27 147,169.69	\$	60,454.30	\$ 226,154.97 147,169.69
Total Current Receivables	\$ 433,778.96	\$	60,454.30	\$ 373,324.66
Noncurrent Receivables: Intergovernmental	\$ 42,234.91	\$	0.00	\$ 42,234.91

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2008, is presented as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2007 (as restated)	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2008
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable: Land Construction in Progress	\$ 573,498.78 184,062.59	\$ 67,800.75 494,515.36	\$ 0.00 184,062.59	\$ 641,299.53 494,515.36
Total Capital Assets, Nondepreciable	757,561.37	562,316.11	184,062.59	1,135,814.89
Capital Assets, Depreciable: Buildings Machinery and Equipment General Infrastructure	20,908,796.61 3,210,592.39 682,739.34	365,271.26 337,797.46	177,827.98	21,274,067.87 3,370,561.87 682,739.34
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	24,802,128.34	703,068.72	177,827.98	25,327,369.08
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings Machinery and Equipment General Infrastructure	5,446,117.06 1,001,606.57 177,013.29	422,802.48 199,004.14 13,654.92	129,391.02	5,868,919.54 1,071,219.69 190,668.21
Total Accumulated Depreciation	6,624,736.92	635,461.54	129,391.02	7,130,807.44
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	18,177,391.42	67,607.18	48,436.96	18,196,561.64
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 18,934,952.79	\$ 629,923.29	\$ 232,499.55	\$ 19,332,376.53

NOTE 5 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2008, were as follows:

	 Amount
Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll	\$ 225,962.37 264,274.40
Total Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 490,236.77

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Balance			Balance	Current		
	July 1, 2007	Additions Reductions		July 1, 2007 Additions Reductions June		June 30, 2008	Portion
Compensated Absences	\$ 1,004,185.66	\$ 743,392.70	\$ 685,375.77	\$ 1,062,202.59	\$ 117,272.42		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 7 - OPERATING LEASE OBLIGATIONS

Future minimum lease payments under noncancelable operating leases consist of the following at June 30, 2008:

Fiscal Year		Amount
2009 2010	\$	51,167.72 50,666.40
2011 2012		38,670.03 29,256.15
2013	ф.	23,611.43
Total Minimum Lease Payments	3	193,371.73

Rental expense for all operating leases during the year was \$61,827.37.

NOTE 8 - REVENUES

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

	Gross Revenues	Internal Sales Eliminations	Less Scholarship Discounts	Net Revenues
Operating Revenues: Student Tuition and Fees	\$ 2,299,773.78	\$ 0.00	\$ 576,392.30	\$ 1,723,381.48
Sales and Services: Sales and Services of Auxiliary Enterprises: Dining	\$ 234.949.47	\$ 6.972.18	\$ 0.00	\$ 227.977.29
Recreation Services Bookstore	13,230.90 1,295,705.86	\$ 0,972.18	344,279.48	13,230.90 951,426.38
Sales and Services of Education and Related Activities	2,654.14			2,654.14
Total Sales and Services	\$ 1,546,540.37	\$ 6,972.18	\$ 344,279.48	\$ 1,195,288.71

NOTE 9 - OPERATING EXPENSES BY FUNCTION

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

	Personal Services	_	Supplies and Materials		Services	_	Scholarships and Fellowships	_	Utilities	_	Depreciation	 Total
Instruction	\$ 7,827,408.83	\$	922,303.75	\$	454,403.63	\$	14,604.51	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$ 9,218,720.72
Public Service	44,152.03		1,975.84		2,825.99							48,953.86
Academic Support	1,452,209.82		93,524.94		37,901.18							1,583,635.94
Student Services	782,822.64		21,614.23		53,877.08		26,139.65					884,453.60
Institutional Support	2,143,869.51		182,268.04		480,240.88							2,806,378.43
Operations and Maintenance of Plant	847,220.64		172,939.71		603,436.61				538,477.83			2,162,074.79
Student Financial Aid					2,267.69		1,431,752.58					1,434,020.27
Auxiliary Enterprises	311,657.20		1,132,573.17		31,237.35							1,475,467.72
Depreciation				_							635,461.54	635,461.54
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 13,409,340.67	\$	2,527,199.68	\$	1,666,190.41	\$	1,472,496.74	\$	538,477.83	\$	635,461.54	\$ 20,249,166.87

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS

A. Retirement Plans - Each permanent full-time employee, as a condition of employment, is a member of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System. The Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (System) is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan 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, 2008, these rates were set at 3.05% of covered payroll for employers and 6% of covered payroll for members.

For the current fiscal year, the College had a total payroll of \$11,032,603.00, of which \$8,511,843.89 was covered under the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System. Total employer and employee contributions for pension benefits for the year were \$259,611.25 and \$510,711.56, respectively.

Required employer contribution rates for the years ended June 30, 2007, and 2006, were 2.66% and 2.34%, respectively, while employee contributions were 6% each year. The College made 100% of its annual required contributions for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006, which were \$259,611.25, \$218,440.48, and \$174,709.44, 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.ncosc.net/ and clicking on "Financial Reports," or by calling the State Controller's Financial Reporting Section at (919) 981-5454.

B. Deferred Compensation and Supplemental Retirement Income Plans - IRC Section 457 Plan - The State of North Carolina offers its permanent employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 through the North Carolina Public Employee Deferred Compensation Plan (the Plan). The Plan permits each participating employee to defer a portion of his or her salary until future years. The deferred compensation is available to employees upon separation from service, death, disability, retirement, or financial hardships if approved by the Board of Trustees of the Plan. The Board, a part of the North Carolina Department of Administration, maintains a separate fund for the exclusive benefit of the participating employees and their beneficiaries, the North Carolina Public Employee Deferred Compensation Trust Fund. The Board also contracts with an external third party to perform certain administrative requirements and to manage the trust fund's assets. All costs of administering and funding the Plan are the responsibility of the Plan participants. No costs are incurred by the College. There were no voluntary contributions by employees for the year ended June 30, 2008.

IRC Section 401(k) Plan - All members of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System are eligible to enroll in the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan, a defined contribution plan, created under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k). All costs of administering the Plan are the responsibility of the Plan participants. No costs are incurred by the College. The voluntary contributions by employees amounted to \$241,434.00 for the year ended June 30, 2008.

IRC Section 403(b) and 403(b)(7) Plans - Eligible College employees can participate in tax sheltered annuity plans created under Internal Revenue Code Sections 403(b) and 403(b)(7). The employee's eligible contributions, made through salary reduction agreements, are exempt from federal and State income taxes until the annuity is received or the contributions are withdrawn. These plans are exclusively for employees of colleges and certain charitable and other nonprofit institutions. All costs of administering and funding these plans are the responsibility of the Plan participants. No costs are incurred by the College. There were no voluntary contributions by employees for the year ended June 30, 2008.

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Health Benefits - The College participates in the Comprehensive Major Medical Plan (the Plan), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit health care plan that provides 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. Coverage eligibility varies depending on years of contributory membership service in their retirement system prior to disability or retirement.

The Plan's benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135-7, Article 1, and Chapter 135, Article 3, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases.

By General Statute, a Retiree Health Benefit Fund (the Fund) has been established as a fund in which accumulated contributions from employers and any earnings on those contributions shall be used to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and applicable beneficiaries. By statute, the Fund is administered by the Board of Trustees Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System and contributions to the fund are irrevocable. Also by law, Fund assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retired and disabled employees and applicable beneficiaries and are not subject to the claims of creditors of the employers making contributions to the Fund. Contribution rates to the Fund, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis, are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill.

For the current fiscal year the College contributed 4.1% of the covered payroll under the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System to the Fund. Required contribution rates for the years ended June 30, 2007, and 2006, were 3.8% and 3.8%, respectively. The College made 100% of its annual required contributions to the Plan for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006, which were \$348,985.60, \$312,057.83, and \$283,716.18, respectively. The College assumes no liability for retiree health care benefits provided by the programs other than its required contribution.

Additional detailed information about these programs can be located in the State of North Carolina's *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. An electronic version of this report is available by accessing the North Carolina Office of the State Controller's Internet home page http://www.ncosc.net/ and clicking on "Financial Reports," or by calling the State Controller's Financial Reporting Section at (919) 981-5454.

B. Disability Income - The College participates in the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan, to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits to eligible members of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes, and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases.

Disability income benefits are funded by actuarially determined employer contributions that are established in the Appropriations Bill by the General Assembly. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the College made a statutory contribution of .52% of covered payroll under the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System to the DIPNC. Required contribution rates for the years ended June 30, 2007, and 2006, were .52% and .52%, respectively. The College made 100% of its annual required contributions to the DIPNC for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006, which were \$44,261.60, \$42,702.65, and \$38,824.32, respectively. The College assumes no liability for long-term disability benefits under the Plan other than its contribution.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Tort claims of up to \$1,000,000 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 premium, based on a composite rate, is paid by the North Carolina Community College System Office directly to the private insurer.

Fire and other property losses are covered by contracts with private insurance companies. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

State-owned vehicles used for instructional purposes are covered by liability insurance handled by the State Department of Insurance. Liability insurance for

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

other College-owned vehicles is covered by contracts with private insurance companies.

The College is protected for losses from employee dishonesty and computer fraud for employees paid in whole or in part from State funds. This coverage is with a private insurance company and is handled by the North Carolina Department of Insurance with coverage of \$5,000,000 per occurrence with a \$75,000 deductible and a 10% participation in each loss above the deductible.

The College is protected for losses from employees paid from county and institutional funds by a policy with a local insurance company with coverage of \$100,000 per occurrence with a \$500.00 deductible.

Employees and retirees are provided health care coverage by the Comprehensive Major Medical Plan (Plan), a component unit of the State. The Plan is funded by employer and employee contributions and is administered by a third-party contractor.

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

Term life insurance of \$25,000 to \$50,000 is provided to eligible workers. This self-insured death benefit program is administered by the State Treasurer and funded via employer contributions. The employer contribution rate was .16% 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 13 - COMMITMENTS

The College has established an encumbrance system to track its outstanding commitments on construction projects and other purchases. Outstanding commitments on construction contracts were \$1,802,122.97 at June 30, 2008.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONCLUDED)

NOTE 14 - CHANGES IN FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the College implemented the following pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

GASB Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 45, requires cost-sharing employers to recognize OPEB expense for their contractually required contributions to the plan generally consistent with the approach in adopted in GASB Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, with modifications to reflect differences between pension benefits and OPEB.

GASB Statement No. 50, aligns financial reporting requirements for pensions with those of other postemployment benefits, to conform with GASB Statement No. 45. This Statement amends GASB Statement 27 to require note disclosure of the employer contribution rates and percentage of the amount contributed for the current and preceding two years and to disclose how the required contribution rates are established.

NOTE 15 - NET ASSET RESTATEMENT

As of July 1, 2007, net assets as previously reported was restated as follows:

	Amount
July 1, 2007 Net Assets as Previously Reported Restatement:	\$ 19,926,195.94
Correction of an Error Related to the Estimated Useful Lives of Capital Assets	2,414,331.51
July 1, 2007 Net Assets as Restated	\$ 22,340,527.45

[This Page Left Blank Intentionally]

Office of the State Auditor



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

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 Randolph Community College Asheboro, North Carolina

We have audited the financial statements of Randolph Community College, a component unit of the State of North Carolina, and its discretely presented component unit, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 18, 2009. Our report was modified to include a reference to other auditors.

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, the College implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, and Statement 50, Pension Disclosures, during the year ended June 30, 2008.

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. Other auditors audited the financial statements of Randolph Community College Foundation, Inc., the discretely presented component unit, as described in our report on the College's financial statements. The financial statements of Randolph Community College Foundation, Inc. were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the College's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over financial reporting.

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)

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the College's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the College's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the College's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the College's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the College's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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 management of the College, the Board of Trustees, others within the entity, the State Board of Community Colleges, the Governor, the State Controller, and the General Assembly, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Beth A. Wood, CPA State Auditor

Beth A. Wood

March 18, 2009

ORDERING INFORMATION

Audit reports issued by the Office of the State Auditor can be obtained from the web site at www.ncauditor.net. Also, parties may register on the web site to receive automatic email notification whenever reports of interest are issued. Otherwise, copies of audit reports may be obtained by contacting the:

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

Telephone: 919/807-7500

Facsimile: 919/807-7647