FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2002



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees Guam Community College:

We have audited the accompanying statement of net assets of the Guam Community College, a component unit of the Government of Guam, as of September 30, 2002, and the related statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the College's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Guam Community College as of September 30, 2002, and the changes in its net assets for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit of the financial statements was made for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying supplemental schedules on pages 16 - 19 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. These schedules are the responsibility of the Guam Community College's management. Such information in those schedules has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

As described in note 2 to the accompanying financial statements, the College adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*, and GASB No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for Public Colleges and Universities*, effective October 1, 2001.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 1 through 4 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by GASB. This information is the responsibility of the College's management. 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.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 29, 2004, on our consideration of the Guam Community College's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our 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 read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Jeloitte Nauche LLP

October 29, 2004

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended September 30, 2002

Introduction

The following discussion and analysis provides an overview of the financial activities of Guam Community College (the College). This is a new requirement of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) found in Statement 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion for State and Local Governments*. This discussion has been prepared by College Management. It is based on the three financial statements provided in the annual audit report. The presentation format used in these statements has also been updated by GASB. Because this is the first year this new report format is being used, adjustments to the way data is presented was necessary. As a result comparable financial data from the prior year is not provided. Comparable data will be provided starting with FY 2003. The three statements presented are the:

Statement of Net Assets - This statement is similar to a balance sheet. Net Assets represent the difference between the institution's total assets and the institution's liabilities. Net Assets were previously called Fund Balance.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets - This statement presents the financial results of operating the College for the whole fiscal year. The primary change in this presentation is the consideration of appropriated funds as a non-operating revenue. Because of this change, these additions to revenue are placed after the results of operations.

Statement of Cash Flows - This statement provides information about the College's ability to generate the cash flows needed to meet the financial obligations of the College as well as the extent to which external financing is being used to fund College operations.

These three reports present data in a summarized form. The College is most often asked questions about how specific monies have been expended. Because the new summarized format is not able to provide answers to these specific questions, the College also provides a set of financial statements in the standard fund accounting format used previously. These statements are found at the end of the report and the dollar totals there link to the official statements.

Fiscal Year 2002 Overview

On September 11, 2001, close to the October 1, 2001 start of FY 2002, hijacked airplanes were used to attack buildings in New York City and Washington, DC. This event affected tourism around the world.

In addition to the events of 9/11, during the fiscal year the College suffered two earthquakes, a 7.0 earthquake in October 2001, and a 7.2 earthquake in April 2002. Fortunately there was little direct impact on the College. Also in July 2002, the College underwent Typhoon Chataan, a major, category IV typhoon. Although there was a loss of basic utility services for a time, the College again experienced minimal damage. Unfortunately these three events, together with the events of 9/11. had a negative impact on tourism on Guam. This brought about a significant negative impact on GovGuam revenues and subsequent releases of GovGuam appropriations. In addition the two earthquakes and the storm initiated the start of a significant increase in the cost of property insurance on Guam, including the College's property insurance.

For FY 2002, GovGuam Appropriations represented 67% of the College's annual educational and general operating expenditures. An equivalent percentage for FY 2001 was 94%. The equivalent figure for FY 2000 was 79%. This percentage has changed for two reasons: (1) GovGuam has been supplying a smaller proportion of the College's overall budget. (2) During those fiscal years, because of delays in releases of appropriated funds, the College was exceptionally conservative in its expenditures from

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended September 30, 2002

funds that were not appropriated. This was done so there would be a reserve in case of additional cutbacks in appropriations during a period of continued fiscal uncertainty.

In FY 2002 and FY 2001 GovGuam appropriated for 198 full time personnel positions in the College. In FY 2000 GovGuam appropriated 230 full time personnel positions. In some years filling the full number of appropriated positions was held up because of significant delays in releases of appropriated funds to the College.

Since the early 1990's, GovGuam has cut back on appropriations for over 100 full time personnel positions at the College. Because of these cutbacks over the years, to conserve funds, the College has focused on its existing educational mission. Also since the early 1990's, GovGuam has not appropriated any capital funds for the construction of new buildings or the maintenance and repair of existing buildings. The single exception has been the appropriation of a portion of the capitalized Tobacco Fund Settlement to the College. Approximately one half of the funds are available for capital projects. Because the campus requires significant repair efforts, the College has had to build up a pool of maintenance and repair funds from its operational efforts. This includes accepting loans from federal sources and through prudent spending of the College's own funds.

Overview of the Financial Statements and Financial Analysis

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

Assets: Current and Other Assets Investments (Non Current) Capital Assets, net	(In thousands) \$ 12,160 1,740 <u>6,153</u>
Total	\$ <u>20,053</u>
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities	\$ 1,622
Noncurrent Liabilities	3,946
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets	3,153
Restricted - expendable	3,296
Unrestricted	8,036
Total Liabilities & Net Assets	\$ <u>20,053</u>

The net assets of the College increased by \$2,246,927. The increase was brought about by the prudent management of funds in the light of ongoing delays in releases and cutbacks in appropriations. These increases have been allocated to major maintenance and repair projects at the College and to pay back federal loans related to the construction of the new Student Services Building.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended September 30, 2002

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Operating Revenues Operating Expenses	(In thousands) \$ 8,785 <u>19,558</u>
Operating Loss	(<u>10,773</u>)
Non Operating Revenues	<u>13,020</u>
Increase in Net Assets Net Assets at Beginning of Fiscal Year	2,247 <u>12,238</u>
Net Assets at End of Fiscal Year	\$ <u>14,485</u>

The increase in net assets was brought about by the prudent management of funds in the light of ongoing cutbacks in releases and even appropriations. These increases have been allocated to major maintenance and repair projects at the College and to pay back federal loans related to the construction of the new Student Services Building.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities Noncapital Financing Activities Capital Financing Activities	\$ (10,552) 11,946 (356)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Equivalents at Beginning of Fiscal Year	1,038 <u>6,697</u>
Cash and Equivalents at End of Fiscal Year	\$

There is a \$1,208,986 negative difference between the increase in net assets shown on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets and the Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents. \$1,073,575 (88%) of this difference is the result of delays in the release of GovGuam appropriations.

Economic Outlook

Guam's economy is closely linked to tourism - primarily tourism from Japan - and to a lesser extent US Government defense and non-defense outlays. However because of Guam's modest size, limited population numbers, and location, the Island's economy is susceptible to political and economic crises happening elsewhere. Because of its volcanic origins and location in the Pacific, Guam also often experiences earthquakes and typhoons.

Ongoing concerns raised by the September 11, 2001 disaster, and the 7.2 earthquake and Typhoon Chataan noted above, directly affected tourism during the fiscal year, continuing the downturn began in previous years. Because they happened in December 2002, during FY 2003, the subsequent economic impact of Super Typhoon Pongsona and the SARS epidemic is not discussed here. The disasters that took place during FY 2002 cut monthly tourism numbers by 50 to 60 percent.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended September 30, 2002

Guam also reaps a number of benefits from the Federal Government. Because of its location between the military bases in Hawaii and the Far East, the Federal Government has, for many years, had several naval bases and one large air force base on Guam. The reduction in international tensions after the break up of the Soviet Republic led to cutbacks in base staffing and military expenditures. At the same time the Federal Government began outsourcing non-military functions such as the management of post exchanges. The result was an ongoing substitution of highly paid positions by low salary positions. Because of these factors, the importance of military expenditures to Guam's economy continued to be reduced.

This reduction may be contrasted with Guam's very significant other advantage. Federal income tax payments made by Guam residents belong to the Government of Guam. This means that the Government of Guam has a large source of revenue that would, in other locations, belong to the Federal Government. At the same time Guam is responsible for a number of government functions that would be carried out by the Federal Government elsewhere. The Government of Guam has chosen to utilize its funding sources, including the return from income taxes, to develop a bureaucracy with a large employee base.

During FY 2002, global events together with natural disasters and economic problems in this part of the world contributed to a continuation of the contraction in Guam's economy that began in the mid 1990s. Given the pervasiveness of these factors, positive change in the economy of Guam will take place slowly.

Despite this negative outlook, because of its position in the Pacific, its proximity to the Far East, its developed infrastructure, and its political, economic, and legal ties to the United States, Guam possesses geopolitical advantages that can contribute to the development of a strong economy. Guam's primary need is for a predictable institutional and political foundation that will support ongoing social, economic, and, technological growth.

Information in this section on the economic outlook is based on the October 2001 and October 2003 Guam Economic Reports from the Bank of Hawaii.

Statement of Net Assets September 30, 2002

ASSETS

Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,735,483
Due from Government of Guam		1,376,321
Tuition receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$153,721		1,493,275
Accounts receivable - U.S. Government		142,387
Other receivables		533,073
Inventories		93,528
Other current assets	_	186,542
Total current assets	_	11,560,609
Noncurrent assets:		
Accounts receivable - U.S. Government		600,000
Investments		1,740,000
Property, plant and equipment, net	_	6,153,237
Total noncurrent assets	_	8,493,237
Total assets	\$	20,053,846
	-	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
~		
Current liabilities:		
Current liabilities: Current portion of long-term debt	\$	40,398
Current portion of long-term debt	\$	40,398 120,519
	\$,
Current portion of long-term debt Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	120,519
Current portion of long-term debt Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue	\$ _	120,519 1,461,666
Current portion of long-term debt Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities:	\$ _	120,519 1,461,666 1,622,583
Current portion of long-term debt Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ _	120,519 1,461,666 1,622,583 808,166
Current portion of long-term debt Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Long-term debt	\$ _	120,519 1,461,666 1,622,583 808,166 2,959,602
Current portion of long-term debt Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ _ _	120,519 1,461,666 1,622,583 808,166 2,959,602 178,180
Current portion of long-term debt Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Long-term debt Deposits held on behalf of others Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ 	120,519 1,461,666 1,622,583 808,166 2,959,602
Current portion of long-term debt Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Long-term debt Deposits held on behalf of others Total noncurrent liabilities Net assets:	\$ 	120,519 1,461,666 1,622,583 808,166 2,959,602 178,180 3,945,948
Current portion of long-term debt Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Long-term debt Deposits held on behalf of others Total noncurrent liabilities Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ - -	120,519 1,461,666 1,622,583 808,166 2,959,602 178,180
Current portion of long-term debt Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Long-term debt Deposits held on behalf of others Total noncurrent liabilities Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted:	\$ 	120,519 1,461,666 1,622,583 808,166 2,959,602 178,180 3,945,948 3,153,237
Current portion of long-term debt Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Long-term debt Deposits held on behalf of others Total noncurrent liabilities Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ - - -	120,519 1,461,666 1,622,583 808,166 2,959,602 178,180 3,945,948
Current portion of long-term debt Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Long-term debt Deposits held on behalf of others Total noncurrent liabilities Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted: Expendable	\$ - - -	120,519 1,461,666 1,622,583 808,166 2,959,602 178,180 3,945,948 3,153,237 3,295,972
Current portion of long-term debt Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Long-term debt Deposits held on behalf of others Total noncurrent liabilities Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted: Expendable Unrestricted	\$ - - - - -	120,519 1,461,666 1,622,583 808,166 2,959,602 178,180 3,945,948 3,153,237 3,295,972 8,036,106

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

Revenues:	
Operating revenues:	
Student tuition and fees	\$ 2,310,940
Less: Scholarship discounts and allowances	(1,009,831)
	1,301,109
Federal grants and contracts	5,337,475
Government of Guam grants and contracts	369,816
Auxiliary enterprises	432,681
Other revenues	1,344,781
Total operating revenues	8,785,862
Operating expenses:	
Education and general:	
Instruction	6,859,643
Institutional support	3,287,589
Operations and maintenance of plant	2,276,466
Academic support	2,122,979
Student services	1,626,670
Depreciation	441,326
Special projects	187,456
Scholarships and fellowships	2,281,443
Auxiliary enterprises	475,363
Total operating expenses	19,558,935
Operating loss	(10,773,073)
Nonoperating revenues:	
Government of Guam appropriations:	
Operations	13,020,000
Net nonoperating revenues	13,020,000
Increase in net assets	2,246,927
Net assets:	
Net assets at beginning of year	12,238,388
Net assets at end of year	\$ 14,485,315

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended September 30, 2002

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Student tuition and fees \$	576,823
Federal grants/contracts	5,459,046
Government of Guam grants and contracts	871,632
Auxiliary services	(42,682)
Other receipts/payments	1,344,781
	(16,480,293)
Scholarship/fellowships	(2,281,443)
Net cash used in operating activities	(10,552,136)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Government of Guam appropriations	11,946,425
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	11,946,425
Cash flows from capital financing activities:	
Expended on plant facility and capital assets	(356,348)
Proceeds from capital debt	1,628,034
Construction in progress	(1,628,034)
Net cash used in capital financing activities	(356,348)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,037,941
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	6,697,542
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$	7,735,483
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Operating loss \$ ((10,773,073)
Depreciation	441,326
Accounts receivable, net	(629,029)
Inventory	(11,474)
Other assets	42,991
Accounts payable	(166,597)
Accrued liabilities	(8,765)
Deferred revenue	539,604
Deposits held on behalf of others	12,881
Net cash used in operating activities \$\$	(10,552,136)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2002

(1) Organization and Purpose

Guam Community College (the College) was established by the enactment of Public Law 14-77, "The Community College Act of 1977" (the Law), which became effective on November 11, 1977. Administration and operation of the College is under the control of a nine-member Board of Trustees appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Legislature. Two of the nine members have no voting and participation rights as they represent the faculty and staff union. The College is a component unit of the Government of Guam. The Law sets forth the purposes of the College as follows:

- 1. To establish technical, vocational and other related occupational training and education courses of instruction aimed at developing educated and skilled workers on Guam;
- 2. To coordinate vocational-technical programs in all public schools on Guam;
- 3. To establish and maintain short-term extension and apprenticeship training programs in Guam;
- 4. To expand and maintain secondary and postsecondary educational programs in the vocationaltechnical fields;
- 5. To award appropriate certificates, degrees and diplomas to qualified students; and
- 6. To serve as the Board of Control for vocational education for purposes of the United States Vocational Education Act of 1946 and 1963 and subsequent amendments thereto.

The Guam Community College Foundation (the Foundation) was founded in August 1982, as a non-profit, public benefit corporation, which operates under a separate Board of Governors from that of the College. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements do not include the accounts of the Foundation.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting and Reporting Policies

Financial Statement Presentation

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*. This was followed in November 1999 by GASB Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for Public Colleges and Universities*. The financial statement presentation required by GASB Statements No. 34 and No. 35 provides a comprehensive, entity-wide perspective of the College's assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues, expenses, changes in net assets, and cash flows, and replaces the fund-group perspective previously required.

Other GASB Statements are required to be implemented in conjunction with GASB Statements No. 34 and No. 35. Therefore, the College has also implemented, where applicable, Statement No. 36, *Recipient Reporting for Certain Shared Nonexchange Revenues*, Statement No. 37, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments: Omnibus* and Statement No. 38, *Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures*.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2002

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting and Reporting Policies, Continued

Financial Statement Presentation, Continued

Since the College has historically recorded depreciation, the only significant changes made in order to comply with new requirements include (1) reporting fall semester revenues and expenses between fiscal years rather than in one fiscal year; (2) recording scholarship discounts and allowances netted against tuition and fee revenues; (3) the elimination of fund group presentation; and (4) the presentation of a cash flow statement.

Basis of Accounting

For financial statement purposes, the College is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities. Accordingly, the College's financial statements have been presented using the economic resources 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. All significant intra-agency transactions have been eliminated.

The College has the option to apply all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989, unless FASB conflicts with GASB. The College has elected not to apply FASB pronouncements issued after the applicable date.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash in banks, money market accounts and time certificates of deposit with original maturities of less than ninety days.

Inventory

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market (net realizable value).

Investments

Investments consist of bank certificates of deposit with original maturities of more than three months. Time certificates of deposit with initial maturities of less than three months are included in cash and cash equivalents. At September 30, 2002, the College's time certificates of deposit balance in a bank is \$4,775,833, of which \$200,000 is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and \$3,895,049 is collateralized by securities held by a trustee in the name of the financial institution. The remaining balance is uncollateralized.

Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues include amounts received for tuition and fees and certain auxiliary activities prior to the end of the fiscal year but related to the subsequent accounting period. Deferred revenues also include amounts received from grant and contract sponsors that have not yet been earned.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2002

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting and Reporting Policies, Continued

Compensated Absences

Employee vacation is accrued at year end for financial statement purposes. Included in the accounts payable and accrued liabilities at September 30, 2002 is an amount related to compensated absences earned but unused. The amount is also included as a component of operating expense in the Statement of Revenues and Changes in Net Assets.

Public Law 26-86 allows members of the Defined Contribution Retirement System to receive a lump sum payment of one-half of their accumulated sick leave upon retirement. The Government of Guam is evaluating the impact of this law and accordingly no liability, if any, that may result has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

Grants-in-Aid

GovGuam law requires that the College waive the tuition and fees for credit classes for senior citizens. The College provides no waivers to faculty, staff or dependents. The total of senior citizen waivers provided is less than \$10,000.

Noncurrent Liabilities

Noncurrent liabilities include (1) principal amounts of notes payable; and (2) estimated amounts for accrued compensated absences and other liabilities that will not be paid within the next fiscal year.

Net Assets

The College's net assets are classified as follows:

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

Restricted Net Assets – Expendable – Restricted expendable net assets include resources in which the College is legally or contractually obligated to spend resources in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

Unrestricted Net Assets –Unrestricted net assets represent resources derived from student tuition and fees, state appropriations, and sales and services of educational departments and auxiliary enterprises. These resources are used for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of the College, and may be used at the discretion of the governing board to meet current expenses for any purpose. These resources also include auxiliary enterprises, which are substantially self-supporting activities that provide services for student, faculty and staff.

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the College's policy is to first apply the expense towards unrestricted resources, and then toward restricted resources.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2002

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting and Reporting Policies, Continued

Classification of Revenues

The College has classified its revenues as either operating or nonoperating according to the following criteria:

Operating Revenues – Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as (1) student tuition and fees, net of scholarship discounts and allowances, (2) sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, (3) most federal, state and local grants and contracts and federal appropriations, and (4) interest on investments.

Nonoperating Revenues – Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions, such as gifts and contributions, and other revenue sources that are defined as nonoperating revenues by GASB Statement No. 9, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, and GASB Statement No. 34, such as state appropriations.

Scholarship Discounts and Allowances

Student tuition and fee revenues, and certain other revenues from students, are reported net of scholarship discounts and allowances in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets. Scholarship discounts and allowances are the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the College, and the amount that is paid by students and/or third parties making payments on the students' behalf. Certain governmental grants, such as Pell grants, and other federal, state or nongovernmental programs, are recorded as either operating or nonoperating revenues in the College's financial statements. To the extent that revenues from such programs are used to satisfy tuition and fees and other student charges, the College has recorded a scholarship discount and allowance.

New Accounting Standard

GASB has issued Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units.* Statement No. 39 amends GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity.* This Statement requires reporting, as a component unit, an organization that raises and holds economic resources for the direct benefit of a government unit. The College has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adopting this Statement. The College is therefore unable to disclose the impact that adopting this Statement will have on its net assets, revenues, expenditures, and changes in net assets. The requirements of this statement are effective for the College's fiscal year ending September 30, 2004.

Tobacco Settlement

The College received \$3,241,203 from a tobacco settlement agreement entered into by the Government of Guam to be expended by the College for capital projects. The fund may only be expended in accordance with purposes set forth by the Guam Economic Development Authority, a component unit of the Government of Guam. During the year ended September 30, 2002, the fund earned interest of \$54,769 and no payments were made from the fund.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2002

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting and Reporting Policies, Continued

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Risk Management

The College is exposed to various risks of loss; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; operation liability; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters and employee health, dental and accident benefits. There is commercial insurance coverage obtained to provide for claims arising from most of these matters. No material losses have been sustained as a result of the College's risk management practices. The College is self-insured for typhoon damages.

(3) Property, Plant and Equipment

Physical plant and equipment are stated at cost at date of acquisition or fair value at date of donation in the case of gifts, except as noted below.

Physical plant and certain equipment were transferred to the College from the Government of Guam effective July 1, 1978, except for Police Academy assets which were transferred on September 28, 1978. Title to the land is held by the Government of Guam. Physical plant is valued at the June 1, 1979 appraised value of \$6,493,585. Transferred equipment and fiscal year 1979 acquisitions are valued at the October 9, 1979 appraised value of \$1,008,192. Subsequent to that date, equipment acquisitions are stated at cost. The College's capitalization policy requires acquisition greater than \$500 to be capitalized. The cost of property, plant and equipment is depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. Vehicles, furniture and fixtures are depreciated for a period of 5 years. Building and structures are depreciated for a period of 30 years. Depreciation is computed on the straight line method.

Movements of property, plant and equipment for the year ended September 30, 2002 are as follows:

	Balance September 30, <u>2001</u>	Additions	<u>Retirements</u>	Balance September 30, <u>2002</u>
Land	\$ 1,903,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,903,000
Building	16,014,000	-	-	16,014,000
Equipment	2,364,614	356,348	-	2,720,962
Vehicles	491,787	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	491,787
	20,773,401	<u>356,348</u>	<u> </u>	21,129,749
Accumulated depreciation:				
Building	15,922,750	5,000	-	15,927,750
Equipment	1,176,313	424,456	-	1,600,769
Vehicles	436,123	11,870		447,993
	<u>17,535,186</u>	441,326		<u>17,976,512</u>
Construction in progress	1,371,906	1,628,094		3,000,000
Net	\$ _4,610,121	\$ <u>1,543,116</u>	\$	\$ <u>6,153,237</u>

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2002

(4) Due from Government Agencies

Due from Government of Guam agencies consists of restricted receivables from the Government of Guam General Fund and the accounts receivable - U.S. Government consists of uncollected grants at September 30, 2002. While some grants are available for use during the fiscal year, others are available on either a calendar-year basis or for a period of twenty-seven months.

(5) Employees' Retirement Plan

Employees of the College hired before September 30, 1995, are under the Government of Guam Employees' Retirement System (a defined benefit, contributory pension plan). Employees hired after September 30, 1995, are members of the Defined Contribution Retirement System (DCRS). Until December 31, 1999, those employees who were members of the Defined Benefit Plan with less than 20 years of service at September 30, 1995, had the option to switch to the Defined Contribution Retirement System. The Defined Benefit Plan and the DCRS are administered by the Government of Guam Retirement Fund, to which the College contributes based upon a fixed percentage of the employees' payroll.

As a result of the most recent actuarial valuation performed as of September 30, 2001, it has been determined that for the year ended September 30, 2002, a minimum combined employer and employee contribution rate of 34.87% of covered Defined Benefit Plan payroll is required to appropriately fund the current cost, amortize prior service costs and provide for interest on the unfunded accrued liability. Statutory contribution rates for employee and employer contributions were 9.5% and 18.6%, respectively, for the year ended September 30, 2002. The effect of the College's prior year accruals for its share of pension underfunding reduces the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from 25.37% to an effective rate of 17.25% for the year ended September 30, 2002. In recognition of the above, an accrual decrease of 1.35% of covered payroll is necessary to decrease the unfunded liability based on the difference between the effective rate of 17.25% and the employer's statutory rate of 18.6%.

The Defined Benefit Plan utilized the actuarial cost method termed "entry age normal" with an assumed rate of return of 8% and an assumed salary scale increase of 5.5% per annum. The most recent actuarial valuation performed as of September 30, 2001, did not provide a breakdown of actuarial present value of vested and non-vested accumulated plan benefits by sponsor or net assets available for benefits by sponsor.

Contributions into the DCRS by members are based on an automatic deduction of 5% of the member's regular base pay. The contribution is periodically deposited into an individual annuity account within the DCRS. Employees are afforded the opportunity to select from different annuity accounts available under the DCRS.

Statutory employer contributions into the DCRS are determined using the same rate as the DB plan. Of the amount contributed by the employer, only 5% of the member's regular base pay is deposited into the member's individual annuity account. The remaining amount is contributed towards the unfunded liability of the defined benefit plan.

Members of the DCRS who have completed five years of government service have a vested balance of 100% of both member and employer contributions plus any earnings thereon.

Contributions to DCRS for the year ended September 30, 2002 are \$1,126,866.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2002

(5) Employees' Retirement Plan, Continued

However, as a result of Public Law #21-03, the College has no further responsibility to pay for its share of the unfunded retirement costs. This responsibility now rests with the General Fund of the Government of Guam. Rather, the College's responsibility is to pay the statutorily imposed retirement rate. As of September 30, 2002, the General fund has accrued approximately \$606,334 for the College's cumulative unfunded retirement liability as a result of the adoption of GASB 27.

(6) Encumbrances

The accrual basis of accounting provides that expenses include only amounts associated with goods and services received and liabilities include only the unpaid amounts associated with such expenses. Accordingly, \$1,607,984 of outstanding purchase orders and purchase commitments are not reported in the financial statements.

(7) Contingency

The Government of Guam and its component units, including the College, began withholding and remitting funds to the U.S. Social Security system for the health insurance component of its salaries and wages effective October 1998. Prior to that date, the Government of Guam did not withhold or remit Medicare payments to the U.S. Social Security system. If the Government is found to be liable for Medicare payments on salaries and wages prior to October 1998, an indeterminate liability could result. It has been the practice of the College and all other component units of the Government of Guam that payment of this health insurance component is optional prior to October 1998. Therefore, no liability for any amount, which may ultimately arise from this matter, has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

(8) Transfer of Property

In February 2000, the College received title to 314 acres of land situated in the municipality of Mangilao from the Government of Guam with no restrictions. As of the report date, the College had not received an appraised value of the land and therefore, the land has not been recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

(9) Long-Term Debt

The College has committed to a \$3 million loan to finance the construction of a 64-room dormitory on the College's premises. The loan will have interest at 5.5% and is repayable in semi-annual installments of \$102,660 and term of thirty years. Drawdowns of \$1,028,094 have been made against the loan as of September 30, 2002. Also, the College has a \$600,000 receivable from the U.S. Department of Education as of September 30, 2002, which is recorded as a noncurrent asset in the statement of net assets. The dormitory is awaiting the approval of the Guam Waterworks Authority to obtain a certificate of occupancy. In addition, a request to forgive the loan is pending approval by the U.S. President. As such, the College has not made any loan payments as of September 30, 2002.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2002

(9) Long-Term Debt, Continued

The future maturities of long-term debt are as follows:

Year ending September 30,		Interest		Principal	<u>Total</u>
2003	\$	164,922	\$	40,398	\$ 205,320
2004		162,193		43,127	205,320
2005		159,789		45,531	205,320
2006		157,250		48,070	205,320
2007		154,570		50,750	205,320
2008-2012		727,114		299,486	1,026,600
2013-2017		633,778		392,822	1,026,600
2018-2022		511,355		515,245	1,026,600
2023-2027		350,777		675,823	1,026,600
2028-2032	-	140,157	-	888,748	1,028,905
	\$ <u>.</u>	<u>3,161,905</u>	\$ <u>`</u>	<u>3,000,000</u>	<u>6,161,905</u>

(10) Noncurrent Liabilities

Noncurrent liability activity was as follows:

	Balance September 30, <u>2001</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance September 30, <u>2002</u>	Amount due within <u>one year</u>
Loan payable Deposit held on behalf of	\$ 1,371,906	\$ 1,628,094	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 40,398
others	165,299	12,881	-	178,180	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	816,931		<u>8,765</u>	808,166	
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ <u>2,354,136</u>	\$ <u>1,640,975</u>	\$ <u>8,765</u>	\$ <u>3,986,346</u>	\$ <u>40,398</u>

(11) Subsequent Events

Supertyphoon Pongsona struck Guam on December 8, 2002 with destructive winds in excess of 180 miles per hour, severely damaging several buildings at the College. The Administration building was more than 50% destroyed. The new dormitory was converted to office use and is the Student Services and Administration Building. The College estimated losses to be at \$2,318,503 and did not record it on the financial statements as of September 30, 2002. The College subsequently received \$20,049 on its property insurance after a deductible of \$100,000.

Schedule 1 Schedule of Salaries and Wages (Cash Basis) Years Ended September 30, 2002 and 2001

	_	2002	_	2001
Salaries and wages: Regular, differential and hazardous pay (inclusive of part-time employees) **	\$	9,928,881	\$	9,432,224
Benefits	_	2,197,334	_	2,088,419
Total salaries, wages and benefits	\$	12,126,215	\$_	11,520,643
Full-time employees at end of year		188		187

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

** The first part time (adjunct) payday was split between FY2002 and FY2003. The pay period ending October 5, 2002 was included in FY2002.

Schedule 2 Schedule of Expenditures by Function and Object Code Year Ended September 30, 2002

	Salaries								
	Wages and		Contract		Minor		Capital		
	 Benefits	 Travel	Services	Supplies	Equipment	Miscellaneous	Expenditures	Depreciation	Totals
Function:									
Instruction	\$ 5,775,834	\$ 101,652 \$	219,516 \$	152,336 \$	106,723	\$ 216,196 \$	\$ 287,386 \$	\$-\$	6,859,643
Special projects	140,661	9,594	22,122	3,788	1,847	-	9,444	-	187,456
Academic support	1,736,719	13,930	126,213	68,984	31,463	8,655	137,015	-	2,122,979
Student services	1,490,522	15,410	66,577	25,754	15,591	1,568	11,248	-	1,626,670
Instructional support	1,860,286	120,079	644,494	66,505	6,863	212,992	376,370	-	3,287,589
Operation and maintenance of plant	257,531	-	1,864,135	93,707	5,546	21,831	33,716	-	2,276,466
Scholarships and fellowships	110,037	-	1,977	1,012	520	2,166,273	1,624	-	2,281,443
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	441,326	441,326
Auxiliary	 40,213	 	1,196	1,211	430,283		2,460		475,363
Totals	\$ 11,411,803	\$ 260,665 \$	2,946,230 \$	413,297 \$	598,836	\$ 2,627,515	\$ 859,263	\$441,326\$	19,558,935

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Unrestricted and Restricted Fund Supplemental Schedule Balance Sheet September 30, 2002 (With Comparative Balances as of September 30, 2001)

		Unrestricted			Restricted									
		Non-			Other		~		~	_			~	_
	Appropriated Fund	appropriated Fund	Total	Federal Fund	Grant Fund	Total	Capital Droigate	Tobacco	Campus Housing	Investment in Plant	Agency Fund	Elimination	Grand To 2002	2001
	Fulla	Fulld	Total	Fund	Fund	Total	Projects	Settlement	Housing	In Plant	Fund	Emmination	2002	2001
ASSETS														
Cash	\$ - \$	1,151,990 \$	1,151,990	\$ 26,084	\$ - \$	26,084 \$	46,111 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	178,180 \$	- \$	1,402,365 \$	2,759,761
Short term investment	-	3,995,929	3,995,929	-	-	-	781,217	3,295,972	-	-	-	-	8,073,118	5,677,781
Due from Government of Guam	1,376,321	-	1,376,321	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,376,321	1,337,635
Due from other College funds	-	1,901,607	1,901,607	103,457	-	103,457	-	-	95,638	-	-	(2,100,702)	-	3,133,912
Accounts receivable - U.S. Government	-	-	-	142,387	-	142,387	-	-	600,000	-	-	-	742,387	863,958
Accounts receivable - tuition	995	1,636,537	1,637,532	9,464	-	9,464	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,646,996	-
Accounts receivable - other	-	286,283	286,283	-	246,790	246,790	-	-	-	-	-	-	533,073	1,203,056
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(74,321)	(72,120)	(146,441)	(5,572)	(1,708)	(7,280)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(153,721)	(962,197)
Prepaid expense	-	186,542	186,542	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	186,542	229,533
Inventory	-	93,528	93,528	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93,528	82,054
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000	1,371,906
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,903,000	-	-	1,903,000	1,903,000
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,014,000	-	-	16,014,000	16,014,000
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,720,962	-	-	2,720,962	2,364,614
Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	491,787	-	-	491,787	491,787
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,976,512)	-	-	(17,976,512)	(17,535,186)
	\$ 1,302,995 \$	9,180,296 \$	10,483,291	\$ 275,820	\$ 245,082 \$	520,902 \$	827,328 \$	3,295,972 \$	3,695,638 \$	3,153,237 \$	178,180 \$	(2,100,702) \$	20,053,846 \$	18,935,614
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE														
Accounts payable	\$-\$	120,519 \$	120,519	\$ -	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	120,519 \$	287,116
Loan payable	_	-	-	_	-	-		-	3,000,000	_	_ `		3,000,000	1,371,906
Due to other College funds	814,916	103,453	918,369	-	76,564	76,564	157,559	-	948,210	-	-	(2,100,702)		3,133,912
Due to depositor	-		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	178,180	-	178,180	165,299
Accrued liabilities	_	808,166	808,166	-	_	-	_	-	-	-		-	808,166	816,931
Deferred revenue	-	1,461,666	1,461,666	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,461,666	922,062
Fund balance	488,079	6,686,492	7,174,571	275,820	168,518	444,338	669,769	3,295,972	(252,572)	3,153,237	-		14,485,315	12,238,388
	\$ 1,302,995 \$	9,180,296 \$	10,483,291	\$ 275,820	\$\$	520,902 \$	827,328 \$	3,295,972 \$	3,695,638 \$	3,153,237 \$	178,180 \$	(2,100,702) \$	20,053,846 \$	18,935,614

See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

Unrestricted and Restricted Fund Supplemental Schedule Statement of Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended September 30, 2002 (With Comparative Balances for the year ended September 30, 2001)

	Unrestricted								Restricted									
	Appropriated					Non-appropriated												
				Total				Total	Total	Federal	Other		Capital	Tobacco	Campus	Investment	Grand Total	
	General	Trades	MDF	Appropriated	NAF Supp	NAF Adj.	NAF	Non-appropriated	Unrestricted	Fund	Grant	Total	Projects	Settlement	Housing	In-Plant	2002	2001
Revenues:																		
Tuition and fees	\$ - \$	- \$	- 5	6 -	\$ 2,310,940 \$	- \$	- \$	2,310,940 \$	2,310,940 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	- \$	2,310,940 \$	2,757,606
Government of Guam appropriations	13,020,000	-	-	13,020,000	-		-	-	13,020,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,020,000	12,825,820
Federal grants and contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,323,730	-	3,323,730	-	-	1,003,914	-	4,327,644	4,529,271
Government of Guam grants and contracts/agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	369,816	369,816	-	-	-	-	369,816	423,818
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	432,681	432,681	432,681	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	432,681	401,998
Special projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	677,368	677,368	677,368	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	677,368	-
Other sources			-			-	221,739	221,739	221,739		-	-	34,557	54,769		356,348	667,413	4,481,773
Total current revenues	13,020,000	<u> </u>		13,020,000	2,310,940	<u> </u>	1,331,788	3,642,728	16,662,728	3,323,730	369,816	3,693,546	34,557	54,769	1,003,914	356,348	21,805,862	25,420,286
Expenditures and mandatory transfers:																		
Educational and general:																		
Instruction	5,812,706	4,770	-	5,817,476	_		376,740	376,740	6,194,216	528,247	137,180	665,427		_		_	6,859,643	6,306,948
Special project	67,322	4,770	_	67,322			570,740		67,322	120,134	137,100	120,134		_			187,456	206,764
Academic support	1,495,280	4.360	-	1,499,640	-	229.533	77,767	307,300	1,806,940	159,496	156,543	316,039	_	_	_	-	2,122,979	2,189,792
Student services	1,260,598	-,500	_	1,260,598	_	-	10,969	10,969	1,271,567	355,103	-	355,103	_	_	_	-	1,626,670	1,834,364
Institutional support	2,483,094	85,736	37.443	2,606,273	15.084	_	171,851	186.935	2,793,208	5,572	1,708	7,280	-	_	487,101	_	3,287,589	3,219,782
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,591,637	-	-	1,591,637		3,748	-	3,748	1,595,385	-	-	-	84,406	-	596,675	-	2,276,466	3,136,659
Scholarship and fellowship	112,023	-	-	112,023	-	-	-	-	112,023	2,169,420	-	2,169,420		-	-	-	2,281,443	1,668,013
Depreciation expense			-				-									441,326	441,326	389,115
	12,822,660	94,866	37,443	12,954,969	15,084	233,281	637,327	885,692	13,840,661	3,337,972	295,431	3,633,403	84,406	-	1,083,776	441,326	19,083,572	18,951,437
Auxiliary enterprises:																		
Expenditures	43,129		-	43,129			432,234	432,234	475,363				-	-			475,363	378,796
Total expenditures	12,865,789	94,866	37,443	12,998,098	15,084	233,281	1,069,561	1,317,926	14,316,024	3,337,972	295,431	3,633,403	84,406	<u> </u>	1,083,776	441,326	19,558,935	19,330,233
Net (decrease) increase in fund balance	154,211	(94,866)	(37,443)	21,902	2,295,856	(233,281)	262,227	2,324,802	2,346,704	(14,242)	74,385	60,143	(49,849)	54,769	(79,862)	(84,978)	2,246,927	6,090,053
Beginning fund balance	408,189	20,545	37,442	466,176	952,520	229,533	3,179,637	4,361,690	4,827,866	290,062	94,133	384,195	719,618	3,241,203	(172,710)	3,238,215	12,238,387	6,148,335
Adjustments to fund balance			1	1	(1,622)		1,622		1		-				-		1	-
Ending fund balance	\$\$	(74,321) \$		\$ 488,079	\$\$	(3,748) \$	3,443,486 \$	6,686,492 \$	7,174,571 \$	275,820 \$	168,518 \$	444,338 \$	669,769 \$	3,295,972 \$	(252,572) \$	3,153,237 \$	14,485,315 \$	12,238,388

See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.