

SHEPHERD COLLEGE

Financial Statements and
Supplementary Information for the
Year Ended June 30, 2002 and
Independent Auditors' Reports

SHEPHERD COLLEGE

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Management Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year 2002

Overview of the Financial Statements and Financial Analysis

Shepherd College (the “College”) is proud to present its financial statements for fiscal year 2002. The emphasis of discussions about these statements will be on current year data. There are three financial statements presented: the Statement of Net Assets; the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets; and the Statement of Cash Flows. This discussion and analysis of the College’s financial statements provides an overview of its financial activities for the year and is required supplemental information.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued new directives for presentation of college and university financial statements. The previous reporting format presented financial balances and activities by fund groups. The new format places emphasis on the overall economic resources of the College. This is the first fiscal year for this new format.

Statement of Net Assets

The Statement of Net Assets presents the assets, liabilities, and net assets of the College as of June 30, 2002. The Statement of Net Assets is a point-of-time financial statement. The Statement of Net Assets presents end-of-year data concerning Assets (current and noncurrent), Liabilities (current and noncurrent), and Net Assets (Assets minus Liabilities). The difference between current and noncurrent assets and liabilities will be discussed in the footnotes to the financial statements.

From the data presented, readers of the Statement of Net Assets are able to determine the assets available to continue the operations of the institution. They are also able to determine how much the institution owes vendors and lending institutions. Finally, the Statement of Net Assets provides a picture of the net assets (assets minus liabilities) and their availability for expenditure by the College.

Net assets are divided into three major categories. The first category, invested in capital assets, net of debt, provides the institution’s equity in property, plant, and equipment owned by the institution. The second asset category is restricted net assets, which is divided into two categories, nonexpendable and expendable. Shepherd College does not currently have nonexpendable restricted net assets since all funds of this nature would be directed to the Shepherd College Foundation. The corpus of nonexpendable restricted resources is available only for investment purposes. Expendable restricted net assets are available for expenditure by the institution but must be spent for purposes as determined by donors and/or external entities that have placed time or purpose restrictions on the use of the assets. The final category is unrestricted net assets. Unrestricted assets are available to the institution for any lawful purpose of the institution.

Assets:

- Cash increased \$1,609,186 in fiscal year 2002. The College received \$1.2 million from the Department of Housing and Urban Development during the last week of June to pay construction invoices related to the Library Addition. The rest of the increase is attributable to the cash flows from operating activities less the operating revenues used to purchase capital assets.
- The amount due from Primary Government decreased \$2.5 million. This amount reflects the expenditures for the Library Addition and the completion of the Byrd Center project.
- Grants and Contracts Receivable increased \$162,000. The main source of the increase is a receivable from the West Virginia Development Office. The grant funded repairs made to the McMurrin Hall clock tower.
- Capital asset additions included \$8.1 million for construction in progress and \$2.1 million for building construction that was completed during the year. The College spent \$1 million for equipment.

Liabilities:

- The \$738,000 increase in accounts payable was attributable to several large invoices related to construction activity.
- Deferred revenue increased \$398,000 because revenues from grants are not recognized until expenditures are made under the new GASB requirements.
- The compensated absences liability increased \$265,000. The portion of this liability associated with annual leave increased because several staff positions have been changed from classified to non-classified. All employees who are non-classified staff receive 24 days of annual leave each year. New employees who are classified staff receive 15 days of annual leave per year. The amount of the annual leave liability also increases as the employees' pay rates increase.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

Changes in total net assets as presented on the Statement of Net Assets are based on the activity presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets. The purpose of the statement is to present the revenues received by the institution, both operating and nonoperating, and the expenses paid by the institution, operating and nonoperating, and any other revenues, expenses, gains, and losses received or spent by the College.

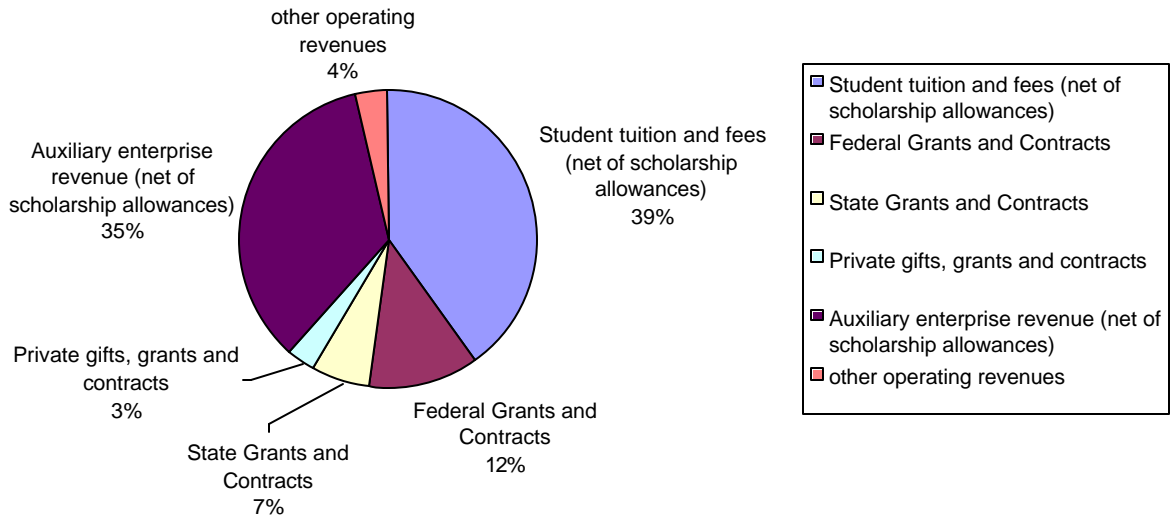
Generally speaking, operating revenues are received for providing goods and services to the various customers and constituencies of the College. Operating expenses are those expenses paid to acquire or produce the goods and services provided in return for the operating revenues, and to carry out the mission of the institution. Revenues received for which goods and services are not provided are reported as nonoperating revenues. For example state appropriations are nonoperating because they are provided by the Legislature to the institution without the Legislature directly receiving commensurate goods and services for those revenues.

A review of the individual revenue and expense categories that contribute to the overall increase of net assets reveals the following explanations:

Revenues:

- Gross student tuition and fees increased by \$1.2 million for an 11.6% overall increase. This is attributed to a combination of factors including a 4.4% increase in non-auxiliary tuition and fees for undergraduate resident students and a 6.3% increase for nonresident students. The number of full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment resident students who paid tuition increased 7 %. There were increases in several enrollment fees. Tuition and fees contributed approximately 40% of the total operating revenues collected for both years but contributed approximately 20% of the revenues from both operating and non-operating (including state appropriations) revenues for the year.
- Federal Grant and contract revenues increased by \$ 310,000 for a 13.3% increase because Pell Grants increased. As a percentage of total revenue, grant and contract revenue accounted for 12% of operating revenues in FY 2002.
- Gross sales and services of auxiliary enterprises increased by \$223,000 for a 2.9% increase in FY 2002 over FY 2001. As a percentage of total revenue, the auxiliary operations including housing and dining, athletics, and the student center remained stable for both years at approximately 35% of total operating revenue.
- Other revenues increased by \$235,000 with the largest increases a result of changes in orientation and parking revenues.

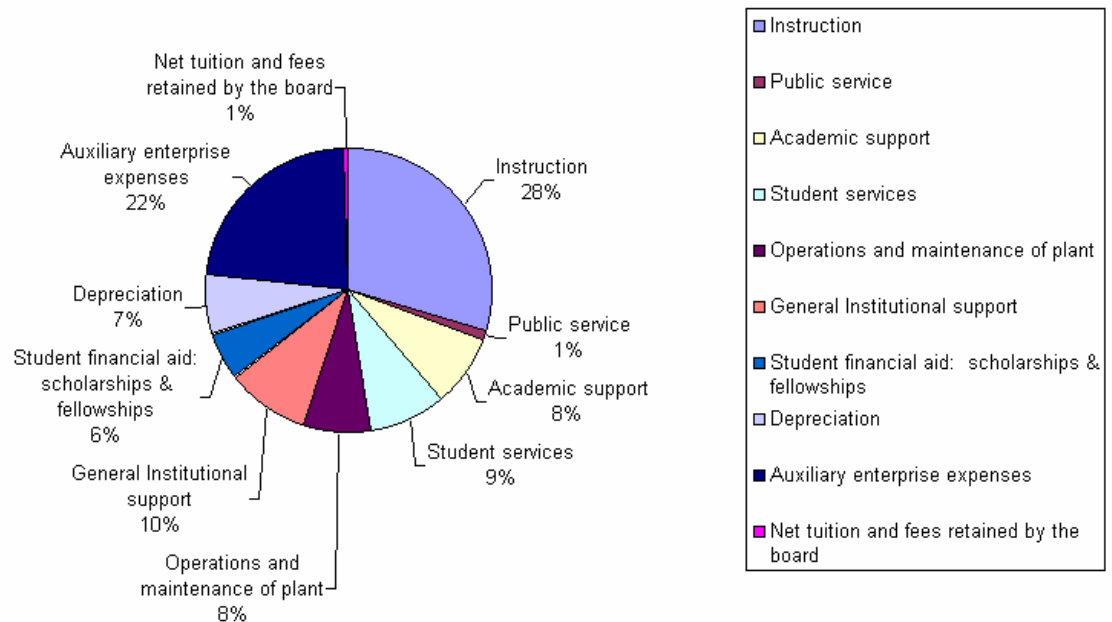
Shepherd College Operating Revenues
(Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002)



Expenses:

- Salaries and wages increased by \$1 million for an increase of 7% in FY 2002 over FY 2001. This reflects raises given on October 1, 2001 for the 2002 fiscal year. Several positions were added during fiscal year 2002, including the Food Service Director and Project Manager. These positions were contracted during fiscal year 2001. Several positions were vacant during fiscal year 2001, including the Vice President for Administration and Finance, Librarian and the College Center Director. Part time faculty costs increased \$94,000. The total cost of benefits increased by nearly 7% for FY 2002 over FY 2001 reflecting premium increases by the Public Employees Insurance Agency (PEIA) in addition to benefit cost increases associated with raises granted. Personal services including benefits remained approximately 58% of the total operating expenses of the College for both fiscal years.
- Fees assessed by the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission (the “Commission”) decreased by \$820,000 as a result of the College’s portion of the system debt being reflected on the College’s Statement of Net Assets and a decline in the amount paid by the College. Fees assessed by the Commission are used to pay the College’s portion of system issued debt and Policy Commission operating costs paid by the Higher Education Resource Fee. The portion of the Fees assessed by the Commission that is paid for the Commission operating expenses is included in the Operating Expenses section of the Financial Statements. The Fees assessed by the Commission that are associated with the system issued debt are reflected in the Non-operating Revenues (Expenses) section.

Shepherd College Operating Expenses
(Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002)



Non- Operating Revenues (Expenses)

- Non-operating revenues from state appropriations increased by \$1.4 million or approximately 12%. Seven hundred thousand dollars of the increase was due to a state appropriation received for a \$500,000 capital addition to the Frank Center and \$200,000 allocated to the Community and Technical College of Shepherd (The “CTCS”). The CTCS is a separate component of the College. A 6% increase in General Fund Allocations is also reflected in the increase. State appropriations accounted for approximately 38% of total operating and net non-operating revenues in both FY 2001 and FY 2002.
- Investment income decreased by \$ 36,000. The College participates in the investment pool managed by the State of West Virginia. The investment pool return was less than in previous years due to the decline in the financial markets.

Statement of Cash Flows

The final statement presented by the College is the Statement of Cash Flows. The Statement of Cash Flows presents detailed information about the cash activity of the College during the year. The statement is divided into five parts. The first part deals with operating cash flows and shows the net cash used by the operating activities of the institution. The second section reflects cash flows from noncapital financing activities. This section reflects the cash received and spent for nonoperating, noninvesting, and noncapital financing purposes. The third section reflects the cash flows from investing activities and shows the purchases, proceeds, and interest received from investing activities. The fourth section deals with cash flows from capital and related financing activities. This section deals with the cash used for the acquisition and construction of capital and related items. The fifth section reconciles the net cash used to the operating income or loss reflected on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets. GASB 35 does not require restatement of prior year cash flows in the implementation year. Because this is a completely new statement for FY 2002 there are no prior year data available for comparative purposes.

Statement of Cash Flows (In thousands of dollars)

	FY 2002
Cash provided (used) by:	
Operating activities	(\$ 9,163)
Noncapital financing activities	13,153
Capital and related financing activities	(3,889)
Investing activities	<u>495</u>
Net Change in Cash	<u>\$ 596</u>
Cash, beginning of year	<u>\$ 5,751</u>
Cash, end of year	<u>\$ 6,347</u>

Capital Assets

Construction of the Library Addition was near completion by the end of the fiscal year and \$1.2 million was received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development for this project during the year. The Corporation of Shepherdstown paid \$4.2 million for construction costs related to the project with funds received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development. A total of \$9.2 million was expended for construction as of June 30, 2002. Approximately \$1.7 million will be spent during fiscal year 2003 to complete the project. The Scarborough Library will be renovated during fiscal year 2003. The expected \$3.9 million cost will be funded through Department of Housing and Development grants.

The College expended \$447,000 for several Residence Hall renovation projects. Renovations to the Frank Arts Center were begun during the year, with \$286,000 being expended for renovations and the design of the planned addition to the building.

The College will seek bond financing for approximately \$5.6 million for several capital projects including a \$2.3 million addition to the Frank Center, \$923,000 for partial funding of the athletic facilities building, \$1.1 million for a new parking lot on the West Campus, and \$500,000 for infrastructure improvements.

Economic Outlook

The College is facing a possible 10% reduction in its General Fund Appropriations for fiscal year 2004. The reduction could be more or less if the Higher Education Policy Commission does not distribute the reduction equally among the institutions. Additional Revenues realized from enrollment growth in fiscal year 2003 will be committed to fund the shortfall in fiscal year 2004. Most of the reduction can be funded through additional enrollment growth and fee increases.

Although the economic forecasts for the state of West Virginia are negative and the number of high school graduates in the state continues to decline, the College is well positioned in the eastern region of the state to attract students and increase enrollments. The improved physical plant and favorable comparison of fee structures with peer institutions indicate that the College should be able to remain competitive for new and returning students.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shepherd College Governing Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Shepherd College (the "College") as of June 30, 2002, and for the year then ended, listed in the foregoing Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the College. 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 College at June 30, 2002, and the changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the College changed its financial statement presentation to adopt the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for Public Colleges and Universities*, as amended by GASB Statements No. 37, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments: Omnibus*, and No. 38, *Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures*, as of July 1, 2001.

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) on pages 1 to 6 is not a required part of the financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This supplementary 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 regarding the supplementary information. However, we did not audit such information and we do not express an opinion on it.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 11, 2002 on our consideration of Shepherd College's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

October 11, 2002

SHEPHERD COLLEGE

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2002

ASSETS:

Current Assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,347,095
Appropriations due from Primary Government	916,687
Due from the Commission	73,420
Accounts receivable, net	597,601
Loans to students, current portion	202,263
Prepaid expenses	19,585
Inventories	<u>422,373</u>

Total current assets 8,579,024

Noncurrent Assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	2,754,138
Loans to students, net of allowance of \$302,213	533,728
Capital assets, net	<u>45,671,970</u>

Total noncurrent assets 48,959,836

TOTAL ASSETS \$ 57,538,860

(continued)

SHEPHERD COLLEGE

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2002

LIABILITIES:

Current Liabilities:

Accounts payable	\$ 2,341,652
Accrued liabilities	245,221
Due to the Commission	23,793
Compensated absences, current portion	506,007
Debt obligation due Commission, current portion	568,393
Deferred revenue	910,902
Capital lease obligation, current portion	<u>10,614</u>
 Total current liabilities	 <u>4,606,582</u>

Noncurrent Liabilities:

Advances from federal sponsors	809,394
Deposits	116,472
Compensated absences	1,982,159
Debt obligation due Commission	4,215,821
Capital lease obligation	<u>4,886</u>
 Total noncurrent liabilities	 <u>7,128,732</u>

TOTAL LIABILITIES

11,735,314

NET ASSETS:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	40,872,257
Restricted for:	
Expendable:	
Specific purpose by State Code	3,693,416
Scholarships	22,073
Loans	32,452
Capital projects	<u>115,592</u>
 Total expendable	 <u>3,863,533</u>
 Unrestricted	 <u>1,067,756</u>
 Total net assets	 <u>45,803,546</u>

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

\$ 57,538,860

(concluded)

See notes to financial statements.

SHEPHERD COLLEGE

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

OPERATING REVENUES:

Student tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowance of \$2,366,768)	\$ 8,916,874
Contracts and grants:	
Federal	2,652,889
State	1,466,386
Private	662,715
Interest on student loans receivable	12,812
Sales and services of educational activities	38,004
Auxiliary enterprise revenue (net of scholarship allowance of \$50,140)	7,816,621
Miscellaneous - net	<u>757,779</u>
 Total operating revenues	 <u>22,324,080</u>

OPERATING EXPENSES:

Salaries and wages	16,257,485
Benefits	3,600,651
Supplies and other services	8,992,637
Utilities	1,179,493
Student financial aid - scholarships and fellowships	1,958,180
Depreciation	2,288,858
Loan cancellations and write-offs	10,946
Fees assessed by the Commission for operations	<u>190,212</u>
 Total operating expenses	 <u>34,478,462</u>

OPERATING LOSS \$ (12,154,382)

(continued)

SHEPHERD COLLEGE

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AN CHANGES IN NET ASSETS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):

State appropriations	\$ 13,096,703
Investment income	494,917
Interest on capital lease obligation	(2,799)
Fees assessed by the Commission for debt service and reserves	<u>(1,022,094)</u>
Net nonoperating revenues	<u>12,566,727</u>
INCOME BEFORE OTHER REVENUES, EXPENSES, GAINS OR LOSSES	<u>412,345</u>
Capital grants and gifts	<u>5,287,419</u>
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS BEFORE TRANSFERS	5,699,764
TRANSFER OF LIABILITY FROM POLICY COMMISSION	<u>(4,784,214)</u>
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS	915,550
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR (AS RESTATED)	<u>44,887,996</u>
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 45,803,546</u>

(concluded)

See notes to financial statements.

SHEPHERD COLLEGE

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Student tuition and fees	\$ 8,923,045
Contracts and grants	5,174,402
Payments to and on behalf of employees	(19,585,085)
Payments to suppliers	(9,006,132)
Payments to utilities	(1,231,889)
Payments for scholarships and fellowships	(1,958,180)
Loans issued to students	(95,790)
Collection of loans to students	134,474
Sales and service of educational activities	38,004
Auxiliary enterprise charges	7,883,095
Fees retained by/from Commission	(172,490)
Other receipts - net	<u>733,307</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(9,163,239)</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES

State appropriations	<u>13,152,735</u>
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>13,152,735</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Capital grants and gifts received	1,113,367
Student Fees	
Appropriations from Primary Governments	1,824,140
Purchases of capital assets	(4,775,926)
Principal paid on capital debt and leases	(11,915)
Interest paid on capital debt and leases	(2,799)
Increase in noncurrent cash and cash equivalents	(1,013,266)
Fees assessed by the Commission for debt service and reserves	<u>(1,022,094)</u>
Net cash used in capital financing activities	<u>(3,888,493)</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Interest on investments	<u>494,917</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>494,917</u>

INCREASE OR DECREASE IN CASH

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR 5,751,175

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR

\$ 6,347,095

(continued)

SHEPHERD COLLEGE

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

Reconciliation of net operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:

Operating income (loss) \$ (12,154,382)

Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:

Depreciation expense 2,288,858

Changes in assets and liabilities:

Accounts receivables, net (95,178)

Loans to students, net 49,631

Due from the Commission, net 175,994

Prepaid expenses (4,535)

Inventories (16,594)

Accounts payable (49,296)

Accrued liabilities 12,799

Compensated absences 264,786

Deferred revenue 323,495

Deposits held in custody for others 41,183

Net cash used in operating activities: \$ (9,163,239)

Noncash Transactions:

Capital gifts of equipment and buildings \$ 4,174,052

(concluded)

See notes to financial statements.

SHEPHERD COLLEGE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

1. ORGANIZATION

Shepherd College (the “College”) is governed by the Shepherd College Board of Governors (the “Board”). The Board was established by Senate Bill 653 (“S.B. 653”). S.B. 653 was enacted by the West Virginia Legislature on March 19, 2000 and restructured public higher education in West Virginia. S.B. 653 abolished the Board of Trustees of the College System of West Virginia effective June 30, 2000, and replaced it with a transition year board, the West Virginia Higher Education Interim Governing Board (the “Interim Governing Board”). The Interim Governing Board was granted all powers, duties, and authorities of the Board of Trustees and was transferred each valid agreement and obligation previously transferred to or vested in the Board of Trustees.

Effective July 1, 2001, certain powers were transferred to the newly created Governing Boards of each of the institutions of higher education. These powers and duties include, but are not limited to, the power to determine, control, supervise and manage the financial, business and educational policies and affairs of the institution(s) under its jurisdiction, the duty to develop a master plan for the institution, the power to prescribe the specific functions and institution’s budget request, the duty to review at least every five years all academic programs offered at the institution, and the power to fix tuition and other fees for the different classes or categories of students enrolled at its institution

S.B. 653 also created the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission (the “Commission”), which is responsible for developing, gaining consensus around and overseeing the implementation and development of a higher education public policy agenda.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the College have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”), including Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management’s Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, and Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements and Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Public Colleges and Universities* (an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 34). The financial statement presentation required by GASB 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.

The College follows all GASB pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) *Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins* issued on or before November 30, 1989, and has elected not to apply the FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, to its financial statements.

- a. *Reporting Entity* - The College is an operating unit of the West Virginia Higher Education Fund and represents separate funds of the State that are not included in the State’s general fund. The College is a separate entity that, along with all State institutions of higher education, the Commission and the West Virginia Network for Educational Telecomputing (“WVNET”), form the Higher Education Fund of the State. The Higher Education Fund is considered a component unit of the State, and its financial statements are discretely presented in the State’s comprehensive annual financial report.

The accompanying financial statements present all funds under the authority of the College. The basic criterion for inclusion in the accompanying financial statements is the exercise of oversight responsibility derived from the College's ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters of related entities. A related Foundation and other affiliates of the College are not part of the College reporting entity and are not included in the accompanying financial statements as the College has no ability to designate management, cannot significantly influence operations of these entities and is not accountable for the fiscal matters of the Foundation and other affiliates.

- b. *Financial Statement Presentation* - During fiscal 2002, the College adopted GASB Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for Public Colleges and Universities*, as amended by GASB Statements No. 37, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments: Omnibus*, and No. 38, *Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures*. These statements establish standards for external financial reporting for public colleges and universities and require that financial statements be presented on a combined basis to focus on the College as a whole. Previously, financial statements focused on the accountability of individual fund groups rather than on the College as a whole. GASB Statement No. 35 reports equity as "net assets" rather than "fund balance". Net assets are classified into four categories according to external donor restrictions or availability of assets for satisfaction of College obligations. 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 as a component of invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- *Restricted net assets, expendable* - This includes resources in which the College is legally or contractually obligated to spend resources in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

The West Virginia Legislature, as a regulatory body outside the reporting entity, has restricted the use of certain funds by "Article 10, Fees and Other Money Collected at State Institutions of Higher Education" of the West Virginia Code. These restrictions are primarily for the following: debt service; graduate or branch colleges; off campus instruction; student unions; public interest research groups; libraries, library supplies, and improvement in student services; faculty improvement; health education student loan fund; health sciences education; athletic programs; student activities; auxiliary operations; bookstore operations; and special programs. These activities are fundamental to the normal ongoing operations of the institution. These restrictions are subject to change by future actions of the West Virginia Legislature.

- *Restricted net assets, nonexpendable* – This includes endowment and similar type funds in which donors or other outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal is to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity, and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income, which may either be expended or added to principal. The College does not have any restricted nonexpendable net assets at June 30, 2002.
- *Unrestricted net assets* – Unrestricted net assets represent resources derived from student tuition and fees, state appropriations and sales and services of educational activities. 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 Board of Governors to

meet current expenses for any purpose. These resources also include resources of auxiliary enterprises, which are substantially self-supporting activities, that provide services for students, faculty and staff.

GASB Statement No. 35 requires the statements of net assets, revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets, and cash flows to be reported on a entitywide basis. The provisions of Statement No. 35 have been applied to the year presented. Following is a reconciliation of total June 30, 2001 fund balances, as previously reported, to the restated net asset balances for the same date:

Combined fund balances, as previously reported	\$ 67,325,710
Accumulated depreciation	(21,187,144)
Infrastructure capitalization	333,484
Reclassification of grant and contract revenue	(74,660)
Due From Board	(700,000)
Reclassification of federal loan programs (Perkins and Nursing)	<u>(809,394)</u>
Combined fund balances, restated as net assets	<u>\$ 44,887,996</u>

- c. *Basis of Accounting* - For financial reporting purposes, the College is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities. Accordingly, the College's financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting with a flow of economic resources measurement focus. Revenues are reported when earned and expenditures when materials or services are received. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.
- d. *Cash and Cash Equivalents* - For purposes of the statement of net assets, the College considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Cash and cash equivalents balances on deposit with the State of West Virginia Treasurer's Office (the "State Treasurer") are pooled by the State Treasurer with other available funds of the State for investment purposes by the West Virginia Investment Management Board (the "IMB"). These funds are transferred to the IMB and the IMB is directed by the State Treasurer to invest the funds in specific external investment pools. Balances in the investment pools are recorded at fair value, which is determined by a third-party pricing service based on asset portfolio pricing models and other sources, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments for External Investment Pools*. The IMB was established by the State Legislature and is subject to oversight by the State Legislature. Fair value and investment income are allocated to participants in the pools based upon the funds that have been invested. The amounts on deposit with the State Treasurer are available for immediate withdrawal and, accordingly, are presented as cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying financial statements.

- e. *Allowance for Doubtful Accounts* - It is the College's policy to provide for future losses on uncollectible accounts, contracts, grants and loans receivable based on an evaluation of the underlying account, contract, grant and loan balances, the historical collectibility experienced by the College on such balances and such other factors which, in the College's judgment, require consideration in estimating doubtful accounts.
- f. *Inventories* - Inventories are stated at the lower-of-cost or market, cost being determined on the first-in, first-out method.

- g. *Noncurrent Cash and Cash Equivalents* - Cash, that is (1) externally restricted to make debt service payments, long-term loans to students or to maintain sinking or reserve funds, and (2) to purchase capital or other noncurrent assets, is classified as a noncurrent asset in the statement of net assets.
- h. *Capital Assets* - Capital assets include property, plant and equipment, books and materials that are part of a catalogued library, and infrastructure assets. Capital assets are stated at cost at the date of acquisition or construction, or fair market value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally 15 to 50 years for buildings and infrastructure, 20 years for land improvements and library books, and 3 to 10 years for furniture and equipment.
- i. *Deferred Revenue* - Revenues for programs or activities to be conducted primarily in the next fiscal year are classified as deferred revenue, including items such as football ticket sales, orientation fees, room and board. Financial aid and other deposits are separately classified as deposits.
- j. *Compensated Absences* - The College accounts for compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. This statement requires entities to accrue for employees' rights to receive compensation for vacation leave, or payments in lieu of accrued vacation or sick leave, as such benefits are earned and payment becomes probable.

The College's full-time employees earn up to two vacation leave days for each month of service and are entitled to compensation for accumulated, unpaid vacation leave upon termination. Full-time employees also earn 1-1/2 sick leave days for each month of service and are entitled to extend their health or life insurance coverage upon retirement in lieu of accumulated, unpaid sick leave. Generally, two days of accrued sick leave extend health insurance for one month of single coverage and three days extend health insurance for one month of family coverage. For employees hired after 1988, the employee shares in the cost of the extended benefit coverage to the extent of 50% of the premium required for the extended coverage. Employees hired July 1, 2001 or later will no longer receive sick leave credit toward insurance premiums when they retire.

Certain faculty employees (generally those with less than a 12-month contract) earn a similar extended health or life insurance coverage retirement benefit based on years of service. Generally 3-1/3 years of teaching service extends health insurance for one year of single coverage and five years extend health insurance for one year of family coverage.

The estimate of the liability for the extended health or life insurance benefit has been calculated using the vesting method in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16. Under that method, the College has identified the accrued sick leave benefit earned to date by each employee, determined the cost of that benefit by reference to the benefit provisions and the current cost experienced by the College for such coverage, and estimated the probability of the payment of that benefit to employees upon retirement.

The estimated expense and expense incurred for the vacation leave, sick leave or extended health or life insurance benefits are recorded as a component of benefits expense on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets.

- k. *Risk Management* - The State's Board of Risk and Insurance Management ("BRIM") provides general, property and casualty, and medical malpractice liability coverage to the College and its employees. Such coverage may be provided to the College by BRIM through self-insurance programs maintained by BRIM or policies underwritten by BRIM that may involve experience-related premiums or adjustments to BRIM.

BRIM engages an independent actuary to assist in the determination of its premiums so as to minimize the likelihood of premium adjustments to the College or other participants in BRIM's insurance programs. As a result, management does not expect significant differences between the premiums the College is currently charged by BRIM and the ultimate cost of that insurance based on the College's actual loss experience. In the event such differences arise between estimated premiums currently charged by BRIM to the College and the College's ultimate actual loss experience, the difference will be recorded, as the change in estimate becomes known.

- l. *Classification of Revenues* - The College has classified its revenues as either operating or non-operating revenues 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 (excluding portion for capital improvements), net of scholarship discounts and allowances, (2) sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, net of scholarship discounts and allowances, (3) most Federal, state, local, and nongovernmental grants and contracts, (4) Federal appropriations, and (5) sales and services of educational activities.
 - *Nonoperating revenues* - Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions, such as gifts and contributions, and other revenues that are defined as nonoperating revenues by GASB No. 9, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting* and GASB No. 34, such as state appropriations and investment income. Nonoperating revenues also include student fees which were billed for capital improvements.
- m. *Use of Restricted Net Assets* - The College has not adopted a formal policy regarding whether to first apply restricted or unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. Generally, the College attempts to utilize restricted net assets first when practicable.
- n. *Federal Financial Assistance Programs* - The College makes loans to students under the Federal Direct Student Loan Program. Under this program, the U.S. Department of Education makes interest subsidized and nonsubsidized loans directly to students, through universities like the College. Direct student loan receivables are not included in the College's balance sheets as the loans are repayable directly to the U.S. Department of Education. In 2002, the College received and disbursed approximately \$8,800,000 under the Federal Direct Student Loan Program on behalf of the U.S. Department of Education, which is not included as revenue and expense on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets.

The College also distributes other student financial assistance funds on behalf of the federal government to students under the federal Pell Grant, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant and College Work Study programs. The activity of these programs is recorded in the accompanying financial statements. In 2002, the College received and disbursed approximately \$2,700,000 under these federal student aid programs.
- o. *Scholarship Allowances* - Student tuition and fee revenues, and certain other revenues from students, are reported net of scholarship allowances in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets. Scholarship 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 student's behalf.

Financial aid to students is reported in the financial statements under the alternative method as prescribed by the National Association of College and College Business Officers (NACUBO). Certain aid such as loans, funds provided to students as awarded by third parties, and Federal Direct Lending is accounted for as a third party payment (credited to the student's account as if the student made the payment). All other aid is reflected in the financial statements as operating expenses, or scholarship allowances, which reduce revenues. The amount reported as operating expense represents the portion of aid that was provided to the student in the form of cash. Scholarship allowances represent the portion of aid provided to the student in the form of reduced tuition. Under the alternative method, these amounts are computed on a College basis by allocating the cash payments to students, excluding payments for services, on the ratio of total aid to the aid not considered to be third party aid.

- p. *Gifts and Pledges* - The College does not report pledges in the financial statements until the gifts are collected. The College's gift records indicate that an immaterial amount of pledges are outstanding at June 30, 2002.
- q. *Government Grants and Contracts* - Government grants and contracts normally provide for the recovery of direct and indirect costs, subject to audit. The College recognizes revenue associated with direct costs as the related costs are incurred. Recovery of related indirect costs is generally recorded at fixed rates negotiated for a period of one to five years.
- r. *Income Taxes* - The College is exempt from income taxes, except for unrelated business income, as a nonprofit organization under federal income tax laws and regulations of the Internal Revenue Service.
- s. *Cash Flows* - Any cash and cash equivalents escrowed, restricted for noncurrent assets or in funded reserves have not been included as cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.
- t. *Use of 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 disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- u. *Recent Statements Issued By the Government Accounting Standards Board* - The GASB issued Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2003. The College has not completed the process of evaluating the impact, if any, that will result from adopting GASB Statement No. 39. This statement, when adopted, could result in additional entities being included in the College's financial statements.

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The composition of cash and cash equivalents was as follows at June 30, 2002:

	<u>Current</u>	<u>Noncurrent</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash on deposit with the State Treasurer:			
College	\$ 6,044,656	\$ 2,754,138	\$ 8,798,794
Cash in bank	<u>302,439</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>302,439</u>
	<u>\$ 6,347,095</u>	<u>\$ 2,754,138</u>	<u>\$ 9,101,233</u>

Other cash held by the State Treasurer includes \$1,275,852 of restricted cash for the library renovation project, grants, and loans.

The combined carrying amount of cash in the bank at June 30, 2002 was \$302,439, as compared with the combined bank balance of \$557,412. The difference is primarily caused by items in transit. The bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance or were secured by financial instruments held as collateral by the State's agent.

Cash on deposit with the Treasurer is a noncategorized deposit in accordance with GASB Statement No. 3, *Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (Including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements*.

4. **ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

Accounts receivable were as follows at June 30, 2002:

Student tuition and fees, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$131,847	\$ 275,463
Grants and contracts receivable	316,306
Due from other State agencies	<u>5,832</u>
	<u>\$ 597,601</u>

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets consisted of the following at June 30, 2002:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 945,577	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 945,577
Construction in progress	4,677,253	8,082,413	2,113,405	-	10,646,261
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 5,622,830</u>	<u>\$ 8,082,413</u>	<u>\$ 2,113,405</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,591,838</u>
Other capital assets:					
Land Improvements	\$ -	\$ 4,982	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,982
Infrastructure	573,573	23,200	-	-	596,773
Buildings	45,415,738	2,470,970	-	-	47,886,708
Equipment	5,192,728	1,005,989	-	-	6,198,717
Library Books	2,908,093	262,993	142,880	-	3,028,206
Total other capital assets	<u>54,090,132</u>	<u>3,768,134</u>	<u>142,880</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>57,715,386</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land Improvements	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure	497,304	10,336	-	-	507,640
Buildings	16,318,666	1,368,330	-	-	17,686,996
Equipment	2,748,973	659,782	-	-	3,408,755
Library Books	1,924,333	250,410	142,880	-	2,031,863
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>21,489,276</u>	<u>2,288,858</u>	<u>142,880</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,635,254</u>
Other capital assets, net	<u>\$ 32,600,856</u>	<u>\$ 1,479,276</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 34,080,132</u>
Capital asset summary:					
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 5,622,830	\$ 8,082,413	\$ 2,113,405	\$ -	\$ 11,591,838
Other capital assets	54,090,132	3,768,134	142,880	-	57,715,386
Total cost of capital assets	59,712,962	11,850,547	2,256,285	-	69,307,224
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>21,489,276</u>	<u>2,288,858</u>	<u>142,880</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,635,254</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 38,223,686</u>	<u>\$ 9,561,689</u>	<u>\$ 2,113,405</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 45,671,970</u>

The College maintains various collections of inexhaustible assets to which no value can be determined. Such collections include contributed works of art, historical treasures and literature that are held for exhibition, education, research and public service. These collections are neither disposed of for financial gain nor encumbered in any means. Accordingly, such collections are not capitalized or recognized for financial statement purposes.

Title for certain real property is with the Commission.

6. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the College for the year ended June 30, 2002:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Current Portion</u>
Long-term liabilities:					
Accrued compensated absences	\$ 2,223,380	\$ 264,786	\$ -	\$ 2,488,166	\$ 506,007
Debt obligation due Commission	-	4,784,214	-	4,784,214	568,393
Capital Lease Obligations	38,029	-	22,529	15,500	10,614
Deferred revenue (long-term contracts)	-	-	-	-	-
Advances from Federal Sponsors	809,394	-	-	809,394	-
Deposits held in custody for others	<u>75,288</u>	<u>41,184</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>116,472</u>	<u>-</u>
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 3,146,091</u>	<u>\$ 5,090,184</u>	<u>\$ 22,529</u>	<u>\$ 8,213,746</u>	<u>\$ 1,085,014</u>

7. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The composition of the compensated absence liability was as follows at June 30, 2002:

Health or life insurance benefits	\$ 1,759,684
Accrued vacation leave	<u>728,482</u>
	<u>\$ 2,488,166</u>

The cost of health and life insurance benefits paid by the College is based on a combination of years of service and age. For the year ended June 30, 2002, the amount paid by the College for extended health or life insurance coverage retirement benefits totaled approximately \$61,945. As of June 30, 2002, there were 40 retirees currently eligible for these benefits.

8. STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION INDEBTEDNESS

The College is a State institution of higher education, and the College receives a State appropriation to finance its operations. In addition, it is subject to the legislative and administrative mandates of State government. Those mandates affect all aspects of the College's operations, its tuition and fee structure, its personnel policies and its administrative practices.

The State has chartered the Commission with the responsibility to construct or renovate, finance and maintain various academic and other facilities of the State's universities and colleges, including certain facilities of the College. Financing for these facilities was provided through revenue bonds issued by the former Board of Regents or the former Boards of the College and College Systems (the "Boards"). These obligations administered by the Commission are the direct and total responsibility of the Commission, as successor to the former Boards.

The Commission has the authority to assess each public institution of higher education for payment of debt service on these system bonds. The tuition and registration fees of the members of the former State University System are generally pledged as collateral for the Commission's bond indebtedness. Student fees collected by the institution in excess of the debt service allocation are retained by the institution for internal funding of capital projects and maintenance. Although the bonds remain as capital obligation of the Commission, an estimate of the obligation of each institution is reported as a long-term payable by each institution and as a receivable by the Commission, effective as of June 30, 2002. The amount allocated to the College during fiscal 2002 was \$4,784,214.

9. RETIREMENT PLANS

Substantially all full-time employees of the College participate in either the West Virginia Teachers' Retirement System (the "STRS") or the Teachers' Insurance and Annuities Association - College Retirement Equities Fund (the "TIAA-CREF"). Previously, upon full-time employment, all employees were required to make an irrevocable selection between the STRS and TIAA-CREF. Effective July 1, 1991, the STRS was closed to new participants. Current participants in the STRS are permitted to make a one-time election to cease their participation in that plan and commence contributions to the West Virginia Teachers' Defined Contribution Plan. Contributions to and participation in the West Virginia Teachers' Defined Contribution Plan by College employees have not been significant to date.

The STRS is a cost sharing, public employee retirement system. Employer and employee contribution rates are established annually by the State Legislature. The College accrued and paid its contribution to the STRS at the rate of 15% of each enrolled employee's total annual salary for the year ended June 30, 2002. Required employee contributions were at the rate of 6% of total annual salary for the year ended June 30, 2002. Participants in the STRS may retire with full benefits upon reaching age 60 with five years of service, age 55 with 30 years of service, or any age with 35 years of service. Lump-sum withdrawal of employee contributions is available upon termination of employment. Pension benefits are based upon 2% of final average salary (the highest 5 years' salary out of the last 15 years) multiplied by the number of years of service.

The TIAA-CREF is a defined contribution benefit plan in which benefits are based solely upon amounts contributed plus investment earnings. Employees who elect to participate in this plan are required to make a contribution equal to 6% of total annual compensation. The College matches the employees' 6% contribution. Contributions are immediately and fully vested.

Total contributions to the STRS for the years ended June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000 were \$159,989, \$153,920 and \$154,772, respectively, which consisted of \$112,890, \$108,583 and \$109,246, from the College in 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively, and \$47,099, \$45,337 and \$45,525 from the covered employees in 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

The contribution rate is set by the State Legislature on an overall basis and the STRS does not perform a calculation of the contribution requirement for individual employers, such as the College. Historical trend and net pension obligation information is available from the annual financial report of the Consolidated Public Retirement Board. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Consolidated Public Retirement Board, Building 5, Room 1000, Charleston, WV 25305.

Total contributions to the TIAA-CREF for the years ended June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000, were \$1,510,701, \$1,413,933 and \$1,280,025, respectively, which consisted of equal contributions from the College and covered employees in 2002, 2001 and 2000 of \$755,351, \$706,966 and \$640,013, respectively.

The College's total payroll for the year ended June 30, 2002 was \$16,257,485, total covered employees' salaries in the STRS and TIAA-CREF were \$817,352 and \$12,589,179 in 2002.

10. FOUNDATION (UNAUDITED)

The Shepherd College Foundation, Incorporated (the "Foundation") is a separate nonprofit organization incorporated in the State of West Virginia and has as its purpose ". . . to aid, strengthen and further in every proper and useful way, the work and services of the College and its affiliated nonprofit organizations . . ." Oversight of the Foundation is the responsibility of a separate and independently elected Board of Directors, not otherwise affiliated with the College. In carrying out its responsibilities, the Board of Directors of the Foundation employs management, forms policy and maintains fiscal

accountability over funds administered by the Foundation. Accordingly, the financial statements of the Foundation are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

The Foundation's net assets, all of which are principally restricted, totaled approximately \$14,710,963 at June 30, 2002. The restricted balance includes amounts that are restricted by donors to use for specific projects or departments of the College and its affiliated organizations. Bequests to the Foundation totaled \$580,135 for the year ended June 30, 2002.

During the year ended June 30, 2002, the Foundation contributed \$600,993 to the College for scholarships.

11. AFFILIATED ORGANIZATION

The College has separately incorporated an affiliated organization, the Alumni Association and Friends of Shepherd College. Oversight responsibility for this entity rests with an independent board and management not otherwise affiliated with the College. Accordingly, the financial statements of this organization are not included in the College's accompanying financial statements.

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The College has signed contracts for the construction of the Scarborough Library and Center for Legislative Studies in the amount of \$10,912,741. As of June 30, 2002 \$9,660,048 has been spent on this construction.

The nature of the educational industry is such that, from time-to-time, claims will be presented against the College on account of alleged negligence, acts of discrimination, breach of contract or disagreements arising from the interpretation of laws or regulations. While some of these claims may be for substantial amounts, they are not unusual in the ordinary course of providing educational services in a higher education system.

In the opinion of management, all known claims are covered by insurance or are such that an award against the College would not have a significant financial impact on the financial position of the College.

Under the terms of federal grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. The College's management believes disallowances, if any, will not have a significant financial impact on the College's financial position.

The College owns various buildings that are known to contain asbestos. The College is not required by federal, state or local law to remove the asbestos from its buildings. The College is required under Federal Environmental, Health and Safety Regulations to manage the presence of asbestos in its buildings in a safe condition. The College addresses its responsibility to manage the presence of asbestos in its buildings on a case-by-case basis. Significant problems of dangerous asbestos conditions are abated as the condition becomes known. The College also addresses the presence of asbestos as building renovation or demolition projects are undertaken and through asbestos operation and maintenance programs directed at containing, managing or operating with the asbestos in a safe condition.

13. NATURAL CLASSIFICATIONS WITH FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2002, the following table represents operating expenses within both natural and functional classifications:

	Salaries and Wages	Benefits	Supplies and Other Services	Utilities	Scholarships and Fellowships	Depreciation	Loan Cancellations and Write-offs	Fees Assesed by the Commission	Total
Instruction	\$ 7,707,744	\$ 1,547,063	\$ 884,960	\$ 50	\$ 29,030	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,168,847
Public service	174,557	37,746	121,510	87	1,950				335,850
Academic support	1,904,070	357,154	647,339	460					2,909,023
Student services	1,565,638	345,968	1,033,364	65					2,945,035
General institutional support	1,645,884	542,887	1,086,161	743	7				3,275,682
Operations and maintenance of plant	650,256	202,266	1,157,869	591,082					2,601,473
Student financial aid			18,305		1,915,473				1,933,778
Auxiliary enterprises	2,609,336	567,567	4,043,129	587,006	11,720				7,818,758
Depreciation						2,288,858			2,288,858
Other							10,946	190,212	201,158
Total	<u>\$ 16,257,485</u>	<u>\$ 3,600,651</u>	<u>\$ 8,992,637</u>	<u>\$ 1,179,493</u>	<u>\$ 1,958,180</u>	<u>\$ 2,288,858</u>	<u>\$ 10,946</u>	<u>\$ 190,212</u>	<u>\$ 34,478,462</u>

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

To the Shepherd College Governing Board:

We have audited the financial statements of Shepherd College (the "College") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated October 11, 2002, which contains a consistency paragraph for the adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for Public Colleges and Universities*. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Shepherd College Governing Board, management of the College, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

October 11, 2002