# NORTHERN MARIANAS COLLEGE (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

# NORTHERN MARIANAS COLLEGE (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 AND 2009



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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Board of Regents Northern Marianas College:

We have audited the accompanying statements of net assets of the Northern Marianas College (the College), a component unit of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, as of September 30, 2010 and 2009, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets and cash flows for the years 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 audits.

We conducted our audits 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 consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Northern Marianas College as of September 30, 2010 and 2009, and its changes in net assets and its cash flows for the years 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 has not recorded a liability and benefits expense related to an increase in retirement contributions.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 8 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This supplementary information is the responsibility of the Northern Marianas 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 such information and we do not express an opinion on it.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2011, on our consideration of internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Deloitle & Touche LLC

June 29, 2011



# **Northern Marianas College**

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Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended September 30, 2010

# **Overview of the Financial Statements and Financial Analysis**

The Northern Marianas College (the College) presents its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These accounting principles require that three financial statements are 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 with commentaries on internal and external issues which impacted these activities. It also describes the major accomplishments, opportunities and challenges that occurred during the financial year ended September 30, 2010.

#### **Statement of Net Assets**

The Statement of Net Assets presents end-of-year data on assets (current and noncurrent), liabilities (current and noncurrent) and net assets (assets less liabilities) and depicts the financial resources that are available to operate the College and the College's debts to vendors, personnel and other entities. The Statement of Net Assets also indicates the availability of financial resources to meet the expenditures of the College.

Net assets are divided into three major categories. The first category, invested in capital assets, indicates the College's equity in property, plant and equipment. The second category is restricted net assets, which is further divided into two additional classifications:

- Nonexpendable
- Expendable

The corpus of the nonexpendable restricted net assets is available only for investment purposes. Expendable restricted net assets are available only for purposes defined by donors and/or other external entities that have placed time or purpose restrictions on the use of the assets. The third and final category is unrestricted net assets. Unrestricted net assets can be used for any lawful purpose of the College.

#### Summary Statement of Net Assets

	2010	2009	2008
ASSETS: Current assets Capital assets, net Other assets	\$ 7,961,377 5,903,617 5,421,759	\$ 6,381,490 6,299,601 4,855,123	\$ 5,351,683 6,220,796 4,552,272
Total assets	\$ 19,286,753	\$ 17,536,214	\$ 16,124,751

# Summary Statement of Net Assets, Continued

I I A DIL I PIEC.	2010	2009	2008
<b>LIABILITIES:</b> Current liabilities	\$ 2,941,416	\$ 2,430,314	\$ 2,504,284
Noncurrent liabilities	220,824	226,693	281,816
Total liabilities	3,162,240	2,657,007	2,786,100
NET ASSETS:			
Invested in capital assets	5,903,617	6,299,601	6,220,796
Restricted - nonexpendable	3,200,000	3,100,000	3,100,000
Restricted - expendable	2,221,759	1,755,123	1,452,272
Unrestricted	4,799,137	3,724,483	2,565,583
Total net assets	16,124,513	14,879,207	13,338,651
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ <u>19,286,753</u>	\$ <u>17,536,214</u>	\$ <u>16,124,751</u>

Net assets at September 30, 2010, as evident above, increased over that reported in fiscal year 2009. The increase is attributable to several factors including the following, which cumulatively resulted in increases in net asset balances reported in fiscal years 2008 and 2009 and impacted balances as of September 30, 2010:

- 1. The College's Endowment Fund increased in value by \$566,636 during fiscal year 2010.
- 2. The College continued to increase its available cash balances through careful management of its cash flows and increased its collection efforts on receivables and amounts due from federal agencies. As a result of the efforts, the overall cash position of the College remains very healthy as of September 30, 2010.

#### Property, Plant and Equipment

At September 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008, the College had \$5,903,617, \$6,299,601 and \$6,220,796, respectively, invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, where applicable. See note 6 to the financial statements for more information on the College's property, plant and equipment.

#### Long-Term Debt

In 2007, the College entered into a short-term loan agreement with a local bank in the amount of \$250,000 for the purpose of financing its capital improvements. The loan was fully repaid in June 2010. See note 7 to the financial statements for more information on the College's long-term debt.

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

Changes in total 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 both operating and nonoperating revenues received by the College and the operating and nonoperating expenses paid by the College, and any other revenue and expenses received or spent by the College. The College reflects a material net operating loss for the fiscal year because Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) appropriations and endowment fund activities are not reported as operating revenue.

Generally speaking, operating revenues are received for providing services to various customers and constituents of the College. Operating expenses are those expenses paid to acquire or produce the services provided in return for operating revenues, and to carry out the mission of the College. Nonoperating revenues are revenues received for which services are not provided. For example, CNMI appropriations (representing 32.61% and 36.12% of total gross operating and nonoperating revenues in fiscal years 2010 and 2009, respectively) are nonoperating because the CNMI Legislature provides them to the College and therefore, they are not a direct result of the College's operations.

### Summary Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

	2010	2009	2008
Operating revenues, net	\$ 10,481,359	\$ 9,515,958	\$ 9,697,299
Operating expenses	<u>15,025,733</u>	14,038,646	<u>13,471,362</u>
Operating loss	(4,544,374)	(4,522,688)	(3,774,063)
Nonoperating revenues	<u>5,789,680</u>	<u>6,063,244</u>	<u>4,924,634</u>
Increase in net assets	1,245,306	1,540,556	1,150,571
Net assets - beginning of year	14,879,207	13,338,651	12,188,080
Net assets - end of year	\$ <u>16,124,513</u>	\$ <u>14,879,207</u>	\$ <u>13,338,651</u>

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets reflects an increase in net assets for financial year 2010. This is attributable to several positive factors including:

- An increase in revenue for fiscal year 2010 from federal grants of \$1,146,028.
- An appreciation of \$466,636 in the market value of its investments (Endowment Fund).

As in prior years, the College posted a net operating loss of \$4,544,374 for fiscal year 2010. This indicates that the College did not generate adequate revenues from operations to cover all its expenses. As the College is a quasi-governmental agency, its mission is to provide low cost access to higher education for the community and, as such, receives subsidies from the CNMI Government to fully fund its operations.

The College will continue to reflect operating losses until such time that operating revenues are increased substantially and the College no longer has to rely on CNMI appropriations as these appropriations are reported as nonoperating income. Some highlights of the information presented on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets are as follows:

- Student tuition and fees, net, decreased by \$243,354 between fiscal years 2009 and 2010. The College has noted a declining trend in student enrollment since fiscal year 2004. This is attributed to various factors including the current state of the CNMI economy as people attaining college age are either relocating or joining the workforce or the military. GASB 34 and 35 requires that tuition and fees revenues from students be reported net of scholarship discounts and allowances. Discounts and allowances are the difference between the College's stated charges for tuition and fees and the amount paid by the students or third parties on behalf of the students.
- It is noted that a material portion of the College's tuition and fees are funded via Pell Grants to students. The College relies on revenues from tuition and fees for nonpayroll related expenses of the College, including equipment renewals, replacements and maintenance.
- Federal grants increased by \$1,146,028, which is primarily attributable to the State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants, Recovery Act program of ARRA and other new grants.
- Expenses increased over those incurred in 2009 by \$987,087, which is consistent with the increased level of operating revenues as a result of new grants and related support costs.
- Appropriations from the CNMI for fiscal year 2010 remained consistent with the level of funding received in fiscal year 2009 as a percentage of revenues available for appropriations. The CNMI's support of the College has remained consistent in spite of economic times, which the College is appreciative of. This has enabled the College to maintain its current staffing levels as CNMI appropriations primarily funds salaries and benefits.
- The College's Endowment Fund investments posted a net gain in fair value of \$466,636 for the year, consistent with the overall performance of the market.

# Statement of Cash Flows

The final statement presented by the College is the Statement of Cash Flows which presents detailed information about the cash activity of the College during the year. The statement is essentially divided into four parts. The first part of the statement deals with the College's operating cash flows and shows the net cash used by the operating activities of the College. The second section reflects cash flows from investing and noncapital financing activities. This section reflects cash received and spent for nonoperating investing and noncapital financing purposes. The third 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 fourth section reconciles the net cash used in operating activities to the operating loss reflected in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets. Some highlights of the information presented on the Statement of Cash Flows are as follows:

# Summary Statements of Cash Flows

	2010	2009	2008
Cash provided by (used in):			
Operating activities	\$ (4,338,054)	\$ (4,565,046)	\$ (3,226,331)
Investing activities	(116,893)	(14,939)	(850,000)
Noncapital financing activities	5,411,729	5,396,568	5,578,083
Capital and related financing activities	(305,730)	<u>(707,835</u> )	(578,951)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	651,052	108,748	922,801
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	2,863,224	2,754,476	1,831,675
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ <u>3,514,276</u>	\$ <u>2,863,224</u>	\$ <u>2,754,476</u>

The College again posted a net shortfall in cash flows from operating activities. It is noted that the net shortfall from operations decreased by \$226,292 from fiscal year 2009. This is primarily attributable to a slight decrease in cash flows from tuition and fees. Cash flows for payments to employees and suppliers increased consistent with the need to support the increase in programs.

The College will continue to reflect negative cash flows from operating activities as CNMI appropriations are considered cash flows from noncapital financing activities and are presented as such in the statement of cash flows.

CNMI appropriations are used primarily to fund salaries and wages and related employee benefits, which are considered operating expenses of the College.

## Major Accomplishment and Challenges in Fiscal Year 2010

As clearly evident in the financial statements, not unlike other agencies and instruments of the CNMI Government, the College was subject to reductions in funding from appropriations. This is a reflection of the difficult economic conditions in the CNMI. The College, however, was fortunate for no additional reductions in CNMI support in fiscal year 2010 which helped in maintaining its current staffing levels. To cope with a drastic reduction in funding from this historically stable revenue source, the College quickly adjusted its expense levels and reorganized itself to operate within the reduced resource levels. To do this, the College had to make the tough choice of materially adjusting its personnel costs downward. In spite of these circumstances, the College continued to strengthen its financial statements as clearly evident in the overall increase in its net assets during the period since fiscal year 2006, when the College was subject to a drastic reduction in its support from CNMI appropriations.

The College continued to be prudent in its expenditure patterns and management of cash flows in fiscal year 2010 and as a result, complied again with its Board of Regents policy and accreditation standards relative to fiscal stability.

In fiscal year 2010, the College's cash position remained strong with an overall appreciation in balances of \$651,052. This will assist the College in continuing to remain financially sound during these rather tumultuous economic times for the CNMI.

#### Economic Outlook

The CNMI's economic outlook continues to be bleak. In fiscal year 2010, governmental budgets were reduced slightly to compensate for decreased revenues. Tourism, one of the two significant industries which played a material role in driving the CNMI's economy has continued to decline. The garment industry, the other major economic engine for the CNMI, is essentially defunct. The last garment factory closed its doors in 2010 thus ending decades of significant contributions to the economy of the CNMI.

While several efforts are underway to look at alternative industries to revive the economy, no immediate appreciable growth is anticipated in the foreseeable future. As a result of the dwindling resources available for appropriations CNMI wide, the College's budget under appropriations is not expected to increase significantly in the coming years. The College will continue to take internal measures to ensure that this will not result in the College operating in a deficit. The continuing economic challenges may result in further budget reductions in fiscal year 2011 with the most recent actions by the CNMI Legislature suggesting reduced work hours in an effort to balance the budget among other actions. The College, however, has mechanisms in place to closely monitor such actions and is actively pursuing alternative funding opportunities to compensate for reductions in the traditional sources of funding.

# Contacting the College's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the College's finances and to demonstrate the College's accountability for the money it receives. The Management's Discussion and Analysis for the year ended September 30, 2009 is set forth in the report on the audit of the College's financial statements which is dated June 30, 2010. That Discussion and Analysis explains the major factors impacting the 2009 financial statements. If you have questions about the 2009 or 2008 reports, or need additional information, please contact the Chief Financial and Administrative Officer at the Northern Marianas College, P.O. Box 501250, Saipan, MP 96950, or e-mail rogerm@nmcnet.edu.

# Statements of Net Assets September 30, 2010 and 2009

	2010	2009
Assets: Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,514,276	\$ 2,863,224
Time certificate of deposit Accounts receivable and unbilled charges, net Due from grantor agencies Due from CNMI	341,432 2,031,232 1,325,664 413,920	324,539 1,261,365 1,025,823 502,605
Inventories Prepaid expenses	329,339 5,514	398,420 5,514
Total current assets	7,961,377	6,381,490
Noncurrent assets: Investments Property, plant and equipment, net	5,421,759 5,903,617	4,855,123 6,299,601
Total noncurrent assets	11,325,376	11,154,724
Total assets	\$ 19,286,753	\$ 17,536,214
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Current portion of loan payable	\$ -	\$ 42,527
Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits payable Current portion of compensated absences Deferred revenue	887,709 372,385 395,024 1,286,298	633,485 311,147 377,971 1,065,184
Total current liabilities	2,941,416	2,430,314
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences, net of current portion	220,824	226,693
Total liabilities	3,162,240	2,657,007
Commitment and contingencies		
Net assets: Invested in capital assets Restricted for:	5,903,617	6,299,601
Nonexpendable Expendable Unrestricted	3,200,000 2,221,759 4,799,137	3,100,000 1,755,123 3,724,483
Total net assets	16,124,513	14,879,207
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 19,286,753	\$ 17,536,214

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Years Ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

	2010	2009
Operating revenues: U.S. federal grants Student tuition and fees (net of scholarship discounts and allowances of \$2,077,277 and \$1,160,103 in 2010	\$ 7,848,780	\$ 6,702,752
and 2009, respectively) Private gifts, grants and donations - restricted Other	1,386,475 25,640 1,271,010	1,629,829 40,278 1,224,946
Provision for delinquent receivables	10,531,905 (50,546)	9,597,805 (81,847)
Net operating revenues	10,481,359	9,515,958
Expenses: Salaries Services Benefits Insurance, utilities and rent Depreciation Supplies Miscellaneous  Total operating expenses Operating loss	7,186,293 2,917,293 916,676 840,330 659,187 302,279 2,203,675 15,025,733 (4,544,374)	6,636,977 2,547,116 1,107,588 1,058,562 502,264 406,436 1,779,703 14,038,646 (4,522,688)
Nonoperating revenues: CNMI appropriations Net increase in fair value of investments Other revenues	5,323,044 466,636	5,657,018 302,851 103,375
Total nonoperating revenues	5,789,680	6,063,244
Increase in net assets	1,245,306	1,540,556
Net assets, beginning of the year	14,879,207	13,338,651
Net assets, end of the year	\$ 16,124,513	\$ 14,879,207

# Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended September 30, 2010 and 2009

	2010	 2009
Cash flows from operating activities: Student tuition and fees U.S. federal grants Other revenues Payments to employees Payments to suppliers	\$ 807,019 7,548,939 1,276,807 (8,030,547) (5,940,272)	\$ 1,391,660 6,535,849 1,231,076 (7,657,151) (6,066,480)
Net cash used in operating activities	(4,338,054)	 (4,565,046)
Cash flows from investing activities: Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities Net interest and dividends on investments Purchase of investment securities Purchase of time certificate of deposit Investment contribution	4,958,790 74,703 (5,033,493) (16,893) (100,000)	 3,994,068 121,978 (4,116,046) (14,939)
Net cash used in investing activities	(116,893)	 (14,939)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: CNMI appropriations Other receipts from the CNMI	5,411,729	 5,293,193 103,375
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	5,411,729	 5,396,568
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Payments of loan Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(42,527) (263,203)	 (126,766) (581,069)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(305,730)	 (707,835)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	651,052	108,748
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	2,863,224	 2,754,476
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 3,514,276	\$ 2,863,224
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in	\$ (4,544,374)	\$ (4,522,688)
operating activitiies: Depreciation Provision for delinquent receivables Changes in assets and liabilities:	659,187 50,546	502,264 81,847
Accounts receivable and unbilled charges Due from grantor agencies Inventories Prepaid expenses	(820,413) (299,841) 69,081	(484,489) (166,903) 4,022 23,228
Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits payable Compensated absences Deferred revenue	254,224 61,238 11,184 221,114	 (301,913) 56,715 30,699 212,172
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (4,338,054)	\$ (4,565,046)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2010 and 2009

# (1) Organization

The Northern Marianas College (the College), a component unit of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), was formally established as a nonprofit public corporation by CNMI Public Law 3-43 on January 19, 1983 to serve as the state agency for higher education and adult education programs. Autonomy was later granted by CNMI Public Law 4-34 (Post Secondary Education Act of 1984) effective October 1, 1985.

The College is governed by a seven member Board of Regents appointed by the Governor of the CNMI with the advice and consent of the Senate. Executive powers are vested in the College President who is appointed by the Board.

The College has been granted initial accreditation by the Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior Colleges, Western Association of Schools and Colleges, at its meeting on June 11, 1985. The College undergoes periodic re-evaluations and approval of its accreditation. The College was re-evaluated and approved most recently in 2009.

# (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# 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.

# Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments which potentially subject the College to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash demand deposits and investments.

At September 30, 2010 and 2009, the College has cash deposits and investments in bank accounts that exceed federal depository insurance limits. The College has not experienced any losses on such accounts.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2010 and 2009

# (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the statements of net assets and cash flows, cash and cash equivalents is defined as cash on hand and cash held in demand accounts as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within ninety days of the date acquired. Time certificates of deposits with maturities of greater than three months are separately classified. As of September 30, 2010 and 2009, cash and cash equivalents and time certificate of deposit were \$3,855,708 and \$3,187,764, respectively, and the corresponding bank balances were \$4,061,942 and \$3,389,612, respectively, which are maintained in financial institutions subject to Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance. As of September 30, 2010 and 2009, bank deposits in the amount of \$750,000 were FDIC insured. The College does not require collateralization of its cash deposits; therefore, deposit levels in excess of FDIC insurance coverage are uncollateralized.

# **Investments**

Credit risk for investments is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of debt instruments.

Concentration of credit risk for investments is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an entity's investment in a single issuer. GASB Statement No. 40 requires disclosure by issuer and amount of investments in any one issuer that represents five percent (5%) or more of total investments for the College. As of September 30, 2010 and 2009, there were no investments in any one issuer that exceeded five percent (5%) of total investments.

The following investment policy governs the investment of assets of the College:

#### General:

- Any pertinent restrictions existing under the laws of CNMI with respect to the College, that may exist now or in the future, will be the governing restriction.
- U.S. and non-U.S. equities, ADRs (American Depository Receipts), convertible bonds, preferred stocks, fixed-income securities, mutual funds and short-term securities are permissible investments.
- No individual security of any issuer, other than that of the United States Government, shall constitute more than 5% (at cost) of the Total Fund or 10% (at cost) of any Investment Manager's portfolio.
- No investment may be made in the securities of a single corporate entity in excess of 15% (at market) of any individual Investment Manager's portfolio, without prior approval.
- Holdings of any issuer shall constitute no more than 5% of the outstanding securities of such issuer.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2010 and 2009

# (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### Investments, Continued

#### General, Continued:

- Investments in a registered mutual fund managed by the Investment Manager are subject to prior approval.
- The following securities and transactions are not authorized without prior written approval: letter stock and other unregistered securities; non-negotiable securities; commodities or other commodity contracts; options; futures; short sales; and, margin transactions.
- An Investment Manager's portfolio shall not be excessively over weighted in any one industry (as compared to respective benchmark index) without prior approval by timely reporting and advice to the Regents and Directors.

#### U.S. Fixed Income:

- All fixed income securities held in the portfolio shall have a Standard & Poor's credit quality rating of no less than "BBB", or an equivalent credit quality rating from Moody's (Baa) or Fitch (BBB). U.S. Treasury and U.S. Government agencies, which are unrated securities, are qualified for inclusion in the portfolio and will be considered to be of the highest rating.
- No more than 20% of the market value of the portfolio shall be rated less than single "A" quality, unless the Investment Manager has specific prior written authorization from the Regents and Directors.
- Total portfolio quality (capitalization weighted) shall maintain a credit quality rating of no less than "A".

# Equities:

- Consistent with the desire to maintain broad diversification, allocations to any economic or industry sector should not be excessive.
- Equity holdings shall be restricted to readily marketable securities of corporations that are actively traded on the major exchanges and over the counter.
- The Investment Managers shall have the discretion to invest a portion of the assets in cash reserves when they deem appropriate. However, as per the Investment Policy Statement, they will be evaluated against their peers on the performance of the total funds under their direct management.
- Common stock and preferred stock of any institution or entity created or existing under the laws of the United States or any other country are permissible investments.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2010 and 2009

## (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### Investments, Continued

### Cash/Cash Equivalents:

- Cash equivalent reserves shall consist of cash instruments having a quality rating of Standard & Poor's A-1, Moody's P-1, or their equivalent. U.S. Treasury and Agency securities, Bankers Acceptances, Certificates of Deposit, and Collateralized Repurchase Agreements are also acceptable investment vehicles. Custodial Sweep Accounts must be, in the judgment of the Investment Managers, of credit quality equal or superior to the standards described above.
- In the case of Certificates of Deposit, they must be issued by FDIC insured institutions. Deposits in institutions with less than \$10,000,000 in assets may not be made in excess of \$100,000 (or prevailing FDIC insurance limit), unless the Deposit is fully collateralized by U.S. Treasury Securities.
- No single issue shall have a maturity of greater than two (2) years.
- Custodial Sweep Account portfolios must have an average maturity of less than one (1) year.

GASB Statement No. 40 requires entities to provide information about the credit risk associated with their investments by disclosing the credit quality ratings.

### **Endowment Fund**

The College administers an endowment fund through the NMC Foundation Board of Directors, a separate legal entity. The investments are held in the name of the College; however, they are administered by a separate legal entity. The fund was established through a contribution of \$3,000,000, with additional contributions of \$100,000 from the NMC Foundation during the year ended September 30, 2010 and \$100,000 from a private donation during the year ended September 30, 2008. Principal of this fund is nonexpendable while investment income is available for operations subject to approval by the Foundation Board. Investment income is accounted for as expendable restricted revenues of the College. Fundraising activity of the Foundation Board is accounted for as unrestricted revenue of the College. All activities of the Foundation Board are accounted for within the College's financial statements.

#### <u>Taxes</u>

The CNMI government imposes a gross receipts tax and an income tax. The College is specifically exempt from these taxes.

#### Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of tuition and fee charges to student and auxiliary enterprise services provided to students, faculty and staff. Accounts receivable also include amounts due from the federal government and the CNMI government, or private sources, in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to the College's grants and contracts. Accounts receivable are recorded net of estimated allowances for uncollectible amounts.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2010 and 2009

# (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The allowance for doubtful accounts is stated at an amount that management believes will be adequate to absorb possible losses on accounts receivable that may become uncollectible based on evaluations of the collectability of these accounts and prior collection experience. The allowance is established through a charge to bad debts.

#### **Inventories**

Bookstore inventories are valued at retail less gross profit percentages sufficient to reduce inventories to the lower of first-in, first-out (FIFO) cost or market. All other inventories are valued at the lower of FIFO cost or market.

## Property, Plant and Equipment

Furniture and equipment, vehicles and computers are recorded at cost in instances where cost is determinable or estimated cost where cost is not determinable. Land and building and improvements are recorded at fair market values at September 30, 2010 and 2009. The College capitalizes property and equipment that equals or exceeds \$5,000. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets.

The College has elected to present fixed assets acquired subsequent to 1994, except for land and buildings and improvements. Accordingly, fixed asset records consist of additions commencing in fiscal year 1994 since any earlier acquired fixed assets have been fully depreciated or disposed.

#### Deferred Revenue

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.

#### Compensated Absences

The College recognizes cost for accrued annual leave at the time such leave is earned. As of September 30, 2010 and 2009, the College recorded accrued annual leave in the amount of \$615,848 and \$604,664, respectively, which is included within the statements of net assets as compensated absences.

#### Retirement Plan

The College contributes to the Northern Mariana Islands Retirement Fund's (the Fund) defined benefit plan (DB Plan) and defined contribution plan (DC Plan), a cost sharing, and multi-employer plan (the Plan) established and administered by the Fund.

The Fund issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Northern Mariana Islands Retirement Fund, P.O. Box 501247, Saipan, MP, 96950-1247.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2010 and 2009

# (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### Retirement Plan, Continued

GASB Statement No. 45 requires employers to record other postemployment benefits (OPEB) expense for their contractually required contributions to the OPEB plan. Except as described in the paragraphs below, the College has complied with GASB Statement No. 45 by recording OPEB expense based on the statutorial determined contribution rate of the Fund. It is the understanding of the management of the College that the statutorial determined contribution rate of the Fund incorporates both the pension liability and OPEB liability. GASB Statement No. 45 also requires detailed disclosure of information related to the OPEB plan and the management of the College was unable to obtain this information from the Fund financial report. The management of the College is unable to obtain the required disclosures and is of the opinion that such information must be obtained from the Fund. It is the position of the management of the College that the Fund is solely responsible for disclosure of OPEB information.

# Defined Benefit Plan (DB Plan)

The DB Plan provides retirement, disability, security and other benefits to employees and their spouses and dependents of the CNMI Government and CNMI agencies, instrumentalities and public corporations. Benefits are based on the average annual salary of the beneficiary over the term of credited service. Public Law No. 6-17, the Northern Mariana Islands Retirement Fund (NMIRF) Act of 1988, is the authority under which benefit provisions are established. Public Law No. 6-17 was subsequently amended by Public Law Nos. 6-41, 8-24, 8-30, 8-31, 8-39, 9-25, 9-45, 10-8, 10-19 and 11-9.

DB Plan members are required to contribute 6.5% and 9% of their annual covered salary for Class I and Class II members, respectively. On June 14, 2007, Public Law No. 15-70 was enacted to amend the NMIRF Act to improve the DB Plan's fiscal solvency. Public Law No. 15-70 provides for increasing employee contributions to the DB Plan by 1% per year beginning in fiscal year 2008 until reaching 10.5% for Class I members and 11% for Class II members. The College is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The actuarially determined contribution rate for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 is 51.0578% of covered payroll based on an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2008 issued in May 2010. The established statutory rate at September 30, 2010 and 2009 is 37.3909% of covered payroll.

# Defined Contribution Plan (DC Plan)

On June 16, 2006, Public Law No. 15-13 was enacted which created the DC Plan, a multiemployer pension plan and is the single retirement program for all employees whose first time CNMI government employment commences on or after January 1, 2007. Each member of the DC Plan is required to contribute to the member's individual account an amount equal to 10% of the member's compensation. The College is required to contribute to each member's individual account an amount equal to 4% of the member's compensation. The DC Plan by its nature is fully funded on a current basis from employer and member contributions.

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

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2010 and 2009

# (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### Retirement Plan, Continued

The College's contributions to the Fund for the years ended September 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$584,329, \$767,148 and \$1,000,925, respectively.

Pursuant to Public Law No. 6-41, codified in 1CMC § 8362, any employer who fails to pay or remit contributions as required by this section shall pay a penalty of 10% per month or part thereof for which the contribution remains unpaid, up to a maximum penalty of 25% of the unpaid contribution.

On June 24, 2008, the Office of the CNMI Governor confirmed that the CNMI central government will be responsible for the College's deficient retirement contribution beginning October 1, 2005. The College's deficient retirement contributions, including penalties and interest, amounted to \$6,128,657 and \$5,007,499 as of September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Such deficient retirement contribution and related penalties and interest are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

#### Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) 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 expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Net Assets

The College's net assets are classified as follows:

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

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.

Restricted Net Assets - Nonexpendable - Nonexpendable restricted net assets consist of endowment and similar type funds in which donors or other outside sources have stipulated, as 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.

Unrestricted Net Assets - Unrestricted net assets represent resources derived from student tuition and fees, CNMI 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 students, faculty and staff.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2010 and 2009

# (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### Net Assets, Continued

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.

#### 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 exchange transactions, such as (1) student tuition and fees, (2) sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, and (3) most federal, state and local grants.

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 CNMI appropriations and investment income.

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 Standards

During fiscal year 2010, the College implemented the following pronouncements:

- GASB Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets, which addresses whether and when intangible assets should be considered capital assets for financial reporting purposes.
- GASB Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, which is intended to improve how state and local governments report information about derivative instruments financial arrangements used by governments to manage specific risks or make investments in their financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2010 and 2009

# (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

### New Accounting Standards, Continued

- GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2008-1, Determining the Annual Required Contribution Adjustment for Postemployment Benefits, which clarifies the requirements of GASB Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, and Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, for calculating the annual required contribution (ARC) adjustment.
- GASB Statement No. 58, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies, which provides guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code, and establishes requirements for recognizing and measuring the effects of the bankruptcy process on assets and liabilities, and for classifying changes in those items and related costs.

The implementation of these pronouncements did not have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2010. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements of the College.

In December 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, which amends Statement No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, and Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, and addresses issues related to measurement of OPEB obligations by certain employers participating in agent multiple-employer OPEB plans. The provisions of Statement 57 related to the use and reporting of the alternative measurement method are effective immediately. The provisions related to the frequency and timing of measurements are effective for actuarial valuations first used to report funded status information in OPEB plan financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2011. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements of the College.

In June 2010, GASB issued Statement No. 59, *Financial Instruments Omnibus*, which updates and improves existing standards regarding financial reporting of certain financial instruments and external investment pools. The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2010. Management has not evaluated the effect that the implementation of this statement will have on the financial statements of the College.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2010 and 2009

# (3) Risk Management

The College is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The College has elected to purchase commercial insurance from independent third parties for the risks of loss to which it is exposed with respect to workers' compensation, general liability, and the use of motor vehicles. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. For other risks of loss to which it is exposed, the College has elected not to purchase commercial insurance. Instead, the College's management believes it is more economical to manage its risks internally. The College will report all of its risk management activities, if and when such occurs. Claims expenditures and liabilities will be reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Losses, if reported, would include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. No losses as a result of these risks have occurred or have been reported within the last three years.

# (4) Accounts Receivable and Unbilled Charges

Summarized below is the College's accounts receivable and unbilled charges as of September 30, 2010 and 2009:

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Student tuition and fees Auxiliary enterprises Other activities	\$ 3,513,779 363,655 245,680	\$ 2,781,376 326,978 262,514
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	4,123,114 (2,091,882)	3,370,868 (2,109,503)
Net accounts receivable and unbilled charges	\$ <u>2,031,232</u>	\$ <u>1,261,365</u>

#### (5) Investments

As of September 30, 2010 and 2009, the College's investments at fair value are as follows:

	2010	2009
Fixed income securities:		
Mortgage and asset backed securities	\$ -	\$ 408,071
Corporate bonds	776,247	704,021
Government and GSE bonds	1,148,665	974,219
International bonds	100,993	137,316
	2,025,905	2,223,627
Other investments:		'
Domestic equities	2,112,517	2,074,165
International equities	1,075,682	379,295
Cash and cash equivalents	207,655	178,036
•	3,395,854	2,631,496
	\$ <u>5,421,759</u>	\$ <u>4,855,123</u>

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2010 and 2009

# (5) Investments, Continued

As of September 30, 2010 and 2009, the College's fixed income securities had the following maturities:

maturities:									
				2010					
				Investm	nent M	aturities (	In Ye		
		Less						More	
Investment Type	Fair Value	<u>Than</u>	1	1 - 5	9	<u>6 - 10</u>	-	<u> Than 10</u>	Rating
International bonds	\$ 75,565	\$ 24,	803 \$	25,340	\$	25,422	\$	-	A-
International bonds	25,428	-		-		25,428		-	BBB+
Corporate bonds	46,187	·		46,187		-		-	AA+
Corporate bonds	76,045	-		25,727		-		50,318	AA
Corporate bonds	78,321	_		28,224		25,542		24,555	AA-
Corporate bonds	76,554			24,675		25,495		26,384	A+
Corporate bonds	157,169			80,829		76,340		-	A
Corporate bonds	51,270			-		51,270		_	A-
Corporate bonds	100,970			_		25,640		75,330	BBB+
Corporate bonds	80,320			52,453		27,867		-	BBB
Corporate bonds	109,411			57,814		25,638		25,959	BBB-
Government and GSE bonds	1,148,665		539 3	346,446		373,121		114,559	AAA
Covernment and CDE conds	1,1 .0,000	<u> </u>		, 10,110		0,0,121	_	11.,005	
	\$ <u>2,025,905</u>	\$ <u>339,</u>	<u>342</u> \$ <u>6</u>	687 <u>,695</u>	\$	681,763	\$_	317,105	
				2009	)				
	-					aturities (	In Ye	ears)	
		Less	3			,		More	
Investment Type	Fair Value			<u>1 - 5</u>		6 - 10	-	Γhan 10	Rating
Mortgage and asset backed securities			\$	20,707	\$	-	\$	387,364	AAA
International bonds	28,239			-		-		28,239	AA-
International bonds	81,100			54,280		-		26,820	A-
International bonds	27,977			-		27,977		-	BBB+
Corporate bonds	25,318			25,318		-		-	AA+
Corporate bonds	82,368			27,026		-		55,342	AA
Corporate bonds	27,680			27,680		-		-	AA-
Corporate bonds	80,268			55,014		25,254		-	A+
Corporate bonds	145,478			52,999		92,479		-	A
Corporate bonds	29,115			-		-		29,115	A-
Corporate bonds	164,903			26,431		54,388		84,084	BBB+
Corporate bonds	64,483			64,483		-		-	BBB
Corporate bonds	84,408			-		33,821		50,587	BBB-
Government and GSE bonds	974,219	123,	<u>595</u> <u>3</u>	358,217		388,890	_	103,517	AAA
	\$ <u>2,223,627</u>	\$ <u>123,</u>	<u>595</u> \$ <u>7</u>	712,155	\$	622,809	\$_	765,068	

# (6) Property, Plant and Equipment

Summarized below is the College's investment in property, plant and equipment and changes at September 30, 2010 and 2009:

at September 50, 2010 and 20	Estimated Useful Lives	Balance at October 1, 2009	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance at September 30, 2010
Building and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles Computers	5 - 30 years 3 - 5 years 5 years 3 - 5 years	\$ 9,555,536 935,561 849,002 1,076,255	\$ - 169,020 - 94,183	\$ (56,120) (191,956) (15,000) (81,979)	\$ 9,499,416 912,625 834,002 1,088,459
Less accumulated depreciation		12,416,354 (7,230,129)	263,203 (659,187)	(345,055) 345,055	12,334,502 (7,544,261)
Land	-	5,186,225 1,113,376	(395,984)	<u>-</u>	4,790,241 1,113,376
Net property, plant and equipment		\$ <u>6,299,601</u>	\$ <u>(395,984</u> )	\$	\$ <u>5,903,617</u>

# Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2010 and 2009

# (6) Property, Plant and Equipment, Continued

	Estimated Useful Lives	Balance at October 1, 2008	Additions	Deletions	Balance at September 30, 2009
Building and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles Computers	5 - 30 years 3 - 5 years 5 years 3 - 5 years	\$ 9,218,756 871,137 849,002 	\$ 336,780 64,424 	\$ - - - -	\$ 9,555,536 935,561 849,002 _1,076,255
Less accumulated depreciation		11,589,930 (6,727,865)	826,424 (502,264)	<u> </u>	12,416,354 (7,230,129)
Construction in progress Land	-	4,862,065 245,355 1,113,376	324,160 (245,355)	- - -	5,186,225 
Net property, plant and equipment		\$ <u>6,220,796</u>	\$ <u>78,805</u>	\$	\$ <u>6,299,601</u>

# (7) Long-Term Obligations

#### Loan Payable

On August 29, 2007, the College entered into a \$250,000 bank term loan, proceeds of which were used for campus building renovation and maintenance. The loan bore interest at 5.80% per annum and was collateralized by a time certificate of deposit with the same bank. The loan was fully repaid in June 2010.

Changes in long-term obligations for the years ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, are as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2009	Additions	Reductions	Balance September 30, 2010	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Compensated absences Loan payable	\$ 604,664 42,527	\$ 11,184	\$ - <u>42,527</u>	\$ 615,848	\$ 395,024
	\$ <u>647,191</u>	\$ <u>11,184</u>	\$ <u>42,527</u>	\$ <u>615,848</u>	\$ <u>395,024</u>
	Balance October 1, 2008	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Balance September 30, 2009	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Compensated absences Loan payable	\$ 573,965 169,293	\$ 30,699	\$ - <u>126,766</u>	\$ 604,664 42,527	\$ 377,971 42,527
	\$ <u>743,258</u>	\$30,699	\$ <u>126,766</u>	\$ <u>647,191</u>	\$ <u>420,498</u>

# (8) Related Party Transactions

To ensure that the College receives its full accreditation by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges, and meets educational and the vocational needs of the community, the College receives annual appropriations from the CNMI Government. During the years ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, the College recognized \$5,323,044 and \$5,657,018, respectively, in appropriations from the CNMI Government.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2010 and 2009

# (8) Related Party Transactions, Continued

At September 30, 2010 and 2009, amounts payable for utility expense to the Commonwealth Utilities Corporation (CUC, a component unit of the CNMI) amounted to \$207,746 and \$-0-, respectively, which are included in accounts payable in the accompanying statements of net assets. During the years ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, total utility expense to CUC amounted to \$637,103 and \$829,865, respectively.

#### (9) Natural Classifications With Functional Classification

In order to be consistent with the CNMI Government's reporting method, operating expenses are displayed in their natural classifications for fiscal years 2010 and 2009. The following table shows natural classifications with functional classifications:

	2010									
	<u>Salaries</u>	Services	<u>Benefits</u>	Insurance, Utilities and Rent	Depreciation	Supplies	Miscellaneous	<u>Total</u>		
Instructional Administration Student expense Student services Operation and maintenance	\$ 7,131,324 - 54,969	\$ 73,749 834,190 564,548 1,204,348	\$ 916,676 - - -	\$ - 840,330 - -	\$ - - -	\$ 27,225 275,054	\$ 8,743 2,194,932	\$ 8,157,717 4,144,506 564,548 1,259,317		
		240,458			659,187		<del>_</del>	899,645		
	\$ 7,186,293	\$ 2,917,293	\$ <u>916,676</u>	\$_840,330	\$ <u>659,187</u>	\$ _302,279	\$ 2,203,675	\$ 15,025,733		
2009										
	Salaries	Services	Benefits	Insurance, Utilities and Rent	Depreciation	Supplies	Miscellaneous	<u>Total</u>		
Instructional Administration Student expense Student services Operation and maintenance	\$ 6,618,434 - - 18,543	\$ 154,132 712,935 249,742 1,138,402	\$ 1,107,588 - - -	\$ - 1,058,562 - -	\$ - - -	\$ 92,892 313,544	\$ 9,272 1,770,431	\$ 7,982,318 3,855,472 249,742 1,156,945		
		291,905			502,264			794,169		
	\$ <u>6,636,977</u>	\$ 2,547,116	\$ 1,107,588	\$ 1,058,562	\$_502,264	\$ <u>406,436</u>	\$ <u>1,779,703</u>	\$ 14,038,646		

# (10) Commitment

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, \$186,016 and \$1,742,560 of outstanding purchase orders and purchase commitments are not reported in the financial statements for the years ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

# (11) Contingencies

# **CNMI Contributions**

A substantial amount of the College's funding is provided by appropriations from the CNMI Government. The future of the College is contingent on its ability to continue to obtain CNMI appropriations.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2010 and 2009

# (11) Contingencies, Continued

# Financial and Compliance Audits

The College participates in a number of U.S. Department of Education assisted grant programs and other various federally assisted grants. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits to ascertain if Federal laws and guidelines have been followed. Cumulative questioned costs of \$408,511 relating to fiscal years 2010 and prior have been set forth in the College's Single Audit Report for the year ended September 30, 2010. The ultimate disposition of these questioned costs can be determined only by final action of the respective grantor agencies. Therefore, no provision for any liability that may result upon resolution of this matter has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

#### Lawsuits and Claims

The College is involved in various legal actions and possible claims arising principally from claims of former employees. The eventual outcome of these matters cannot be reasonably predicted by management and, accordingly, no provisions for any liabilities or potential losses that may result from settlement of these claims have been recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

#### Sick Leave

It is the policy of the College to record expenditures for sick leave when the leave is actually taken. Sick leave is compensated time for absence during working hours arising from employee illness or injury. The estimated accumulated sick leave at September 30, 2010 and 2009, is \$1,349,428 and \$1,229,207, respectively.