

# GULF COAST STATE COLLEGE

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## Financial Audit

For the Fiscal Year Ended  
June 30, 2011



## BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND PRESIDENT

Members of the Board of Trustees and President who served during the 2010-11 fiscal year are listed below:

	<u>County</u>
Charles S. Isler, III, to 6-16-11, Chair (1)(2)	Bay
Denise D. Butler, Vice Chair	Franklin
Karen L. Durden	Bay
Dan A. Estes	Bay
Shirley J. Jenkins	Gulf
Dr. Stephen C. Myers to 7-15-10 (3)(4)	Bay
James P. Norton from 4-12-11 (5)	Gulf
Katie L. Patronis from 12-28-10 (6)	Bay
William C. Sumner to 10-07-10 (3)(5)	Gulf
Joe K. Tannehill, Jr., from 4-12-11 (4)	Bay
Linda R. Wood (1)	Gulf

Dr. Jim Kerley, President

- Notes:
- (1) Board member served beyond the end of term, May 31, 2011.
  - (2) Position remained vacant from June 17, 2011, to June 30, 2011.
  - (3) Board member served beyond the end of term, May 31, 2010.
  - (4) Position remained vacant from July 16, 2010, to April 11, 2011.
  - (5) Position remained vacant from October 8, 2010, to April 11, 2011.
  - (6) Position remained vacant from July 1, 2010, to December 27, 2010.

The Auditor General conducts audits of governmental entities to provide the Legislature, Florida's citizens, public entity management, and other stakeholders unbiased, timely, and relevant information for use in promoting government accountability and stewardship and improving government operations.

The audit team leader was Juan A. Fernandez, CPA, and the audit was supervised by Patricia S. Crutchfield, CPA. Please address inquiries regarding this report to James R. Stultz, CPA, Audit Manager, by e-mail at [jimstultz@aud.state.fl.us](mailto:jimstultz@aud.state.fl.us) or by telephone at (850) 922-2263.

This report and other reports prepared by the Auditor General can be obtained on our Web site at [www.myflorida.com/audgen](http://www.myflorida.com/audgen); by telephone at (850) 487-9175; or by mail at G74 Claude Pepper Building, 111 West Madison Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1450.

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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### Summary of Report on Financial Statements

Our audit disclosed that the College's basic financial statements were presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with prescribed financial reporting standards.

### Summary of Report on Internal Control and Compliance

Our audit did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### Audit Objectives and Scope

Our audit objectives were to determine whether Gulf Coast State College and its officers with administrative and stewardship responsibilities for College operations had:

- Presented the College's basic financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- Established and implemented internal control over financial reporting and compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements; and
- Complied with the various provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements that are material to the financial statements.

The scope of this audit included an examination of the College's basic financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. We obtained an understanding of the College's environment, including its internal control, and assessed the risk of material misstatement necessary to plan the audit of the basic financial statements. We also examined various transactions to determine whether they were executed, in both manner and substance, in accordance with governing provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements.

An examination of Federal awards administered by the College is included within the scope of our Statewide audit of Federal awards administered by the State of Florida.

### Audit Methodology

The methodology used to develop the findings in this report included the examination of pertinent College records in connection with the application of procedures required by auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable standards contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.



DAVID W. MARTIN, CPA  
AUDITOR GENERAL

# AUDITOR GENERAL STATE OF FLORIDA

G74 Claude Pepper Building  
111 West Madison Street  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1450



PHONE: 850-488-5534  
FAX: 850-488-6975

The President of the Senate, the Speaker of the  
House of Representatives, and the  
Legislative Auditing Committee

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Gulf Coast State College, a component unit of the State of Florida, and its discretely presented component unit as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed on the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of College management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit, as described in note 1 to the financial statements, which represent 100 percent of the transactions and account balances of the discretely presented component unit columns. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component unit, is based on the report of the other auditors.

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

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of Gulf Coast State College and of its discretely presented component unit as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report on our consideration of Gulf Coast State College's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters included under the heading **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS***. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN, and NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Respectfully submitted,



David W. Martin, CPA  
March 2, 2012

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of the financial position and activities of the College for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto. This overview is required by 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 Nos. 37 and 38. The MD&A, and financial statements and notes thereto, are the responsibility of College management.

### COLLEGE NAME CHANGE

The College's Board of Trustees approved the name change from Gulf Coast Community College to Gulf Coast State College on January 13, 2011, pursuant to Section 1001.60(2)(b), Florida Statutes.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The College's assets totaled \$118.5 million at June 30, 2011. This balance reflects an \$8.1 million, or 7.3 percent, increase from the 2009-10 fiscal year, resulting primarily from an increase in the Public Education Capital Outlay (PECO) receivable. While assets grew, liabilities were unchanged and remained at the amount of \$10.3 million. As a result, the College's net assets increased by \$8.1 million, reaching a year-end balance of \$108.2 million.

The College's operating revenues totaled \$12.7 million for the 2010-11 fiscal year, representing a 14.6 percent decrease compared to the 2009-10 fiscal year due mainly to a decrease in Federal grants and contracts. Operating expenses totaled \$50.5 million for the 2010-11 fiscal year, representing an increase of 7.5 percent over the 2009-10 fiscal year due mainly to an increase in scholarships and waivers of \$0.8 million and \$1.8 million for the purchase and implementation of new software.

### OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 35, the College's financial report consists of three basic financial statements: the statement of net assets; the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets; and the statement of cash flows. These financial statements, and notes thereto, provide information on the College as a whole, present a long-term view of the College's finances, and include activities for the following entities:

- Gulf Coast State College (Primary Institution) – Most of the programs and services generally associated with a college fall into this category, including instruction, public service, and support services.
- Gulf Coast Community College Foundation, Inc. (Component Unit) – Although legally separate, this component unit is important because the College is financially accountable for it, as the College reports its financial activities to the State of Florida.

### THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

One of the most important questions asked about the College's finances is, "Is Gulf Coast State College as a whole, better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net assets and the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets report information on the College as a whole and on its activities in a way that helps answer this question. When revenues and other support exceed expenses, the result is an increase in net assets. When the reverse occurs, the result is a decrease in net assets. The relationship between revenues and expenses may be thought of as Gulf Coast State College's operating results.

These two statements report Gulf Coast State College’s net assets and changes in them. You can think of the College’s net assets, the difference between assets and liabilities, as one way to measure the College’s financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the College’s net assets are one indication of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider many other nonfinancial factors, such as certain trends, student retention, condition of the buildings, and the safety of the campus, to assess the College’s overall financial health.

These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector institutions. All of the current fiscal year’s revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

A condensed statement of assets, liabilities, and net assets of the College and its component unit as of June 30, 2011, and June 30, 2010, is shown in the following table:

**Condensed Statement of Net Assets at  
(In Thousands)**

	College		Component Unit	
	6-30-11	6-30-10	6-30-11	6-30-10
<b>Assets</b>				
Current Assets	\$ 39,915	\$ 29,003	\$ 9,293	\$ 6,431
Capital Assets, Net	71,188	69,662	11	15
Other Noncurrent Assets	7,403	11,787	16,669	16,432
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>118,506</b>	<b>110,452</b>	<b>25,973</b>	<b>22,878</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Current Liabilities	1,188	1,014	85	286
Noncurrent Liabilities	9,075	9,326		
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>10,263</b>	<b>10,340</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>286</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	70,483	68,862		
Restricted	31,551	25,887	25,888	22,510
Unrestricted	6,209	5,363		82
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	<b>\$ 108,243</b>	<b>\$ 100,112</b>	<b>\$ 25,888</b>	<b>\$ 22,592</b>
<b>Increase in Net Assets</b>	<b>\$ 8,131</b>	8.1%	<b>\$ 3,296</b>	14.6%

The College encumbered appropriations of \$10.3 million in Public Education Capital Outlay (PECO) funds. This amount remained unspent and receivable at June 30, 2011 resulting in the increase in current assets and restricted net assets noted above.

Revenues and expenses of the College and its component unit for the 2010-11 and 2009-10 fiscal years are shown in the following table:

**Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets  
For the Fiscal Years Ended  
(In Thousands)**

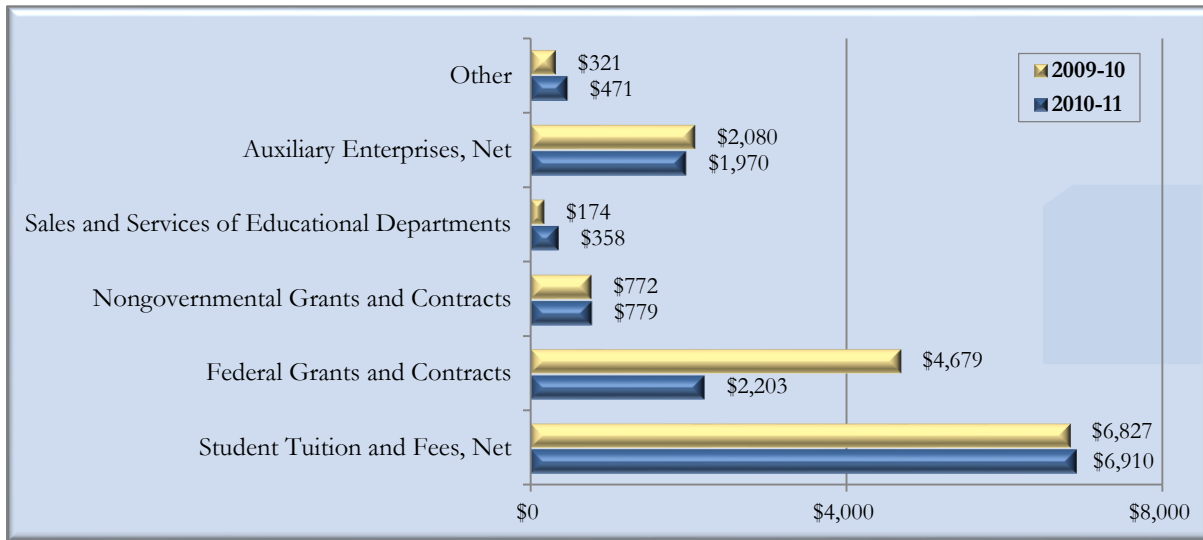
	College		Component Unit	
	6-30-11	6-30-10	6-30-11	6-30-10
<b>Operating Revenues</b>				
Student Tuition and Fees, Net of Scholarship Allowances	\$ 6,910	\$ 6,827	\$	\$
Federal Grants and Contracts	2,203	4,679		
Nongovernmental Grants and Contracts	779	772		
Sales and Services of Educational Departments	358	174		
Auxiliary Enterprises, Net of Scholarship Allowances	1,970	2,080		
Other Operating Revenues	471	321	715	632
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<b>12,691</b>	<b>14,853</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>632</b>
Less, Operating Expenses	50,521	47,009	1,384	1,396
<b>Operating Loss</b>	<b>(37,830)</b>	<b>(32,156)</b>	<b>(669)</b>	<b>(764)</b>
<b>Nonoperating Revenues</b>				
State Noncapital Appropriations	18,159	17,192		
Gifts and Grants	15,482	13,842		
Investment Income	245	105	3,965	2,742
Interest on Capital Asset-Related Debt	(296)	(44)		
<b>Net Nonoperating Revenues</b>	<b>33,590</b>	<b>31,095</b>	<b>3,965</b>	<b>2,742</b>
<b>Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses</b>				
State Capital Appropriations	10,489	1,624	3,296	1,978
Capital Grants, Contracts, Gifts, and Fees	1,882	2,002		
Other Expenses		(5,100)		
<b>Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets</b>	<b>8,131</b>	<b>(2,535)</b>	<b>3,296</b>	<b>1,978</b>
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	100,112	102,647	22,592	20,614
<b>Net Assets, End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 108,243</b>	<b>\$ 100,112</b>	<b>\$ 25,888</b>	<b>\$ 22,592</b>

**Operating Revenues**

GASB Statement No. 35 categorizes revenues as either operating or nonoperating. Operating revenues generally result from exchange transactions where each of the parties to the transaction either gives or receives something of equal or similar value.

The following chart presents the College’s operating revenues for the 2010-11 and 2009-10 fiscal years:

**Operating Revenues: College  
(In Thousands)**



When compared to the prior fiscal year, College operating revenues were fairly consistent with the exception of Federal Grants and Contracts, which decreased 52.9 percent primarily due to reduced funding from the Community Based Job Training Grant and WIA grant programs.

**Operating Expenses**

Expenses are categorized as operating or nonoperating. The majority of the College’s expenses are operating expenses as defined by GASB Statement No. 35. GASB gives financial reporting entities the choice of reporting operating expenses in the functional or natural classifications. The College has chosen to report the expenses in their natural classification on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets and has displayed the functional classification in the notes to financial statements.

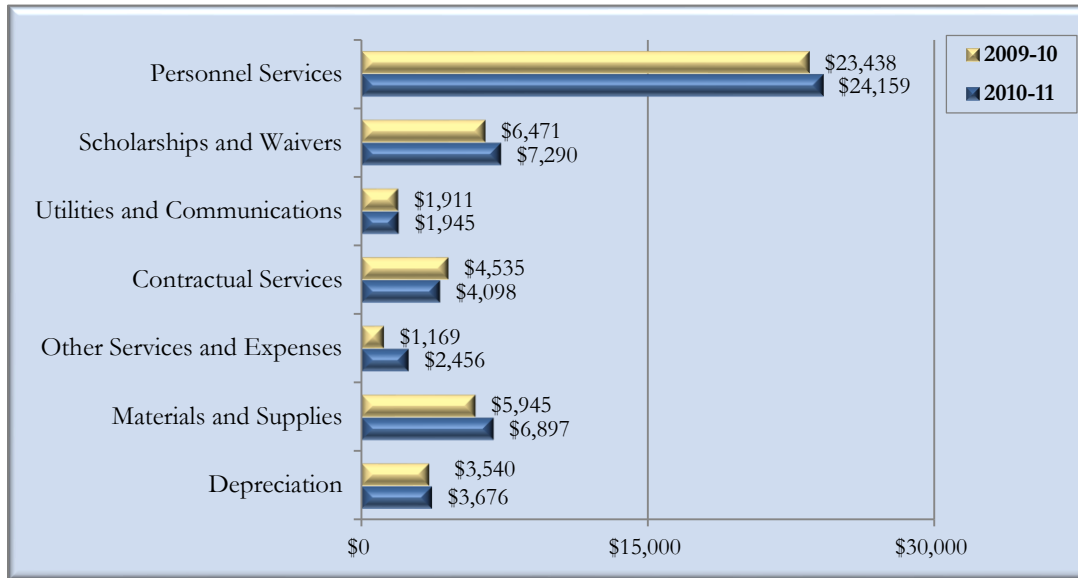
Operating expenses for the College and its component unit for the 2010-11 and 2009-10 fiscal years are presented in the following table:

**Operating Expenses  
For the Fiscal Years Ended  
(In Thousands)**

	College		Component Unit	
	6-30-11	6-30-10	6-30-11	6-30-10
<b>Operating Expenses</b>				
Personnel Services	\$ 24,159	\$ 23,438	\$	\$
Scholarships and Waivers	7,290	6,471	358	380
Utilities and Communications	1,945	1,911		
Contractual Services	4,098	4,535		
Other Services and Expenses	2,456	1,169	1,026	1,016
Materials and Supplies	6,897	5,945		
Depreciation	3,676	3,540		
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 50,521</b>	<b>\$ 47,009</b>	<b>\$ 1,384</b>	<b>\$ 1,396</b>

The following chart presents the College’s operating expenses for the 2010-11 and 2009-10 fiscal years:

**Operating Expenses: College  
For Fiscal Years Ended  
(In Thousands)**



When compared to the prior fiscal year, College operating expenses increased 7.5 percent in total. This increase was primarily a result of increases in scholarships and waivers due to an increase in Federal student financial aid awards, an increase in other services and expenses related to non-capitalized maintenance and repairs, and an increase in materials and supplies related to the purchase and implementation of new software.

**Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses**

Certain revenue sources that the College relies on to provide funding for operations, including State appropriations, certain gifts and grants, and investment income, are defined by GASB as nonoperating. Nonoperating expenses include capital financing costs and other costs related to capital assets. The following summarizes the College’s nonoperating revenues and expenses for the 2010-11 and 2009-10 fiscal years:

**Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): College  
(In Thousands)**

	2010-11	2009-10
State Noncapital Appropriations	\$ 18,159	\$ 17,192
Gifts and Grants	15,482	13,842
Investment Income	245	105
Interest on Capital Asset-Related Debt	(296)	(44)
<b>Net Nonoperating Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 33,590</b>	<b>\$ 31,095</b>

College net nonoperating revenues increased by \$2.5 million, or 8.0 percent, primarily due to an increase in State noncapital appropriations and an increase in Federal student financial aid awards.

**Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses**

This category is mainly composed of capital appropriations and capital grants, contracts, gifts, and fees. The following summarizes the College’s other revenues and expenses for the 2010-11 and 2009-10 fiscal years:

**Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses: College**  
(In Thousands)

	<u>2010-11</u>	<u>2009-10</u>
State Capital Appropriations	\$ 10,489	\$ 1,624
Capital Grants, Contracts, Gifts, and Fees	1,882	2,002
Other Expenses		<u>(5,100)</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u><u>\$ 12,371</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (1,474)</u></u>

State capital appropriations increased by \$8.9 million primarily from an increase in PECO appropriations in the 2010-11 fiscal year. Other expenses decreased because the College's PECO appropriation reverted in the 2009-10 fiscal year and there was no similar transaction during the 2010-11 fiscal year.

**THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

Another way to assess the financial health of an institution is to look at the statement of cash flows. Its primary purpose is to provide relevant information about the cash receipts and cash payments of an entity during a period. The statement of cash flows also helps users assess:

- An entity's ability to generate future net cash flows.
- Its ability to meet its obligations as they come due.
- Its need for external financing.

A summary of the College's cash flows for the 2010-11 and 2009-10 fiscal years is presented in the following table:

**Condensed Statement of Cash Flows: College**  
(In Thousands)

	<u>2010-11</u>	<u>2009-10</u>
Cash Provided (Used) by:		
Operating Activities	\$ (33,781)	\$ (30,088)
Noncapital Financing Activities	33,641	31,033
Capital and Related Financing Activities	(3,146)	7,694
Investing Activities	<u>245</u>	<u>(353)</u>
<b>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	(3,041)	8,286
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	<u>17,730</u>	<u>9,444</u>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year</b>	<u><u>\$ 14,689</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 17,730</u></u>

Major sources of funds came from State noncapital appropriations (\$18.2 million), gifts and grants (\$15.5 million), net student tuition and fees (\$7.1 million), grants and contracts (\$3.3 million), capital grants and gifts (\$2 million), and net auxiliary enterprises receipts (\$2 million). Major uses of funds were for payments to employees for salary and benefits (\$24 million), payments to providers of goods and services (\$13.7 million), payments for scholarships (\$7.3 million), and purchase of capital assets (\$4.7 million).

The decrease in cash and cash equivalents was the result of the College receiving proceeds from the Capital Improvement Bond issuance in the previous fiscal year and no new debt was issued in the 2010-11 fiscal year.

**CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

**CAPITAL ASSETS**

At June 30, 2011, the College had \$108 million in capital assets, less accumulated depreciation of \$36.8 million, for net capital assets of \$71.2 million. Depreciation charges for the current fiscal year totaled \$3.7 million. The following table summarizes the College’s capital assets at June 30:

**Capital Assets, Net at June 30: College  
(In Thousands)**

<u>Capital Assets</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Land	\$ 3,780	\$ 3,523
Buildings	84,465	84,430
Other Structures and Improvements	6,775	6,734
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment	8,116	8,653
Construction in Progress	<u>4,831</u>	<u>752</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u>107,967</u>	<u>104,092</u>
Less, Accumulated Depreciation:		
Buildings	26,824	24,717
Other Structures and Improvements	4,027	3,642
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment	<u>5,928</u>	<u>6,071</u>
<b>Total Accumulated Depreciation</b>	<u>36,779</u>	<u>34,430</u>
<b>Capital Assets, Net</b>	<u>\$ 71,188</u>	<u>\$ 69,662</u>

The College has \$2.9 million in major construction commitments at June 30, 2011. The commitments are for the Advanced Technology Center. State capital appropriations together with local funds are expected to finance the construction, renovation, and purchase of land and facilities. More information about the College’s capital assets is presented in the notes to financial statements.

**DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

At fiscal year-end, the College had \$6.8 million in long-term debt outstanding. The following table summarizes outstanding long-term debt by type for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, and June 30, 2010:

**Long-Term Debt, at June 30: College  
(In Thousands)**

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
State Board of Education:		
Capital Outlay Bonds	\$ 705	\$ 800
Florida Department of Education:		
Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds	<u>6,085</u>	<u>6,300</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ 6,790</u>	<u>\$ 7,100</u>

The State Board of Education and Florida Department of Education issued capital outlay bonds on behalf of the College. During the 2010-11 fiscal year, there were no bond sales and debt repayments totaled \$310 thousand. Additional information about the College’s long-term debt is presented in the notes to financial statements.

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**ECONOMIC FACTORS THAT WILL AFFECT THE FUTURE**

Gulf Coast State College's economic condition is closely tied to that of the State of Florida. Because of limited economic growth and increased demand for State resources, a decrease in State funding was anticipated for the 2011-12 fiscal year. In response to the anticipated decrease in State noncapital appropriations, the Board of Trustees increased the tuition rate 8 percent to take effect beginning with the Fall 2011 term. The College's current financial and capital plans indicate that the infusion of additional financial resources from an increase in tuition rates will be necessary to maintain its present level of services.

**REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

Questions concerning information provided in the MD&A, or other required supplementary information and financial statements and notes thereto, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to John Mercer, Vice President of Administration and Finance, Gulf Coast State College, 5230 West Highway 98, Panama City, Florida 32401.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**GULF COAST STATE COLLEGE  
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA  
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS  
June 30, 2011**

	<b>College</b>	<b>Component Unit</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,760,247	\$ 102,727
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	991,572	
Investments		9,033,994
Accounts Receivable, Net	576,753	150,819
Notes Receivable, Net	13,279	
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	30,613,536	
Inventories	621,293	
Prepaid Expenses	284,216	
Other Assets	54,218	5,990
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>39,915,114</b>	<b>9,293,530</b>
Noncurrent Assets:		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	6,937,287	
Restricted Investments	465,859	16,668,668
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	62,576,681	10,907
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	8,611,510	
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>	<b>78,591,337</b>	<b>16,679,575</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 118,506,451</b>	<b>\$ 25,973,105</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 291,596	\$ 85,310
Salary and Payroll Taxes Payable	5,136	
Retainage Payable	486,720	
Due to Other Governmental Agencies	212	
Deferred Revenue	9,624	
Deposits Held for Others	2,261	
Long-Term Liabilities - Current Portion:		
Bonds Payable	335,000	
Compensated Absences Payable	57,498	
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>1,188,047</b>	<b>85,310</b>
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Bonds Payable	6,455,000	
Compensated Absences Payable	2,587,574	
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	32,549	
<b>Total Noncurrent Liabilities</b>	<b>9,075,123</b>	
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>10,263,170</b>	<b>85,310</b>

**GULF COAST STATE COLLEGE**  
**A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA**  
**STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (Continued)**  
**June 30, 2011**

	<b>College</b>	<b>Component Unit</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$ 70,483,191	
Restricted:		
Nonexpendable:		
Endowment		10,451,597
Expendable:		
Grants and Loans	837,603	
Scholarships and Other Educational Purposes	23,287	15,436,674
Capital Projects	30,650,383	
Debt Service	40,013	
Unrestricted	6,208,804	(476)
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	108,243,281	25,887,795
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 118,506,451</b>	<b>\$ 25,973,105</b>

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

**GULF COAST STATE COLLEGE**  
**A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011**

	<u>College</u>	<u>Component Unit</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>		
Operating Revenues:		
Student Tuition and Fees, Net of Scholarship Allowances of \$6,082,598	\$ 6,910,170	\$
Federal Grants and Contracts	2,203,197	
Nongovernmental Grants and Contracts	778,467	
Sales and Services of Educational Departments	358,156	
Auxiliary Enterprises, Net of Scholarship Allowances of \$1,276,572	1,970,066	
Other Operating Revenues	470,982	715,026
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<b>12,691,038</b>	<b>715,026</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>		
Operating Expenses:		
Personnel Services	24,158,682	
Scholarships and Waivers	7,290,045	358,129
Utilities and Communications	1,944,810	
Contractual Services	4,098,022	
Other Services and Expenses	2,456,062	1,026,111
Materials and Supplies	6,896,735	
Depreciation	3,676,466	
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>50,520,822</b>	<b>1,384,240</b>
<b>Operating Loss</b>	<b>(37,829,784)</b>	<b>(669,214)</b>
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>		
State Noncapital Appropriations	18,158,850	
Gifts and Grants	15,482,535	
Investment Income	245,377	3,964,589
Interest on Capital Asset-Related Debt	(296,121)	
<b>Net Nonoperating Revenues</b>	<b>33,590,641</b>	<b>3,964,589</b>
<b>Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses</b>	<b>(4,239,143)</b>	<b>3,295,375</b>
State Capital Appropriations	10,488,847	
Capital Grants, Contracts, Gifts, and Fees	1,881,942	
<b>Total Other Revenues</b>	<b>12,370,789</b>	
<b>Increase in Net Assets</b>	<b>8,131,646</b>	<b>3,295,375</b>
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	100,111,635	22,592,420
<b>Net Assets, End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 108,243,281</b>	<b>\$ 25,887,795</b>

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

**GULF COAST STATE COLLEGE**  
**A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011**

	<b>College</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	
Tuition and Fees, Net	\$ 7,135,006
Grants and Contracts	3,327,827
Payments to Suppliers	(13,723,552)
Payments for Utilities and Communications	(1,944,810)
Payments to Employees	(19,484,553)
Payments for Employee Benefits	(4,565,443)
Payments for Scholarships	(7,290,045)
Loans Issued to Students	(169,352)
Collection on Loans to Students	164,800
Auxiliary Enterprises, Net	1,970,066
Sales and Service of Educational Departments	358,156
Other Operating Receipts	441,176
	<b>(33,780,724)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	
State Noncapital Appropriations	18,158,850
Gifts and Grants Received for Other Than Capital or Endowment Purposes	15,482,535
Direct Loan Program Receipts	4,156,066
Direct Loan Program Disbursements	(4,156,066)
	<b>33,641,385</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	
State Capital Appropriations	250,065
Capital Grants and Gifts	1,881,942
Purchases of Capital Assets	(4,672,711)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(310,000)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	(296,121)
	<b>(3,146,825)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	
Investment Income	245,377
	<b>245,377</b>
<b>Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>(3,040,787)</b>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	17,729,893
	<b>\$ 14,689,106</b>

**GULF COAST STATE COLLEGE  
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011**

	<b>College</b>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	
Operating Loss	\$ (37,829,784)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation Expense	3,676,466
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Receivables, Net	123,119
Loans to Students	(4,552)
Due from Other Governments	346,163
Inventories	77,980
Other Assets and Prepaid Expenses	126,808
Accounts Payable	(415,234)
Salary and Payroll Taxes Payable	4,219
Deferred Revenue	9,624
Compensated Absences Payable	111,267
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	(6,800)
	<u>(33,780,724)</u>
<b>NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b><u>\$ (33,780,724)</u></b>

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

**GULF COAST STATE COLLEGE**  
**A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2011**

**1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Reporting Entity.** The governing body of Gulf Coast State College<sup>1</sup>, a component unit of the State of Florida, is the District Board of Trustees. The Board constitutes a corporation and is composed of nine members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. The District Board of Trustees is under the general direction and control of the Florida Department of Education, Division of Florida Colleges, and is governed by law and State Board of Education rules. However, the District Board of Trustees is directly responsible for the day-to-day operations and control of the College within the framework of applicable State laws and State Board of Education rules. Geographic boundaries of the District correspond with those of Bay, Franklin, and Gulf Counties.

Criteria for defining the reporting entity are identified and described in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, Sections 2100 and 2600. These criteria were used to evaluate potential component units for which the District Board of Trustees is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District Board of Trustees are such that exclusion would cause the College's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based upon the application of these criteria, the College is a component unit of the State of Florida, and its financial balances and activities are reported in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by discrete presentation.

**Discretely Presented Component Unit.** Based on the application of the criteria for determining component units, the Gulf Coast Community College Foundation, Inc. (Foundation), is included within the College's reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit.

The Foundation is audited by other auditors pursuant to Section 1004.70(6), Florida Statutes. The Foundation's audited financial statements are available to the public at the College. The financial data reported on the accompanying financial statements was derived from the Foundation's audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

The Foundation is also a direct-support organization, as defined in Section 1004.70, Florida Statutes, and although legally separate from the College, is financially accountable to the College. The Foundation is managed independently, outside the College's budgeting process, and its powers generally are vested in a governing board pursuant to various State statutes. The Foundation receives, holds, invests, and administers property, and makes expenditures to or for the benefit of the College.

**Basis of Presentation.** The College's accounting policies conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to public colleges and universities as prescribed by GASB. The National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO) also provides the College with recommendations prescribed in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles

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<sup>1</sup> The College's Board of Trustees approved the name change from Gulf Coast Community College to Gulf Coast State College on January 13, 2011, pursuant to Section 1001.60(2)(b), Florida Statutes.

**GULF COAST STATE COLLEGE**  
**A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**JUNE 30, 2011**

promulgated by GASB and the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB). GASB allows public colleges various reporting options. The College has elected to report as an entity engaged in only business-type activities. This election requires the adoption of the accrual basis of accounting and entitywide reporting including the following components:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements:
  - Statement of Net Assets
  - Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets
  - Statement of Cash Flows
  - Notes to Financial Statements
- Other Required Supplementary Information

**Basis of Accounting.** Basis of accounting refers to when revenues, expenses, and related assets and liabilities are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Specifically, it relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. The College's financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange activities are generally recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met.

The College's component unit uses the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting whereby revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, and follows FASB standards of accounting and financial reporting for not-for-profit organizations.

The College follows GASB pronouncements and FASB pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless the FASB pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements. Under GASB Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, the College has the option to elect to apply all pronouncements of FASB issued after November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements. The College has elected not to apply FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989.

Significant interdepartmental sales between auxiliary service departments and other institutional departments have been accounted for as reductions of expenses and not revenues of those departments.

The College's principal operating activity is instruction. Operating revenues and expenses generally include all fiscal transactions directly related to instruction as well as administration, academic support, student services, physical plant operations, and depreciation of capital assets. Nonoperating revenues include State appropriations, Federal and State student financial aid, investment income (net of unrealized gains or losses

**GULF COAST STATE COLLEGE**  
**A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**JUNE 30, 2011**

on investments), and revenues for capital construction projects. Interest on capital asset-related debt is a nonoperating expense.

The statement of net assets is presented in a classified format to distinguish between current and noncurrent assets and liabilities. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available to fund certain programs, it is the College's policy to first apply the restricted resources to such programs followed by the use of the unrestricted resources.

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets is presented by major sources and is reported net of tuition scholarship allowances. Tuition scholarship allowances are the differences between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the College and the amount that is actually paid by the student or the third party making payment on behalf of the student. To the extent that these resources are used to pay student charges, the College records a scholarship allowance against tuition and fee revenue and auxiliary enterprises revenue.

The statement of cash flows is presented using the direct method in compliance with GASB Statement No. 9, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*.

**Cash and Cash Equivalents.** The amount reported as cash and cash equivalents consists of cash on hand, cash in demand accounts, and funds invested with the State Board of Administration (SBA) in Florida PRIME and the State Treasury Special Purpose Investments Accounts (SPIA). For reporting cash flows, the College considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Under this definition, the College considers amounts invested in the SPIA and Florida PRIME investment pool to be cash equivalents. College cash deposits are held in banks qualified as public depositories under Florida law. All such deposits are insured by Federal depository insurance, up to specified limits, or collateralized with securities held in Florida's multiple financial institution collateral pool required by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. Cash and cash equivalents that are externally restricted to make debt service payments, maintain sinking or reserve funds, or to purchase or construct capital or other restricted assets are classified as restricted.

At June 30, 2011, the College reported as cash equivalents at fair value \$7,580,187 in the State Treasury SPIA investment pool representing ownership of a share of the pool, not the underlying securities. The SPIA carried a credit rating of Af by Standard & Poor's and had an effective duration of 2.13 years at June 30, 2011. The College relies on policies developed by the State Treasury for managing interest rate risk or credit risk for this investment pool. Disclosures for the State Treasury SPIA investment pool are included in the notes to financial statements of the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

At June 30, 2011, the College reported as cash equivalents \$17,414 in the Florida PRIME investment pool administered by the SBA pursuant to Section 218.405, Florida Statutes. The College's investments in the Florida PRIME investment pool, which the SBA indicates is a Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 2a7-like external investment pool, as of June 30, 2011, are similar to money market funds in which shares are

**GULF COAST STATE COLLEGE**  
**A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**JUNE 30, 2011**

owned in the fund rather than the underlying investments. The Florida PRIME investment pool carried a credit rating of AAAM by Standard & Poor's and had a weighted-average days to maturity (WAM) of 31 days as of June 30, 2011. A portfolio's WAM reflects the average maturity in days based on final maturity or reset date, in the case of floating-rate instruments. WAM measures the sensitivity of the Florida PRIME investment pool to interest rate changes. The investments in the Florida PRIME investment pool are reported at fair value, which is amortized cost.

**Capital Assets.** College capital assets consist of land; construction in progress; buildings; other structures and improvements; and furniture, machinery, and equipment. These assets are capitalized and recorded at cost at the date of acquisition or at estimated fair value at the date received in the case of gifts and purchases of State surplus property. Additions, improvements, and other outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Interest costs incurred during construction of capital assets are not considered material and are not capitalized as part of the cost of construction. The College has a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for tangible personal property and \$25,000 for buildings and other structures and improvements. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

- Buildings – 40 years
- Other Structures and Improvements – 10 years
- Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment:
  - Computer Equipment – 3 years
  - Vehicles, Office Machines, and Educational Equipment – 5 years
  - Furniture – 7 years

**Noncurrent Liabilities.** Noncurrent liabilities include bonds payable, compensated absences payable, and other postemployment benefits payable that are not scheduled to be paid within the next fiscal year.

## 2. INVESTMENTS

The College's Board of Trustees has adopted a written investment policy providing that surplus funds of the College shall be invested in those institutions and instruments permitted under the provisions of Florida Statutes. Section 218.415(16), Florida Statutes, authorizes the College to invest in the Florida PRIME investment pool administered by the State Board of Administration; interest-bearing time deposits and savings accounts in qualified public depositories, as defined by Section 280.02, Florida Statutes; direct obligations of the United States Treasury; obligations of Federal agencies and instrumentalities; securities of, or interests in, certain open-end or closed-end management type investment companies; Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency; and other investments approved by the College's Board of Trustees as authorized by law. State Board of Education Rule 6A-14.0765(3), Florida Administrative Code, provides that College loan, endowment, annuity, and life income funds may also be invested pursuant to Section 215.47, Florida Statutes. Investments authorized by Section 215.47, Florida Statutes, include bonds, notes,

**GULF COAST STATE COLLEGE  
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
JUNE 30, 2011**

commercial paper, and various other types of investments. Investments set aside to make debt service payments, maintain sinking or reserve funds, or to purchase or construct capital assets are classified as restricted.

**State Board of Administration Debt Service Accounts**

The College reported investments at fair value totaling \$465,859 at June 30, 2011, in the State Board of Administration Debt Service Accounts. These investments are used to make debt service payments on bonds issued by the State Board of Education for the benefit of the College. The College’s investments consist of United States Treasury securities, with maturity dates of six months or less, and are reported at fair value. The College relies on policies developed by the State Board of Administration for managing interest rate risk or credit risk for this account. Disclosures for the Debt Service Accounts are included in the notes to financial statements of the State’s Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

**Component Unit Investments**

The College’s component unit’s investments at June 30, 2011, are reported at fair value, as follows:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Common Fund	\$ 25,227,379
Certificates of Deposit	427,596
Investment in Real Property	<u>47,687</u>
<b>Total Component Unit Investments</b>	<b><u><u>\$ 25,702,662</u></u></b>

**3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

Accounts receivable represent amounts for student fee deferments, various student services provided by the College, uncollected commissions for food service and vending machine sales, unused credit memos, and contract and grant reimbursements due from third parties. These receivables are reported net of a \$556,072 allowance for doubtful accounts.

**4. NOTES RECEIVABLE**

Notes receivable represent student loans made under the College’s short-term loan program. Notes receivable are reported net of a \$18,010 allowance for doubtful notes.

**5. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES**

This amount primarily consists of \$29,347,587 of Public Education Capital Outlay allocations due from the State for construction of College facilities.

**6. INVENTORIES**

Inventories consist of items for resale by the campus bookstore and ammunition at the firing range. Inventory at the firing range uses the last invoice cost which approximates the first-in, first-out method of inventory valuation. Inventories at the bookstore are valued using the moving average method of inventory valuation. Consumable laboratory supplies, teaching materials, and office supplies on hand in College

**GULF COAST STATE COLLEGE  
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
JUNE 30, 2011**

departments are expensed when purchased, and are not considered material. Accordingly, these items are not included in the reported inventory.

**7. CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, is shown below:

Description	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
<b>Nondepreciable Capital Assets:</b>				
Land	\$ 3,523,176	\$ 257,183	\$	\$ 3,780,359
Construction in Progress	752,233	4,078,918		4,831,151
<b>Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets</b>	<b>\$ 4,275,409</b>	<b>\$ 4,336,101</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$ 8,611,510</b>
<b>Depreciable Capital Assets:</b>				
Buildings	\$ 84,430,446	\$ 34,237	\$	\$ 84,464,683
Other Structures and Improvements	6,734,302	40,455		6,774,757
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment	8,653,253	910,090	1,446,884	8,116,459
<b>Total Depreciable Capital Assets</b>	<b>99,818,001</b>	<b>984,782</b>	<b>1,446,884</b>	<b>99,355,899</b>
<b>Less, Accumulated Depreciation:</b>				
Buildings	24,717,218	2,106,671		26,823,889
Other Structures and Improvements	3,642,837	384,345		4,027,182
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment	6,071,499	1,185,450	1,328,802	5,928,147
<b>Total Accumulated Depreciation</b>	<b>34,431,554</b>	<b>3,676,466</b>	<b>1,328,802</b>	<b>36,779,218</b>
<b>Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net</b>	<b>\$ 65,386,447</b>	<b>\$ (2,691,684)</b>	<b>\$ 118,082</b>	<b>\$ 62,576,681</b>

For capital assets partially financed with United States Department of Commerce National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA)/Public Telecommunications Facilities Program (PTFP) grants, the Federal Government requires a ten-year lien establishing it as the priority secured creditor. This is to enforce its reversionary interest in the fixed asset for a ten-year period (dating from the PTFP's approval of the final inventory for the grant) in case the College defaults on the terms and conditions of the grant. The capital assets against which the Federal Government has a lien are:

<u>Capital Assets</u>	<u>DOC Grant No.</u>	<u>Original Cost</u>	<u>Lien Through</u>
Tower	12-01-N06013	\$ 438,387	2019

**8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

Long-term liabilities of the College at June 30, 2011, include bonds payable, compensated absences payable, and other postemployment benefits payable. Long-term liabilities activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, is shown below:

**GULF COAST STATE COLLEGE  
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
JUNE 30, 2011**

Description	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Bonds Payable	\$ 7,100,000	\$	\$ 310,000	\$ 6,790,000	\$ 335,000
Compensated Absences Payable	2,533,805	324,923	213,656	2,645,072	57,498
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	39,349	51,968	58,768	32,549	
<b>Total Long-Term Liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 9,673,154</b>	<b>\$ 376,891</b>	<b>\$ 582,424</b>	<b>\$ 9,467,621</b>	<b>\$ 392,498</b>

**Bonds Payable.** Various bonds were issued to finance capital outlay projects of the College. The following is a description of the bonded debt issues:

- State Board of Education Capital Outlay Bonds. The State Board of Education issues capital outlay bonds on behalf of the College. These bonds mature serially and are secured by a pledge of the College’s portion of the State-assessed motor vehicle license tax and by the State’s full faith and credit. The State Board of Education and the State Board of Administration administer the principal and interest payments, investment of debt service resources, and compliance with reserve requirements.
- Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A. These bonds are authorized by Article VII, Section 11(d) of the Florida Constitution; Sections 215.57 through 215.83 and 1009.23, Florida Statutes; and other applicable provisions of law. Principal and interest on these bonds are secured by and payable solely from a first lien pledge of the Capital Improvement Fees collected pursuant to Section 1009.23(11), Florida Statutes, by the 2010A participating colleges on a parity with the outstanding bonds and any additional bonds issued subsequent to the issuance of the 2010A bonds. These bonds constitute the third series of bonds to be issued pursuant to a Master Authorizing Resolution. Upon the issuance of additional bonds, all bonds will share a parity first lien on the revenues pledged by the colleges participating in such additional bonds. The bonds were issued for new construction and equipment, renovation and remodeling of educational facilities.

Bond Type	Amount Outstanding	Interest Rates (Percent)	Annual Maturity To
State Board of Education Capital Outlay Bonds: Series 2005A	\$ 705,000	5	2017
Florida Department of Education Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds: Series 2010A	6,085,000	3.00 - 4.375	2030
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 6,790,000</b>		

**GULF COAST STATE COLLEGE  
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
JUNE 30, 2011**

Annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of June 30, 2011, are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2012	\$ 335,000	\$ 270,700	\$ 605,700
2013	345,000	258,550	603,550
2014	360,000	246,000	606,000
2015	375,000	232,900	607,900
2016	390,000	219,150	609,150
2017-2021	1,555,000	890,050	2,445,050
2022-2026	1,755,000	572,450	2,327,450
2027-2030	1,675,000	183,206	1,858,206
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 6,790,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,873,006</b>	<b>\$ 9,663,006</b>

**Compensated Absences Payable.** College employees may accrue annual and sick leave based on length of service, subject to certain limitations regarding the amount that will be paid upon termination. The College reports a liability for the accrued leave; however, State appropriations fund only the portion of accrued leave that is used or paid in the current fiscal year. Although the College expects the liability to be funded primarily from future appropriations, generally accepted accounting principles do not permit the recording of a receivable in anticipation of future appropriations. At June 30, 2011, the estimated liability for compensated absences, which includes the College’s share of the Florida Retirement System and FICA contributions, totaled \$2,645,072. The current portion of the compensated absences liability of \$57,498 is the amount expected to be paid within the next 12 months.

**Other Postemployment Benefits Payable.** The College follows GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, for other postemployment benefits provided by the Florida College System Risk Management Consortium (Consortium).

*Plan Description.* The College contributes to an agent, multiple-employer, defined-benefit plan (Plan) administered by the Consortium. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, former employees who retire from the College are eligible to participate in the College’s healthcare and life insurance benefits. The College subsidizes the premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the Plan at reduced or blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the Plan on average than those of active employees. The College does not offer any explicit subsidies for retiree coverage. Retirees are required to enroll in the Federal Medicare program for their primary health coverage as soon as they are eligible. Neither the College nor the Consortium issue a stand-alone annual report for the Plan and the Plan is not included in the annual report of a public employee retirement system or another entity.

*Funding Policy.* Plan benefits are pursuant to provisions of Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, and the Board of Trustees has established and can amend Plan benefits and contribution rates. The College has not advance-funded or established a funding methodology for the annual other postemployment benefit

**GULF COAST STATE COLLEGE  
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
JUNE 30, 2011**

(OPEB) costs or the net OPEB obligation, and the Plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the 2010-11 fiscal year, 68 retirees received postemployment healthcare benefits, and 67 retirees received postemployment life insurance benefits. The College provided required contributions of \$58,768 toward the annual OPEB cost, comprised of benefit payments made on behalf of retirees for claims expenses (net of reinsurance), administrative expenses, and reinsurance premiums. Retiree contributions totaled \$433,205.

*Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation.* The College’s annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the College’s annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the College’s net OPEB obligation:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Normal Cost (Service Cost for One Year)	\$ 32,884
Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	<u>19,215</u>
<b>Annual Required Contribution</b>	52,099
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	1,180
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	<u>(1,311)</u>
<b>Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)</b>	51,968
Contribution Toward the OPEB Cost	<u>(58,768)</u>
<b>Decrease in Net OPEB Obligation</b>	(6,800)
Net OPEB Obligation, Beginning of Year	<u>39,349</u>
<b>Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year</b>	<u><u>\$ 32,549</u></u>

The College’s annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2011, and for the two preceding years were as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation</u>
2008-09	\$ 74,440	63.6%	\$ 62,422
2009-10	29,479	178.3%	39,349
2010-11	51,968	113.1%	32,549

*Funded Status and Funding Progress.* As of July 1, 2009, the most recent valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$559,668, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$559,668 and a funded ratio of 0 percent. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active

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participating employees) was \$16,179,229 for the 2010-11 fiscal year, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 3.5 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment and termination, mortality, and healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

*Actuarial Methods and Assumptions.* Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive Plan provisions, as understood by the employer and participating members, and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and participating members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The College's OPEB actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2009, used the projected unit credit actuarial method to estimate the unfunded actuarial liability as of June 30, 2011, and the College's 2010-11 fiscal year ARC. This method was selected because it is same method used in the private sector for determination of retiree medical liabilities. Because the OPEB liability is currently unfunded, the actuarial assumptions included a 3 percent rate of return on invested assets, which is the College's expectation of investment returns under its investment policy. The actuarial assumptions also included a payroll growth rate of 3 percent per year, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.8 percent for the 2010-11 fiscal year, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.5 percent after 17 years. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on amortized over 30 years. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2011, was 26 years.

## **9. RETIREMENT PROGRAMS**

**Florida Retirement System.** Essentially all regular employees of the College are eligible to enroll as members of the State-administered Florida Retirement System (FRS). Provisions relating to FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and Florida Retirement System Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of two cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans and other nonintegrated programs. These include a defined-benefit pension plan (Plan), a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), and a defined-contribution plan, referred to as the Public Employee Optional Retirement Program (PEORP).

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Employees in the Plan vest at six years of service. All vested members are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service, which may include up to 4 years of credit for military service. The Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments.

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest.

The State of Florida establishes contribution rates for participating employers. Contribution rates during the 2010-11 fiscal year were as follows:

Class	Percent of Gross Salary	
	Employee	Employer (A)
Florida Retirement System, Regular	0.00	10.77
Florida Retirement System, Senior Management Service	0.00	14.57
Deferred Retirement Option Program - Applicable to Members from All of the Above Classes	0.00	12.25
Florida Retirement System, Reemployed Retiree	(B)	(B)

Notes: (A) Employer rates include 1.11 percent for the postemployment health insurance subsidy. Also, employer rates, other than for DROP participants, include 0.03 percent for administrative costs of the Public Employee Optional Retirement Program.

(B) Contribution rates are dependent upon retirement class in which reemployed.

The College’s liability for participation is limited to the payment of the required contribution at the rates and frequencies established by law on future payrolls of the College. The College’s contributions for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, June 30, 2010, and June 30, 2011, totaled \$1,293,946, \$1,239,432, and \$1,412,671, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each fiscal year.

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the PEORP in lieu of the FRS defined-benefit plan. College employees already participating in the State College System Optional Retirement Program or the DROP are not eligible to participate in this program. Employer contributions are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. The PEORP is funded by employer contributions that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Senior Management Service Class, etc.). Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Employees in PEORP vest at one year of service. There were

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87 College participants during the 2010-11 fiscal year. Required contributions made to the PEORP totaled \$357,014.

Financial statements and other supplementary information of the FRS are included in the State’s Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which is available from the Florida Department of Financial Services. An annual report on the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

**State College System Optional Retirement Program.** Section 1012.875, Florida Statutes, provides for an Optional Retirement Program (Program) for eligible college instructors and administrators. The Program is designed to aid colleges in recruiting employees by offering more portability to employees not expected to remain in the FRS for six or more years.

The Program is a defined-contribution plan, which provides full and immediate vesting of all contributions submitted to the participating companies on behalf of the participant. Employees in eligible positions can make an irrevocable election to participate in the Program, rather than the FRS, and purchase retirement and death benefits through contracts provided by certain insurance carriers. The employing college contributes, on behalf of the participant, 10.43 percent of the participant’s salary, less a small amount used to cover administrative costs. The remaining contribution is invested in the company or companies selected by the participant to create a fund for the purchase of annuities at retirement. The participant may contribute, by payroll deduction, an amount not to exceed the percentage contributed by the college to the participant’s annuity account.

There were 29 College participants during the 2010-11 fiscal year. Required employer contributions made to the Program totaled \$189,188.

**10. CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS**

The College’s major construction commitments at June 30, 2011, are as follows:

Project Description	Total Commitment	Completed to Date	Balance Committed
Advanced Technology Center:			
Architect	\$ 2,669,020	\$ 1,492,821	\$ 1,176,199
Construction Manager	<u>3,778,000</u>	<u>2,075,015</u>	<u>1,702,985</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$ 6,447,020</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 3,567,836</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 2,879,184</u></b>

**11. RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS**

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 provided coverage for these risks primarily through the Florida College System Risk Management Consortium (Consortium), which was created under authority of Section 1001.64(27), Florida Statutes, by the boards of trustees of the Florida

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public colleges for the purpose of joining a cooperative effort to develop, implement, and participate in a coordinated Statewide College risk management program. The Consortium is self-sustaining through member assessments (premiums) and is reinsured through commercial companies for claims in excess of specified amounts. Reinsurance from commercial companies provided excess coverage of up to \$150 million. Insurance coverage obtained through the Consortium included health and hospitalization, life, dental, fire and extended property, general and automobile liability, workers’ compensation, and other liability coverage. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Professional liability coverage is provided through purchased commercial insurance and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

**12. SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE SOURCES**

Revenue from State sources for current operations is primarily from the College Program Fund administered by the Florida Department of Education under the provisions of Section 1011.81, Florida Statutes. In accordance with Section 1011.84, Florida Statutes, the Legislature determines each college’s apportionment considering the following components: base budget, which includes the State appropriation to the College Program Fund in the current year plus the related student tuition and fees assigned in the current General Appropriations Act; the cost-to-continue allocation, which consists of incremental changes to the base budget, including salaries, price levels, and other related costs; enrollment workload adjustments; operation costs of new facilities adjustments; and new and improved program enhancements, which are determined by the Legislature. Student fees in the base budget plus student fee revenues generated by increases in fee rates are deducted from the sum of these components to determine the net annual State apportionment to each college.

The State allocates gross receipts taxes, generally known as Public Education Capital Outlay money, to the College on an annual basis. The College is authorized to receive and expend these resources only upon applying for and receiving an encumbrance authorization from the Florida Department of Education.

The following is a summary of State revenue sources and amounts:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Amount</u>
College Program Fund	\$ 15,583,128
Gross Receipts Tax (Public Education Capital Outlay)	10,291,247
Education Enhancement Trust Fund (Lottery)	2,231,736
Florida Student Assistance Grants	1,252,567
Bright Futures Scholarship Program	1,132,683
Restricted Contracts and Grants	343,986
Motor Vehicle License Tax (Capital Outlay and Debt Service)	197,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 31,032,947</b>

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**13. FUNCTIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF OPERATING EXPENSES**

The functional classification of an operating expense (instruction, academic support, etc.) is assigned to a department based on the nature of the activity, which represents the material portion of the activity attributable to the department. For example, activities of an academic department for which the primary departmental function is instruction may include some activities other than direct instruction such as public service. However, when the primary mission of the department consists of instructional program elements, all expenses of the department are reported under the instruction classification. The operating expenses on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets are presented by natural classifications. The following are those same expenses presented in functional classifications as recommended by NACUBO:

<u>Functional Classification</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Instruction	\$ 16,008,503
Public Services	370,348
Academic Support	2,201,731
Student Services	3,672,012
Institutional Support	7,744,919
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	5,742,603
Scholarships and Fellowships	7,317,936
Depreciation	3,676,466
Auxiliary Enterprises	<u>3,786,304</u>
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b><u><u>\$ 50,520,822</u></u></b>

**GULF COAST STATE COLLEGE  
OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS –  
OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN**

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (1) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
7/1/2007	\$	\$ 635,671	\$ 635,671	0%	\$ 16,697,660	3.8%
7/1/2009	\$	\$ 559,668	\$ 559,668	0%	\$ 15,891,559	3.5%

Note: (1) The actuarial cost method used by the College is the projected unit credit method.

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**GULF COAST STATE COLLEGE  
OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**1. SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN**

The July 1, 2009, unfunded actuarial liability of \$559,668 was significantly lower than the July 1, 2007, liability of \$635,671 as a result of changes in actuarial assumptions related to higher withdrawal rates and reductions in the assumptions for married and participation coverage.



DAVID W. MARTIN, CPA  
AUDITOR GENERAL

# AUDITOR GENERAL STATE OF FLORIDA

G74 Claude Pepper Building  
111 West Madison Street  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1450



PHONE: 850-488-5534  
FAX: 850-488-6975

The President of the Senate, the Speaker of the  
House of Representatives, and the  
Legislative Auditing Committee

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

We have audited the financial statements of Gulf Coast State College, a component unit of the State of Florida, and its discretely presented component unit as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon included under the heading **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**. Our report on the financial statements was modified to include a reference to other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit as described in our report on the College's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the College's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

Pursuant to Section 11.45(4), Florida Statutes, this report is a public record and its distribution is not limited. Auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America require us to indicate that this report is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, Federal and other granting agencies, and applicable management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,



David W. Martin, CPA  
March 2, 2012