

**STATE OF FLORIDA AUDITOR GENERAL**

**Financial Audit**

**CHIPOLA COLLEGE**

For the Fiscal Year Ended  
June 30, 2016



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA  
Auditor General

## Board of Trustees and President

During the 2015-16 fiscal year, Dr. Jason Hurst served as President of Chipola College and the following individuals served as Members of the Board of Trustees:

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Virginia C. Stuart, Vice Chair	Jackson
Hannah S. Causseaux	Liberty
Andrew Fleener from 12-4-15	Washington
Kyle Hudson	Holmes
Thomas S. Lassmann	Jackson
John W. Padgett	Jackson
Jan L. Page to 12-3-15	Washington
Joel Paul Jr. from 12-4-15 <sup>a</sup>	Holmes
Darrin Wall from 12-4-15 <sup>a</sup>	Washington

<sup>a</sup> Position vacant from 7-1-15, through 12-3-15.

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 team leader was Chris Stanisci, CPA, and the audit was supervised by Shelly G. Curti, CPA.

Please address inquiries regarding this report to Jaime N. Hoelscher, CPA, Audit Supervisor, by e-mail at [jaimehoelscher@aud.state.fl.us](mailto:jaimehoelscher@aud.state.fl.us) or by telephone at (850) 412-2868.

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# SUMMARY

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## SUMMARY OF REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our audit disclosed that the basic financial statements of Chipola College (a component unit of the State of Florida) 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 Chipola 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, 2016. 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.



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA  
Auditor General

# AUDITOR GENERAL STATE OF FLORIDA

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Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1450



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

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Chipola 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, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### *Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements*

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### *Auditor's Responsibility*

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, which represent 100 percent of the transactions and account balances of the discretely presented component unit's columns. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component unit, is based solely 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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### ***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 Chipola College and of its discretely presented component unit as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### ***Other Matter***

#### ***Required Supplementary Information***

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, Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Florida Retirement System Pension Plan, Schedule of College Contributions – Florida Retirement System Pension Plan, Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan, Schedule of College Contributions – Health Insurance Subsidy Pension 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 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.

### ***Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report on our consideration of the Chipola 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 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 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* in considering the Chipola College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA  
Tallahassee, Florida  
November 29, 2016

## **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, 2016, and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto. The MD&A, and financial statements and notes thereto, are the responsibility of College management. The MD&A contains financial activity of the College for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, and June 30, 2015.

### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

The College's assets totaled \$65 million at June 30, 2016. This balance reflects a \$1.3 million, or 2 percent, decrease as compared to the 2014-15 fiscal year, resulting from a \$3.9 million decrease in due from other governmental agencies along with a decrease of \$1 million in cash and cash equivalents offset by an increase of \$3.6 million in capital assets. While assets declined, liabilities increased by \$3.1 million, or 42 percent, totaling \$10.4 million at June 30, 2016, compared to \$7.3 million at June 30, 2015. The growth in liabilities is partly the result of an increase of \$1.8 million in net pension liability along with an increase in accounts payable of \$1 million. The decrease in assets and increase in liabilities was partially offset by a decrease in deferred inflows of \$1.7 million. As a result, the College's net position decreased by \$2.3 million, resulting in a year-end balance of \$55.6 million.

The College's operating revenues totaled \$4.2 million for the 2015-16 fiscal year, representing a 13 percent decrease compared to the 2014-15 fiscal year due mainly to a decrease of \$820 thousand in Federal grants and contracts. Operating expenses totaled \$23.4 million for the 2015-16 fiscal year, representing a decrease of 2 percent as compared to the 2014-15 fiscal year due mainly to a decrease of \$700 thousand in contractual services.

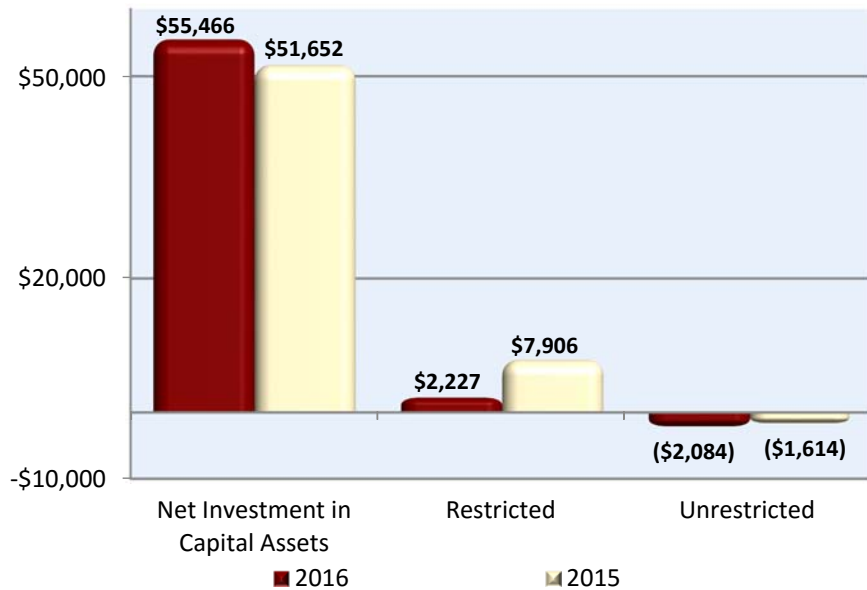
Net position represents the residual interest in the College's assets and deferred outflows of resources after deducting liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The College's unrestricted net position prior to the recognition of long-term liabilities, and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, expected to be financed in future years was \$4.9 million, as presented below:

#### **Unrestricted Net Position: College**

	<u>Amount</u>
<b>Total Unrestricted Net Position Before Recognition of Long-Term Liabilities and Related Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	\$ 4,936,575
<b>Amounts Expected to be Financed in the Future:</b>	
Compensated Absences Payable	1,889,103
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	249,703
Net Pension Liability and Related Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>4,881,428</u>
<b>Total Amount Expected to be Financed in the Future</b>	<u>7,020,234</u>
<b>Total Unrestricted Net Position</b>	<u><u>\$ (2,083,659)</u></u>

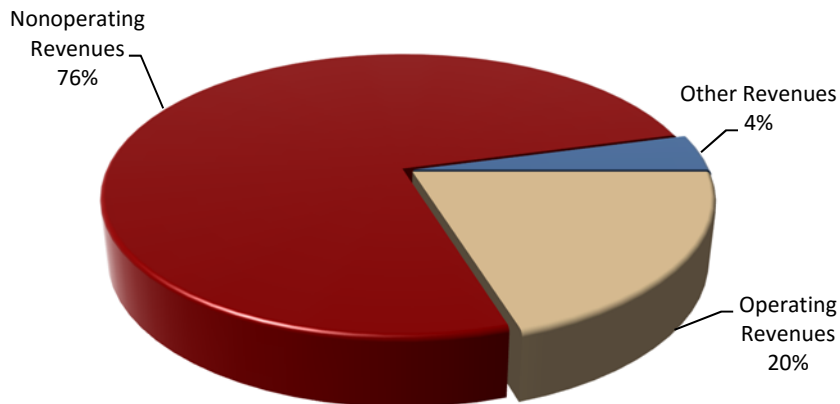
The College's comparative total net position by category for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, and June 30, 2015, is shown in the following graph:

**Net Position**  
(In Thousands)



The following chart provides a graphical presentation of College revenues by category for the 2015-16 fiscal year:

**Total Revenues**



**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 position; the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and the statement of cash flows. The 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:

- Chipola 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.
- Chipola 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 Position**

The statement of net position reflects the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the College, using the accrual basis of accounting, and presents the financial position of the College at a specified time. Assets, plus deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities, less deferred inflows of resources, equals net position, which is one indicator of the College's current financial condition. The changes in net position that occur over time indicate improvement or deterioration in the College's financial condition.

The following summarizes the College's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position at June 30:

#### **Condensed Statement of Net Position at June 30**

(In Thousands)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
<b>Assets</b>		
Current Assets	\$ 9,357	\$ 13,109
Capital Assets, Net	55,668	52,099
Other Noncurrent Assets	-	1,109
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>65,025</u>	<u>66,317</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<u>1,891</u>	<u>1,507</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Current Liabilities	2,700	1,336
Noncurrent Liabilities	7,722	5,989
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>10,422</u>	<u>7,325</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<u>885</u>	<u>2,555</u>
<b>Net Position</b>		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	55,466	51,652
Restricted	2,227	7,906
Unrestricted	<u>(2,084)</u>	<u>(1,614)</u>
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<u>\$ 55,609</u>	<u>\$ 57,944</u>

Total assets decreased by \$1.3 million in the 2015-16 fiscal year. This decrease is primarily from a decrease of \$3.9 million in due from other governmental agencies, offset by an increase of \$2.9 million in nondepreciable capital assets. Total liabilities grew \$3.1 million in 2015-16, primarily the result of a \$1.8 million increase in net pension liability and \$1 million increase in accounts payable mainly due to capital commitments to complete the renovation of the Residence Hall and complete water and sewer

improvements. The net effect of the decrease of assets and increase in deferred outflows of resources coupled with the increase in liabilities and decrease in deferred inflows of resources resulted in a decrease of \$2.3 million in total net position.

### **The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position**

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents the College's revenue and expense activity, categorized as operating and nonoperating. Revenues and expenses are recognized when earned or incurred, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The following summarizes the College's activity for the 2015-16 and 2014-15 fiscal years:

#### **Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Years**

(In Thousands)

	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2014-15</b>
Operating Revenues	\$ 4,246	\$ 4,901
Less, Operating Expenses	23,416	24,010
<b>Operating Loss</b>	(19,170)	(19,109)
Net Nonoperating Revenues	15,958	17,707
<b>Loss Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses</b>	(3,212)	(1,402)
Other Revenues	877	3,379
<b>Net Increase (Decrease) In Net Position</b>	(2,335)	1,977
Net Position, Beginning of Year	57,944	61,327
Adjustments to Beginning Net Position (1)	-	(5,360)
<b>Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated</b>	57,944	55,967
<b>Net Position, End of Year</b>	\$ 55,609	\$ 57,944

Note: (1) Adjustment to beginning net position due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, which is a change in accounting principle that requires employers participating in cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans to report the employers' proportionate share of the net pension liability of the defined benefit pension plans.

### **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 summarizes the operating revenues by source that were used to fund operating activities for the 2015-16 and 2014-15 fiscal years:

## Operating Revenues For the Fiscal Years

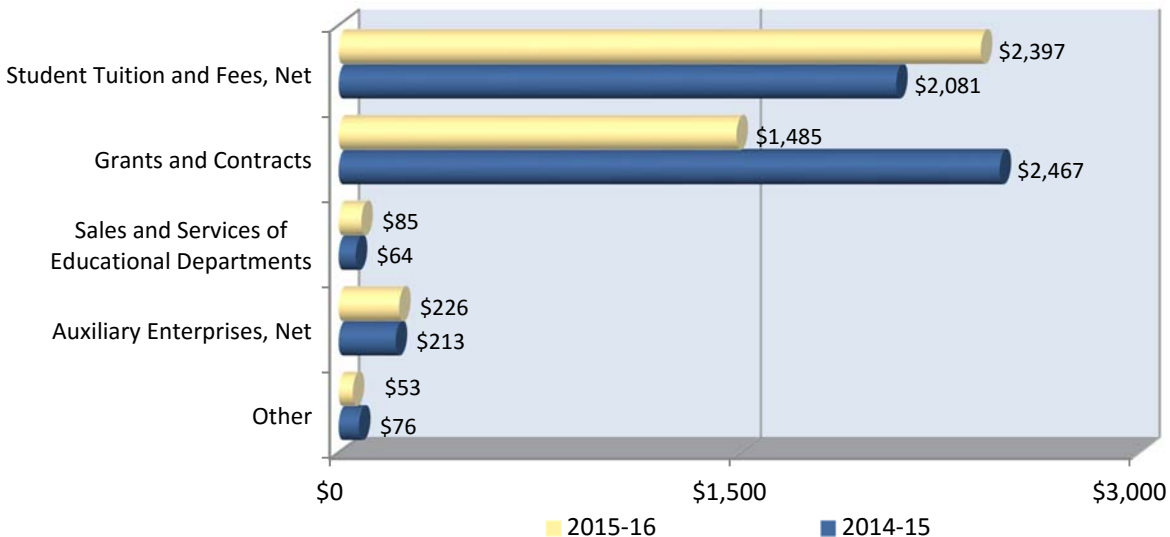
(In Thousands)

	2015-16	2014-15
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	\$ 2,397	\$ 2,081
Grants and Contracts	1,485	2,467
Sales and Services of Educational Departments	85	64
Auxiliary Enterprises, Net	226	213
Other	53	76
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 4,246</b>	<b>\$ 4,901</b>

The following chart presents the College's operating revenues for the 2015-16 and 2014-15 fiscal years:

### Operating Revenues

(In Thousands)



College operating revenue changes were the result of the following factors:

- Net student tuition and fees increased by \$316 thousand for the fiscal year 2015-16. Student tuition and fees are shown net of scholarship allowances, (amounts received from other than students and third-party payors). Scholarship allowances include payments from Federal Title IV student aid programs (i.e., Pell and FSEOG), Florida Bright Futures Scholarships, and other institutional scholarships. A major contributor to the increase in net student tuition and fees was a decrease in scholarship allowances by \$500 thousand (from \$1.7 million in 2014-15 to \$1.2 million in 2015-16).
- Revenues from grants and contracts decreased by \$982 thousand in fiscal year 2015-16. The majority of the decrease was a result of a reduction in the amount received from Federal grants. The elimination of the Race-to-the-Top grant, along with a substantial reduction in an H-1B Job Training grant and a Trade Adjustment Assistance grant accounted for the majority of the decrease.

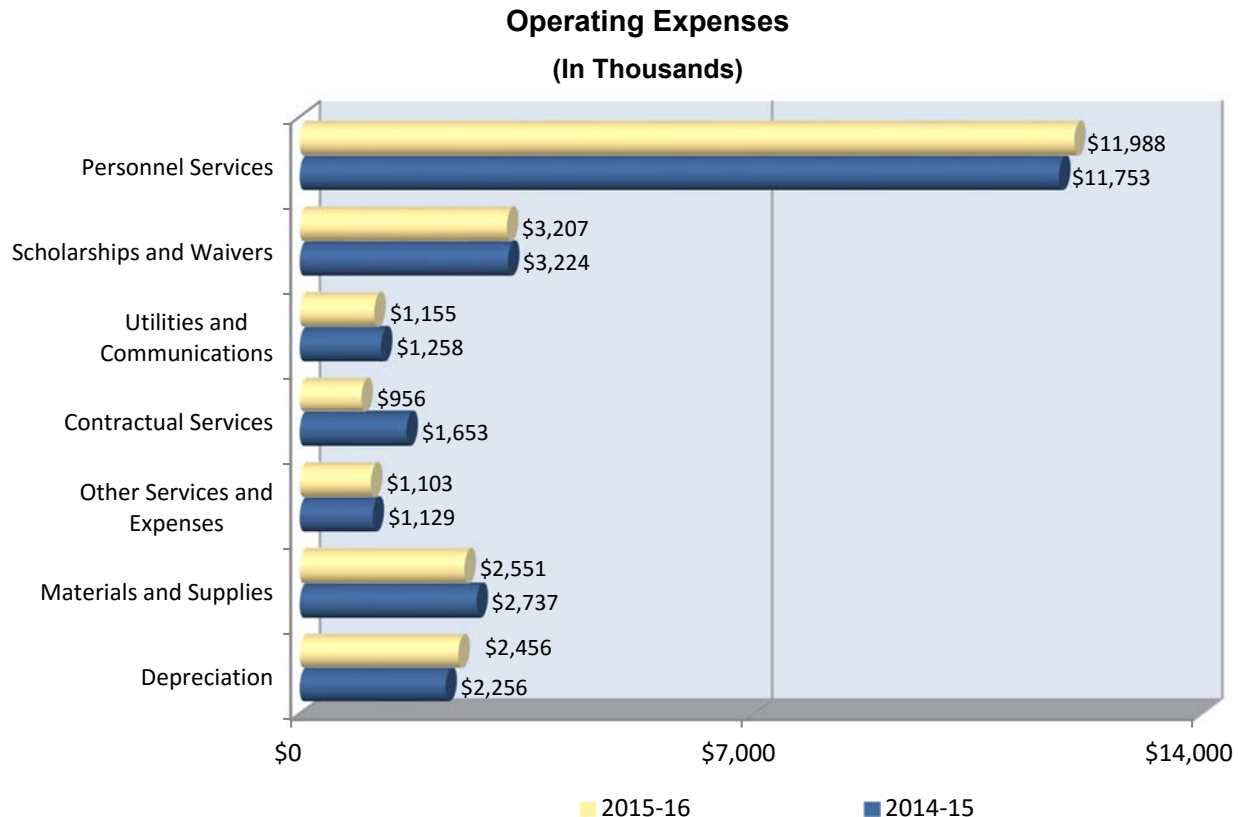
## Operating Expenses

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 position and has displayed the functional classification in the notes to financial statements.

The following summarizes operating expenses by natural classification for the 2015-16 and 2014-15 fiscal years:

<b>Operating Expenses</b>		
(In Thousands)		
	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2014-15</u>
Personnel Services	\$ 11,988	\$ 11,753
Scholarships and Waivers	3,207	3,224
Utilities and Communications	1,155	1,258
Contractual Services	956	1,653
Other Services and Expenses	1,103	1,129
Materials and Supplies	2,551	2,737
Depreciation	2,456	2,256
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<u>\$ 23,416</u>	<u>\$ 24,010</u>

The following chart presents the College's operating expenses for the 2015-16 and 2014-15 fiscal years:



College operating expense changes were primarily the result of contractual services decreasing by \$697 thousand based on a reduction in Federal grant revenue described above.

**Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses**

Certain revenue sources that the College relies on to provide funding for operations, including State noncapital appropriations, Federal and State student financial aid, 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 2015-16 and 2014-15 fiscal years:

<b>Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>		
<b>(In Thousands)</b>		
	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2014-15</b>
State Noncapital Appropriations	\$ 11,808	\$ 13,188
Federal and State Student Financial Aid	3,838	4,357
Gifts and Grants	296	213
Investment Income	23	6
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(1)	(51)
Interest on Capital Asset-Related Debt	(6)	(6)
<b>Net Nonoperating Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 15,958</b>	<b>\$ 17,707</b>

When compared to the prior fiscal year, College net nonoperating revenues decreased by \$1.7 million, or 9.9 percent. This decrease is primarily the result of decreases in State noncapital appropriations of \$1.4 million. The College had a \$1.6 million nonrecurring appropriation in the previous fiscal year for the implementation of engineering technology programs.

**Other Revenues**

This category is composed of State capital appropriations and capital grants, contracts, gifts, and fees. The following summarizes the College’s other revenues for the 2015-16 and 2014-15 fiscal years:

<b>Other Revenues</b>		
<b>(In Thousands)</b>		
	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2014-15</b>
State Capital Appropriations	\$ 484	\$ 2,988
Capital Grants, Contracts, Gifts, and Fees	393	391
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 877</b>	<b>\$ 3,379</b>

State capital appropriations, which consists of Public Education Capital Outlay (PECO) appropriations and support from the State-assessed motor vehicle license tax for bond debt service, decreased by \$2.5 million, due to a decrease in PECO appropriations to the College for capital projects.

**The Statement of Cash Flows**

The statement of cash flows provides information about the College’s financial results by reporting the major sources and uses of cash and cash equivalents. This statement will assist in evaluating the

College's ability to generate net cash flows, its ability to meet its financial obligations as they come due, and its need for external financing. Cash flows from operating activities show the net cash used by the operating activities of the College. Cash flows from capital financing activities include all plant funds and related long-term debt activities. Cash flows from investing activities show the net source and use of cash related to purchasing or selling investments, and earning income on those investments. Cash flows from noncapital financing activities include those activities not covered in other sections.

The following summarizes the College's cash flows for the 2015-16 and 2014-15 fiscal years:

### Condensed Statement of Cash Flows

(In Thousands)

	2015-16	2014-15
Cash Provided (Used) by:		
Operating Activities	\$(16,524)	\$(16,942)
Noncapital Financing Activities	15,943	17,758
Capital and Related Financing Activities	(388)	308
Investing Activities	22	6
<b>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	(947)	1,130
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	7,858	6,728
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 6,911</b>	<b>\$ 7,858</b>

Major sources of funds came from State noncapital appropriations (\$11.8 million); State capital appropriations (\$4.2 million); Federal and State student financial aid (\$3.8 million), net student tuition and fees (\$2.4 million); and grants and contracts (\$1.7 million). Major uses of funds were for payments to employees and for employee benefits (\$12 million), purchases of capital assets (\$4.7 million); payments to suppliers (\$4.6 million); and payments for scholarships (\$3.2 million).

Changes in cash and cash equivalents were the result of the following factors:

- Cash used by operating activities decreased by \$418 thousand due primarily to a decrease of \$910 thousand in payments to suppliers offset by a decrease of \$654 thousand in receipts related to grants and contracts.
- Cash inflows provided by noncapital financing activities decreased by \$1.8 million due primarily to a decrease of \$1.4 million in State noncapital appropriations.

**CAPITAL ASSETS, CAPITAL EXPENSES AND COMMITMENTS,  
AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

#### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2016, the College had \$89.7 million in capital assets, less accumulated depreciation of \$34 million, for net capital assets of \$55.7 million. Depreciation charges for the current fiscal year totaled \$2.5 million. The following table summarizes the College's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, at June 30:

## Capital Assets, Net at June 30

(In Thousands)

<u>Capital Assets</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Land	\$ 2,146	\$ 2,146
Data Software, Perpetual License	265	265
Construction in Progress	4,490	1,628
Buildings	70,202	68,434
Other Structures and Improvements	7,711	7,108
Data Software, Depreciable	431	431
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment	3,960	3,179
Assets Under Capital Lease	528	528
<b>Total</b>	<b>89,733</b>	<b>83,719</b>
Less, Accumulated Depreciation:		
Buildings	24,614	23,197
Other Structures and Improvements	6,528	6,197
Data Software, Depreciable	86	-
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment	2,626	2,120
Assets Under Capital Lease	211	106
<b>Total Accumulated Depreciation</b>	<b>34,065</b>	<b>31,620</b>
<b>Capital Assets, Net</b>	<b>\$ 55,668</b>	<b>\$ 52,099</b>

Additional information about the College's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

### **Capital Expenses and Commitments**

The College had \$721 thousand in capital commitments at June 30, 2016. The capital commitments are to complete the renovation of the Residence Hall and complete water and sewer improvements around Indian Circle.

Additional information about the College's construction commitments is presented in the notes to financial statements.

### **Debt Administration**

As of June 30, 2016, the College had \$202 thousand in outstanding long-term debt versus \$448 thousand at the end of the prior fiscal year. This debt consists of \$176 thousand remaining on a capital lease for telephone network equipment and \$26 thousand remaining on State Board of Education (SBE) Capital Outlay Bonds.

The SBE issues capital outlay bonds on behalf of the College. The bonds mature serially and are secured by the College's portion of the State-assessed motor vehicle license tax. Proceeds from these bonds are used to construct and renovate College facilities. Additional information about the College's long-term debt is presented in the notes to financial statements.

## ECONOMIC FACTORS THAT WILL AFFECT THE FUTURE

The 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, only a modest increase in State funding is anticipated in the 2016-17 fiscal year. However, because the College is in a stable financial position, the Board of Trustees was able to keep the 2016-17 fiscal year tuition rates at the same level as the previous year.

## 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 the Vice President of Administrative and Business Services, Chipola College, 3094 Indian Circle, Marianna, Florida 32446.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Chipola College A Component Unit of the State of Florida Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2016

	<u>College</u>	<u>Component Unit</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,545,522	\$ 130,971
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,365,725	-
Accounts Receivable	91,454	-
Notes Receivable	1,126	-
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	2,171,751	-
Due from College	-	5,000
Prepaid Expenses	181,126	-
Other Assets	-	42,500
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<u>9,356,704</u>	<u>178,471</u>
Noncurrent Assets:		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	2,292,861
Investments	-	15,297,141
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	48,766,674	-
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	6,901,366	-
Other Assets	-	121,972
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>	<u>55,668,040</u>	<u>17,711,974</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>65,024,744</u>	<u>17,890,445</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>		
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	1,891,368	-
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	1,421,266	21,438
Salary and Payroll Taxes Payable	306,990	-
Retainage Payable	308,451	-
Due to Other Governmental Agencies	26,680	-
Due to Component Unit	5,000	-
Unearned Revenue	58,952	-
Deposits Held for Others	66,185	-
Long-Term Liabilities - Current Portion:		
Bonds Payable	26,000	-
Capital Lease Payable	175,852	-
Compensated Absences Payable	200,000	-
Net Pension Liability	104,460	-
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<u>2,699,836</u>	<u>21,438</u>

**Chipola College**  
**A Component Unit of the State of Florida**  
**Statement of Net Position (Continued)**

**June 30, 2016**

	<b>College</b>	<b>Component Unit</b>
<b>LIABILITIES (Continued)</b>		
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Compensated Absences Payable	\$ 1,689,103	\$ -
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	249,703	-
Net Pension Liability	5,782,977	-
<b>Total Noncurrent Liabilities</b>	<b>7,721,783</b>	<b>21,438</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>10,421,619</b>	<b>21,438</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>		
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	885,359	-
<b>NET POSITION</b>		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	55,466,188	-
Restricted:		
Nonexpendable:		
Endowment	-	7,043,923
Expendable:		
Grants and Loans	524,922	-
Scholarships	459,424	6,715,756
Capital Projects	1,241,578	-
Debt Service	681	-
Unrestricted	(2,083,659)	4,109,328
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 55,609,134</b>	<b>\$ 17,869,007</b>

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

**Chipola College**  
**A Component Unit of the State of Florida**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016**

	<u>College</u>	<u>Component Unit</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>		
Operating Revenues:		
Student Tuition and Fees, Net of Scholarship Allowances of \$1,165,417	\$ 2,397,408	\$ -
Federal Grants and Contracts	1,175,364	-
State and Local Grants and Contracts	66,209	-
Nongovernmental Grants and Contracts	243,277	908,577
Sales and Services of Educational Departments	85,064	-
Auxiliary Enterprises, Net of Scholarship Allowances of \$3,000	225,519	-
Other Operating Revenues	53,122	31,648
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<b>4,245,963</b>	<b>940,225</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>		
Operating Expenses:		
Personnel Services	11,987,921	-
Scholarships and Waivers	3,206,659	748,495
Utilities and Communications	1,154,632	-
Contractual Services	955,440	-
Other Services and Expenses	1,103,173	602,846
Materials and Supplies	2,551,392	-
Depreciation	2,456,447	-
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>23,415,664</b>	<b>1,351,341</b>
<b>Operating Loss</b>	<b>(19,169,701)</b>	<b>(411,116)</b>
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>		
State Noncapital Appropriations	11,808,208	-
Federal and State Student Financial Aid	3,838,037	-
Gifts and Grants	296,355	-
Investment Income	22,591	462,396
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(1,059)	-
Interest on Capital Asset-Related Debt	(5,905)	-
Net Realized and Unrealized Loss on Investments	-	(624,250)
<b>Net Nonoperating Revenues</b>	<b>15,958,227</b>	<b>(161,854)</b>
<b>Loss Before Other Revenues</b>	<b>(3,211,474)</b>	<b>(572,970)</b>
State Capital Appropriations	483,988	-
Capital Grants, Contracts, Gifts, and Fees	393,041	-
Additions to Permanent Endowments	-	75,749
<b>Total Other Revenues</b>	<b>877,029</b>	<b>75,749</b>
<b>Decrease in Net Position</b>	<b>(2,334,445)</b>	<b>(497,221)</b>
Net Position, Beginning of Year	57,943,579	18,456,228
Adjustment to Beginning Net Position	-	(90,000)
<b>Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated</b>	<b>57,943,579</b>	<b>18,366,228</b>
<b>Net Position, End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 55,609,134</b>	<b>\$ 17,869,007</b>

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

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**Chipola College**  
**A Component Unit of the State of Florida**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**

**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016**

	<b>College</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	\$ 2,388,743
Grants and Contracts	1,684,228
Payments to Suppliers	(4,610,005)
Payments for Utilities and Communications	(1,154,632)
Payments to Employees	(9,662,901)
Payments for Employee Benefits	(2,325,842)
Payments for Scholarships	(3,206,659)
Loans Issued to Students	(18,525)
Collection on Loans to Students	18,269
Auxiliary Enterprises, Net	225,519
Sales and Services of Educational Departments	85,064
Other Receipts	52,544
	<b>(16,524,197)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	
State Noncapital Appropriations	11,808,208
Federal and State Student Financial Aid	3,838,037
Gifts and Grants Received for Other Than Capital or Endowment Purposes	296,355
	<b>15,942,600</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	
State Capital Appropriations	4,204,024
Capital Grants and Gifts	393,041
Purchases of Capital Assets	(4,733,506)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt and Leases	(245,838)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt and Leases	(5,905)
	<b>(388,184)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	
Investment Income	22,591
	<b>(947,190)</b>
<b>Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>(947,190)</b>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	7,858,437
	<b>\$ 6,911,247</b>

**Chipola College**  
**A Component Unit of the State of Florida**  
**Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016**

	<b>College</b>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS</b>	
<b>TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	
Operating Loss	\$ (19,169,701)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation Expense	2,456,447
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Receivables	21,835
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	194,829
Prepaid Expenses	(820)
Accounts Payable	(32,306)
Salaries and Payroll Taxes Payable	100,940
Unearned Revenue	(4,372)
Deposits Held for Others	10,712
Compensated Absences Payable	90,143
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	14,440
Net Pension Liability	1,847,925
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	(384,128)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	(1,670,141)
<b>NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>\$ (16,524,197)</b>
<b>SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH</b>	
<b>CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	
Losses from the disposal of capital assets were recognized on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, but are not cash transactions for the statement of cash flows.	\$ 1,059

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

# **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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## **1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

**Reporting Entity.** The governing body of Chipola College, a component unit of the State of Florida, is the College Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees constitutes a corporation and is composed of nine members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. The Board of Trustees is under the general direction and control of the Florida Department of Education, Division of Florida Colleges, and is governed by State law and State Board of Education (SBE) rules. However, the 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 SBE rules. Geographic boundaries of the College correspond with those of Calhoun, Holmes, Jackson, Liberty, and Washington 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 Board of Trustees is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Board of Trustees are such that exclusion would cause the College's financial statements to be misleading. Based on 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 Chipola College Foundation, Inc. (Foundation), a legally separate entity, is included within the College's reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit and is governed by a separate board.

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.

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's administrative offices. 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, 2016.

**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 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 Position
  - Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
  - Statement of Cash Flows
  - Notes to Financial Statements
- Other Required Supplementary Information

**Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting.** Basis of accounting refers to when revenues, expenses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from nonexchange activities are generally recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. The College follows GASB standards of accounting and financial reporting.

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 GASB standards of accounting and financial reporting.

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 noncapital appropriations, Federal and State student financial aid, investment income, and revenues for capital construction projects. Interest on capital asset-related debt is a nonoperating expense.

The statement of net position 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 position is presented by major sources and is reported net of tuition scholarship allowances. Tuition scholarship allowances are the difference 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. The College calculated its tuition scholarship allowance by determining the amount of "coverage" applied from financial aid and other funds determined to be subject to scholarship allowances. Under this method, the College determined amounts

by identifying those student transactions where the students' classes or bookstore charges were paid by an applicable financial aid source. To the extent that these resources are used to pay student charges, the College records a scholarship allowance against tuition and fee revenues.

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 cash invested with the State Board of Administration (SBA) Florida PRIME investment pool. For reporting cash flows, the College considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of 3 months or less to be cash equivalents. Under this definition, the College considers amounts invested in the SBA 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, 2016, the College reported as cash equivalents \$4,075,481 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, are similar to money market funds in which shares are 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 39 days as of June 30, 2016. 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 amortized cost. Chapter 218.409(8)(a), Florida Statutes, states that "The principal, and any part thereof, of each account constituting the trust fund is subject to payment at any time from the moneys in the trust fund. However, the Executive Director may, in good faith, on the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, for 48 hours limit contributions to or withdrawals from the trust fund to ensure that the Board can invest moneys entrusted to it in exercising its fiduciary responsibility. Such action must be immediately disclosed to all participants, the Trustees, the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee, the Investment Advisory Council, and the Participant Local Government Advisory Council. The Trustees shall convene an emergency meeting as soon as practicable from the time the Executive Director has instituted such measures and review the necessity of those moratorium on contributions and withdrawals, the moratorium may be extended by the Executive Director until the Trustees are able to meet to review the necessity for the moratorium. If the Trustees agree with such measures, the Trustees shall vote to continue the measures for up to an additional 15 days. The Trustees must convene and vote to continue any such measures before the expiration of the time limit set, but in no case may the time limit set by the Trustees exceed 15 days." As of

June 30, 2016, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100 percent of their account value.

**Capital Assets.** College capital assets consist of land; data software, perpetual license; construction in progress; buildings; other structures and improvements; data software, depreciable; furniture, machinery, and equipment; and assets under capital lease. These assets are capitalized and recorded at cost at the date of acquisition or at acquisition 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. 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
- Data Software, Depreciable – 5 years
- Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment – 5 years
- Assets Under Capital Lease – 5 years

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

**Pensions.** For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) defined benefit plan and the Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) defined benefit plan and additions to/deductions from the FRS's and the HIS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the FRS and the HIS plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

## **2. Adjustment to Beginning Net Position – Component Unit**

The permanently restricted net position of the Foundation was decreased by \$90,000 due to a change in accounting estimate for a donation receivable related to a scholarship endowment.

## **3. Deficit Net Position in Individual Funds**

The College reported an unrestricted net position which included a deficit in the current funds - unrestricted, as shown below. This deficit can be attributed to the full recognition of long-term liabilities (i.e., compensated absences payable, other postemployment benefits payable, and net pension liabilities) in the current unrestricted funds.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Net Position</u>
Current Funds - Unrestricted	\$ (3,209,895)
Auxiliary Funds	1,126,236
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ (2,083,659)</b>

#### 4. Investments

##### Component Unit Investments

The Foundation categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Foundation has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Fair Value Measurements Using</u>	
		<u>Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)</u>	<u>Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)</u>
<b>Investments by Fair Value</b>			
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 1,202,689	\$ 1,202,689	\$ -
Real Estate Investment Trusts	56,356	56,356	-
Domestic Equities	3,295,605	3,295,605	-
Foreign Equities	2,515,124	2,515,124	-
Mutual Funds	6,360,304	6,360,304	-
Foreign Mutual Funds	963,063	963,063	-
Land and Timber	904,000	-	904,000
<b>Total Investments by Fair Value</b>	<b>\$ 15,297,141</b>	<b>\$ 14,393,141</b>	<b>\$ 904,000</b>

*Interest Rate Risk:* Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Foundation has no written investment policy that limits exposure to decline in fair values resulting from interest rate changes.

*Credit Risk:* Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Foundation has no written policy that limits exposure to credit risk.

*Custodial Credit Risk:* Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Foundation will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Foundation has no written investment policy for custodial credit risk; however, none of the Foundation's money market and short-term investment accounts were exposed to uninsured and uncollateralized custodial credit risk.

*Concentration of Credit Risk:* Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a Foundation's investments in a single issuer. The Foundation has no written investment policy that places limits on the amount that may be invested in any type of investment.

*Foreign Currency Risk:* Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Foundation holds \$3,478,187 in various foreign equities as of June 30, 2016. The foreign holdings account for approximately 23 percent of the Foundation's total investments. The Foundation has no investment policy that limits its investment choices as it relates to foreign equities.

## 5. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable represent amounts for student fee deferments, various student services provided by the College, facility use agreements, and refunds or reimbursements due from third parties. These receivables are deemed fully collectible and therefore no allowance for uncollectible accounts has been recognized.

## 6. Due From Other Governmental Agencies

The amount primarily consists of \$2,045,179 of Public Education Capital Outlay allocations due from the State for construction, repair, and maintenance of College facilities.

## 7. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, is shown in the following table:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 2,145,828	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,145,828
Data Software, Perpetual License	265,384	-	-	265,384
Construction in Progress	1,628,050	5,233,674	2,371,570	4,490,154
<b>Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets</b>	<b>\$ 4,039,262</b>	<b>\$ 5,233,674</b>	<b>\$ 2,371,570</b>	<b>\$ 6,901,366</b>
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings	\$ 68,433,595	\$ 1,768,736	\$ -	\$ 70,202,331
Other Structures and Improvements	7,108,342	602,835	-	7,711,177
Data Software, Depreciable	430,856	-	-	430,856
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment	3,179,498	792,578	12,010	3,960,066
Assets Under Capital Lease	527,535	-	-	527,535
<b>Total Depreciable Capital Assets</b>	<b>79,679,826</b>	<b>3,164,149</b>	<b>12,010</b>	<b>82,831,965</b>
Less, Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	23,196,586	1,417,820	-	24,614,406
Other Structures and Improvements	6,197,459	330,580	-	6,528,039
Data Software, Depreciable	-	86,172	-	86,172
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment	2,120,242	516,368	10,950	2,625,660
Assets Under Capital Lease	105,507	105,507	-	211,014
<b>Total Accumulated Depreciation</b>	<b>31,619,794</b>	<b>2,456,447</b>	<b>10,950</b>	<b>34,065,291</b>
<b>Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net</b>	<b>\$ 48,060,032</b>	<b>\$ 707,702</b>	<b>\$ 1,060</b>	<b>\$ 48,766,674</b>

## 8. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents student tuition and fees of \$58,952 received prior to fiscal year-end related to subsequent accounting periods.

## 9. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, is shown below:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Current Portion</u>
Bonds Payable	\$ 96,000	\$ -	\$ 70,000	\$ 26,000	\$ 26,000
Capital Lease Payable	351,690	-	175,838	175,852	175,852
Compensated Absences Payable	1,798,960	209,058	118,915	1,889,103	200,000
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	235,263	42,909	28,469	249,703	-
Net Pension Liability	4,039,512	4,240,523	2,392,598	5,887,437	104,460
<b>Total Long-Term Liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 6,521,425</b>	<b>\$ 4,492,490</b>	<b>\$ 2,785,820</b>	<b>\$ 8,228,095</b>	<b>\$ 506,312</b>

**Bonds Payable.** The State Board of Education (SBE) 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 SBE and State Board of Administration (SBA) administer the principal and interest payments, investment of debt service resources, and compliance with reserve requirements. The College had the following bonds payable at June 30, 2016:

<u>Bond Type</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>	<u>Interest Rate (Percent)</u>	<u>Annual Maturity To</u>
SBE Capital Outlay Bonds: Series 2014B, Refunding	\$ 26,000	5	2017

Annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>SBE Capital Outlay Bonds</u>		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2017	\$ 26,000	\$ 1,300	\$ 27,300

**Capital Lease Payable.** Telephone equipment in the amount of \$527,535 was acquired under a capital lease agreement during the 2014-15 fiscal year. The stated interest rate is 2.685 percent. Future minimum payments under the capital lease agreement and the present value of the minimum payments as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2017	\$ 175,852
<b>Total Minimum Payment</b>	175,852
Less, Amount Representing Interest	4,654
<b>Present Value of Minimum Payment</b>	<u>\$ 171,198</u>

**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 noncapital 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, 2016, the estimated liability for compensated absences, which includes the College's share of the Florida Retirement System and FICA contributions, totaled \$1,889,103. The current portion of the compensated absences liability, \$200,000, is the amount expected to be paid in the coming fiscal year. This amount was estimated by performing an analysis of the last seven years' payments made to employees for leave liability owed.

**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 administered by the Consortium for postemployment benefits. 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 Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (OPEB 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 OPEB 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 (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 OPEB Plan and the OPEB Plan is not included in the annual report of a public employee retirement system or another entity.

*Funding Policy.* OPEB Plan benefits are pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, and the Board of Trustees can amend OPEB Plan benefits and contribution rates. The College has not advance-funded or established a funding methodology for the annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) costs or the net OPEB obligation, and the OPEB Plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the 2015-16 fiscal year, 57 retirees received postemployment healthcare benefits, and 2 retirees received postemployment life insurance benefits. The College provided required contributions of \$28,469 toward

the annual OPEB cost, composed of benefit payments made on behalf of retirees for claims expenses (net of reinsurance), administrative expenses, and reinsurance premiums. Retiree contributions totaled \$313,179, which represents 4.1 percent of covered payroll.

*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 fiscal year, the amount actually contributed to the OPEB Plan, and changes in the College's net OPEB obligation:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Normal Cost (Service Cost for One Year)	\$ 20,321
Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	<u>21,870</u>
<b>Annual Required Contribution</b>	42,191
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	9,411
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	<u>(8,693)</u>
<b>Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)</b>	42,909
Contribution Toward the OPEB Cost	<u>(28,469)</u>
<b>Increase in Net OPEB Obligation</b>	14,440
Net OPEB Obligation, Beginning of Year	<u>235,263</u>
<b>Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year</b>	<u><u>\$ 249,703</u></u>

The College's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the OPEB Plan, and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2016, and for the 2 preceding fiscal years, were as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<b>Percentage of</b>		
	<u>Annual</u>	<u>Percentage of</u>	<u>Net OPEB</u>
	<u>OPEB Cost</u>	<u>OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Obligation</u>
		<u>Contributed</u>	
2013-14	\$ 34,197	13.4%	\$ 199,332
2014-15	36,298	1.0%	235,263
2015-16	42,909	66.3%	249,703

*Funded Status and Funding Progress.* As of July 1, 2015, the most recent valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$591,882 and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$591,882 and a funded ratio of 0 percent. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active participating employees) was \$7,697,879 at the actuarial date of July 1, 2015, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 7.7 percent.

Actuarial valuations for an OPEB 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. Actuarially

determined amounts regarding the funded status of the OPEB 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 OPEB 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 OPEB 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 calculations of the OPEB Plan reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with this perspective, the actuarial valuations used actuarial methods and assumptions that include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

The College's OPEB actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015, used the entry age normal actuarial method to estimate the actuarial accrued liability as of June 30, 2016, and the College's 2015-16 fiscal year ARC. Because the OPEB liability is currently unfunded, the actuarial assumptions included a 4 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 3.25 percent per year, an inflation rate of 2.6 percent per year, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.5 percent pre-Medicare and 5.5 percent Medicare for the 2015-16 fiscal year, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5 percent starting in 2020 for pre-Medicare and 5 percent starting in 2017 for Medicare. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll amortized over 30 years on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2016, was 21 years.

## **10. Retirement Plans – Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

### **General Information about the Florida Retirement System (FRS)**

The FRS was created in Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, to provide a defined benefit pension plan for participating public employees. The FRS was amended in 1998 to add the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) under the defined benefit plan and amended in 2000 to provide a defined contribution plan alternative to the defined benefit plan for FRS members effective July 1, 2002. This integrated defined contribution pension plan is the FRS Investment Plan. Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, established the HIS Program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan to assist retired members of any State-administered retirement system in paying the costs of health insurance.

Essentially all regular employees of the College are eligible to enroll as members of the State-administered FRS. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. Such provisions may be amended at any time by further action from the Florida Legislature. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs. A comprehensive annual financial report of 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' Web site ([www.dms.myflorida.com](http://www.dms.myflorida.com)).

The College's FRS and HIS pension expense totaled \$509,476 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

### **FRS Pension Plan**

*Plan Description.* The FRS Pension Plan (Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a DROP for eligible employees. The general classes of membership are as follows:

- *Regular Class* – Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.
- *Senior Management Service Class (SMSC)* – Members in senior management level positions.

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at 6 years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at 8 years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service. All members enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service. Employees enrolled in the Plan may include up to 4 years of credit for military service toward creditable 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 to eligible participants.

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-participating 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 net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

*Benefits Provided.* Benefits under the Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the 5 highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the 8 highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on retirement plan and/or the class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits. The following chart shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned:

<u>Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age/Years of Service</u>	<u>% Value</u>
<b>Regular Class members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011</b>	
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 65 or with 33 or more years of service	1.68
<b>Regular Class members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011</b>	
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 68 or with 36 or more years of service	1.68
<b>Senior Management Service Class</b>	2.00

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3 percent per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of 3 percent determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3 percent. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

*Contributions.* The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates during the 2015-16 fiscal year were:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Percent of Gross Salary</u>	
	<u>Employee</u>	<u>Employer (1)</u>
FRS, Regular	3.00	7.26
FRS, Senior Management Service	3.00	21.43
Deferred Retirement Option Program - Applicable to Members from Both of the Above Classes	0.00	12.88
FRS, Reemployed Retiree	(2)	(2)

Notes: (1) Employer rates include 1.66 percent for the postemployment health insurance subsidy. Also, employer rates, other than for DROP participants, include 0.04 percent for administrative costs of the Investment Plan.

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

The College's contributions to the Plan totaled \$571,649 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

*Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions.* At June 30, 2016, the College reported a liability of \$3,041,332 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015. The College's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the College's 2014-15 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2014-15 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2015, the College's proportionate share was 0.023546386 percent, which was a decrease of 0.000662955 from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the College recognized pension expense of \$290,494. In addition, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 321,075	\$ 72,131
Change of assumptions	201,863	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS Plan investments	-	726,219
Changes in proportion and differences between College FRS contributions and proportionate share of contributions	384,733	87,009
College FRS contributions subsequent to the measurement date	571,649	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,479,320</b>	<b>\$ 885,359</b>

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions totaling \$571,649, resulting from College contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2017	\$ (167,537)
2018	(167,537)
2019	(167,537)
2020	431,617
2021	80,057
Thereafter	13,249
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 22,312</b>

*Actuarial Assumptions.* The total pension liability in the July 1, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60 percent
Salary increases	3.25 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.65 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2015, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was not based on historical returns, but instead is based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below.

Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Target Allocation (1)</b>	<b>Annual Arithmetic Return</b>	<b>Compound Annual (Geometric) Return</b>	<b>Standard Deviation</b>
Cash	1%	3.2%	3.1%	1.7%
Fixed Income	18%	4.8%	4.7%	4.7%
Global Equity	53%	8.5%	7.2%	17.7%
Real Estate (Property)	10%	6.8%	6.2%	12.0%
Private Equity	6%	11.9%	8.2%	30.0%
Strategic Investments	12%	6.7%	6.1%	11.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>			
Assumed inflation - Mean		2.6%		1.9%

Note: (1) As outlined in the Plan's investment policy.

*Discount Rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 percent. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

*Sensitivity of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.* The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.65 percent, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.65 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.65 percent) than the current rate:

	<b>1% Decrease (6.65%)</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate (7.65%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (8.65%)</b>
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,880,778	\$ 3,041,332	\$(985,883)

*Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position.* Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

*Payables to the Pension Plan.* At June 30, 2016, the College reported a payable of \$47,391 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

### **HIS Pension Plan**

*Plan Description.* The HIS Pension Plan (HIS Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, and may be amended by the Florida Legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of State-administered

retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

*Benefits Provided.* For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

*Contributions.* The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the contribution rate was 1.66 percent of payroll pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The College contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding 3 years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which HIS payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled.

The College's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$144,172 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

*Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions.* At June 30, 2016, the College reported a net pension liability of \$2,846,105 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The current portion of the net pension liability is the College's proportionate share of benefit payments expected to be paid within one year, net of the College's proportionate share of the HIS Plan's fiduciary net position available to pay that amount. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to the HIS Plan actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2014. The College's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the College's 2014-15 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2014-15 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2015, the College's proportionate share was 0.027907297 percent, which was an increase of 0.000502819 from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the College recognized pension expense of \$218,982. In addition, the College reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>
Change of assumptions	\$ 223,914
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS Plan investments	1,541
Changes in proportion and differences between College HIS contributions and proportionate share of HIS contributions	42,421
College contributions subsequent to the measurement date	144,172
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 412,048</b>

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions totaling \$144,172, resulting from College contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2017	\$ 44,736
2018	44,736
2019	44,737
2020	44,424
2021	44,273
Thereafter	44,970
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 267,876</b>

*Actuarial Assumptions.* The total pension liability at July 1, 2015, determined by applying update procedures to the actuarial valuation at July 1, 2014, used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60 percent
Salary increases	3.25 percent, average, including inflation
Municipal bond rate	3.80 percent

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projected Scale BB.

While an experience study had not been completed for the HIS Plan, the actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability for the HIS Plan were based on certain results of the most recent experience study for the FRS Plan.

*Discount Rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.8 percent. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was

adopted as the applicable municipal bond index. The discount rate used to determine the total pension liability decreased from 4.29 percent from the prior measurement date.

*Sensitivity of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.* The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.8 percent, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.8 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.8 percent) than the current rate:

	<b>1% Decrease (2.8%)</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate (3.8%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (4.8%)</b>
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,243,005	\$ 2,846,105	\$ 2,515,151

*Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position.* Detailed information about the HIS Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

*Payables to the Pension Plan.* At June 30, 2016, the College reported a payable of \$12,010 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the HIS Plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

## **11. Retirement Plan – Defined Contribution Pension Plan**

**FRS Investment Plan.** The SBA administers the defined contribution plan officially titled the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan). The Investment Plan is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. College employees already participating in the State College System Optional Retirement Program or DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Service retirement benefits are based upon the value of the member's account upon retirement. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contributions rates, that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Senior Management Service Class, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.04 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. Allocations to the Investment Plan member accounts during the 2015-16 fiscal year were as follows:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Percent of Gross Compensation</u>
FRS, Regular	6.30
FRS, Senior Management Service	7.67

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after 1 year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings regardless of membership class. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to 5 years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the 5-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the 5-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the College.

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided in which the member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

The College's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$78,179 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

## 12. Construction Commitments

The College's major construction commitments at June 30, 2016, are as follows:

<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Total Commitment</u>	<u>Completed to Date</u>	<u>Balance Committed</u>
Indian Circle Water/Sewer:			
Engineer	\$ 15,460	\$ -	\$ 15,460
Contractor	570,374	86,306	484,068
Residence Hall Renovation:			
Architect	49,700	26,330	23,370
Contractor	1,913,088	1,714,988	198,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,548,622</b>	<b>\$ 1,827,624</b>	<b>\$ 720,998</b>

## 13. 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 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 purchases excess insurance through commercial companies for claims in excess of specified amounts. Excess insurance from commercial companies provided coverage of up to \$200 million for property insurance. Insurance coverage obtained through the Consortium included fire and extended property, general and automobile liability, workers' compensation, health, life, and other liability coverage. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past 3 fiscal years.

#### 14. 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 position 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	\$ 6,639,735
Public Services	332,994
Academic Support	767,731
Student Services	2,455,182
Institutional Support	3,492,947
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,751,785
Scholarships and Waivers	3,281,494
Depreciation	2,456,447
Auxiliary Enterprises	237,349
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 23,415,664</b>

#### 15. Current Unrestricted Funds

The Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, Commission on Colleges, which establishes the accreditation requirements for institutions of higher education, requires a disclosure of the financial position of unrestricted net position, exclusive of plant assets and plant-related debt, which represents the change in unrestricted net position. To meet this requirement, statements of net position and revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the current unrestricted funds are presented, as follows:

## Statement of Current Unrestricted Funds Net Position

### ASSETS

#### Current Assets:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,364,243
Accounts Receivable	89,941
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	4,269
Due from Other Funds	2,960,738
Prepaid Expenses	181,126

#### **TOTAL ASSETS**

7,600,317

### DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	1,891,368
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### LIABILITIES

#### Current Liabilities:

Accounts Payable	1,421,266
Due to Other Governmental Agencies	24,981
Due to Other Funds	938,163
Salary and Payroll Taxes Payable	220,380
Unearned Revenue	58,952
Compensated Absences Payable	200,000
Net Pension Liability	104,460

#### **Total Current Liabilities**

2,968,202

#### Noncurrent Liabilities:

Compensated Absences Payable	1,689,103
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	249,703
Net Pension Liability	5,782,977

#### **Total Noncurrent Liabilities**

7,721,783

#### **TOTAL LIABILITIES**

10,689,985

### DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	885,359
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#### **TOTAL NET POSITION**

\$ (2,083,659)

**Statement of Current Unrestricted Funds Revenues,  
Expenses, and Changes in Net Position**

**REVENUES**

Operating Revenues:

Student Tuition and Fees (1)	\$ 3,146,435
Sales and Services of Educational Departments	59,189
Other Operating Revenues	51,992
Auxiliary Enterprises (1)	228,518
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<b>3,486,134</b>

**EXPENSES**

Operating Expenses:

Personnel Services	11,114,351
Scholarships and Waivers	4,169
Utilities and Communications	1,154,632
Contractual Services	682,016
Other Services and Expenses	915,833
Materials and Supplies	1,186,859
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>15,057,860</b>
<b>Operating Loss</b>	<b>(11,571,726)</b>

**NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)**

State Noncapital Appropriations	11,808,208
Investment Income	18,974
Other Nonoperating Revenues	289,283
Other Expenses	(738,982)
<b>Net Nonoperating Revenues</b>	<b>11,377,483</b>

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

Transfers to/from Other Funds	(194,243)
<b>Decrease in Net Position</b>	<b>(469,243)</b>
Net Position, Beginning of Year	(1,614,416)
<b>Net Position, End of Year</b>	<b>\$ (2,083,659)</b>

Note: (1) Student tuition and fees revenues and auxiliary enterprises revenues are reported net of scholarship allowances on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; however, scholarship allowances are not reflected in the student tuition and fees revenues and auxiliary enterprises revenues for the purposes of this disclosure.

## **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]
7/1/2011	\$ -	\$ 318,924	\$ 318,924	0%	\$ 7,157,971	4.5%
7/1/2013	-	352,713	352,713	0%	7,071,353	5.0%
7/1/2015	-	591,882	591,882	0%	7,697,879	7.7%

Note: (1) The OPEB actuarial valuation used the projected unit credit method in the 2011 and 2013 valuations and the entry age normal method in the 2015 valuation to estimate the actuarial accrued liability.

### **Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Florida Retirement System Pension Plan**

	2015 (1)	2014 (1)	2013 (1)
College's proportion of the FRS net pension liability	0.023546386%	0.024209341%	0.020934889%
College's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	\$ 3,041,332	\$ 1,477,126	\$ 3,603,826
College's covered-employee payroll (2)	\$ 7,373,876	\$ 7,006,110	\$ 6,718,303
College's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	41.24%	21.08%	53.64%
FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	92.00%	96.09%	88.54%

Notes: (1) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

(2) Covered-employee payroll includes defined benefit plan actives and members in DROP because total employer contributions are determined on a uniform basis (blended rate) as required by Part III of Chapter 121, Florida Statutes.

**Schedule of College Contributions –  
Florida Retirement System Pension Plan**

	<u>2016 (1)</u>	<u>2015 (1)</u>	<u>2014 (1)</u>
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 571,649	\$ 574,081	\$ 530,287
FRS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(571,649)</u>	<u>(574,081)</u>	<u>(530,287)</u>
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
College's covered-employee payroll (2)	\$ 7,554,199	\$ 7,373,876	\$ 7,006,110
FRS contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.57%	7.79%	7.57%

Notes: (1) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

(2) Covered-employee payroll includes defined benefit plan actives and members in DROP because total employer contributions are determined on a uniform basis (blended rate) as required by Part III of Chapter 121, Florida Statutes.

**Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share  
of the Net Pension Liability –  
Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan**

	<u>2015 (1)</u>	<u>2014 (1)</u>	<u>2013 (1)</u>
College's proportion of the HIS net pension liability	0.027907297%	0.027404478%	0.027350474%
College's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability	\$ 2,846,105	\$ 2,562,386	\$ 2,381,218
College's covered-employee payroll (2)	\$ 8,487,483	\$ 8,140,737	\$ 7,945,536
College's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	33.53%	31.48%	29.97%
HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	0.50%	0.99%	1.78%

Notes: (1) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

(2) Covered-employee payroll includes defined benefit plan actives, investment plan members, and members in DROP.

**Schedule of College Contributions –  
Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan**

	<u>2016 (1)</u>	<u>2015 (1)</u>	<u>2014 (1)</u>
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$ 144,172	\$ 106,679	\$ 93,879
HIS contributions in relation to the contractually required HIS contribution	<u>(144,172)</u>	<u>(106,679)</u>	<u>(93,879)</u>
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
College's covered-employee payroll (2)	\$ 8,633,995	\$ 8,487,483	\$ 8,140,737
HIS contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.67%	1.26%	1.15%

Notes: (1) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

(2) Covered-employee payroll includes defined benefit plan actives, investment plan members, and members in DROP.

### **1. Schedule of Funding Progress – Other Postemployment Benefit Plan**

The July 1, 2015, unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$591,882 was higher than the July 1, 2013, liability of \$352,713 primarily due to:

- Demographic assumptions (rates of termination, mortality, disability and retirement) were revised to be consistent with those used for the Florida Retirement System.
- The assumed rates of participation in the Plan were adjusted to reflect current experience.
- The assumed per capita costs of healthcare were updated.
- The assumed rates of healthcare inflation used to project the per capita healthcare costs were revised to reflect recent experience.
- The general payroll growth rate and salary scale assumptions were revised to be consistent with the rates used by the Florida Retirement System.
- The actuarial cost method was changed from projected unit credit to entry age normal in anticipation of new disclosure requirements developed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

### **2. Schedule of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Contributions – Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan**

*Changes of Assumptions.* The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability was decreased from 4.29 percent to 3.80 percent.



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA  
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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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the Chipola 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, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 29, 2016, included under the heading **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who 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 of the financial statements, we considered the College's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control.

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. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control

that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the College's financial statements are free from 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*.

### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the College's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA  
Tallahassee, Florida  
November 29, 2016