

STATE OF FLORIDA AUDITOR GENERAL

Financial Audit

Report No. 2022-183
March 2022

CHIPOLA COLLEGE

For the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2021



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Auditor General

Board of Trustees and President

During the 2020-21 fiscal year, Dr. Sarah Clemmons served as President of Chipola College and the following individuals served as Members of the Board of Trustees:

	<u>County</u>
Thomas S. Lassmann, Chair	Jackson
Daniel E. Ryals III, Vice Chair	Calhoun
James R. Dean	Jackson
Joel F. Paul, Jr.	Holmes
Darrin Wall	Washington
Brandon J. Young, Esquire	Holmes

Note: Three Trustee positions were vacant for the entire fiscal year.

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 Jason R. Law, and the audit was supervised by Shelly G. Curti, CPA.

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

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CHIPOLA COLLEGE
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SUMMARY

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, 2021. 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

We conducted our audit in accordance with 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

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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, 2021, 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 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 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, 2021, 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**, the **Schedule of Changes in the College's Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios**, **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 our report dated March 28, 2022, 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 solely 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 effectiveness of 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
March 28, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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, 2021, 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, 2021, and June 30, 2020.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

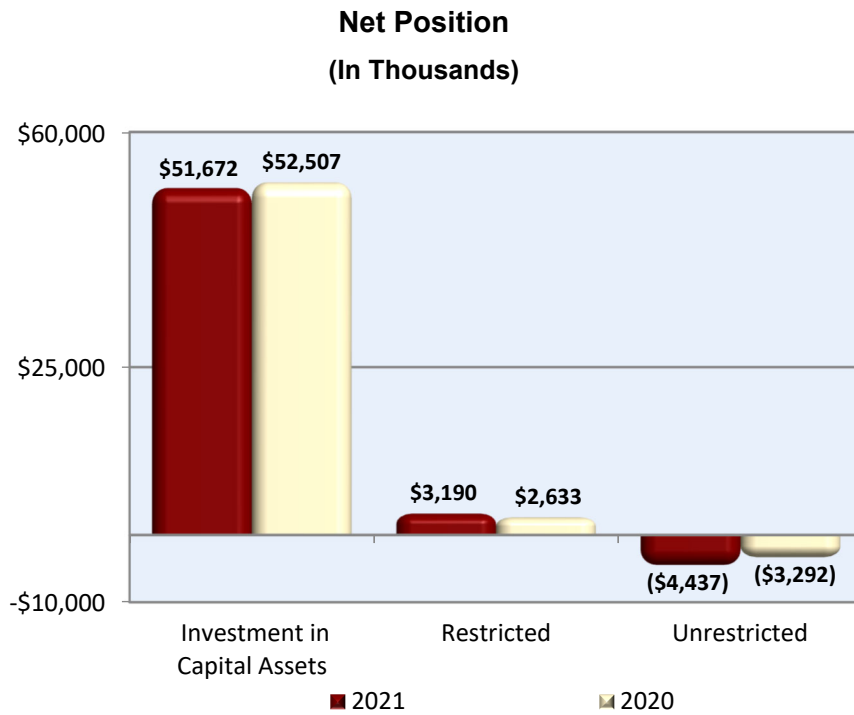
The College's assets and deferred outflows of resources totaled \$65.2 million at June 30, 2021. This balance reflects a \$328 thousand, or 0.5 percent, decrease as compared to the 2019-20 fiscal year, resulting from a decrease of \$832 thousand in noncurrent assets, offset by a \$136 thousand increase in current assets, and an increase of \$368 thousand in deferred outflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits. Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased by \$1.1 million, or 8 percent, totaling \$14.7 million at June 30, 2021, resulting from an increase of \$1.6 million in total liabilities offset by a decrease of \$494 thousand in deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits. As a result, the College's net position decreased by \$1.4 million, resulting in a year-end balance of \$50.4 million.

The College's operating revenues totaled \$3.3 million for the 2020-21 fiscal year, representing a 10 percent decrease compared to the 2019-20 fiscal year. The drop in operating revenue was primarily due to a decrease in grants and contracts of \$179 thousand and a decrease in net student tuition and fees of \$128 thousand. Operating expenses totaled \$24.2 million for the 2020-21 fiscal year, representing a decrease of 0.5 percent as compared to the 2019-20 fiscal year.

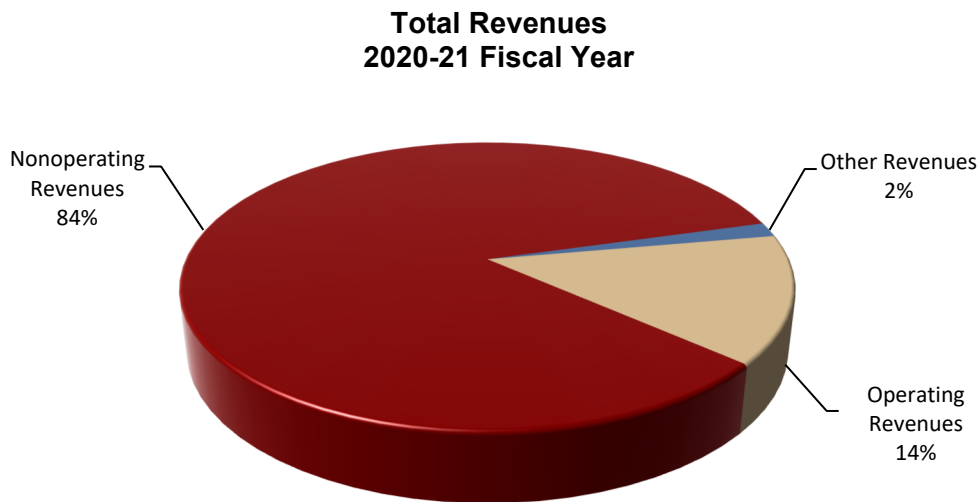
Net position represents the residual interest in the College's assets and deferred outflows of resources after deducting liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The College's unrestricted net position prior to the recognition of long-term liabilities, and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, expected to be financed in future years was \$5.9 million, as presented below:

Unrestricted Net Position		Amount
June 30, 2021		
Total Unrestricted Net Position Before Recognition of Long-Term Liabilities and Related Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources		\$ 5,901,720
Amounts Expected to be Financed in the Future:		
Compensated Absences Payable	\$ 1,858,129	
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable and Related Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources	105,854	
Net Pension Liability and Related Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>8,374,483</u>	
Total Amount Expected to be Financed in the Future		<u>10,338,466</u>
Total Unrestricted Net Position		<u>\$ (4,436,746)</u>

The College's comparative total net position by category for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020, is shown in the following graph:



The following chart provides a graphical presentation of College revenues by category for the 2020-21 fiscal year:



OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (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, encompass the College and its component unit. Based on the application of the criteria for determining component units, the Chipola College Foundation, Inc., is included within the College reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit.

Information regarding the component unit is presented in the notes to financial statements. This MD&A focuses on the College, excluding the discretely presented component unit.

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)

	2021	2020
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 8,506	\$ 8,370
Capital Assets, Net	51,672	52,507
Other Noncurrent Assets	1,198	1,195
Total Assets	61,376	62,072
Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,795	3,427
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	850	799
Noncurrent Liabilities	12,833	11,295
Total Liabilities	13,683	12,094
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,063	1,557
Net Position		
Investment in Capital Assets	51,672	52,507
Restricted	3,190	2,633
Unrestricted	(4,437)	(3,292)
Total Net Position	\$ 50,425	\$ 51,848

The College's total net position decreased by \$1.4 million primarily attributable to a \$1.5 million increase in noncurrent liabilities as a result of an increase in net pension liability of \$1.8 million. The College's total Unrestricted Net Position also decreased by \$1.1 million primarily as a result of an increase in net pension liability.

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 2020-21 and 2019-20 fiscal years:

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

(In Thousands)

	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>2019-20</u>
Operating Revenues	\$ 3,251	\$ 3,611
Less, Operating Expenses	<u>24,198</u>	<u>24,324</u>
Operating Loss	(20,947)	(20,713)
Net Nonoperating Revenues	<u>19,158</u>	<u>18,012</u>
Loss Before Other Revenues	(1,789)	(2,701)
Other Revenues	<u>366</u>	<u>340</u>
Net Decrease In Net Position	(1,423)	(2,361)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>51,848</u>	<u>54,209</u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u><u>\$ 50,425</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 51,848</u></u>

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.

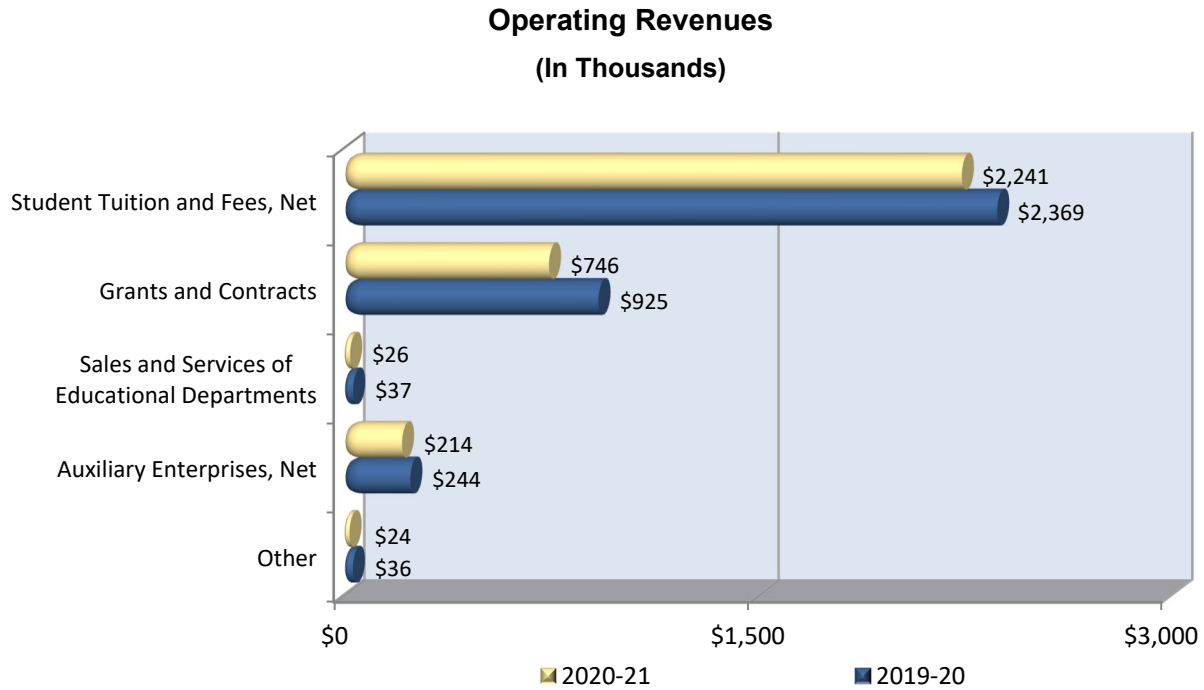
The following summarizes the operating revenues by source that were used to fund operating activities for the 2020-21 and 2019-20 fiscal years:

Operating Revenues For the Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)

	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>2019-20</u>
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	\$ 2,241	\$ 2,369
Grants and Contracts	746	925
Sales and Services of Educational Departments	26	37
Auxiliary Enterprises, Net	214	244
Other	<u>24</u>	<u>36</u>
Total Operating Revenues	<u><u>\$ 3,251</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,611</u></u>

The following chart presents the College's operating revenues for the 2020-21 and 2019-20 fiscal years:



The College's operating revenue decreased by \$360 thousand during the 2020-21 fiscal year primarily due to a decrease in grants and contracts of \$179 thousand and a decrease in net student tuition and fees of \$128 thousand.

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 2020-21 and 2019-20 fiscal years:

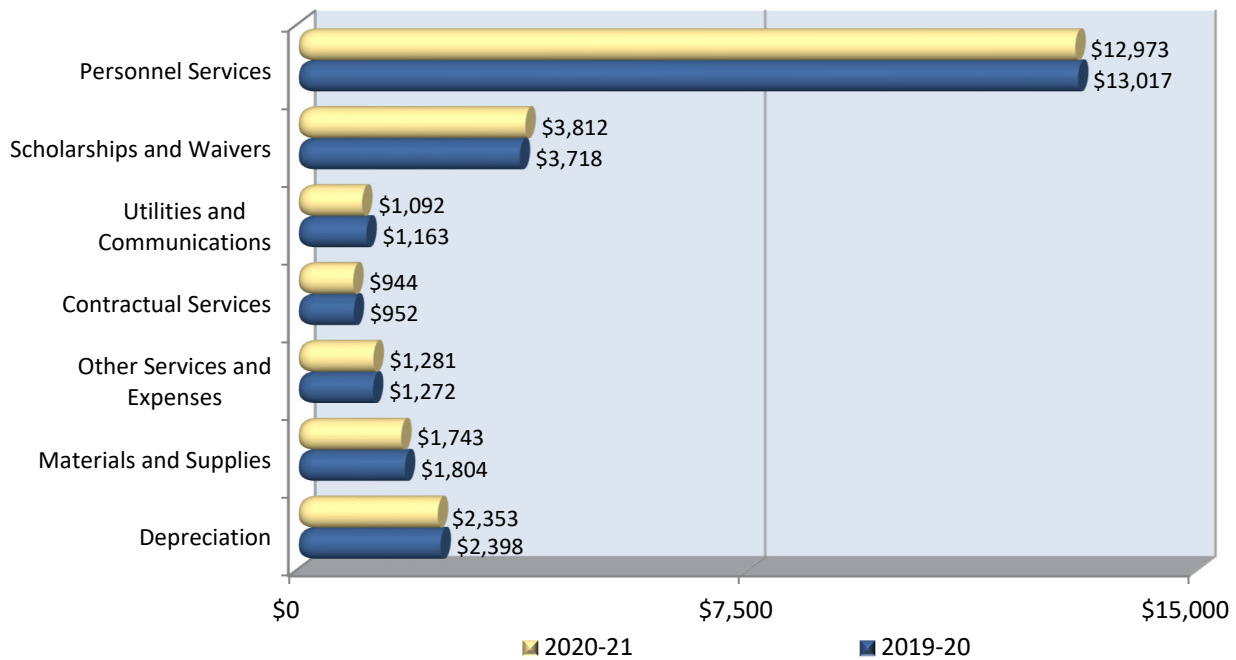
**Operating Expenses
For the Fiscal Years**

(In Thousands)

	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>2019-20</u>
Personnel Services	\$ 12,973	\$ 13,017
Scholarships and Waivers	3,812	3,718
Utilities and Communications	1,092	1,163
Contractual Services	944	952
Other Services and Expenses	1,281	1,272
Materials and Supplies	1,743	1,804
Depreciation	2,353	2,398
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 24,198	\$ 24,324

The following chart presents the College’s operating expenses for the 2020-21 and 2019-20 fiscal years:

**Operating Expenses
(In Thousands)**



The College’s operating expenses decreased by \$126 thousand from the previous fiscal year. The operating expense categories showing the largest drop were utilities and communications with a decrease of \$71 thousand and materials and supplies with a decrease of \$61 thousand.

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 2020-21 and 2019-20 fiscal years:

**Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)
For the Fiscal Years**

(In Thousands)

	2020-21	2019-20
State Noncapital Appropriations	\$ 12,766	\$ 12,529
Federal and State Student Financial Aid	4,231	4,074
Gifts and Grants	2,088	758
Investment Income	15	102
Other Nonoperating Revenues	-	549
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	58	-
Net Nonoperating Revenues	\$ 19,158	\$ 18,012

Total nonoperating revenues increased by \$1.1 million during the 2020-21 fiscal year. This overall increase is primarily due to an increase of \$1.3 million in gifts and grants. The increase in gifts and grants is largely attributable to Federal Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds received due to the coronavirus pandemic.

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 2020-21 and 2019-20 fiscal years:

**Other Revenues
For the Fiscal Years**

(In Thousands)

	2020-21	2019-20
State Capital Appropriations	\$ 43	\$ -
Capital Grants, Contracts, Gifts, and Fees	323	340
Total	\$ 366	\$ 340

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 2020-21 and 2019-20 fiscal years:

**Condensed Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Years
(In Thousands)**

	2020-21	2019-20
Cash Provided (Used) by:		
Operating Activities	\$(17,863)	\$(21,788)
Noncapital Financing Activities	18,194	19,124
Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,093)	2,796
Investing Activities	14	102
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(748)	234
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	9,185	8,951
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 8,437	\$ 9,185

Major sources of funds came from State noncapital appropriations (\$12.8 million), Federal and State student financial aid (\$4.2 million), net student tuition and fees (\$2.3 million), and gifts and grants received for other than capital or endowment purposes (\$1.2 million). Major uses of funds were for payments to employees and for employee benefits (\$12.2 million), payments to suppliers for goods and services (\$4 million), and payments for scholarships (\$3.8 million).

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

- Cash provided for capital and related financing activities decreased by \$3.9 million primarily due to a decrease in the receipt of State capital appropriations and a decrease in amounts received for insurance recoveries related to Hurricane Michael.
- Cash used by operating activities decreased by \$3.9 million primarily due to a decrease of \$4.5 million in payments to suppliers of goods and services, largely related to Hurricane Michael recovery.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND COMMITMENTS

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2021, the College had \$97.8 million in capital assets, less accumulated depreciation of \$46.1 million, for net capital assets of \$51.7 million. Depreciation charges for the current fiscal year totaled \$2.4 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>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Land	\$ 2,146	\$ 2,146
Computer Software	265	265
Construction in Progress	-	83
Buildings	45,664	46,954
Other Structures and Improvements	2,783	2,499
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment	814	560
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 51,672</u>	<u>\$ 52,507</u>

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

Capital Commitments

The College had no major construction commitments at June 30, 2021.

ECONOMIC FACTORS THAT WILL AFFECT THE FUTURE

The College's economic condition is closely tied to that of the State of Florida. Because of uncertainties associated with the coronavirus pandemic and increased demand for State resources, the prospect of a reduction in State funding is possible for the 2021-22 fiscal year. Given the College's current financial status, adequate financial resources exist to maintain its present level of services for the foreseeable future. However, if necessary, in the future the College will revise its budget based upon student enrollment and available State appropriations.

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 Affairs, Chipola College, 3094 Indian Circle, Marianna, Florida 32446.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CHIPOLA COLLEGE A Component Unit of the State of Florida Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

	College	Component Unit
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,139,239	\$ 282,462
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	100,000	-
Investments	-	5,373,524
Accounts Receivable	31,016	-
Notes Receivable	5,233	-
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	955,077	-
Prepaid Expenses	275,977	-
Total Current Assets	8,506,542	5,655,986
Noncurrent Assets:		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,197,614	4,258,298
Restricted Investments	-	14,296,473
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	49,260,656	-
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,411,212	-
Other Assets	-	490,422
Total Noncurrent Assets	52,869,482	19,045,193
TOTAL ASSETS	61,376,024	24,701,179
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Other Postemployment Benefits	160,494	-
Pensions	3,634,140	-
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,794,634	-
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	194,851	19,354
Salary and Payroll Taxes Payable	295,974	-
Due to Other Governmental Agencies	2,060	-
Unearned Revenue	61,410	-
Deposits Held for Others	58,195	-
Long-Term Liabilities - Current Portion:		
Compensated Absences Payable	200,000	-
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	6,835	-
Net Pension Liability	30,488	-
Total Current Liabilities	849,813	19,354

	<u>College</u>	<u>Component Unit</u>
LIABILITIES (Continued)		
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Compensated Absences Payable	1,658,129	-
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	47,449	-
Net Pension Liability	11,127,031	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>12,832,609</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>13,682,422</u>	<u>19,354</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Other Postemployment Benefits	212,064	-
Pensions	851,104	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>1,063,168</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION		
Investment in Capital Assets	51,671,868	-
Restricted:		
Nonexpendable:		
Endowment	-	7,479,332
Expendable:		
Grants and Loans	669,292	-
Scholarships	602,947	11,823,109
Capital Projects	1,917,707	-
Unrestricted	<u>(4,436,746)</u>	<u>5,379,384</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 50,425,068</u>	<u>\$ 24,681,825</u>

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 Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	<u>College</u>	<u>Component Unit</u>
REVENUES		
Operating Revenues:		
Student Tuition and Fees, Net of Scholarship Allowances of \$881,921	\$ 2,240,740	\$ -
Federal Grants and Contracts	434,519	-
State and Local Grants and Contracts	64,334	-
Nongovernmental Grants and Contracts	247,682	1,320,049
Sales and Services of Educational Departments	26,282	-
Auxiliary Enterprises, Net of Scholarship Allowances of \$5,098	213,686	-
Other Operating Revenues	24,268	-
Total Operating Revenues	<u>3,251,511</u>	<u>1,320,049</u>
EXPENSES		
Operating Expenses:		
Personnel Services	12,972,572	-
Scholarships and Waivers	3,812,553	736,808
Utilities and Communications	1,091,838	-
Contractual Services	944,405	-
Other Services and Expenses	1,280,764	632,810
Materials and Supplies	1,742,729	-
Depreciation	2,352,688	-
Total Operating Expenses	<u>24,197,549</u>	<u>1,369,618</u>
Operating Loss	<u>(20,946,038)</u>	<u>(49,569)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
State Noncapital Appropriations	12,765,588	-
Federal and State Student Financial Aid	4,231,270	-
Gifts and Grants Received for Other Than Capital or Endowment Purposes	2,088,025	-
Investment Income	14,537	481,780
Net Gain on Investments	-	3,798,656
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	58,097	-
Net Nonoperating Revenues	<u>19,157,517</u>	<u>4,280,436</u>
Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues	<u>(1,788,521)</u>	<u>4,230,867</u>
State Capital Appropriations	42,591	-
Capital Grants, Contracts, Gifts, and Fees	323,174	-
Additions to Endowments	-	77,844
Total Other Revenues	<u>365,765</u>	<u>77,844</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	<u>(1,422,756)</u>	<u>4,308,711</u>
Net Position, Beginning of Year	51,847,824	20,017,261
Adjustment to Beginning Net Position	-	355,853
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated	<u>51,847,824</u>	<u>20,373,114</u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 50,425,068</u>	<u>\$ 24,681,825</u>

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 Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	College
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	\$ 2,258,408
Grants and Contracts	774,844
Payments to Suppliers	(3,981,908)
Payments for Utilities and Communications	(1,091,838)
Payments to Employees	(9,735,385)
Payments for Employee Benefits	(2,514,558)
Payments for Scholarships	(3,812,553)
Loans Issued to Students	(6,745)
Collection on Loans to Students	3,444
Auxiliary Enterprises, Net	213,686
Sales and Services of Educational Departments	26,282
Other Receipts	2,945
	(17,863,378)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State Noncapital Appropriations	12,765,588
Federal and State Student Financial Aid	4,230,536
Gifts and Grants Received for Other Than Capital or Endowment Purposes	1,197,776
	18,193,900
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State Capital Appropriations	42,715
Capital Grants and Gifts	323,174
Purchases of Capital Assets	(1,459,052)
	(1,093,163)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Investment Income	14,537
	14,537
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(748,104)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	9,184,957
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 8,436,853

	<u>College</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Loss	\$ (20,946,038)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation Expense	2,352,688
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Receivables	12,310
Notes Receivable	(3,301)
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	38,668
Due to Other Governmental Agencies	1,576
Prepaid Expenses	(44,130)
Accounts Payable	30,121
Salaries and Payroll Taxes Payable	69,916
Unearned Revenue	(5,001)
Deposits Held for Others	(22,900)
Compensated Absences Payable	(223,967)
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	(32,694)
Net Pension Liability	1,771,168
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	24,314
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	7,036
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	(392,373)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	(500,771)
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u><u>\$ (17,863,378)</u></u>

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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. The College serves 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 Annual Comprehensive 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, 2021.

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, grants received for other than capital or endowment purposes, investment income, and other nonoperating revenues.

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 student’s classes or dormitory 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 and auxiliary enterprises.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents. The amount reported as cash and cash equivalents consists of cash on hand, cash in demand accounts, and funds invested with the State Board of Administration (SBA) Florida PRIME Investment Pool. For reporting cash flows, the College considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of 3 months or less, that are not held solely for income or profit, 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, 2021, the College reported as cash equivalents \$7,956,079 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 50 days as of June 30, 2021. 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.

Section 218.409(8)(a), Florida Statutes, provides 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 [State Board of Administration] 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, and the Investment 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 measures. If the trustees are unable to convene an emergency meeting before the expiration of the 48-hour 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, 2021, 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, computer software, construction in progress, buildings, other structures and improvements, and furniture, machinery, and equipment. These assets are capitalized and recorded at cost at the date of acquisition or at 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
- Computer Software – 5 years
- Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment – 5 years

Noncurrent Liabilities. Noncurrent liabilities include compensated absences payable, other postemployment benefits payable, and net pension liabilities 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 positions 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 and HIS fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the FRS and the HIS plans. 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. 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	\$ (5,748,284)
Auxiliary Funds	1,311,538
Total	\$ (4,436,746)

3. 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 the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Investments held by the Foundation at June 30, 2021, are reported at fair value as follows:

Investments by fair value level	Amount	Fair Value Measurements Using	
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 1,286,070	\$ 1,286,070	\$ -
Domestic Equities	9,692,698	9,692,698	-
Foreign Equities	3,425,005	3,425,005	-
Mutual Funds	4,870,724	4,870,724	-
Land and Timber	395,500	-	395,500
Total investments by fair value level	\$ 19,669,997	\$ 19,274,497	\$ 395,500

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 investment policy that limits exposure to credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk of losses due to the failure of counterparty to a transaction, 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, at June 30, 2021, 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's largest concentration of investments are held in Bridge Builder Core Plus Bond Fund which represents 14 percent of total investments, Bridge Builder Core Bond Fund which represents 11 percent of total investments, BlackRock 60/40 Target Allocation Fund which represents 8 percent of total investments, and First Eagle Global Fund Class A fund which represents 4 percent of total investments. 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 \$3,425,005 in various foreign equities as of June 30, 2021. The foreign holdings account for approximately 17 percent of the Foundation's total

investments. The Foundation has no investment policy that limits its investment choices as it relates to foreign equities.

4. Accounts Receivable

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

5. Due From Other Governmental Agencies

The amount due from other governmental agencies consists of amounts owed from grantor agencies for expenses incurred but not yet reimbursed at year end.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, 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
Computer Software, Perpetual License	265,384	-	-	265,384
Construction in Progress	82,934	965,131	1,048,065	-
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	\$ 2,494,146	\$ 965,131	\$ 1,048,065	\$ 2,411,212
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings	\$ 77,646,455	\$ 272,668	\$ -	77,919,123
Other Structures and Improvements	10,876,746	775,397	-	11,652,143
Computer Software, Depreciable	430,856	-	-	430,856
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment	4,946,541	610,360	214,970	5,341,931
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	93,900,598	1,658,425	214,970	95,344,053
Less, Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	30,692,033	1,563,539	-	32,255,572
Other Structures and Improvements	8,377,723	491,627	-	8,869,350
Computer Software, Depreciable	430,856	-	-	430,856
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment	4,386,725	297,522	156,628	4,527,619
Total Accumulated Depreciation	43,887,337	2,352,688	156,628	46,083,397
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	\$ 50,013,261	\$ (694,263)	\$ 58,342	\$ 49,260,656

7. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2021, represents student tuition and fees of \$61,410 received prior to fiscal year end related to subsequent accounting periods.

8. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, is shown in the following table:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Current Portion</u>
Compensated Absences Payable	\$ 2,082,096	\$ 69,897	\$ 293,864	\$ 1,858,129	\$ 200,000
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	86,978	12,550	45,244	54,284	6,835
Net Pension Liability	9,386,351	5,896,506	4,125,338	11,157,519	30,488
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 11,555,425	\$ 5,978,953	\$ 4,464,446	\$ 13,069,932	\$ 237,323

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, 2021, the estimated liability for compensated absences, which includes the College's share of the Florida Retirement System and FICA contributions, totaled \$1,858,129. 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. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, for other postemployment benefits administered by the Florida College System Risk Management Consortium (Consortium).

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description. The Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Consortium that provides OPEB for all employees who satisfy the College's retirement eligibility provisions. 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 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 coverage as soon as they are eligible. The OPEB Plan contribution requirements and benefit terms of the College and the OPEB Plan members are established and may be amended by action from the Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided. The OPEB Plan provides healthcare benefits for retirees and their dependents. The OPEB Plan only provides an implicit subsidy as described above.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	44
DROP Members	14
Active Employees	133
Total	191

Total OPEB Liability

The College’s total OPEB liability of \$54,284 was measured as of June 30, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.40 percent
Real wage growth	0.85 percent
Wage inflation	3.25 percent
Salary increases	
Regular employees	3.40 – 7.80 percent
Senior Management	4.10 – 8.20 percent
Discount rate	2.21 percent at measurement date 3.50 percent at prior measurement date
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Pre-Medicare	7.00 percent for 2019, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.60 percent by 2026
Medicare	5.00 percent for 2019, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.60 percent by 2021

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 mortality tables, with adjustments for FRS experience and generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2018.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018, adopted by the FRS.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2019, valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience performed concurrently with the June 30, 2019, valuation.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Amount
Balance at 6/30/20	<u>\$ 86,978</u>
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	9,432
Interest	3,118
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	(30,476)
Benefit Payments	<u>(14,768)</u>
Net Changes	<u>(32,694)</u>
Balance at 6/30/21	<u><u>\$ 54,284</u></u>

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.50 percent at June 30, 2019, to 2.21 percent at June 30, 2020. Other changes in assumptions and inputs include changes to mortality rates, retirement rates, termination rates, and salary increases.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the College, as well as what the College’s total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.21 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (3.21 percent) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (1.21%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (2.21%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (3.21%)</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$95,217	\$54,284	\$33,182

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the College, as well as what the College’s total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$64,870	\$54,284	\$121,036

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the College recognized OPEB expense of \$5,492. At June 30, 2021, the College reported deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB 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	\$ 153,659	\$ -
Change of assumptions or other inputs	-	212,064
Transactions subsequent to the measurement date	6,835	-
Total	\$ 160,494	\$ 212,064

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$6,835 resulting from transactions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2022	\$ (7,058)
2023	(7,058)
2024	(7,058)
2025	(6,219)
2026	(5,121)
Thereafter	(25,891)
Total	\$ (58,405)

Net Pension Liability. As a participating employer in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), the College recognizes its proportionate share of the collective net pension liabilities of the FRS cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plans. As of June 30, 2021, the College's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities totaled \$11,157,519. Note 9. includes a complete discussion of defined benefit pension plans.

9. 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. An annual comprehensive 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).

The College's FRS and HIS pension expense totaled \$1,802,804 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

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 creditable 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.

The 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 table 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>
Regular Class members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011	
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
Regular Class members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011	
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
Senior Management Service Class	2.00

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member was initially enrolled in the Plan 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 was 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 2020-21 fiscal year were:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Percent of Gross Salary</u>	
	<u>Employee</u>	<u>Employer (1)</u>
FRS, Regular	3.00	10.00
FRS, Senior Management Service	3.00	27.29
Deferred Retirement Option Program (applicable to members from all of the above classes)	0.00	16.98
FRS, Reemployed Retiree	(2)	(2)

(1) Employer rates include 1.66 percent for the postemployment health insurance subsidy. Also, employer rates, other than for DROP participants, include 0.06 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 \$755,595 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2021, the College reported a liability of \$8,232,990 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. The College's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the College's 2019-20 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2019-20 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2020, the College's proportionate share was

0.018995639 percent, which was a decrease of 0.000409553 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the College recognized pension expense of \$1,610,665. 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	\$ 315,093	\$ -
Change of assumptions	1,490,432	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS Plan investments	490,200	-
Changes in proportion and differences between College FRS contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	445,926
College FRS contributions subsequent to the measurement date	755,595	-
Total	\$ 3,051,320	\$ 445,926

The deferred outflows of resources totaling \$755,595, 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, 2022. 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>
2022	\$ 339,408
2023	612,998
2024	528,085
2025	312,241
2026	57,067
Total	\$ 1,849,799

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40 percent
Salary increases	3.25 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.80 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018.

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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation (1)</u>	<u>Annual Arithmetic Return</u>	<u>Compound Annual (Geometric) Return</u>	<u>Standard Deviation</u>
Cash	1.0%	2.2%	2.2%	1.2%
Fixed Income	19.0%	3.0%	2.9%	3.5%
Global Equity	54.2%	8.0%	6.7%	17.1%
Real Estate (Property)	10.3%	6.4%	5.8%	11.7%
Private Equity	11.1%	10.8%	8.1%	25.7%
Strategic Investments	4.4%	5.5%	5.3%	6.9%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>			
Assumed inflation - Mean			2.4%	1.7%

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

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.80 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. The discount rate used in the 2020 valuation was updated from 6.90 percent to 6.80 percent.

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 6.80 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 (5.80 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (7.80 percent) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (5.80%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (6.80%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (7.80%)</u>
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$13,146,701	\$8,232,990	\$4,129,037

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Payables to the Pension Plan. At June 30, 2021, the College reported a payable of \$18,656 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the Plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

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. 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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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 \$136,938 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2021, the College reported a net pension liability of \$2,924,529 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 1 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, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. The College's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the College's 2019-20 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2019-20 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2020, the College's proportionate share was 0.023952236 percent, which was a decrease of 0.000209645 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the College recognized pension expense of \$192,139. 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	\$ 119,631	\$ 2,256
Change of assumptions	314,071	170,051
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS Plan investments	2,335	-
Changes in proportion and differences between College HIS contributions and proportionate share of HIS contributions	9,845	232,871
College contributions subsequent to the measurement date	136,938	-
Total	\$ 582,820	\$ 405,178

The deferred outflows of resources totaling \$136,938 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, 2022. 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>
2022	\$ 24,030
2023	(12)
2024	(41,464)
2025	(459)
2026	25,298
Thereafter	33,311
Total	\$ 40,704

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability at July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40 percent
Salary increases	3.25 percent, average, including inflation
Municipal bond rate	2.21 percent

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018. This is a change from the prior year mortality assumption which was based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

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 2.21 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 in the 2020 valuation was updated from 3.50 percent to 2.21 percent.

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 2.21 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 (1.21 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (3.21 percent) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (1.21%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (2.21%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (3.21%)</u>
College’s proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,380,625	\$2,924,529	\$2,551,216

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Payables to the Pension Plan. At June 30, 2021, the College reported a payable of \$3,334 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the HIS Plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

10. Retirement Plans – Defined Contribution Pension Plans

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’s Annual Comprehensive 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 0.06 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. Allocations to the Investment Plan member accounts during the 2020-21 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, 2021, 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 roll over 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 \$121,102 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

11. Risk Management Programs

The College is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The College provided coverage for these risks primarily through the Florida College System Risk Management Consortium (Consortium), which was created under authority of Section 1001.64(27), Florida Statutes, by the boards of trustees of the Florida 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 \$110 million to February 28, 2021, and up to \$100 million from March 1, 2021, 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.

12. 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	\$ 6,786,372
Public Services	96,188
Academic Support	871,260
Student Services	3,007,188
Institutional Support	4,378,157
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,831,854
Scholarships and Waivers	3,809,759
Depreciation	2,352,688
Auxiliary Enterprises	64,083
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 24,197,549

OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Changes in the College's Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$ 9,432	\$ 5,778	\$ 5,888	\$ 6,290
Interest	3,118	4,312	4,614	4,560
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	186,422	-	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(30,476)	(212,859)	(5,595)	(11,353)
Benefit Payments	(14,768)	(16,037)	(30,044)	(12,865)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(32,694)	(32,384)	(25,137)	(13,368)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	86,978	119,362	144,499	157,867
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$ 54,284	\$ 86,978	\$ 119,362	\$ 144,499
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 7,449,306	\$ 7,449,306	\$ 7,459,324	\$ 7,459,324
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.73%	1.17%	1.60%	1.94%

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

	<u>2020 (1)</u>	<u>2019 (1)</u>	<u>2018 (1)</u>	<u>2017 (1)</u>
College's proportion of the FRS net pension liability	0.018995639%	0.019405192%	0.020369645%	0.021636023%
College's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	\$ 8,232,990	\$ 6,682,878	\$ 6,135,443	\$ 6,399,790
College's covered payroll (2)	\$ 8,336,824	\$ 8,083,511	\$ 8,264,851	\$ 8,326,091
College's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	98.75%	82.67%	74.24%	76.86%
FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the FRS total pension liability	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%

- (1) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.
- (2) Covered payroll includes defined benefit plan actives, investment plan members, 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>2021 (1)</u>	<u>2020 (1)</u>	<u>2019 (1)</u>	<u>2018 (1)</u>
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 755,595	\$ 598,709	\$ 603,523	\$ 581,104
FRS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(755,595)</u>	<u>(598,709)</u>	<u>(603,523)</u>	<u>(581,104)</u>
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
College's covered payroll (2)	\$ 8,252,633	\$ 8,336,824	\$ 8,083,511	\$ 8,264,851
FRS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.16%	7.18%	7.47%	7.03%

- (1) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.
- (2) Covered payroll includes defined benefit plan actives, investment plan members, 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.

<u>2016 (1)</u>	<u>2015 (1)</u>	<u>2014 (1)</u>	<u>2013 (1)</u>
0.023172027%	0.023546386%	0.024209341%	0.020934889%
\$ 5,850,955	\$ 3,041,332	\$ 1,477,126	\$ 3,603,826
\$ 8,633,995	\$ 8,487,483	\$ 8,140,737	\$ 7,945,536
67.77%	35.83%	18.14%	45.36%
84.88%	92.00%	96.09%	88.54%

<u>2017 (1)</u>	<u>2016 (1)</u>	<u>2015 (1)</u>	<u>2014 (1)</u>
\$ 564,106	\$ 571,649	\$ 574,081	\$ 530,287
<u>(564,106)</u>	<u>(571,649)</u>	<u>(574,081)</u>	<u>(530,287)</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 8,326,091	\$ 8,633,995	\$ 8,487,483	\$ 8,140,737
6.78%	6.62%	6.76%	6.51%

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

	<u>2020 (1)</u>	<u>2019 (1)</u>	<u>2018 (1)</u>	<u>2017 (1)</u>
College's proportion of the HIS net pension liability	0.023952236%	0.024161881%	0.025304408%	0.026007133%
College's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability	\$ 2,924,529	\$ 2,703,473	\$ 2,678,247	\$ 2,780,803
College's covered payroll (2)	\$ 8,336,824	\$ 8,083,511	\$ 8,264,851	\$ 8,326,091
College's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	35.08%	33.44%	32.41%	33.40%
HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the HIS total pension liability	3.00%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%

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

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

Schedule of College Contributions – Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan

	<u>2021 (1)</u>	<u>2020 (1)</u>	<u>2019 (1)</u>	<u>2018 (1)</u>
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$ 136,938	\$ 138,391	\$ 134,186	\$ 137,126
HIS contributions in relation to the contractually required HIS contribution	<u>(136,938)</u>	<u>(138,391)</u>	<u>(134,186)</u>	<u>(137,126)</u>
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
College's covered payroll (2)	\$ 8,252,633	\$ 8,336,824	\$ 8,083,511	\$ 8,264,851
HIS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%

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

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

<u>2016 (1)</u>	<u>2015 (1)</u>	<u>2014 (1)</u>	<u>2013 (1)</u>
0.027982633%	0.027907297%	0.027404478%	0.027350474%
\$ 3,261,260	\$ 2,846,105	\$ 2,562,386	\$ 2,381,218
\$ 8,633,995	\$ 8,487,483	\$ 8,140,737	\$ 7,945,536
37.77%	33.53%	31.48%	29.97%
0.97%	0.50%	0.99%	1.78%

<u>2017 (1)</u>	<u>2016 (1)</u>	<u>2015 (1)</u>	<u>2014 (1)</u>
\$ 138,213	\$ 144,172	\$ 106,679	\$ 93,879
<u>(138,213)</u>	<u>(144,172)</u>	<u>(106,679)</u>	<u>(93,879)</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 8,326,091	\$ 8,633,995	\$ 8,487,483	\$ 8,140,737
1.66%	1.67%	1.26%	1.15%

1. Schedule of Changes in the College's Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

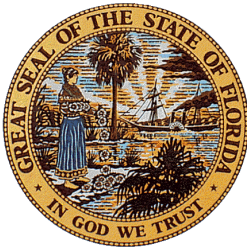
Changes of Assumptions. The Municipal Bond Rate used to determine the total OPEB liability decreased from 3.50 percent to 2.21 percent, and mortality rates, retirement rates, and termination rates were updated.

2. Schedule of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Contributions – Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

Changes of Assumptions. The long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 6.90 percent to 6.80 percent.

3. 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 decreased from 3.50 percent to 2.21 percent, and the active member mortality assumption was updated.



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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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2022, 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) as a basis for designing 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 financial statements. 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 communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Tallahassee, Florida
March 28, 2022