

STATE OF FLORIDA AUDITOR GENERAL

Financial Audit

Report No. 2023-115
February 2023

NORTHWEST FLORIDA STATE COLLEGE

For the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2022



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Auditor General

Board of Trustees and President

During the 2021-22 fiscal year, Dr. Devin Stephenson served as President of Northwest Florida State College and the following individuals served as Members of the Board of Trustees:

	<u>County</u>
Lori Kelley, Chair	Okaloosa
Shane Abbott, Vice Chair through 5-18-22 ^a	Walton
Craig Barker through 9-7-21 ^b	Okaloosa
Charlotte Flynt	Walton
Graham Fountain	Okaloosa
Reynolds Henderson through 5-20-22 ^c	Walton
Major General (Ret.) Don Litke	Okaloosa
Major General (Ret.) Thomas "Rudy" Wright	Okaloosa

^a Trustee and Vice Chair position vacant from 5-19-22, through 6-30-22.

^b Trustee position vacant from 9-8-21, through 6-30-22.

^c Trustee position vacant from 5-21-22, through 6-30-22.

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The team leader was Helena Chappo, CPA, and the audit was supervised by Kenneth C. Danley, 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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NORTHWEST FLORIDA STATE COLLEGE
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SUMMARY

SUMMARY OF REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our audit disclosed that the basic financial statements of Northwest Florida State 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 obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole were free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that included our opinion. In doing so we:

- Exercised professional judgment and maintained professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and designed and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks.
- Obtained an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 College's internal control.
- Evaluated the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluated the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Concluded whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the College's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.
- 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

AUDITOR GENERAL STATE OF FLORIDA

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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 Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of Northwest Florida State College, a component unit of the State of Florida, and its discretely presented component unit as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of Northwest Florida State College and of its discretely presented component unit as of June 30, 2022, 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.

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 financial 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the ***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements*** section of our report. We are required to be independent of the College and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2. to the financial statements, the College adopted new accounting guidance Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which is a change in accounting principle that addresses accounting and financial reporting for leases. This affects the comparability of amounts reported for the 2021-22 fiscal year with amounts reported for the 2020-21 fiscal year. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the College's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 College's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the College's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

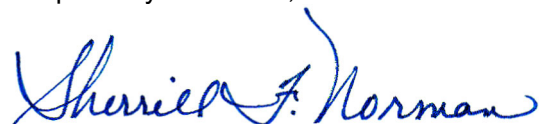
Required Supplementary Information

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**, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 February 14, 2023, on our consideration of the Northwest Florida State College's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters included under the heading **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF 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 College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Tallahassee, Florida
February 14, 2023

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, 2022, 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, 2022, and June 30, 2021.

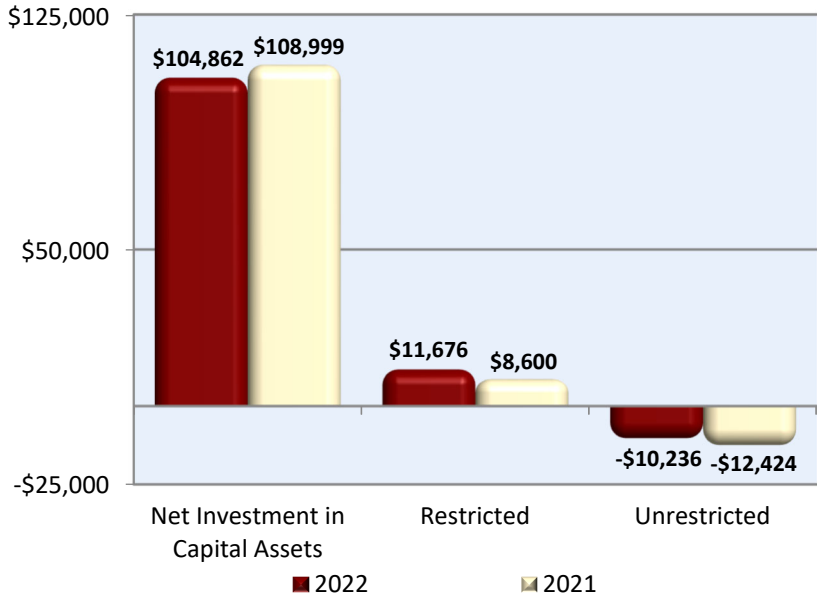
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The College's assets and deferred outflows of resources totaled \$152.4 million at June 30, 2022. This balance reflects a \$2.5 million, or 1.6 percent, decrease as compared to the 2020-21 fiscal year, resulting primarily from a decrease in capital assets. While assets and deferred outflows of resources declined, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources also decreased by \$3.6 million, or 7.2 percent, totaling \$46.1 million at June 30, 2022, resulting primarily from a reduction in net pension liabilities. As a result, the College's net position increased by \$1.1 million, resulting in a fiscal year-end balance of \$106.3 million.

The College's operating revenues totaled \$12 million for the 2021-22 fiscal year, representing a 1.1 percent decrease compared to the 2020-21 fiscal year due mainly to decreases in student tuition and fees and grants and contracts which were mitigated by an increase in auxiliary enterprises. Operating expenses totaled \$54.7 million for the 2021-22 fiscal year, representing an increase of 1.4 percent as compared to the 2020-21 fiscal year due mainly to an increase in depreciation and other expenses which were mitigated by a decrease in personnel services expenses.

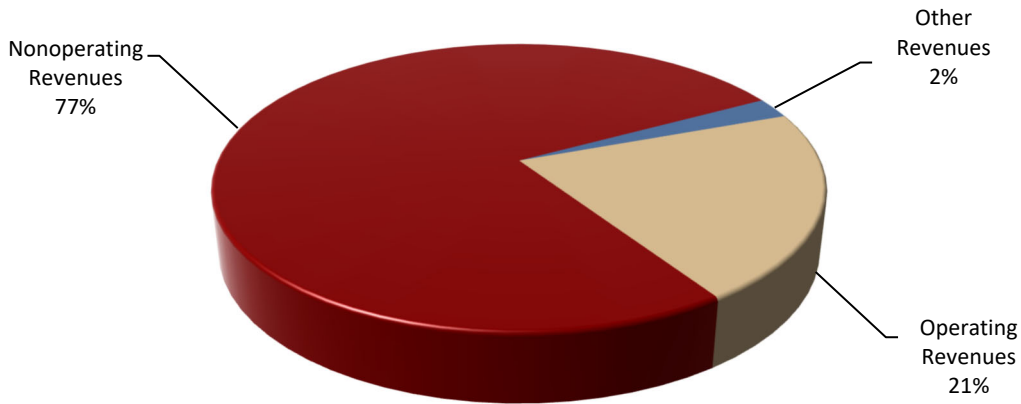
Net position represents the residual interest in the College's assets and deferred outflows of resources after deducting liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The College's comparative total net position by category for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021, is shown in the following graph:

**Net Position
(In Thousands)**



The following chart provides a graphical presentation of College revenues by category for the 2021-22 fiscal year:

**Total Revenues
2021-22 Fiscal Year**



OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Pursuant to the 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, the Northwest Florida State College Foundation, Inc. (Foundation). Based on the application of the criteria for determining

component units, the Foundation is included within the College reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit.

Information regarding the Foundation is presented in the notes to financial statements. This MD&A focuses on the College, excluding the Foundation. The Foundation reports under GASB standards, and the MD&A information is included in its separately issued audit report.

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)

	2022	2021
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 15,755	\$ 12,671
Capital Assets, Net	129,881	134,073
Other Noncurrent Assets	2,482	1,904
Total Assets	148,118	148,648
Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,294	6,225
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	2,644	2,416
Noncurrent Liabilities	34,171	46,055
Total Liabilities	36,815	48,471
Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,295	1,227
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	104,862	108,999
Restricted	11,676	8,600
Unrestricted	(10,236)	(12,424)
Total Net Position	\$ 106,302	\$ 105,175

The increase of \$3.1 million in current assets is mainly due to an increase in restricted cash. The value of capital assets declined by \$4.2 million mainly due to 2021-22 fiscal year depreciation. Noncurrent liabilities decreased by \$11.9 million primarily due to a reduction of pension liabilities while deferred inflows of resources increased by \$8.1 million for the same reason. The effect of both changes in assets and liabilities is reflected in the \$1.1 million increase of net position.

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

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

The following summarizes the College's activity for the 2021-22 and 2020-21 fiscal years:

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

(In Thousands)

	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2020-21</u>
Operating Revenues	\$ 12,019	\$ 12,156
Less, Operating Expenses	<u>54,655</u>	<u>53,896</u>
Operating Loss	(42,636)	(41,740)
Net Nonoperating Revenues	<u>42,454</u>	<u>39,753</u>
Loss Before Other Revenues	(182)	(1,987)
Other Revenues	<u>1,309</u>	<u>1,607</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) In Net Position	<u>1,127</u>	<u>(380)</u>
Net Position, Beginning of Fiscal Year	<u>105,175</u>	<u>105,555</u>
Net Position, End of Fiscal Year	<u>\$ 106,302</u>	<u>\$ 105,175</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.

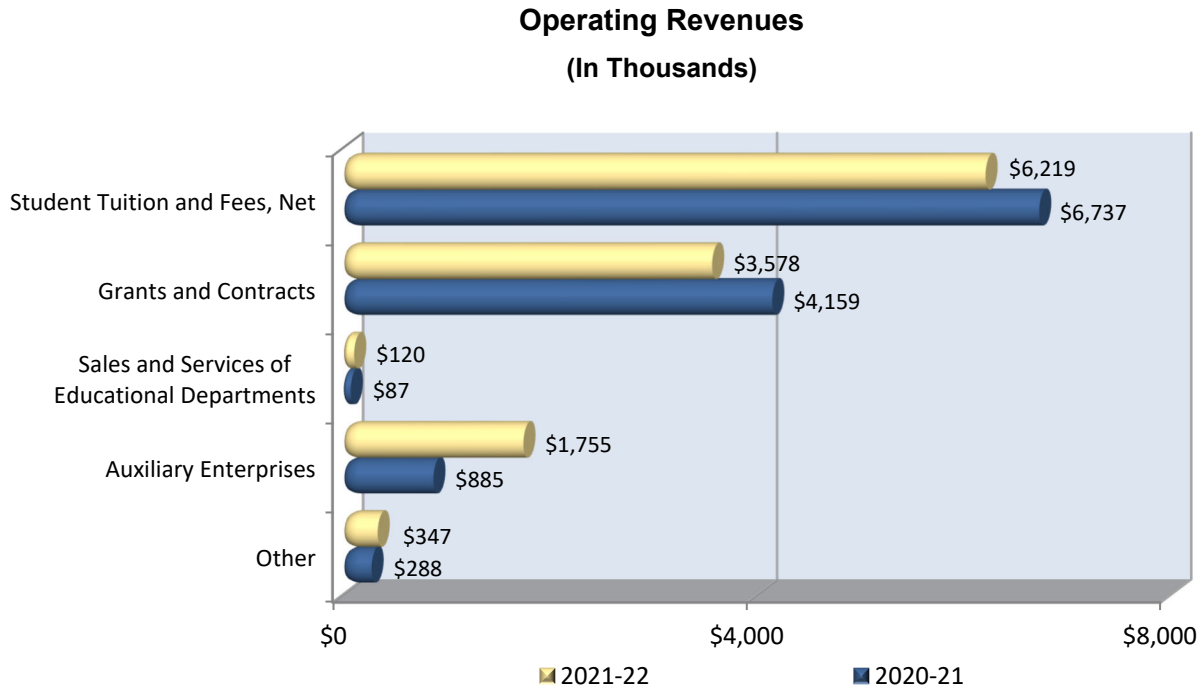
The following summarizes the operating revenues by source that were used to fund operating activities for the 2021-22 and 2020-21 fiscal years:

Operating Revenues For the Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)

	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2020-21</u>
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	\$ 6,219	\$ 6,737
Grants and Contracts	3,578	4,159
Sales and Services of Educational Departments	120	87
Auxiliary Enterprises	1,755	885
Other	<u>347</u>	<u>288</u>
Total Operating Revenues	<u>\$ 12,019</u>	<u>\$ 12,156</u>

The following chart presents the College's operating revenues for the 2021-22 and 2020-21 fiscal years:



College operating revenues did not change significantly from the prior fiscal year.

Operating Expenses

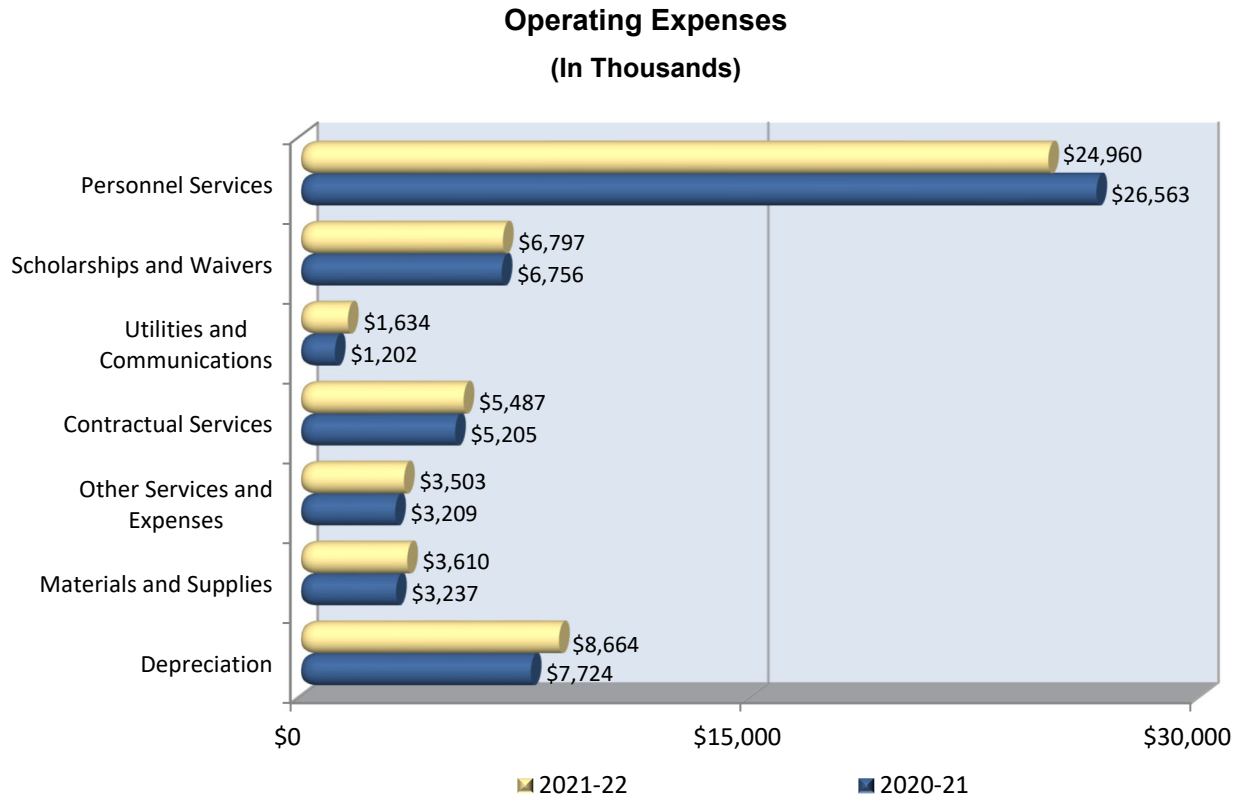
Expenses are categorized as operating or nonoperating. The majority of the College's expenses are operating expenses as defined by GASB Statement No. 35. GASB gives financial reporting entities the choice of reporting operating expenses in the functional or natural classifications. The College has chosen 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 2021-22 and 2020-21 fiscal years:

Operating Expenses
For the Fiscal Years
(In Thousands)

	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2020-21</u>
Personnel Services	\$ 24,960	\$ 26,563
Scholarships and Waivers	6,797	6,756
Utilities and Communications	1,634	1,202
Contractual Services	5,487	5,205
Other Services and Expenses	3,503	3,209
Materials and Supplies	3,610	3,237
Depreciation	8,664	7,724
Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$ 54,655</u>	<u>\$ 53,896</u>

The following chart presents the College's operating expenses for the 2021-22 and 2020-21 fiscal years:



College operating expenses did not change significantly from the prior fiscal year.

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 2021-22 and 2020-21 fiscal years:

Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)
For the Fiscal Years
(In Thousands)

	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2020-21</u>
State Noncapital Appropriations	\$ 21,022	\$ 20,382
Federal and State Student Financial Aid	8,796	8,674
Gifts and Grants	13,519	11,273
Investment Income	24	18
Other Nonoperating Revenues	-	49
Interest on Capital Asset-Related Debt	(907)	(643)
Net Nonoperating Revenues	<u>\$ 42,454</u>	<u>\$ 39,753</u>

Nonoperating revenues increased by \$2.7 million primarily due to a \$2.9 million gift from the Foundation to the College related to the sale of student housing.

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 2021-22 and 2020-21 fiscal years:

	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2020-21</u>
State Capital Appropriations	\$ 215	\$ 215
Capital Grants, Contracts, Gifts, and Fees	1,094	1,392
Total	<u>\$ 1,309</u>	<u>\$ 1,607</u>

Other revenues did not change significantly from the prior fiscal year.

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 and related 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 2021-22 and 2020-21 fiscal years:

	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2020-21</u>
Cash Provided (Used) by:		
Operating Activities	\$ (35,215)	\$ (32,661)
Noncapital Financing Activities	43,337	37,232
Capital and Related Financing Activities	(3,323)	(4,472)
Investing Activities	23	18
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,822	117
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Fiscal Year	8,336	8,219
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Fiscal Year	<u>\$ 13,158</u>	<u>\$ 8,336</u>

Major sources of funds came from State noncapital appropriations (\$21 million), Federal and State student financial aid (\$8.8 million), gifts, grants, and contracts (\$18.7 million), and net student tuition and fees (\$6.2 million). Major uses of funds were for payments to employees and for employee benefits (\$26.5 million), payments to suppliers (\$12.9 million), and payments for scholarships (\$6.8 million).

The increase in cash and cash equivalents of \$4.8 million was mainly the result of increases in noncapital gifts and grants.

CAPITAL ASSETS, CAPITAL EXPENSES AND COMMITMENTS, AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION
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Capital Assets

At June 30, 2022, the College had \$235.5 million in capital assets, less accumulated depreciation of \$105.6 million, for net capital assets of \$129.9 million. Depreciation charges for the current fiscal year totaled \$8.7 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)		
	2022	2021
Land	\$ 2,901	\$ 2,901
Capitalized Collections	800	795
Software Licenses	232	232
Construction in Progress	1,086	2,502
Buildings	95,082	96,777
Other Structures and Improvements	21,652	24,576
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment	3,067	2,151
Leased Assets	5,061	4,139
Capital Assets, Net	\$129,881	\$134,073

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

Capital Expenses and Commitment

Major capital expenses through June 30, 2022, were incurred for capital improvements and building remodeling. The College's construction commitment at June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Amount (In Thousands)
Total Committed	\$ 1,824
Completed to Date	1,085
Balance Committed	\$ 739

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

Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2022, the College had \$25 million in outstanding bonds, note, and leases payable, representing no significant change from the prior fiscal year. The following table summarizes the outstanding long-term debt by type for the fiscal years ended June 30:

Long-Term Debt at June 30

(In Thousands)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Bonds Payable	\$ 69	\$ 90
Note Payable	19,580	20,651
Installment Purchases Payable	-	153
Leases Payable	5,370	4,180
Total	<u>\$ 25,019</u>	<u>\$ 25,074</u>

The State Board of Education issues capital outlay bonds on behalf of the College. During the 2021-22 fiscal year, there were no bond sales and debt repayments totaled \$21,000. Additional information about the College's long-term debt is presented in the notes to financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS THAT WILL AFFECT THE FUTURE

The College's economic condition is closely tied to that of the State of Florida. Because of limited economic growth and increased demand for State resources, only a modest increase in State funding is anticipated in the 2022-23 fiscal year. While the 2022-23 fiscal year budget was based upon continued lower enrollment, the College has been awarded Federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act funds to assist students in the form of emergency grant aid. In response, the Board of Trustees voted to maintain the same tuition rate for the 2022-23 fiscal year.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

Questions concerning information provided in the MD&A or other required supplementary information, and financial statements and notes thereto, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Vice President of Business Operations and Finance, Northwest Florida State College, 100 College Boulevard, Niceville, Florida 32578.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NORTHWEST FLORIDA STATE COLLEGE A Component Unit of the State of Florida Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

	College	Component Unit
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,873,650	\$ 560,017
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,802,111	-
Restricted Investments	-	17,398,478
Accounts Receivable, Net	2,231,147	3,500
Restricted Accounts Receivable	-	3,000
Restricted Pledges Receivable	-	93,178
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	2,248,529	-
Due from Component Unit	132,190	-
Inventories	19,980	-
Prepaid Expenses	447,180	3,101
Total Current Assets	15,754,787	18,061,274
Noncurrent Assets:		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,482,542	-
Restricted Investments	-	39,372,890
Pledges Receivable	-	49,606
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	124,861,627	-
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	5,019,169	12,830
Total Noncurrent Assets	132,363,338	39,435,326
TOTAL ASSETS	148,118,125	57,496,600
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Other Postemployment Benefits	85,562	-
Pensions	4,207,993	-
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,293,555	-
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	14,582	8,194
Salary and Payroll Taxes Payable	534,413	-
Due to College	-	132,190
Unearned Revenue	6,573	-
Deposits Held for Others	172,487	-
Long-Term Liabilities - Current Portion:		
Bonds Payable	22,000	-
Note Payable	1,355,068	-
Leases Payable	389,740	-
Special Termination Benefits Payable	41,998	-
Compensated Absences Payable	64,133	-
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	18,323	-
Net Pension Liability	25,341	-
Total Current Liabilities	2,644,658	140,384

	<u>College</u>	<u>Component Unit</u>
LIABILITIES (Continued)		
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Bonds Payable	47,000	-
Note Payable	18,224,624	-
Leases Payable	4,980,154	-
Compensated Absences Payable	3,142,532	-
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	441,286	-
Net Pension Liability	7,334,990	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>34,170,586</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>36,815,244</u>	<u>140,384</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Other Postemployment Benefits	107,122	-
Pensions	9,187,522	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>9,294,644</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	104,862,209	12,830
Restricted:		
Nonexpendable:		
Endowment	-	38,328,700
Expendable:		
Grants and Loans	8,224,388	-
Scholarships	164,581	-
Capital Projects	3,270,409	-
Debt Service	15,878	-
Other	-	17,497,882
Unrestricted	<u>(10,235,673)</u>	<u>1,516,804</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 106,301,792</u>	<u>\$ 57,356,216</u>

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

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NORTHWEST FLORIDA STATE 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, 2022

	College	Component Unit
REVENUES		
Operating Revenues:		
Student Tuition and Fees, Net of Scholarship Allowances of \$2,683,962	\$ 6,219,340	\$ -
Federal Grants and Contracts	309,034	-
State and Local Grants and Contracts	2,536,311	-
Nongovernmental Grants and Contracts	732,564	-
Sales and Services of Educational Departments	119,886	-
Auxiliary Enterprises	1,754,702	-
Other Operating Revenues	347,470	100,267
Total Operating Revenues	12,019,307	100,267
EXPENSES		
Operating Expenses:		
Personnel Services	24,959,944	-
Scholarships and Waivers	6,797,390	636,030
Utilities and Communications	1,633,825	15,522
Contractual Services	5,486,525	-
Other Services and Expenses	3,503,233	5,233,345
Materials and Supplies	3,610,057	38,130
Depreciation	8,664,189	-
Total Operating Expenses	54,655,163	5,923,027
Operating Loss	(42,635,856)	(5,822,760)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
State Noncapital Appropriations	21,021,920	-
Federal and State Student Financial Aid	8,796,243	-
Gifts and Grants	13,518,811	692,178
Investment Income	23,642	1,379,957
Realized Gain on Investments	-	3,569,217
Net Unrealized Loss on Investments	-	(11,361,212)
Other Nonoperating Revenues	-	163,072
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	-	2,687,966
Interest on Capital Asset-Related Debt	(907,201)	-
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	42,453,415	(2,868,822)
Loss Before Other Revenues	(182,441)	(8,691,582)
State Capital Appropriations	215,200	-
Capital Grants, Contracts, Gifts, and Fees	1,094,013	-
Additions to Endowments	-	607,287
Total Other Revenues	1,309,213	607,287
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	1,126,772	(8,084,295)
Net Position, Beginning of Fiscal Year	105,175,020	65,440,511
Net Position, End of Fiscal Year	\$ 106,301,792	\$ 57,356,216

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

NORTHWEST FLORIDA STATE COLLEGE
A Component Unit of the State of Florida
Statement of Cash Flows

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	College
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	\$ 6,178,245
Grants and Contracts	4,182,754
Payments to Suppliers	(12,886,872)
Payments for Utilities and Communications	(1,633,825)
Payments to Employees	(20,615,100)
Payments for Employee Benefits	(5,857,536)
Payments for Scholarships	(6,797,390)
Auxiliary Enterprises	1,759,062
Sales and Services of Educational Departments	119,886
Other Receipts	335,745
	(35,215,031)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State Noncapital Appropriations	21,021,920
Federal and State Student Financial Aid	8,796,243
Federal Direct Loan Program Receipts	2,727,670
Federal Direct Loan Program Disbursements	(2,727,670)
Gifts and Grants Received for Other Than Capital or Endowment Purposes	13,518,811
	43,336,974
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State Capital Appropriations	1,015,200
Capital Grants and Gifts	1,038,513
Purchases of Capital Assets	(2,834,660)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt and Leases	(1,634,843)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt and Leases	(907,201)
	(3,322,991)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Investment Income	23,642
	4,822,594
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Fiscal Year	8,335,709
	\$ 13,158,303
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Fiscal Year	

	<u>College</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Loss	\$ (42,635,856)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation Expense	8,664,189
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Receivables, Net	519,365
Inventories	321
Prepaid Expenses	(161,773)
Accounts Payable	(51,437)
Salaries and Payroll Taxes Payable	(7,175)
Unearned Revenue	(25,425)
Deposits Held for Others	(11,724)
Special Termination Benefits Payable	(131,678)
Compensated Absences Payable	96,505
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	(75,097)
Net Pension Liability	(11,394,553)
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	19,605
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	87,534
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	1,912,210
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	7,979,958
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u><u>\$ (35,215,031)</u></u>

**SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH
CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES**

Donations of capital assets were recognized on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, but are not cash transactions for the statement of cash flows.	\$ 55,500
Lease additions were recorded as increases to long-term debt and capital assets on the statement of net position, but are not cash transactions for the statement of cash flows.	\$ 1,579,385

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 Northwest Florida State 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 eight 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 Okaloosa and Walton 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 Northwest Florida State 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 and can be obtained from the Foundation's Executive Director, Northwest Florida State College, 100 College Boulevard, Niceville, Florida 32578. 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, 2022.

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. 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 the 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, and investment income. Interest on capital asset-related debt is a nonoperating expense. Other revenues generally include revenues for capital construction projects.

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. To the extent these resources are used to pay student charges, the College records a scholarship allowance against student tuition and fees.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents. The amount reported as cash and cash equivalents consists of cash on hand, cash in demand accounts, and cash with the State Board of Administration (SBA) Florida PRIME investments. 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 the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 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, 2022, the College reported as cash equivalents \$6,687,657 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 28 days as of June 30, 2022. 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, 2022, 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.

Inventories. Inventories consist of items for resale by the College’s Graphic Service department, and are valued using the last invoice cost, which approximates the first-in, first-out method of inventory valuation. Consumable laboratory supplies, teaching materials, and office supplies on hand in College departments are expensed when purchased, and are not considered material. Accordingly, these items are not included in the reported inventory.

Capital Assets. College capital assets consist of land, capitalized collections, software license, construction in progress, buildings, other structures and improvements, furniture, machinery, and equipment, leased assets, and computer software. 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
- Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment:
 - Computer Equipment – 3 years
 - Vehicles, Athletic, and Minor Equipment – 5 years
 - Office Furniture and Equipment – 7 years
 - Educational Furniture and Equipment – 7 to 10 years
- Leased Assets – 3 to 30 years
- Computer Software – 5 years

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

Pensions. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net 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. Reporting Change

The College implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for leases and requires the College to recognize certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use the leased asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about the College's leasing activities.

3. Deficit Net Position in Individual Funds

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

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Net Position</u>
Current Funds - Unrestricted	\$ (12,202,916)
Auxiliary Funds	1,967,243
Total	\$ (10,235,673)

4. Investments

The Board of Trustees has adopted a written investment policy providing that surplus funds of the College shall be invested in those institutions and instruments permitted under the provisions of Florida Statutes. Section 218.415(16), Florida Statutes, authorizes the College to invest in the Florida PRIME investment pool administered by the SBA; Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency; interest-bearing time deposits and savings accounts in qualified public depositories, as defined by Section 280.02, Florida Statutes; direct obligations of the United States Treasury; obligations of Federal agencies and instrumentalities; securities of, or interests in, certain open-end or closed-end management type investment companies; and other investments approved by the Board of Trustees as authorized by law.

The College reported no investments at June 30, 2022, as SBA Florida PRIME investments are reported as cash equivalents.

Component Unit Investments. The Foundation's investments are managed in accordance with an investment policy. The investment policy sets target allocations of investments of 25 to 45 percent for fixed income, 45 to 65 percent for equities, 5 to 15 percent for alternative investments, and 2 to 8 percent for cash and cash equivalents, in order to reduce risk by investing in a diversified portfolio of financial assets, primarily stock funds, bonds or bond funds, and cash equivalents.

Fair Value Measurements: 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.

The Foundation's investments at June 30, 2022, 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)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
United States Government and Federally Guaranteed Bonds	\$ 12,765,583	\$ -	\$ 12,765,583	\$ -
Equity Mutual funds	39,763,138	34,225,762	-	5,537,376
Money Market	2,365,626	2,365,626	-	-
Life Insurance/Annuities	1,877,021	-	-	1,877,021
Total Component Unit Investments	\$ 56,771,368	\$ 36,591,388	\$ 12,765,583	\$ 7,414,397

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The investment policy for the Foundation states at least 50 percent of the short-term funds shall be invested in instruments having maturities no greater than 2 years. No more than 25 percent may be invested in instruments that have maturities greater than 2 years and less than 5 years, and no more than 25 percent may be invested in instruments that have maturities greater than 5 years. The short-term funds are required to be invested in any of the following: obligations of the United States (U.S.) Government or agencies, obligations of agencies with implied Federal sponsorship and guarantees, certificates of deposit, deposits that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, repurchase agreements, money market accounts, or government security mutual funds. The investments at June 30, 2022, meet the Foundation's investment policy restrictions.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Common stocks should be held in seasoned, quality, well-managed and highly marketable companies whose prospects appear good for growth of earnings, dividends, and appreciation. Fixed income securities should be of the four highest bond ratings or the two highest commercial paper ratings. Corporate bonds (included in U.S. Government and Federally Guaranteed Bonds) held by the Foundation at June 30, 2022, were rated as follows: \$4,371,138 AAA to A- and \$4,749,474 BBB+ to BBB-.

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Foundation's investment policy requires that investments are to be diversified to the extent that no more than 4 percent of the funds may be invested in any one security, no more than 30 percent in any one industry, and the Foundation should not control more than 10 percent of the debt or stock in any one company. These restrictions do not apply to obligations of the Federal Government. As of June 30, 2022, the Foundation did not have a concentration of credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk: The Foundation will address investment custodial credit risk by permitting brokers that obtained investments for the Foundation to hold them only to the extent there is Securities Investor

Protection Corporation (SIPC) and excess SIPC coverage available. Securities purchased that exceed available SIPC coverages shall be transferred to the Foundation's custodian.

Foreign Currency Risk: Foreign currency risk is the risk that the changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. The Foundation's investment policy permits the hedging of non-U.S. dollar investments as long as the methods used to do such do not place the investments in a leveraged position, use investment securities purchased on a margin, or result in open-hedge positions.

5. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable represent amounts for student fee deferments, various student services provided by the College, uncollected commissions for food service and vending machine sales, unused credit memos, and contract and grant reimbursements due from third parties. The accounts receivable are reported net of a \$163,441 allowance for doubtful accounts.

6. Due From Other Governmental Agencies

The amount due from other governmental agencies consists of \$599,090 of Public Education Capital Outlay allocations due from the State for construction of College facilities and reimbursements from various government grants totaling \$1,649,439.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, is shown in the following table:

Description	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 2,900,883	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,900,883
Capitalized Collections	795,396	5,040	-	800,436
Software License	232,150	-	-	232,150
Construction in Progress	2,501,848	652,065	2,068,213	1,085,700
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	\$ 6,430,277	\$ 657,105	\$ 2,068,213	\$ 5,019,169
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings	\$ 166,998,176	\$ 2,068,213	\$ -	\$ 169,066,389
Other Structures and Improvements	37,384,214	419,446	-	37,803,660
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment	8,821,391	1,909,582	124,902	10,606,071
Leased Assets	4,283,014	1,485,712	-	5,768,726
Computer Software	7,226,006	-	-	7,226,006
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	224,712,801	5,882,953	124,902	230,470,852
Less, Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	70,221,022	3,763,113	-	73,984,135
Other Structures and Improvements	12,808,388	3,343,227	-	16,151,615
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment	6,670,547	993,588	124,902	7,539,233
Leased Assets	143,975	564,261	-	708,236
Computer Software	7,226,006	-	-	7,226,006
Total Accumulated Depreciation	97,069,938	8,664,189	124,902	105,609,225
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	\$ 127,642,863	\$ (2,781,236)	\$ -	\$ 124,861,627

8. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, is shown in the following table:

Description	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Bonds Payable	\$ 90,000	\$ -	\$ 21,000	\$ 69,000	\$ 22,000
Note Payable	20,650,920	241,869	1,313,097	19,579,692	1,355,068
Installment Purchases Payable	153,427	-	153,427	-	-
Leases Payable	4,179,697	1,579,385	389,188	5,369,894	389,740
Special Termination Benefits Payable	173,676	-	131,678	41,998	41,998
Compensated Absences Payable	3,110,160	566,108	469,603	3,206,665	64,133
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	534,706	42,863	117,960	459,609	18,323
Net Pension Liability	18,754,884	3,972,804	15,367,357	7,360,331	25,341
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 47,647,470	\$ 6,403,029	\$ 17,963,310	\$ 36,087,189	\$ 1,916,603

Bonds Payable. The SBE issues capital outlay bonds on behalf of the College. These bonds mature serially and are secured by a pledge of the College's portion of the State-assessed motor vehicle license tax and by the State's full faith and credit. The SBE and the SBA administer the principal and interest payments, investment of debt service resources, and compliance with reserve requirements. The College had the following bonds payable at June 30, 2022:

<u>Bond Type</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>	<u>Interest Rates (Percent)</u>	<u>Annual Maturity To</u>
SBE Capital Outlay Bonds: Series 2014A	\$ 69,000	3 - 5	2025

Annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>SBE Capital Outlay Bonds</u>		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 22,000	\$ 2,970	\$ 24,970
2024	23,000	1,870	24,870
2025	24,000	720	24,720
Total	\$ 69,000	\$ 5,560	\$ 74,560

Note Payable (from Direct Borrowing). On August 20, 2021, the original College loan made on January 22, 2018, was refinanced for \$20,584,746, at a stated interest rate of 2.14 percent, to refinance the cost of an energy performance-based contract that included equipment purchases and related services performed. The note matures on June 30, 2034, and principal and interest payments are made quarterly. The note contains a provision that, in an event of default, all remaining payments may be declared payable, and the College may be required to return all applicable equipment. Annual requirements to amortize the outstanding note as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 1,355,069	\$ 408,179	\$ 1,763,248
2024	1,406,075	378,773	1,784,848
2025	1,457,980	348,269	1,806,249
2026	1,512,507	316,632	1,829,139
2027	1,568,903	283,814	1,852,717
2028-2032	8,677,592	884,895	9,562,487
2033-2034	3,601,566	81,834	3,683,400
Total	\$ 19,579,692	\$ 2,702,396	\$ 22,282,088

Leases Payable. Copier equipment in the amount of \$183,014, an instructional building in the amount of \$4,367,986, and student housing buildings in the amount of \$1,217,726 are being leased by the College. The stated interest rate for the copier lease is 7.08 percent. The imputed interest rates for the building leases are 8.57 and 4.19 percent, respectively. The lease period for the instructional building began on April 1, 2021, for 20 years with the option to extend for two consecutive 5-year periods. Lease payments on the instructional building vary and are updated each year for changes in the consumer price index. The estimated lease payments for the instructional building included in the schedule below assume a 2.6 percent increase each year through the remainder of the 30-year lease period. The lease period for the student housing buildings began on July 26, 2021, for 1 year with the option to extend for two consecutive 1-year periods.

Future minimum payments under the lease agreements and the present value of the minimum payments as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2023	\$ 804,227	\$ 389,740	\$ 414,487
2024	800,316	401,343	398,973
2025	376,175	(15,524)	391,699
2026	355,233	(40,045)	395,278
2027	364,468	(34,009)	398,477
2028-2032	1,969,509	(49,092)	2,018,601
2033-2037	2,239,210	258,453	1,980,757
2038-2042	2,545,842	775,457	1,770,385
2043-2047	2,894,465	1,619,711	1,274,754
2048-2051	2,426,471	2,063,860	362,611
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 14,775,916	\$ 5,369,894	\$ 9,406,022

Special Termination Benefits Payable. The Board has established a Retirement Incentive Program (Program) that is available to certain College employees based on age and years of service. Under the Program, eligible employees receive payment for accumulated sick leave based on years of service as defined in Section 1012.865, Florida Statutes, and a salary bonus equal to no more than 10 percent of the final year's annual contract salary. The College reported a special termination benefits payable of \$41,998 as of June 30, 2022, for four employees who gave notice to retire under the Program, of which \$41,998 represents the current portion.

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, 2022, the estimated liability for compensated absences, which includes the College's share of the Florida Retirement System and FICA contributions, totaled \$3,206,665. The current portion of the compensated absences liability, \$64,133, is the amount expected to be paid in the coming fiscal year and represents a historical percentage of leave used applied to total accrued leave liability.

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 health and hospitalization plan for medica and prescription drug coverage. 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, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	7
Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) Members	9
Active Employees	280
Total	<u>296</u>

Total OPEB Liability

The College's total OPEB liability of \$459,609 was measured as of June 30, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021, 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, including inflation	
Regular Employees	3.40 percent – 7.80 percent
Senior Management	4.10 percent – 8.20 percent
Special Risk	4.80 percent – 7.40 percent
Discount rate	
Prior Measurement Date	2.21 percent
Measurement Date	2.16 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Pre-Medicare	7.00 percent for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.40 percent for 2032
Medicare	5.125 percent for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.40 percent for 2025

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, and withdrawal used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, through June 20, 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, 2021, valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2021, valuation.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Amount
Balance at 6/30/21	<u>\$ 534,706</u>
Changes for the Fiscal Year:	
Service Cost	30,572
Interest	12,291
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(77,360)
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	(22,277)
Benefit Payments	<u>(18,323)</u>
Net Changes	<u>(75,097)</u>
Balance at 6/30/22	<u><u>\$ 459,609</u></u>

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.21 percent in 2020 to 2.16 percent in 2021.

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 (1.16 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (3.16 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (1.16%)	Current Discount Rate (2.16%)	1% Increase (3.16%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$521,895	\$459,609	\$408,501

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:

	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$388,522	\$459,069	\$550,664

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the College recognized OPEB expense of \$42,974. At June 30, 2022, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows 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	\$ 43,866	\$ 70,372
Change of assumptions or other inputs	30,764	36,750
Transactions subsequent to the measurement date	10,932	-
Total	\$ 85,562	\$ 107,122

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$10,932 resulting from benefits paid 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, 2023. 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>
2023	\$ 111
2024	111
2025	111
2026	111
2027	1,283
Thereafter	(34,219)
Total	\$ (32,492)

Net Pension Liability. As a participating employer in the 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, 2022, the College’s proportionate share of the net pension liabilities totaled \$7,360,331. 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 121, Florida Statutes, also provides for nonintegrated, optional retirement programs in lieu of the FRS to certain members of the Senior Management Service Class employed by the State and faculty and specified employees of State

colleges. 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 \$22,127 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

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* – Members in senior management level positions.
- *Special Risk Class* – Members who are employed as law enforcement officers and meet the criteria to qualify for this class.

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, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 55 or at any age after 25 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, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 60 or at any age after 30 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
Special Risk Class	3.00

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 2021-22 fiscal year were:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Percent of Gross Salary</u>	
	<u>Employee</u>	<u>Employer (1)</u>
FRS, Regular	3.00	10.82
FRS, Senior Management Service	3.00	29.01
FRS, Special Risk	3.00	25.89
Deferred Retirement Option Program (applicable to members from all of the above classes)	0.00	18.34
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 \$1,285,254 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2022, the College reported a liability of \$2,325,820 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. The College's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the College's 2020-21 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2020-21 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2021, the College's proportionate share was 0.030789806 percent, which was a decrease of 0.000437519 from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the College recognized a negative Plan pension expense of \$212,564. 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	\$ 398,649	\$ -
Change of assumptions	1,591,441	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS Plan investments	-	8,114,201
Changes in proportion and differences between College FRS contributions and proportionate share of contributions	36,535	445,372
College FRS contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,285,254	-
Total	\$ 3,311,879	\$ 8,559,573

The deferred outflows of resources totaling \$1,285,254, 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, 2023. 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>
2023	\$ (1,248,772)
2024	(1,394,694)
2025	(1,728,719)
2026	(2,157,195)
2027	(3,568)
Total	<u><u>\$ (6,532,948)</u></u>

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2021, 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, 2021, 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%	2.1%	2.1%	1.1%
Fixed Income	20.0%	3.8%	3.7%	3.3%
Global Equity	54.2%	8.2%	6.7%	17.8%
Real Estate (Property)	10.3%	7.1%	6.2%	13.8%
Private Equity	10.8%	11.7%	8.5%	26.4%
Strategic Investments	3.7%	5.7%	5.4%	8.4%
Total	<u><u>100.0%</u></u>			
Assumed inflation - Mean			2.4%	1.2%

(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 2021 valuation was unchanged from the previous valuation.

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	\$10,401,207	\$2,325,820	(\$4,424,311)

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.

HIS Pension Plan

Plan Description. The HIS Pension Plan (HIS Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, and may be amended by the Florida Legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of State-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

Benefits Provided. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, 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, 2022, 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 \$248,248 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2022, the College reported a net pension liability of \$5,034,511 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, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, and update procedures were used to determine the net pension liability as of June 30, 2021. The College's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the College's 2020-21 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2020-21 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2021, the College's proportionate share was 0.041042758 percent, which was a decrease of 0.001713755 from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the College recognized pension expense of \$234,691. 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>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 168,467	\$ 2,109
Change of assumptions	395,600	207,435
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS Plan investments	5,248	-
Changes in proportion and differences between College HIS contributions and proportionate share of HIS contributions	78,551	418,405
College contributions subsequent to the measurement date	248,248	-
Total	<u>\$ 896,114</u>	<u>\$ 627,949</u>

The deferred outflows of resources totaling \$248,248, 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, 2023. 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>
2023	\$ (14,383)
2024	(62,995)
2025	(8,044)
2026	63,354
2027	40,527
Thereafter	1,458
Total	<u>\$ 19,917</u>

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
Municipal bond rate	2.16 percent

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

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 2.16 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 2021 valuation was updated from 2.21 percent to 2.16 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 2.16 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 (1.16 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (3.16 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (1.16%)	Current Discount Rate (2.16%)	1% Increase (3.16%)
College’s proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$5,280,383	\$5,034,511	\$4,390,666

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.

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 2021-22 fiscal year were as follows:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Percent of Gross Compensation</u>
FRS, Regular	6.30
FRS, Senior Management Service	7.67
FRS, Special Risk Regular	14.00

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, 2022, 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 \$840,160 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

State College System Optional Retirement Program. Section 1012.875, Florida Statutes, provides for an Optional Retirement Program (Program) for eligible college instructors and administrators. The Program is designed to aid colleges in recruiting employees by offering more portability to employees not expected to remain in the FRS for 8 or more years.

The Program is a defined contribution plan, which provides full and immediate vesting of all contributions submitted to the participating companies on behalf of the participant. Employees in eligible positions can make an irrevocable election to participate in the Program, rather than the FRS, and purchase retirement

and death benefits through contracts provided by certain insurance carriers. The employing college contributes 5.15 percent of the participant's salary to the participant's account and 4.19 percent to cover the unfunded actuarial liability of the FRS pension plan, for a total of 9.34 percent, and employees contribute 3 percent of the employee's salary. Additionally, the employee may contribute, by payroll deduction, an amount not to exceed the percentage contributed by the college to the participant's annuity account. The contributions are invested in the company or companies selected by the participant to create a fund for the purchase of annuities at retirement.

The College's contributions to the Program totaled \$72,095 and employee contributions totaled \$41,997 for the 2021-22 fiscal year.

Senior Management Service Local Annuity Program. Section 121.055(1)(b)2., Florida Statutes, and Florida Retirement System Rule 60S-1.0057, Florida Administrative Code, provide that local agency employees eligible for the FRS, Senior Management Service Class, may elect to withdraw from the FRS altogether and participate in a local annuity program. Pursuant thereto, the College established the Senior Management Service Class Local Annuity Program (Local Annuity Program). Employees in eligible positions are allowed to make an irrevocable election to participate in the Local Annuity Program, rather than the FRS.

The Local Annuity Program is a defined contribution plan, which provides full and immediate vesting of all contributions submitted to the participating companies on behalf of the employee. The College contributes 10 percent or 13.5 percent, dependent on position, of the employee's salary to the Local Annuity Program. Employees may make contributions toward the Local Annuity Program by way of salary reduction or by deduction of a percentage of the employee's gross compensation not to exceed the percentage contributed by the employer.

The College's contributions to the Local Annuity Program totaled \$66,259 for the 2021-22 fiscal year.

11. Construction Commitment

The College's construction commitment at June 30, 2022, was as follows:

<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Total Commitment</u>	<u>Completed to Date</u>	<u>Balance Committed</u>
Remodel Building 420 Allied Health Nursing	\$ 1,824,239	\$ 1,085,700	\$ 738,539

12. 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 \$100 million for property insurance. Insurance coverage obtained through the Consortium included fire and extended property, general and automobile liability, workers' compensation, health, life, and other liability coverage. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past 3 fiscal years.

13. Functional Distribution of Operating Expenses

The functional classification of an operating expense (instruction, academic support, etc.) is assigned to a department based on the nature of the activity, which represents the material portion of the activity attributable to the department. For example, activities of an academic department for which the primary departmental function is instruction may include some activities other than direct instruction such as public service. However, when the primary mission of the department consists of instructional program elements, all expenses of the department are reported under the instruction classification. The operating expenses on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net 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	\$ 14,545,788
Public Services	1,479,628
Academic Support	3,924,640
Student Services	3,681,743
Institutional Support	8,715,958
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	5,512,873
Scholarships and Waivers	6,797,390
Depreciation	8,664,189
Auxiliary Enterprises	1,332,954
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 54,655,163

OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 30,572	\$ 27,144	\$ 26,615	\$ 26,914	\$ 28,178
Interest	12,291	18,464	14,053	12,362	10,189
Difference between expected and actual experience	(77,360)	-	65,403	-	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(22,277)	(5,962)	45,869	(8,345)	(15,048)
Benefit payments	(18,323)	(10,598)	(18,649)	(11,533)	(17,596)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(75,097)	29,048	133,291	19,398	5,723
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	534,706	505,658	372,367	352,969	347,246
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 459,609	\$ 534,706	\$ 505,658	\$ 372,367	\$ 352,969
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 13,592,323	\$ 14,168,523	\$ 14,168,523	\$ 13,583,167	\$ 13,583,167
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.38%	3.77%	3.57%	2.74%	2.60%

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

	<u>2021 (1)</u>	<u>2020 (1)</u>	<u>2019 (1)</u>	<u>2018 (1)</u>
College's proportion of the FRS net pension liability	0.030789806%	0.031227325%	0.031293719%	0.030952360%
College's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	\$ 2,325,820	\$ 13,534,383	\$ 10,777,121	\$ 9,323,011
College's covered payroll (2)	\$ 16,393,592	\$ 17,571,500	\$ 16,677,374	\$ 15,894,022
College's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	14.19%	77.02%	64.62%	58.66%
FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the FRS total pension liability	96.40%	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%

- (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, State college system optional retirement 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>2022 (1)</u>	<u>2021 (1)</u>	<u>2020 (1)</u>	<u>2019 (1)</u>
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 1,285,254	\$ 1,181,564	\$ 865,787	\$ 970,331
FRS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(1,285,254)</u>	<u>(1,181,564)</u>	<u>(865,787)</u>	<u>(970,331)</u>
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
College's covered payroll (2)	\$ 17,313,533	\$ 16,393,592	\$ 17,571,500	\$ 16,677,374
FRS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.42%	7.21%	4.93%	5.82%

- (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, State college system optional retirement 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>2017 (1)</u>	<u>2016 (1)</u>	<u>2015 (1)</u>	<u>2014 (1)</u>	<u>2013 (1)</u>
0.035130157%	0.035587109%	0.038607095%	0.038845457%	0.040206490%
\$ 10,391,265	\$ 8,985,773	\$ 4,986,624	\$ 2,730,144	\$ 6,921,326
\$ 16,938,197	\$ 17,138,610	\$ 18,000,576	\$ 17,622,678	\$ 18,134,771
61.35%	52.43%	27.70%	15.49%	38.17%
83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%	88.54%

<u>2018 (1)</u>	<u>2017 (1)</u>	<u>2016 (1)</u>	<u>2015 (1)</u>	<u>2014 (1)</u>
\$ 934,339	\$ 914,524	\$ 867,848	\$ 941,274	\$ 850,880
<u>(934,339)</u>	<u>(914,524)</u>	<u>(867,848)</u>	<u>(941,274)</u>	<u>(850,880)</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 15,894,022	\$ 16,938,197	\$ 17,138,610	\$ 18,000,576	\$ 17,622,678
5.88%	5.40%	5.06%	5.23%	4.83%

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

	<u>2021 (1)</u>	<u>2020 (1)</u>	<u>2019 (1)</u>	<u>2018 (1)</u>
College's proportion of the HIS net pension liability	0.041042758%	0.042756513%	0.042589063%	0.041504600%
College's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability	\$ 5,034,511	\$ 5,220,501	\$ 4,765,290	\$ 4,392,893
College's covered payroll (2)	\$ 14,556,260	\$ 14,875,349	\$ 14,232,056	\$ 13,752,903
College's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	34.59%	35.09%	33.48%	31.94%
HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the HIS total pension liability	3.56%	3.00%	2.63%	2.15%

(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>2022 (1)</u>	<u>2021 (1)</u>	<u>2020 (1)</u>	<u>2019 (1)</u>
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$ 248,248	\$ 241,634	\$ 246,930	\$ 132,059
HIS contributions in relation to the contractually required HIS contribution	<u>(248,248)</u>	<u>(241,634)</u>	<u>(246,930)</u>	<u>(132,059)</u>
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
College's covered payroll (2)	\$ 14,954,685	\$ 14,556,260	\$ 14,875,349	\$ 14,232,056
HIS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	0.93%

(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>2017 (1)</u>	<u>2016 (1)</u>	<u>2015 (1)</u>	<u>2014 (1)</u>	<u>2013 (1)</u>
0.045581760%	0.047110843%	0.048895787%	0.049011107%	0.052321728%
\$ 4,873,812	\$ 5,490,574	\$ 4,986,601	\$ 4,582,658	\$ 4,555,294
\$ 14,564,136	\$ 17,138,610	\$ 18,000,576	\$ 17,622,678	\$ 18,134,771
33.46%	32.04%	27.70%	26.00%	25.12%
1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%	1.78%

<u>2018 (1)</u>	<u>2017 (1)</u>	<u>2016 (1)</u>	<u>2015 (1)</u>	<u>2014 (1)</u>
\$ 256,210	\$ 241,232	\$ 241,473	\$ 186,910	\$ 167,896
<u>(256,210)</u>	<u>(241,232)</u>	<u>(241,473)</u>	<u>(186,910)</u>	<u>(167,896)</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 13,752,903	\$ 14,564,136	\$ 17,138,610	\$ 18,000,576	\$ 17,622,678
1.86%	1.66%	1.41%	1.04%	0.95%

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.

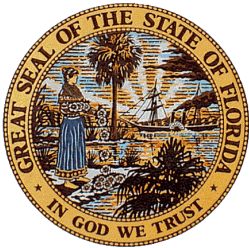
Changes of Assumptions. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used to determine the total OPEB Liability decreased from 2.21 percent to 2.16 percent. In addition, the ultimate healthcare cost trend rate decreased from 4.60 to 4.40 percent. The assumed annual rates of pre-Medicare member participation decreased from 50 percent to 45 percent.

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

Changes of Assumptions. In 2021, the maximum authorization period was decreased to 20 years for all current and future amortization bases.

3. Schedule of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Contributions – Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan

Changes of Assumptions. In 2021, the municipal rate used to determine total pension liability decreased from 2.21 percent to 2.16 percent.



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
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The President of the Senate, the Speaker of the
House of Representatives, and the
Legislative Auditing Committee

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Northwest Florida State College, a component unit of the State of Florida, and its discretely presented component unit as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 14, 2023, 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.

Report on 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on 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
February 14, 2023