

**STATE OF FLORIDA AUDITOR GENERAL**

**Financial Audit**

**GULF COAST 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. John R. Holdnak served as President of Gulf Coast State College and the following individuals served as Members of the Board of Trustees:

	<u>County</u>
Thomas L. Lewis, Chair	Bay
David P. Warriner, Vice Chair	Gulf
Boyd K. Bulger	Gulf
Donald R. Crisp	Bay
Frank A. Hall	Bay
Steve D. Millaway	Bay
Charles David Powell	Bay
Floyd D. Skinner	Bay
Joe K. Tannehill Jr.	Bay

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

The team leader was Suracha Mahawongsanun and the audit was supervised by Shelly G. Curti, CPA.

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

This report and other reports prepared by the Auditor General are available at:

[FLAuditor.gov](http://FLAuditor.gov)

Printed copies of our reports may be requested by contacting us at:

**State of Florida Auditor General**

**Claude Pepper Building, Suite G74 · 111 West Madison Street · Tallahassee, FL 32399-1450 · (850) 412-2722**

**GULF COAST STATE COLLEGE**  
**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<u>Page No.</u>
SUMMARY .....	i
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT .....	1
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements.....	1
Other Reporting Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> .....	3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS .....	5
<b>BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</b>	
Statement of Net Position .....	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position .....	19
Statement of Cash Flows .....	20
Notes to Financial Statements .....	22
<b>OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION</b>	
Schedule of Changes in the College's Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios .....	43
Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Florida Retirement System Pension Plan .....	44
Schedule of College Contributions – Florida Retirement System Pension Plan .....	44
Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan.....	46
Schedule of College Contributions – Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan.....	46
Notes to Required Supplementary Information .....	48
<b>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 <i>GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</i> .....</b>	
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting .....	49
Report on Compliance and Other Matters .....	50
Purpose of this Report .....	50

# SUMMARY

---

## SUMMARY OF REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our audit disclosed that the basic financial statements of Gulf Coast 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

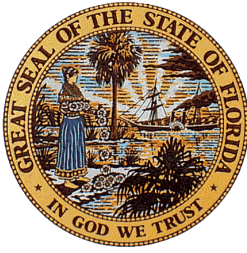
Our audit objectives were to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole were free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that included our opinion. In doing so we:

- 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

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



Phone: (850) 412-2722  
Fax: (850) 488-6975

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

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### ***Opinions***

We have audited the financial statements of Gulf Coast State College, a component unit of the State of Florida, and its discretely presented component unit as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 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 Gulf Coast 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 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.

### ***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***

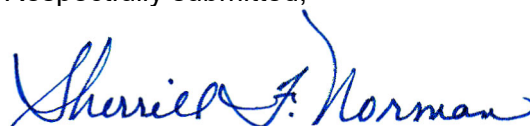
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**, the **Schedule of Changes in the College's Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios**, **Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension 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 March 24, 2023, on our consideration of the Gulf Coast State College's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters included under the heading **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF 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  
March 24, 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.

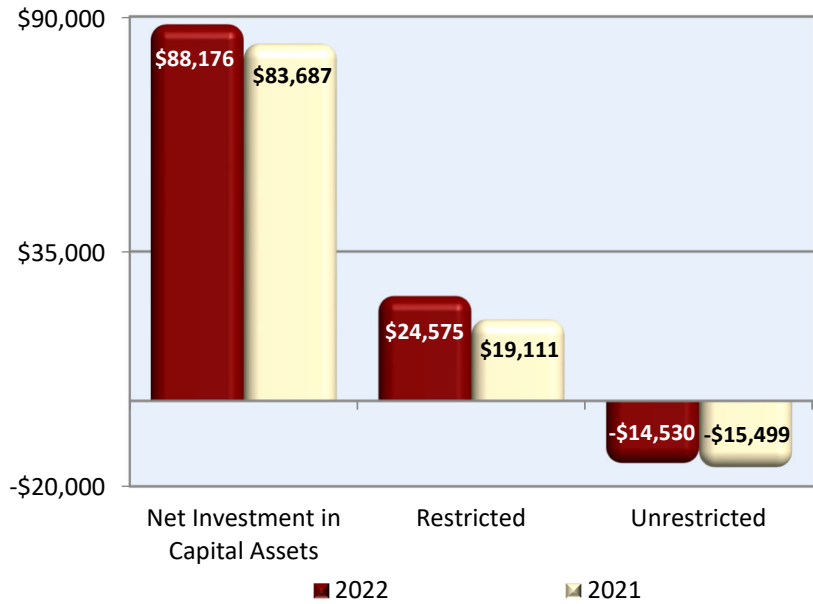
### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

The College's assets and deferred outflows of resources totaled \$131.9 million at June 30, 2022. This balance reflects a \$7.6 million, or 6.1 percent, increase as compared to the 2020-21 fiscal year, the change resulted primarily from the following: \$2.4 million decrease in current assets – cash and cash equivalents, a \$1.2 million decrease of current assets – restricted cash and cash equivalents, a \$1.1 million decrease in current assets – accounts receivable, and offset by an increase in current assets – due from other governmental agencies in the amount of \$11.7 million. In addition, noncurrent assets – restricted cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$3.5 million. This decrease was offset by an increase in noncurrent assets – depreciable capital assets, net in the amount of \$1.2 million and an increase in noncurrent assets – nondepreciable capital assets of \$3.7 million. While assets and deferred outflows of resources grew, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$3.3 million, or 9 percent, totaling \$33.7 million at June 30, 2022, resulting from a decrease in current liabilities – unearned revenue of \$2.1 million, a decrease of noncurrent liabilities – bonds payable of \$1.1 million, and a decrease in noncurrent liabilities – net pension liability of \$12 million. These decreases were mainly offset by an increase in current liabilities – accounts payable in the amount of \$0.9 million. In addition, deferred inflows of resources – pensions increased by \$10 million. As a result, the College's net position increased by \$10.9 million, resulting in a year-end balance of \$98.2 million.

The College's operating revenues totaled \$12.8 million for the 2021-22 fiscal year, which was consistent with the prior fiscal year. Operating expenses totaled \$60.6 million for the 2021-22 fiscal year, representing an increase of \$6.9 million, or 12.8 percent, as compared to the 2020-21 fiscal year. This change was mainly due to a \$4.4 million increase in scholarship and waivers and a \$1.7 million increase in materials and supplies. In addition, this large increase was slightly offset by a \$1.5 million decrease in personnel services.

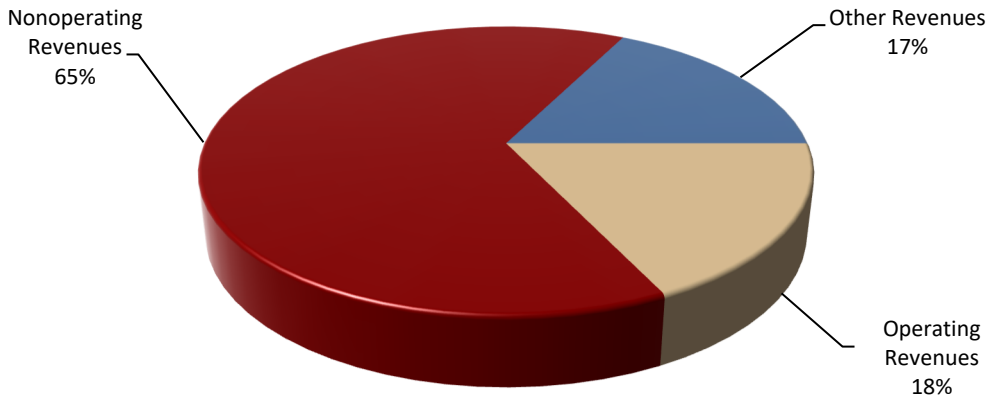
Net position represents the residual interest in the College's assets and deferred outflows of resources after deducting liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The College's comparative total net position by category for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021, is shown in the 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, Gulf Coast State College Foundation, Inc. (Foundation). Based on the application of the criteria for determining component units, the Foundation and The Gulf Coast Commodore Club, Inc. (Commodore Club) are included within the

College reporting entity as discretely presented component units. The financial activities of the Commodore Club are not included in the College’s financial statements as the total assets related to this component unit represent less than one percent of the total aggregate component units’ assets.

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

**The Statement of Net Position**

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

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

**Condensed Statement of Net Position at June 30**  
(In Thousands)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
<b>Assets</b>		
Current Assets	\$ 29,997	\$ 23,030
Capital Assets, Net	92,089	87,117
Other Noncurrent Assets	<u>2,340</u>	<u>6,327</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>124,426</u>	<u>116,474</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<u>7,509</u>	<u>7,873</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Current Liabilities	4,188	5,185
Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>17,500</u>	<u>30,215</u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>21,688</u>	<u>35,400</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<u>12,026</u>	<u>1,648</u>
<b>Net Position</b>		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	88,176	83,687
Restricted	24,575	19,111
Unrestricted	<u>(14,530)</u>	<u>(15,499)</u>
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<u>\$ 98,221</u>	<u>\$ 87,299</u>

Total assets increased by \$8 million with current assets increasing by \$7 million and capital assets, net increasing by \$5 million. The increases were offset by a decrease in other noncurrent assets in the amount of \$4 million. The changes are primarily attributed to a decrease in current assets – cash and cash equivalents of \$2.4 million, a decrease of current assets – restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$1.2 million, a \$1.1 million decrease in current assets – accounts receivable, and offset by an increase

in current assets – due from other governmental agencies in the amount of \$11.7 million. In addition, noncurrent assets – restricted cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$3.5 million. This decrease was offset by an increase in noncurrent assets – depreciable capital assets, net in the amount of \$1.2 million and an increase in noncurrent assets – nondepreciable capital assets of \$3.7 million. Deferred outflows of resources remained consistent with the prior fiscal year, with only a slight decrease in the amount of \$0.4 million. Total liabilities decreased by \$13.7 million resulting primarily from a decrease in current liabilities – unearned revenue of \$2.1 million, a decrease of noncurrent liabilities – bonds payable of \$1.1 million, and a decrease in noncurrent liabilities – net pension liability of \$12 million. These decreases were mainly offset by an increase in current liabilities – accounts payable in the amount of \$0.9 million. In addition, deferred inflows of resources – pensions increased by \$10 million. The effect of the increase in total assets, the decrease in total liabilities, and the increase in deferred inflows of resources resulted in an increase of \$10.9 million in total net position.

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

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

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

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

(In Thousands)

	<b>2021-22</b>	<b>2020-21</b>
Operating Revenues	\$ 12,755	\$ 12,252
Less, Operating Expenses	60,613	53,714
<b>Operating Loss</b>	(47,858)	(41,462)
Net Nonoperating Revenues	46,262	40,680
<b>Loss Before Other Revenues</b>	(1,596)	(782)
Other Revenues	12,518	987
<b>Net Increase In Net Position</b>	10,922	205
Net Position, Beginning of Year	87,299	87,094
<b>Net Position, End of Year</b>	\$ 98,221	\$ 87,299

### **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

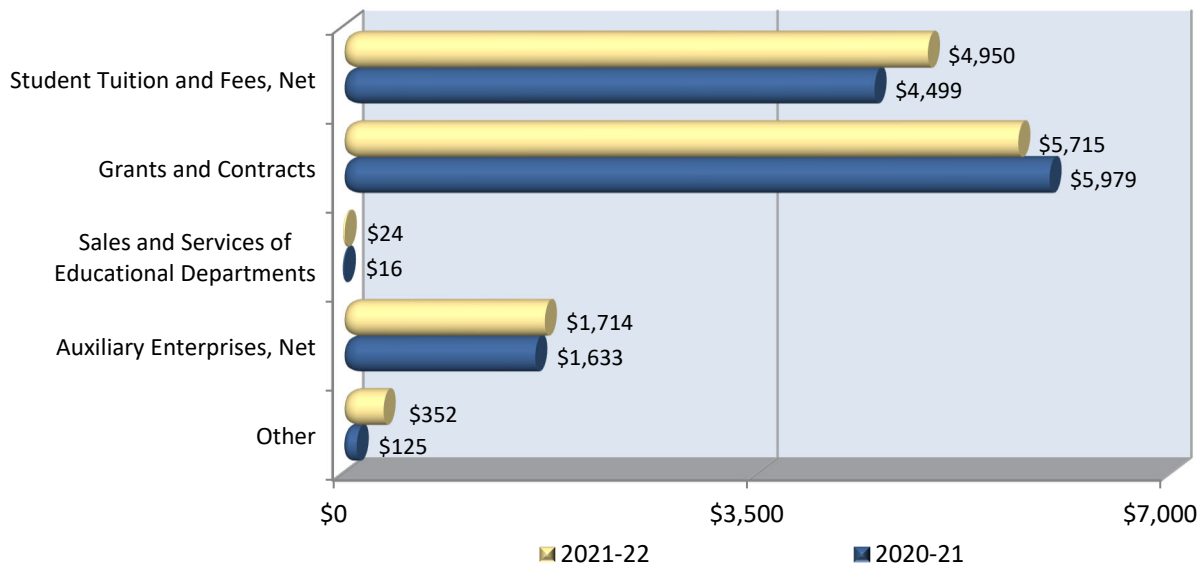
(In Thousands)

	2021-22	2020-21
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	\$ 4,950	\$ 4,499
Grants and Contracts	5,715	5,979
Sales and Services of Educational Departments	24	16
Auxiliary Enterprises, Net	1,714	1,633
Other	352	125
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 12,755</b>	<b>\$ 12,252</b>

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

### Operating Revenues

(In Thousands)



The College operating revenue remained fairly consistent between the two fiscal years.

### 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:

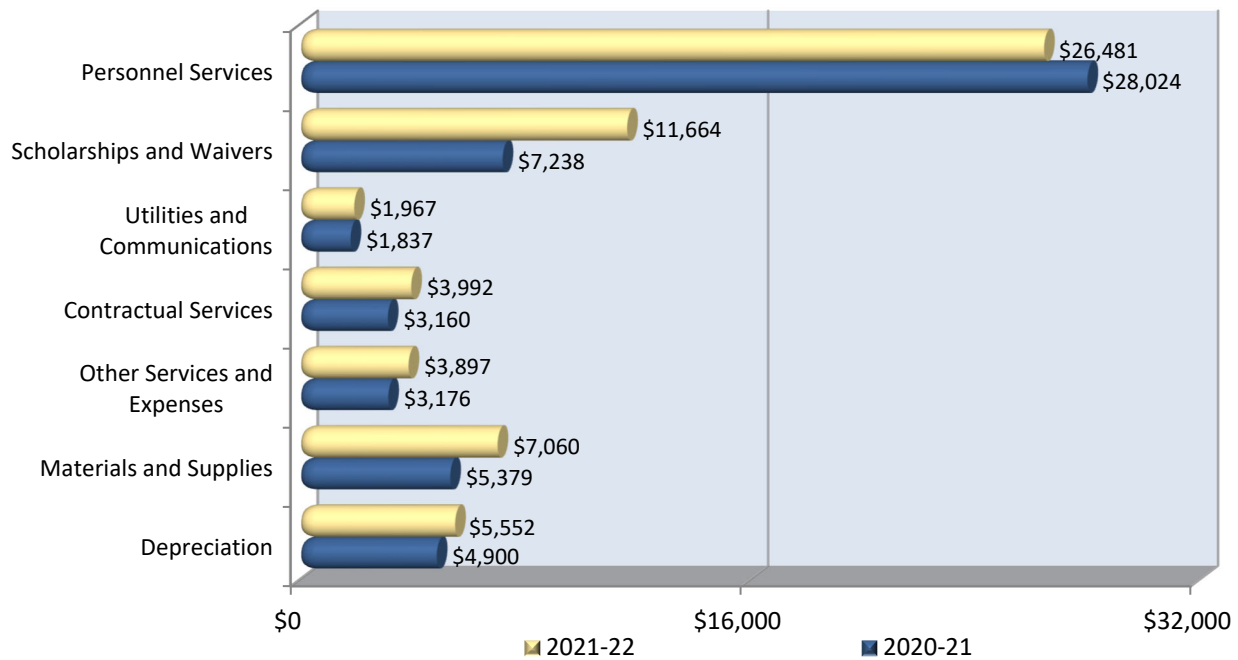
**Operating Expenses  
For the Fiscal Years**

(In Thousands)

	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2020-21</u>
Personnel Services	\$ 26,481	\$ 28,024
Scholarships and Waivers	11,664	7,238
Utilities and Communications	1,967	1,837
Contractual Services	3,992	3,160
Other Services and Expenses	3,897	3,176
Materials and Supplies	7,060	5,379
Depreciation	5,552	4,900
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 60,613</b>	<b>\$ 53,714</b>

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

**Operating Expenses  
(In Thousands)**



College operating expense changes were the result of the following factors: decrease in personnel services offset by an increase in scholarship and waivers, and an increase in materials and supplies. The significant increase in scholarships and waivers is due to payments made to students through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES) Federal grant for student assistance and the increase to materials and supplies was due to additional repairs and renovation projects to College facilities. The decrease to personnel services was due to a continued focus on improving efficiencies in all areas, with a particular focus on positions that become vacant due to normal attrition.

## **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	\$ 25,227	\$ 24,788
Federal and State Student Financial Aid	12,634	9,108
Gifts and Grants	7,808	5,183
Investment Income	49	100
Other Nonoperating Revenues	157	1,660
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	515	-
Interest on Capital Asset-Related Debt	<u>(128)</u>	<u>(159)</u>
<b>Net Nonoperating Revenues</b>	<b><u>\$ 46,262</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 40,680</u></b>

The primary change in net nonoperating revenues is the result of an increase in Federal and State student financial aid due to COVID-19 Federal grant money received for student assistance, and an increase in gifts and grants attributed to funding received from Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc. (Triumph). Triumph funding was received and utilized to purchase assets to be used in response to emergencies.

## **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:

### **Other Revenues For the Fiscal Years**

(In Thousands)

	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2020-21</u>
State Capital Appropriations	\$ 11,613	\$ 95
Capital Grants, Contracts, Gifts, and Fees	<u>905</u>	<u>892</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$ 12,518</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 987</u></b>

The College's other revenues increased primarily as a result of an increase in State capital appropriations for the construction of a new Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) Education Center.

## **The Statement of Cash Flows**

The statement of cash flows provides information about the College's financial results by reporting the major sources and uses of cash and cash equivalents. This statement will assist in evaluating the College's ability to generate net cash flows, its ability to meet its financial obligations as they come due,

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

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

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

	<b>2021-22</b>	<b>2020-21</b>
Cash Provided (Used) by:		
Operating Activities	\$ (44,229)	\$ (33,713)
Noncapital Financing Activities	45,668	39,079
Capital and Related Financing Activities	(8,591)	(1,888)
Investing Activities	49	100
<b>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	(7,103)	3,578
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	11,956	8,378
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 4,853</b>	<b>\$ 11,956</b>

Major sources of funds came from State noncapital appropriations (\$25.2 million), Federal and State student financial aid (\$12.6 million), grants and contracts (\$1.8 million), net student tuition and fees (\$4 million), State capital appropriations (\$1.1 million), Federal Direct Loan Program receipts (\$1.5 million), net auxiliary enterprise receipts (\$1.7 million), and gifts and grants received from other than capital or endowment purposes (\$7.8 million). Major uses of funds were for payments to employees and for employee benefits (\$26.9 million), payments to suppliers (\$14.8 million), payments for scholarships (\$11.7 million), purchases of capital assets (\$9.6 million), payments for utilities and communications (\$2 million), and disbursements to students for the Federal Direct Loan Program (\$1.5 million).

Changes in cash and cash equivalents were the result of the following factors: decrease in grants and contracts receipts due to a reduction of Hurricane Michael grant funding, increase of payments to suppliers due to the increase of College renovation projects, increase in payments for scholarships, offset by an increase in Federal and State student financial aid related to the CARES Act, and an increase in purchases of capital assets due to funding received from Triumph grant and CARES Act - Institutional.

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

**Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2022, the College had \$168.2 million in capital assets, less accumulated depreciation of \$76.1 million, for net capital assets of \$92.1 million. Depreciation charges for the current fiscal year totaled \$5.6 million. The following table summarizes the College's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, at June 30:

## Capital Assets, Net at June 30

(In Thousands)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Land	\$ 7,884	\$ 5,132
Construction in Progress	2,448	1,468
Buildings	67,500	69,806
Other Structures and Improvements	6,202	6,511
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment	8,055	4,200
<b>Capital Assets, Net</b>	<b><u>\$ 92,089</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 87,117</u></b>

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

### **Capital Expenses and Commitments**

Major capital expenses through June 30, 2022, were incurred on the following projects: STEM Education Center, Skyborne Blimp, and parking lot resurfacing. The College's construction commitments at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	<u>Amount</u> <u>(In Thousands)</u>
Total Committed	\$ 3,066
Completed to Date	<u>(2,448)</u>
<b>Balance Committed</b>	<b><u>\$ 618</u></b>

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

### **Debt Administration**

As of June 30, 2022, the College had \$2.3 million in outstanding long-term debt representing a decrease of \$1.5 million, or 40.6 percent, 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>
Florida Department of Education:		
Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds	\$ 2,270	\$ 3,430
Note Payable	-	392
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$ 2,270</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 3,822</u></b>

During the 2021-22 fiscal year, the Florida Department of Education issued \$17.4 million of the Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A. Proceeds from the College's portion of the bonds, \$2.5 million, was used to refund the Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A. Debt

repayments during the 2021-22 fiscal year totaled \$215,000. 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. The College's current financial and capital plans indicate that the financial resources from State funding will allow it to continue at the present level of service without a tuition increase 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 Administration and Finance, Gulf Coast State College, 5230 West Highway 98, Panama City, Florida 32401.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## GULF COAST STATE COLLEGE A Component Unit of the State of Florida Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

	<u>College</u>	<u>Component Unit</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,542,979	\$ 562,263
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	970,200	-
Restricted Investments	-	16,359,058
Accounts Receivable, Net	800,640	20,715
Pledges Receivable	-	627,838
Notes Receivable, Net	40,870	-
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	25,450,851	-
Inventories	481,427	-
Prepaid Expenses	710,325	-
Other Assets	-	33,635
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<u>29,997,292</u>	<u>17,603,509</u>
Noncurrent Assets:		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,339,930	-
Restricted Investments	-	15,502,498
Pledges Receivable	-	2,220,000
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	81,756,590	-
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	10,332,028	-
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>	<u>94,428,548</u>	<u>17,722,498</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>124,425,840</u>	<u>35,326,007</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>		
Other Postemployment Benefits	918,473	-
Pensions	6,590,976	-
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<u>7,509,449</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	1,792,893	191,568
Salary and Payroll Taxes Payable	1,588,499	-
Unearned Revenue	9,336	-
Deposits Held for Others	162,500	-
Long-Term Liabilities - Current Portion:		
Bonds Payable	235,000	-
Compensated Absences Payable	324,980	-
Net Pension Liability	30,942	-
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	43,475	-
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<u>4,187,625</u>	<u>191,568</u>

	<u>College</u>	<u>Component Unit</u>
<b>LIABILITIES (Continued)</b>		
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Bonds Payable	2,035,000	-
Compensated Absences Payable	3,786,844	-
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	2,571,568	-
Net Pension Liability	9,107,126	-
<b>Total Noncurrent Liabilities</b>	<u>17,500,538</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<u>21,688,163</u>	<u>191,568</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>		
Other Postemployment Benefits	551,896	-
Pensions	11,473,918	-
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<u>12,025,814</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	88,176,219	-
Restricted:		
Nonexpendable:		
Endowment	-	15,389,811
Expendable:		
Scholarships	3,959	19,744,628
Capital Projects	24,570,697	-
Unrestricted	<u>(14,529,563)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<u>\$ 98,221,312</u>	<u>\$ 35,134,439</u>

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

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

**GULF COAST 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**

	<b>College</b>	<b>Component Unit</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>		
Operating Revenues:		
Student Tuition and Fees, Net of Scholarship Allowances of \$4,137,043	\$ 4,950,044	\$ -
Federal Grants and Contracts	2,430,993	-
State and Local Grants and Contracts	164,277	-
Nongovernmental Grants and Contracts	3,119,417	-
Sales and Services of Educational Departments	24,105	-
Auxiliary Enterprises, Net of Scholarship Allowances of \$478,673	1,714,311	-
Other Operating Revenues	351,674	4,228,474
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	12,754,821	4,228,474
<b>EXPENSES</b>		
Operating Expenses:		
Personnel Services	26,480,610	-
Scholarships and Waivers	11,663,808	2,136,173
Utilities and Communications	1,967,325	-
Contractual Services	3,992,464	-
Other Services and Expenses	3,896,955	1,329,079
Materials and Supplies	7,059,590	-
Depreciation	5,552,536	-
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	60,613,288	3,465,252
<b>Operating Income (Loss)</b>	(47,858,467)	763,222
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>		
State Noncapital Appropriations	25,226,885	-
Federal and State Student Financial Aid	12,633,632	-
Gifts and Grants	7,807,885	-
Investment Income	48,916	-
Net Loss on Investments	-	(4,146,662)
Other Nonoperating Revenues	157,745	-
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	514,719	-
Interest on Capital Asset-Related Debt	(127,543)	-
<b>Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	46,262,239	(4,146,662)
<b>Loss Before Other Revenues</b>	(1,596,228)	(3,383,440)
State Capital Appropriations	11,613,526	-
Capital Grants, Contracts, Gifts, and Fees	904,827	-
<b>Total Other Revenues</b>	12,518,353	-
<b>Increase (Decrease) in Net Position</b>	10,922,125	(3,383,440)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	87,299,187	38,517,879
<b>Net Position, End of Year</b>	\$ 98,221,312	\$ 35,134,439

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

**GULF COAST STATE COLLEGE**  
**A Component Unit of the State of Florida**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	<b>College</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	\$ 3,977,091
Grants and Contracts	1,830,266
Payments to Suppliers	(14,838,020)
Payments for Utilities and Communications	(1,967,325)
Payments to Employees	(21,153,631)
Payments for Employee Benefits	(5,768,632)
Payments for Scholarships	(11,663,808)
Loans Issued to Students	(274,065)
Collection on Loans to Students	257,125
Nongovernmental Grants and Contracts	3,119,417
Auxiliary Enterprises, Net	1,714,311
Sales and Services of Educational Departments	24,105
Other Receipts	514,174
	<b>(44,228,992)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	
State Noncapital Appropriations	25,226,885
Federal and State Student Financial Aid	12,633,632
Federal Direct Loan Program Receipts	1,516,107
Federal Direct Loan Program Disbursements	(1,516,107)
Gifts and Grants Received for Other Than Capital or Endowment Purposes	7,807,885
	<b>45,668,402</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	
State Capital Appropriations	1,140,606
Capital Grants and Gifts	904,827
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	157,745
Purchases of Capital Assets	(9,629,863)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(1,551,937)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	(127,543)
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	514,719
	<b>(8,591,446)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	
Investment Income	48,916
	<b>48,916</b>
<b>Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>(7,103,120)</b>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	11,956,229
	<b>\$ 4,853,109</b>

	<u>College</u>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	
Operating Loss	\$ (47,858,467)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation Expense	5,552,536
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Receivables, Net	1,056,655
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	(759,855)
Notes Receivable, Net	(16,940)
Inventories	(24,285)
Prepaid Expenses	134,189
Accounts Payable	17,758
Salaries and Payroll Taxes Payable	337,327
Unearned Revenue	(2,051,430)
Deposits Held for Others	162,500
Compensated Absences Payable	515,791
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	37,898
Net Pension Liability	(12,073,682)
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	(190,889)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	363,645
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	554,048
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	10,014,209
<b>NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<u>\$ (44,228,992)</u>

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

# **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

---

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

**Reporting Entity.** The governing body of Gulf Coast 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 nine members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. The Board of Trustees is under the general direction and control of the Florida Department of Education, Division of Florida Colleges, and is governed by State law and State Board of Education (SBE) rules. However, the Board of Trustees is directly responsible for the day-to-day operations and control of the College within the framework of applicable State laws and SBE rules. The College serves Bay, Franklin, and Gulf Counties.

Criteria for defining the reporting entity are identified and described in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, Sections 2100 and 2600. These criteria were used to evaluate potential component units for which the 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 Units.** Based on the application of the criteria for determining component units, the following component units are included within the College's reporting entity:

- Gulf Coast State College Foundation, Inc. (Foundation): This legally separate organization provides funding and services to support and foster the pursuit of higher education at the College and is governed by a separate board.
- The Gulf Coast Commodore Club, Inc. (Commodore Club): This legally separate organization promotes educational, physical, and mental welfare of youth through amateur athletics and is governed by a separate board. Financial activities of this component unit are not included in the College's financial statements as the total assets related to this component unit represent less than one percent of the total aggregate component units' assets.

The Foundation is 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 Vice President of Administration and Finance, Gulf Coast State College, 5230 West US Highway 98, Panama City, Florida 32401. 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 (FASB). GASB allows public colleges various reporting options. The College has elected to report as an entity engaged in only business-type activities. This election requires the adoption of the accrual basis of accounting and entitywide reporting including the following components:

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

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

The College's component units use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, and follows FASB standards of accounting and financial reporting for not-for-profit organizations.

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

The College's principal operating activity is instruction. Operating revenues and expenses generally include all fiscal transactions directly related to instruction as well as administration, academic support, student services, physical plant operations, and depreciation of capital assets. Nonoperating revenues include State noncapital appropriations, Federal and State student financial aid, investment income, and gifts and grants. 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 that these resources are used to pay student charges, the College records a scholarship allowance against tuition and fee revenue and auxiliary enterprises revenue.

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

**Cash and Cash Equivalents.** The amount reported as cash and cash equivalents consists of cash on hand, cash in demand accounts, and cash invested with the State Board of Administration (SBA) in Florida PRIME and the State Treasury Special Purpose Investment Account (SPIA) investment pools. 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 State Treasury SPIA and SBA Florida PRIME investment pools 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 at fair value \$111,628 in the State Treasury SPIA investment pool representing ownership of a share of the pool, not the underlying securities (Level 3 inputs, as discussed in Note 3.). Pooled investments with the State Treasury are not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Oversight of the pooled investments with the State Treasury is provided by the Treasury Investment Committee per Section 17.575, Florida Statutes. The authorized investment types are set forth in Section 17.57, Florida Statutes. The State Treasury SPIA investment pool carried a credit rating of AA-f by Standard & Poor's, had an effective duration of 2.66 years and fair value factor of 0.9479 at June 30, 2022. Participants contribute to the State Treasury SPIA investment pool on a dollar basis. These funds are commingled, and a fair value of the pool is determined from the individual values of the securities. The fair value of the securities is summed, and a total pool fair value is determined. A fair value factor is calculated by dividing the pool's total fair value by the pool participant's total cash balance. The fair value factor is the ratio used to determine the fair value of an individual participant's pool balance. The College relies on policies developed by the State Treasury for managing interest rate risk or credit risk for this investment pool. Disclosures for the State Treasury SPIA investment pool are included in the notes to financial statements of the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

At June 30, 2022, the College reported as cash equivalents \$552,438 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.

**Capital Assets.** College capital assets consist of land, construction in progress, buildings, other structures and improvements, and furniture, machinery, and equipment. These assets are capitalized and recorded at cost at the date of acquisition or at 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, Office Machines, and Educational Equipment – 5 years
  - Furniture – 7 years

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

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

## 2. Deficit Net Position in Individual Funds

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

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Net Position</u>
Current Funds - Unrestricted	\$ (18,892,705)
Restricted Funds - Expendable:	
Grants and Loans	(309,066)
Auxiliary Funds	4,672,208
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ (14,529,563)</b>

## 3. 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 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. SBE Rule 6A-14.0765(3), Florida Administrative Code, provides that College loan, endowment, annuity, and life income funds may also be invested pursuant to Section 215.47, Florida Statutes. Investments authorized by Section 215.47, Florida Statutes, include bonds, notes, commercial paper, and various other types of investments.

Investments set aside to make debt service payments, maintain sinking or reserve funds, or to purchase or construct capital assets are classified as restricted.

**Fair Value Measurement.** The College categories 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 College reported no investments at June 30, 2022.

**Component Unit Investments.** The College component unit investments for the Foundation at June 30, 2022, are reported as follows:

Investments by fair value level	Amount	Fair Value Measurements Using	
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Cash Equivalents	\$ 452,845	\$ 452,845	\$ -
Fixed Income	7,737,387	7,737,387	-
Public Equity	16,954,731	16,954,731	-
Alternative Assets	6,085,793	2,871,895	3,213,898
Total investments by fair value level	\$ 31,230,756	\$ 28,016,858	\$ 3,213,898
<b>Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)</b>			
Secondary Partners	518,113		
Total investments measured at NAV	518,113		
<b>Total investments measured at fair value</b>	<b>\$ 31,748,869</b>		

Real estate donated to the Foundation in 1981 was recorded on its books at \$47,687 which was believed to be a conservative value as of the date of donation. The value was not established by an appraisal or other objective basis. Real estate donated to the Foundation in 2018 was recorded at its appraised value of \$65,000.

#### **4. Accounts Receivable**

Accounts receivable represent amounts for student fee deferments, various student services provided by the College, uncollected commissions for vending machine sales, unused credit memos, uncollected installment plans, book scholarships and contract and grant reimbursements due from third parties. The accounts receivable are reported net of a \$274,431 allowance for doubtful accounts.

#### **5. Notes Receivable**

Notes receivable represent student loans made under the College's short-term loan program. Notes receivable are reported net of a \$37,126 allowance for doubtful notes.

#### **6. Due From Other Governmental Agencies**

The amount due from other governmental agencies primarily consists of \$22,265,935 of Public Education Capital Outlay allocations due from the State for construction of College facilities.

## 7. Capital Assets

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 5,131,962	\$ 2,752,508	\$ -	\$ 7,884,470
Construction in Progress	1,468,491	979,067	-	2,447,558
<b>Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets</b>	<b>\$ 6,600,453</b>	<b>\$ 3,731,575</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 10,332,028</b>
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings	\$ 121,127,318	\$ 383,520	\$ -	\$ 121,510,838
Other Structures and Improvements	15,054,925	716,143	-	15,771,068
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment	15,323,776	5,692,861	456,390	20,560,247
<b>Total Depreciable Capital Assets</b>	<b>151,506,019</b>	<b>6,792,524</b>	<b>456,390</b>	<b>157,842,153</b>
Less, Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	51,321,241	2,689,420	-	54,010,661
Other Structures and Improvements	8,544,256	1,025,329	-	9,569,585
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment	11,123,920	1,837,787	456,390	12,505,317
<b>Total Accumulated Depreciation</b>	<b>70,989,417</b>	<b>5,552,536</b>	<b>456,390</b>	<b>76,085,563</b>
<b>Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net</b>	<b>\$ 80,516,602</b>	<b>\$ 1,239,988</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 81,756,590</b>

## 8. Long-Term Liabilities

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Current Portion</u>
Bonds Payable	\$ 3,430,000	\$ 2,485,000	\$ 3,645,000	\$ 2,270,000	\$ 235,000
Notes Payable	391,937	-	391,937	-	-
Compensated Absences Payable	3,596,033	1,078,045	562,254	4,111,824	324,980
Other Postemployment					
Benefits Payable	2,577,145	69,863	31,965	2,615,043	43,475
Net Pension Liability	21,211,750	6,318,947	18,392,629	9,138,068	30,942
<b>Total Long-Term Liabilities</b>	<b>\$31,206,865</b>	<b>\$ 9,951,855</b>	<b>\$23,023,785</b>	<b>\$ 18,134,935</b>	<b>\$ 634,397</b>

**Bonds Payable.** The Florida Department of Education issued Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2021A, as authorized by Article VII, Section 11(d) of the Florida Constitution, Sections 215.57 through 215.83 and Section 1009.23, Florida Statutes, and other applicable provisions of law. Principal and interest on these bonds are secured by and payable solely from a first lien pledge of the capital improvement fees collected pursuant to Section 1009.23(11), Florida Statutes, by the Series 2021A participating colleges on a parity with any additional bonds issued subsequent to the issuance of the Series 2021A bonds. The Series 2021A bonds constitute the sixth series of bonds to be issued pursuant to a Master Authorizing Resolution. Upon the issuance of additional bonds, all bonds will share a parity first lien on the pledged revenues of all colleges participating in any series of bonds

then outstanding. The Series 2021A bonds will share the lien of such additional bonds on the Series 2021A pledged revenues and on the revenues and on the revenues pledged by the colleges participating in such additional bonds. The bonds were issued to refund the outstanding 2010A bonds that financed the new construction and equipment and renovation and remodeling of education facilities.

The College had the following bonds payable at June 30, 2022:

<u>Bond Type</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>	<u>Interest Rate (Percent)</u>	<u>Annual Maturity To</u>
Florida Department of Education Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds: Series 2021A	\$ 2,270,000	5.00	2030

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

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds</u>		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 235,000	\$ 113,500	\$ 348,500
2024	250,000	101,750	351,750
2025	260,000	89,250	349,250
2026	275,000	76,250	351,250
2027	290,000	62,500	352,500
2028-2030	960,000	97,500	1,057,500
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ 2,270,000</u>	<u>\$ 540,750</u>	<u>\$ 2,810,750</u>

On July 22, 2021, the Florida Department of Education issued \$17,445,000 of the Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2021A. The College's portion of the bonds, \$2,485,000, was used to refund \$3,430,000 of outstanding Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A. As a result of the refunding, the College had an economic gain of \$520,226 and future debt service payments were reduced by \$1,042,904.

**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 \$4,111,824. The current portion of the compensated absences liability, \$324,980, is the amount expected to be paid in the coming fiscal year. This amount was estimated by performing an analysis of the last five years' payments made to employees for unused leave at the time of termination.

**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.

**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 Florida College System Risk Management Consortium that provides OPEB for all employees who satisfy the College’s retirement eligibility provisions. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, former employees who retire from the College are eligible to participate in the College’s healthcare benefits. The College subsidizes the premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the OPEB Plan at reduced or blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the OPEB Plan on average than those of active employees. The College does not offer any explicit subsidies for retiree coverage. Retirees are required to enroll in the Federal Medicare (Medicare) program for their primary coverage as soon as they are eligible. The OPEB Plan contribution requirements and benefit terms of the College and the OPEB Plan members are established and may be amended by action from the Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

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

*Employees Covered by Benefit Terms.* At June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	57
Inactive Employees Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	14
Active Employees	354
<b>Total</b>	425

**Total OPEB Liability**

The College’s total OPEB liability of \$2,615,043 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	
Regular Employees	3.40 – 7.80 percent
Senior Management	4.10 – 8.20 percent
Municipal Bond Index 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 by 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, withdrawal, and salary increases 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 30, 2018, adopted by the FRS.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 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***

	<b>Amount</b>
<b>Balance at 6/30/21</b>	<u>\$ 2,577,145</u>
<b>Changes for the year:</b>	
Service Cost	155,130
Interest	60,032
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	302,456
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	(447,755)
Benefit Payments	<u>(31,965)</u>
<b>Net Changes</b>	<u>37,898</u>
<b>Balance at 6/30/22</b>	<u><u>\$ 2,615,043</u></u>

Changes of Assumptions. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used to determine total OPEB liability decreased 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:

	<u>1% Decrease (1.16%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (2.16%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (3.16%)</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$3,261,720	\$2,615,043	\$2,121,101

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

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$2,062,610	\$2,615,043	\$3,377,939

***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 \$254,130. 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	\$ 279,696	\$ -
Change of assumptions or other inputs	595,302	551,896
Transactions subsequent to the measurement date	43,475	-
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ 918,473</u>	<u>\$ 551,896</u>

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$43,475 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. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2023	\$ 38,968
2024	38,968
2025	38,968
2026	50,828
2027	70,493
Thereafter	84,877
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ 323,102</u>

**Net Pension Liability.** As a participating employer in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), the College recognizes its proportionate share of the collective net pension liabilities of the FRS cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plans. As of June 30, 2022, the College's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities totaled \$9,138,068. 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](http://www.dms.myflorida.com)).

The College's FRS and HIS pension expense totaled \$466,609 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.

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

Employees enrolled in the Plan may include up to 4 years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

The DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS-participating employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

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

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

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
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 \$1,673,756 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 \$2,990,905 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 0.039594372 percent, which was an increase of 0.004876933 from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the College recognized pension expense of \$139,158. 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	\$ 512,646	\$ -
Change of assumptions	2,046,525	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS Plan investments	-	10,434,515
Changes in proportion and differences between College FRS contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,299,566	362,671
College FRS contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,673,756	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 5,532,493</b>	<b>\$ 10,797,186</b>

The deferred outflows of resources totaling \$1,673,756, 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	\$ (1,264,997)
2024	(1,432,304)
2025	(1,926,127)
2026	(2,519,228)
2027	204,207
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ (6,938,449)</b>

*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%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>			
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	\$13,375,527	\$2,990,905	\$(5,689,475)

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

*Payables to the Pension Plan.* At June 30, 2022, the College reported a payable of \$273,054 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the Plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

**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 \$298,278 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 \$6,147,163 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 0.050113412 percent, which was a decrease of 0.000376206 from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the College recognized pension expense of \$327,451. 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	\$ 205,700	\$ 2,575
Change of assumptions	483,029	253,279
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS Plan investments	6,408	-
Changes in proportion and differences between College HIS contributions and proportionate share of HIS contributions	65,068	420,878
College contributions subsequent to the measurement date	298,278	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,058,483</b>	<b>\$ 676,732</b>

The deferred outflows of resources totaling \$298,278, 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	\$ 22,908
2024	(46,849)
2025	7,055
2026	63,962
2027	32,012
Thereafter	4,386
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 83,474</b>

*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:

	<u>1% Decrease (1.16%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (2.16%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (3.16%)</u>
College’s proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$7,106,716	\$6,147,163	\$5,361,024

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

*Payables to the Pension Plan.* At June 30, 2022, the College reported a payable of \$5,573 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the HIS Plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

## 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

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 \$626,603 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 \$108,495 and employee contributions totaled \$63,201 for the 2021-22 fiscal year.

## 11. Construction Commitments

The College's construction commitments at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Total Commitment</u>	<u>Completed to Date</u>	<u>Balance Committed</u>
STEM Education Center	\$ 2,022,301	\$ 1,546,103	\$ 476,198
Other Projects (1)	1,043,560	901,455	142,105
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ 3,065,861</u>	<u>\$ 2,447,558</u>	<u>\$ 618,303</u>

(1) Individual projects with a current balance committed of less than \$1 million at June 30, 2022.

## 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	\$ 14,968,978
Public Services	472,105
Academic Support	7,391,568
Student Services	4,240,334
Institutional Support	7,631,822
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	7,602,733
Scholarships and Waivers	10,826,590
Depreciation	5,552,536
Auxiliary Enterprises	1,926,622
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b><u><u>\$ 60,613,288</u></u></b>

## **OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

---

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

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>					
Service cost	\$ 155,130	\$ 105,890	\$ 65,873	\$ 71,539	\$ 85,002
Interest	60,032	73,720	57,568	54,391	49,750
Difference between expected and actual experience	302,456	-	12,258	-	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(447,755)	411,135	414,215	(113,993)	(215,318)
Benefit Payments	(31,965)	(27,775)	(46,131)	(58,253)	(30,885)
<b>Net change in total OPEB liability</b>	<b>37,898</b>	<b>562,970</b>	<b>503,783</b>	<b>(46,316)</b>	<b>(111,451)</b>
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	2,577,145	2,014,175	1,510,392	1,556,708	1,668,159
<b>Total OPEB Liability - ending</b>	<b>\$ 2,615,043</b>	<b>\$ 2,577,145</b>	<b>\$ 2,014,175</b>	<b>\$ 1,510,392</b>	<b>\$ 1,556,708</b>
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 16,886,366	\$ 16,715,021	\$ 16,715,021	\$ 17,211,561	\$ 17,211,561
<b>Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll</b>	<b>15.49%</b>	<b>15.42%</b>	<b>12.05%</b>	<b>8.78%</b>	<b>9.04%</b>

**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	0.039594372%	0.034717439%	0.035907676%	0.035509083%
College's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	\$ 2,990,905	\$ 15,047,050	\$ 12,366,104	\$ 10,695,520
College's covered payroll (2)	\$ 21,371,664	\$ 21,223,407	\$ 21,508,431	\$ 20,789,546
College's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	13.99%	70.90%	57.49%	51.45%
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	\$ 1,673,756	\$ 1,596,696	\$ 1,038,034	\$ 1,129,352
FRS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(1,673,756)</u>	<u>(1,596,696)</u>	<u>(1,038,034)</u>	<u>(1,129,352)</u>
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
College's covered payroll (2)	\$ 22,064,784	\$ 21,371,664	\$ 21,223,407	\$ 21,508,431
FRS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.59%	7.47%	4.89%	5.25%

- (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>
0.036607557%	0.037934738%	0.042908563%	0.043522957%	0.039666739%
\$ 10,828,270	\$ 9,578,551	\$ 5,542,216	\$ 2,655,540	\$ 6,828,411
\$ 21,686,784	\$ 21,042,665	\$ 20,940,363	\$ 20,753,038	\$ 20,147,311
49.93%	45.52%	26.47%	12.80%	33.89%
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>
\$ 1,011,980	\$ 952,985	\$ 952,099	\$ 1,046,147	\$ 953,337
<u>(1,011,980)</u>	<u>(952,985)</u>	<u>(952,099)</u>	<u>(1,046,147)</u>	<u>(953,337)</u>
\$ _____ -	\$ _____ -	\$ _____ -	\$ _____ -	\$ _____ -
\$ 20,789,546	\$ 21,686,784	\$ 21,042,665	\$ 20,940,363	\$ 20,753,038
4.87%	4.39%	4.52%	5.00%	4.59%

**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	0.050113412%	0.050489618%	0.053423183%	0.052348116%
College's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability	\$ 6,147,163	\$ 6,164,700	\$ 5,977,520	\$ 5,540,583
College's covered payroll (2)	\$ 19,578,762	\$ 19,459,020	\$ 19,695,915	\$ 18,948,605
College's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	31.40%	31.68%	30.35%	29.24%
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	\$ 298,278	\$ 295,577	\$ 294,353	\$ 296,652
HIS contributions in relation to the contractually required HIS contribution	<u>(298,278)</u>	<u>(295,577)</u>	<u>(294,353)</u>	<u>(296,652)</u>
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
College's covered payroll (2)	\$ 19,958,074	\$ 19,578,762	\$ 19,459,020	\$ 19,695,915
HIS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.49%	1.51%	1.51%	1.51%

(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>
0.054856322%	0.055821393%	0.056726536%	0.058023289%	0.057521773%
\$ 5,865,490	\$ 6,505,752	\$ 5,785,214	\$ 5,425,319	\$ 5,008,027
\$ 19,351,552	\$ 18,903,691	\$ 18,848,928	\$ 18,820,920	\$ 18,275,931
30.31%	34.42%	30.69%	28.83%	27.40%
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>
\$ 283,885	\$ 290,315	\$ 286,120	\$ 216,844	\$ 198,768
<u>(283,885)</u>	<u>(290,315)</u>	<u>(286,120)</u>	<u>(216,844)</u>	<u>(198,768)</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 18,948,605	\$ 19,351,552	\$ 18,903,691	\$ 18,848,928	\$ 18,820,920
1.50%	1.50%	1.51%	1.15%	1.06%

**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.* Changes of assumptions since the prior measurement date are as follows:

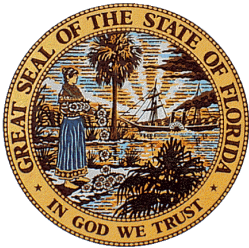
- The discount rate changed from 2.21 percent in 2020 to 2.16 percent in 2021.
- In 2021, the ultimate healthcare cost trend rate decreased from 4.6 to 4.4 percent.
- The anticipated plan participation decreased from 50 percent to 30 percent for pre-Medicare male and female members, and increased from 20 percent to 35 percent for pre-Medicare and Medicare female spouses.

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

*Changes of Assumptions.* In 2021, the maximum amortization 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  
Auditor General

# AUDITOR GENERAL STATE OF FLORIDA

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



Phone: (850) 412-2722  
Fax: (850) 488-6975

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

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF 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 Gulf Coast State College, a component unit of the State of Florida, and its discretely presented component unit as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 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 March 24, 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. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

### **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  
March 24, 2023