(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Year Ended September 30, 2016



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For The Year Ended September 30, 2016

Prepared by: Administration & Finance Department

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Vice President for Administration & Finance

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> P.O. Box 9 Koror, Palau 96940

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

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PALAU COMMUNITY COLLEGE (A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

For The Year Ended September 30, 2016



Republic of Palau PW 96940 Tel: (680) 488-2470 Fax: (680) 488-2447

Accredited by WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES June 6, 2017

Ladies and Gentlemen of the Board:

I am pleased to submit to you and leadership of the Republic of Palau the College's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for fiscal year 2016. This document presents the record of Palau Community College's financial operations for the year ended September 30, 2016.

As detailed in the financial statements within the report, the College continues to manage its funds with diligence and prudent practices.

The College has been able to continue to implement its programs and services, including providing necessary facilities maintenance and improvement initiatives despite challenges to our student enrollment. We continue moving forward with steps to build the two-storey Science building to support the Health/Science program that will also result in the increased number of classrooms.

As always, I am grateful to the Board of Trustees who governs us, the students who study at PCC and especially the Olbiil Era Kelulau (Palau National Congress) for providing the College with much needed financial support every year. I continue to be proud of and thankful for all those who work with dedication to make Palau Community College a learning place for all Palauans and citizens from our neighboring countries.

Sincerely,

Patrick U. Tellei, EdD

President



P.O. Box 9, Koror Republic of Palau PW 96940 Tel: (680) 488-2470 Fax: (680) 488-2447

Accredited by
WESTERN ASSOCIATION
OF
SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

June 6, 2017

To: President Tellei and

Members of the Board of Trustees

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of Palau Community College for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the College. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operation of the College. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the College's financial activities in relation to its mission have been included.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

This letter of transmittal should be read in conjunction with the Management's Discussion and Analysis (pages 4 through 13), which focuses on current activities, accounting changes, and currently known facts.

The College's financial statements, as a component unit of the Republic of Palau, are prepared in accordance with GASB 34. The format and purpose of these financial statements are addressed in the notes to the financial statements (Note 1). We believe this presentation provides better information to the user of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Palau Community College.

VISION, MISSION AND VALUES

PCC's vision is to guarantee quality and excellence, and its mission is to provide an accessible public educational institution to help meet the technical, academic, cultural, social and economic needs of students and communities by promoting learning opportunities and developing excellence.

We are the community's college and we believe in:

- Team Work
- Quality Service
- Open Communication
- Managing with Goals

- Promoting Leadership
- Integrity and Loyalty
- Community Ownership
- Continuous Improvement
- Creativity and Innovation
- People and Respect for Others

We are a community of learners:

- We provide education and training for and throughout a lifetime.
- We seek to improve and expand the services we offer in support of the people in the communities we serve.
- We promote a caring community of staff and faculty members, students, administrators, and trustees who, in keeping with our values, work together to fulfill our mission.

We are a changing community:

- We recognize that change is inevitable and that education must be for the future.
- We respond to change informed by our values and our responsibility to our students and our communities.
- We challenge our students to be capable citizens, guided by knowledge and ethical principles, which will shape the future.

GENERAL

The College maintains its accounts and prepares its financial statement in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as set forth by Governmental Accounting Standards Boards (GASB). The financial records of the College are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting whereby all revenues are recorded when earned and all expenses are recorded when they have been reduced to a legal obligation to pay. The notes to the financial statements expand and explain the financial statements and the accounting principles applied. The independent public accountants, Burger Comer Magliari, LLC, have audited the College's financial statements. Their report is included as part of the financial section of this report.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, the College received and administered several grants from the U.S. Federal Government and these include Student Financial Aid (Pell Grant), Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander Serving Institution (AANAPISI), Upward Bound, Talent Search Program and Area Health Education Center (AHEC), and Maintenance Assistance Program (MAP). These programs were audited and their financial reports are contained in the financial section of this report.

The College also housed several programs that provide services to the general public and the college community. These programs include: Palau Wind Orchestra; Workforce Investment Act (WIA); Child Care; Community Advocacy Program; Police Academy; Pacific Islands Health Officers' Association; and Palau Health Foundation.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The College continues implementation of its Fifteen-Year Institutional Master Plan with four strategic directions designed to shape departmental, programmatic, and individual action agendas for the future of the College. These strategic directions are briefly discussed below:

Strategic Direction 1: Student Success

PCC will intensify its effort to enhance existing programs and services, as well as develop new ones, all in an effort to improve student success.

Strategic Direction 2: Institutional Culture

The institutional culture of PCC will be one that embraces planned changes to continually improve and links the mission and vision in guaranteeing quality and excellence.

Strategic Direction 3: Resources

The College will diversify and increase resources to provide quality programs and services, facilities, technology, and human resources to support its vision, mission and goals. The College will be prudent in the allocation of resources to support operations and in support of its short, medium and long range plans in line with the strategic directions and mission of the College.

Strategic Direction 4: Culture of Evidence

The College will provide data driven assessment which generates accurate and reliable information, identify specific evidence of its efforts in strategic areas, analyze that evidence, and use its findings to make planning and resource allocation decisions as the basis for continuous improvement.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

<u>Internal Control.</u> Management of the College is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to protect the assets of the College, prevent loss from theft or misuse and to provide that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

<u>Budgeting Controls.</u> The College maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Olbiil Era Kelulau (Palau National Congress) and the College Board of Trustees.

Activities of the following fund groups and individual funds are included in the annual budget.

Fund Group Fund
Current Unrestricted Education

Operations and Maintenance of Plant

Auxiliary Enterprises

Current Restricted Restricted Purposes

U.S. Federal Grants

Small Grants

The level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures cannot exceed the appropriated amount) is established for each individual fund. The College does not practice encumberance accounting and therefore, payments of expenses are made within a 30-day period after expenses are incurred. This process has allowed the College to close its books and begin a new fiscal year with little difficulties.

Property Taxes

As a Public Corporation created by Republic of Palau Public Law 4-2, the College is exempted from property taxes of the Republic of Palau.

PROSPECTS FOR THE FUTURE

The College's financial outlook for the future continues to be positive, albeit with some caution. The College's student and adult continuing education enrollments have been fluctuating, more in a decreasing trend. Increase in student enrollment would mean increase in revenue for the College. The current facilities and structures can accommodate up to about 1,000 students. With the planned additional classrooms, the College will continue to step up its recruitment efforts to increase enrollment.

The following table illustrates enrollments over the last ten years.

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Enrollment										
- Full Time Total	737	1,442	1,669	1,892	1,816	1,824	1,816	1,569	1,597	1,570
- Continuing Education										
and Other Training*	1,504	1,042	1,018	1,528	4,214	7,171	7,036	5,827	4,430	5,399
Total	2,241	2,484	2,687	3,420	6,030	8,995	8,852	7,396	6,027	6,969

 $[*]Enrollment\ in\ Continuing\ Education$

and specialized trainings including CRE and MAP (formerly OMIP).

PCC ENDOWMENT FUND MANAGEMENT

The fiduciary responsibility for College investments is entrusted to the College Board of Trustees. In keeping with this responsibility, the Board invests the College's endowment funds in most prudent, conservative and secured manner and in accordance with the guidelines detailed in the College Investment Policy. The Board of Trustees approves designation of money managers of College funds.

In the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, the College's investments from current funds generated net investment income of \$345,512 from endowment fund investments. The College invests endowment fund in Money Market funds managed by Morgan Stanley Smith Barney.

RISK MANAGEMENT

In fiscal year 2016, the College paid approximately \$7,281 for Worker's Compensation and \$11,326 for General Liabilities insurance coverage as protection against risks. The College also paid \$6,717 for automobile insurance to provide coverage in case of accidents involving College vehicles.

The primary purpose of insurance coverage is to provide some protection to the College's properties and staff in case of accidents, injuries and other catastrophic events. The College is self-insured with insurance coverage provided by local underwriter.

OTHER INFORMATION

Community Service. The College continues to be actively involved in as well as providing support for community functions and activities. Our students and staff were most active and deeply involved in activities such as the National Earth Day Activities, Olechotel Belau Fair, and Community Clean Up Events, among others. The College has been a host to many community meetings, seminars and conferences.

Many College employees are active members of national committees, boards and working groups, and local government including Koror State Public Lands Authority, Seventh-Day Adventist Church Board, Financial Institutions Commission, Ngchesar State Council, and Ongedechuul State Legislature. The involvement of the College in community functions is further proof of our commitment to becoming a true community college.

Independent Audit. The Republic of Palau and U.S. Federal statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The College selected the accounting firm of Burger Comer Magliari, LLC. The auditor's report on the financial statements and schedules are included in the financial section of this report.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The timely preparation of the comprehensive annual financial report was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Business Office and staff of other college offices. Each member of the Offices has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Jay Olegeriil

Vice President of Administration & Finance

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

Year ended September 30, 2016

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Mr. Masa-Aki N. Emesiochl
Rev. Billy G. Kuartei
Vice-Chair
Dr. Emais Roberts
Trustee
Jemmy Blelai
Trustee

Leslie Rdiall Tellei Student Trustee

OFFICERS OF THE COLLEGE

Dr. Patrick U. Tellei, EdD President

Mr. Jay Olegeriil Vice President for Administration and Finance

Mr. Thomas Taro Vice President for Cooperative Research & Extension

Mr. Robert Ramarui Dean of Academic Affairs
Mr. William O. Wally Dean of Continuing Education

Mr. Sherman Daniel Dean of Students

Ms. Johvanna Yaoch
Mrs. Lesley B. Adachi
Mr. Spencer O'dell

President of the Faculty Senate Association
President of the Classified Staff Organization
President of the Associated Students of PCC

OFFICIALS ISSUING REPORT

Mr. Jay Olegeriil Vice President for Administration and Finance

Ms. Uroi Salii Director of Finance

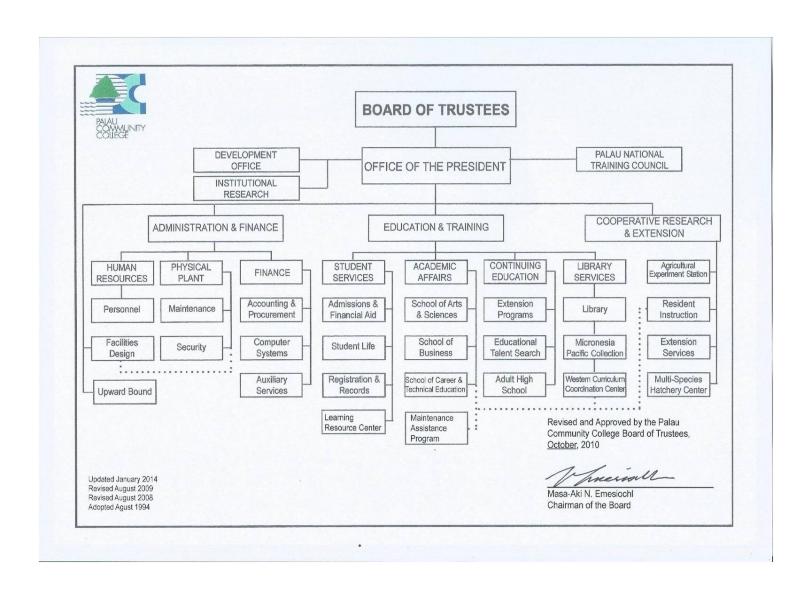
Ms. Debbie Ngiraibai Accountant/Business Supervisor

DIVISION ISSUING REPORT

Finance

ORGANIZATION CHART

Year ended September 30, 2016



PALAU COMMUNITY COLLEGE (A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

FINANCIAL SECTION

For The Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

PALAU COMMUNITY COLLEGE (A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

September 30, 2016 and 2015



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees Palau Community College:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of net position of Palau Community College (PCC), a component unit of the Republic of Palau (ROP), as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise PCC's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of PCC as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, and the changes in its net position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, for the year ended September 30, 2016, PCC adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) on pages 4 through 13, the Schedule of Proportional Share of the Net Pension Liability on page 19, and the Schedule of Pension Contributions on page 20 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Financial Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on PCC's basic financial statements as a whole. The introductory section on pages I through XI and statistical section on pages 60 through 64 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required part of the financial statements. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards on page 55 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements This supplementary information is the responsibility of the management of PCC and is derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 6, 2017 on my consideration of the PCC's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provision of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing on internal controls over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering PCC's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Koror, Republic of Palau

Bug Com Maglia

June 6, 2017

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2016

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of Palau Community College's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents management's discussion and analysis of the College's financial activity during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. Since this management's discussion and analysis is designed to focus on current activities, resulting change and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter (pages IV-IX), and the College's financial statements and footnotes (pages 14 through 48). This overview is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements-and-Management's Discussion and Analysis-for Public Colleges and Universities*, as amended by GASB Statement Nos. 37 and 38. Responsibility for the completeness and fairness of this information rests with the College.

Financial Highlights

The College's assets and deferred outflows of resources totaled \$11.9 million at September 30, 2016. This balance reflects a \$1.2 million increase from the 2015 fiscal year. The increase was caused by a \$0.3 increase in appropriation receivable, \$.6 increase in endowment investments, and \$0.3 increase in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions.

The College's operating revenues totaled \$5.2 million for the fiscal year 2016 compared to \$6.1 million in 2015. The 15% decrease over fiscal year 2015 operating revenues was due to decrease in Federal grants and other operating revenues. Operating expenses totaled \$7.4 million for the fiscal year 2016, representing an decrease of 2.0% over the 2015 fiscal year due mainly to increase in administration expenses.

Using This Annual Report

The College's financial statements are designed to emulate corporate presentation models whereby all College activities are consolidated into one total. The focus of the Statement of Net Position is designed to be similar to bottom line results for the College. This Statement combines and consolidates current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position focus on both the gross costs and the net costs of College activities, which are supported mainly by appropriations from Olbiil Era Kelulau-Palau National Congress (OEK) and by student tuition and other revenues. This approach is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of cost of various College services to students and the public.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2016

Overview of Financial Statements

The Financial Section of this report presents the College's financial statements as two components: basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

Basic Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position reflects the financial position of the College as of September 30, 2016. It shows the assets owned or controlled, deferred outflows of resources, related liabilities and other obligations, deferred inflows of resources, and the categories of net position. Net position is an accounting concept defined as total assets and deferred outflows less total liabilities and deferred inflows. As such, it represents the residual of all other elements presented in the Statement of Net Position of the College.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position reflects the results of operations and other changes for the year ended September 30, 2016. It shows revenues and expenses, both operating and non-operating, and reconciles the beginning net position amount to the ending net position amount, which is shown on the Statement of Net Position described above.

The *Statement of Cash Flows* reflects the inflows and outflows of cash for the year ended September 30, 2016. It shows the cash activities by type and reconciles the beginning cash amount to the ending cash amount, which is shown on the *Statement of Net Position*, described above. In addition, this Statement reconciles cash flows from operating activities to operating loss on the *Statement of Revenues*, *Expenses*, and *Changes in Net Position* described above.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position-Budget and Actual (GAAP-Basis) reflects the budgetary comparison to actual results of operations and other changes for the year ended September 30, 2016. A budgetary comparison statement for the general and federal funds is considered to be part of the basic financial statements. PCC adopts annual appropriated budgets for its general and federal funds. Budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with the budgets.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Various notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements and are found immediately following the financial statements to which they refer.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2016

Overview of Financial Statements, Continued

Basic Financial Statements, Continued

Financial Analysis of the College as a Whole Net Position As of September 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014

	2016		2015	(2014
ACCETC AND DESERBED OFFICE ONC OF DECOMPOSE	2016		2015	(a	s restated)
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Current assets	206.017	Φ	271 702	ø	220 (19
Cash \$	*	Э	,	\$	330,618
Accounts receivable, net	2,549,522		2,726,006		3,502,126
Appropriations receivable	352,348		20,001		396,823
Inventory	348,511		365,218		360,737
Total current assets	3,556,398		3,483,017		4,590,304
Noncurrent assets					
Restricted cash	1,582,878		1,340,092		1,055,089
Endowment investments	4,154,937		3,597,000		3,636,000
Capital assets, net	1,370,782		1,447,764		1,260,212
Total noncurrent assets	7,108,597		6,384,856		5,951,301
Total assets	10,664,995		9,867,873		10,541,605
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	1,207,473		871,401		682,675
AND NET POSITION Current liabilities					
Accounts payable \$	338,016	\$	241,056	\$	1,466,190
Accrued liabilities and benefit payable	407,470		397,782		287,398
Unearned revenues	413,187		361,658		782,328
Compensated absences, current portion	188,385		125,846		129,024
Total current liabilities	1,347,058		1,126,342		2,664,940
Noncurrent liabilities					
Compensated absences, net of current portion	53,134		35,495		36,892
Net pension liability	11,064,282		10,680,027		10,680,027
Total liabilities	12,464,474		11,841,864		13,381,859
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	1,206,588		1,395,230		1,395,230
Net position					
Net investments in capital assets	1,370,782		1,447,764		1,260,212
Restricted					
Expendable	1,522,265		1,306,529		1,408,171
Nonexpendable	4,253,563		3,708,813		3,642,537
Unrestricted	(8,945,204)		(8,960,926)		(9,863,729)
Total Net Position \$	(1,798,594)	\$	(2,497,820)	\$	(3,552,809)

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2016

Overview of Financial Statements, Continued

Statement of Net Position

The College overall financial position increased in FY 2016 as the total net position for the College improved by approximately \$699,226 from FY 2015 to FY 2016. Total net position is comprised of the following sub-categories: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. There were changes in these sub-categories reflecting both increases and decreases for the year with the sum resulting in an overall increase in net position. However, unrestricted net position is now negative for FY 2015 and FY 2016 due to the implementation of GASB 68.

It is important to note that the implementation of GASB 68 results in entries and adjustments regarding pension liabilities for reporting and presentation purposes only. Without these adjustments and entries, the financial picture would show that the College continues to maintain sufficient reserves and has adequate resources to meet all current obligations.

Deferred outflows of resources represent the pension expense paid by the College on behalf of its employees to the Republic of Palau Civil Service Pension Trust Fund since the measurement date (September 30, 2014). Deferred inflows of resources represent the College proportionate share of anticipated earnings on contributions over the life of the plan.

Current liabilities increased in fiscal year 2016 to \$1.3 million from \$1.1 million in fiscal year 2015 attributed to increase in accounts payable. Noncurrent liabilities increased in fiscal year 2016 to \$12.5 million from \$11.8 million in fiscal year attributed to increase in net pension liability.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2016

Revenues For the Years Ended September 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014

	 2016	2015	2014
Operating revenues:			
U.S. Federal grants	\$ 2,863,790	\$ 3,251,824 \$	3,011,552
Tuition and fees, net	903,093	1,065,175	436,907
Other grants	1,048,516	935,356	1,494,873
Auxiliary enterprise sale and charges	115,902	119,014	132,078
Other	315,782	785,749	443,603
Total operating revenues, net	5,247,083	6,157,118	5,519,013
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Republic of Palau appropriations	2,548,515	2,411,000	2,411,000
Investment income (loss), net	345,512	(248,507)	223,809
Total non-operating revenues	2,894,027	2,162,493	2,634,809
Total Revenues	\$ 8,141,110	\$ 8,319,611 \$	8,153,822

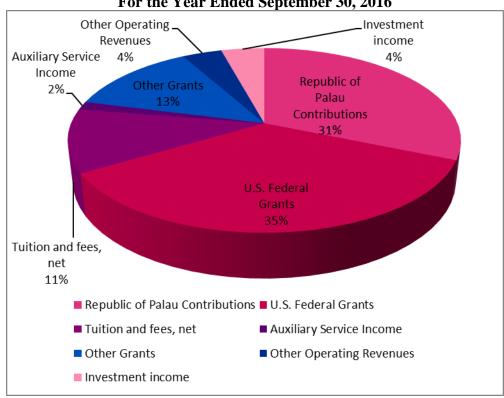
The schedule indicates total revenues realized by the College in fiscal year 2016 of \$8.1 million. The largest portion of revenues (\$2.9 million) was contributed by the U.S. Federal Government through grants. Approximately \$2.5 million was contributed by the Olbiil Era Kelulau (Palau National Congress). The following chart exhibits the breakdown of revenues for Palau Community College in fiscal year 2016:

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2016

Overview of Financial Statements, Continued

Revenues Breakdown For the Year Ended September 30, 2016



(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2016

Overview of Financial Statements, Continued

Operating Expenses For the Years Ended September 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014

	2016	2015	2014
Expenditures and mandatory transfers			
Educational and general			
Student aid	\$ 307,997	\$ 499,958	\$ 971,942
Instructional	1,975,992	1,826,811	1,776,042
Administration	2,049,836	1,844,234	1,653,760
Student services	1,080,863	1,111,915	982,266
Operations and maintenance	595,971	613,472	831,596
Academic support	338,642	391,135	414,512
Depreciation	331,972	316,103	342,618
Total educational and general expenditures	6,681,273	6,603,628	6,972,736
Mandatory transfers			
Auxiliary enterprises expenditures	731,407	660,994	653,426
Total expenditures and mandatory transfers	\$ 7,412,680	\$ 7,264,622	\$ 7,626,162

GASB Statement No. 35 gives financial reporting entities the choice of reporting operating expenses. The College has chosen to report the expenses in their functional classification on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position and has displayed the natural classification in the notes to financial statements.

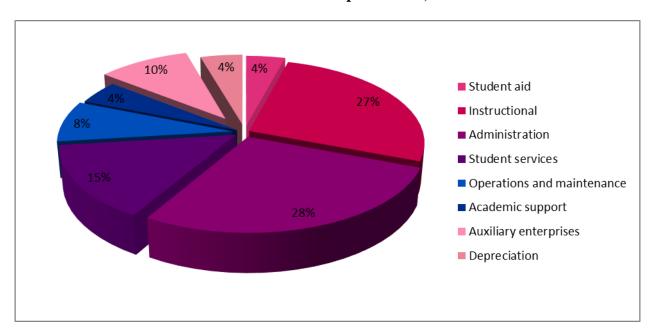
The above schedule shows the total operating expenses of \$7.4 million in fiscal year 2016. Total operating expenses in fiscal year 2016 increased by \$177,262 or 2% from fiscal year 2015. The following expenses by function comprise the significant portions of this total net increase:

- Instructional function increased by \$149,181 or 2% is mainly attributed to increase in book purchases for the year.
- Administration expenses increased by \$205,602 or 2% over prior year due to increase in accrued leave and travel. Accrued leave increased from 180 hours to 360 hours. Travel increased due to various conferences and workshops the College staff attended during the year. The increase is also attributed to expenses related to the Comprehensive Site Visit performed by the Accreditation Commission.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2016

Expenses Breakdown For the Year Ended September 30, 2016



Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended September 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014

	2016		2015	2014 (as restated)
Net position, beginning of the year	\$	(2,497,820) \$	(3,552,809)	\$ (4,080,469)
Change in net position		699,226	1,054,989	527,660
Net position, end of the year	\$	(1,798,594) \$	(2,497,820)	\$ (3,552,809)

Net position increased by \$699,226 or 27% primarily due to income earned during the year.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2016

CAPITAL ASSETS

At September 30, 2016, the College had \$9.4 million in capital assets, less accumulated depreciation of \$8.0 million, for net capital assets of \$1.4 million. The current year additions of \$284,194 in capital assets were mainly equipment for the new library building facility and new computer system for various functional divisions. Depreciation charges for the current fiscal year totaled \$0.3 million.

The following table summarizes the College's capital assets for the fiscal year 2016:

	Balance at 09/30/15	Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance at 09/30/16
	07/30/15	7 Idditions	Beetions	07/30/10
Buildings and improvements	\$ 7,714,642	\$ 90,533	\$ - \$	7,805,175
Furniture, vehicles and equipment	1,890,726	193,661	(491,339)	1,593,048
Total depreciable assets	9,605,368	284,194	(491,339)	9,398,223
Accumulated depreciation	(8,157,604)	(331,972)	462,135	(8,027,441)
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,447,764	\$ (47,778)	\$ (29,204) \$	1,370,782

Additional information on the College's capital assets can be found in Notes 1 and 6 of the accompanying financial statements.

Economic Factors that will affect the Future

The economic condition of Palau Community College continues to be directly tied to that of the Republic of Palau (Government). For the past twenty-two years, the national government has provided basically level funding to the College. That fact, and other factors like the continued possibility of declining revenues as well as the increasing price of goods and services may be cause for the College Board of Trustees to consider further increase in tuition and fees to meet the ever-increasing cost of providing higher education programs and services.

The goal of ensuring a diverse student population continues to be pursued aggressively by the College through provision of travel grants to accepted students from neighboring islands of the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands. This effort also aims to increase student population. Annual fund-raising efforts to boost the PCC Endowment Fund will continue, with the ultimate goal of reaching the \$30 million goal. At the time that the endowment reaches the \$10 million mark, PCC will then begin to use a percentage of interest earned to support programs and services. At the same time, efforts continue to build the fund through active recruitment of new bi-weekly allotters as well as solicitations for direct donations.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2016

Again, it is anticipated that the College's appropriation from the national government for fiscal year 2016 will continue to be at level funding. Therefore, the College will need to secure additional funding, including requesting funding increase from the Government, in subsequent years to ensure that its legal mandate in Republic of Palau Public Law 4-2 and its 15-year institutional master plan goals and objectives are adequately supported.

Requests for Information

This report is intended to provide a summary of the financial condition of Palau Community College. Questions or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Jay Olegeriil Vice President for Administration & Finance PO Box 9 Koror, Palau 96940

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION September 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Current assets:		
Cash Accounts receivable, net Appropriations receivable Inventory	\$ 306,017 2,549,522 352,348 348,511	\$ 371,792 2,726,006 20,001 365,218
Total current assets	3,556,398	3,483,017
Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash Endowment investments Capital assets, net	1,582,878 4,154,937 1,370,782	1,340,092 3,597,000 1,447,764
Total noncurrent assets	7,108,597	6,384,856
Total assets	10,664,995	9,867,873
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	1,207,473	871,401
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 11,872,468	\$ 10,739,274
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position		
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 338,016	\$ 241,056
Accrued liabilities and benefit payable	407,470	397,782
Unearned revenues	403,035	330,284
Other unearned revenues	10,152	31,374
Compensated absences, current portion	188,385	125,846
Total current liabilities	1,347,058	1,126,342
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences, net of current portion Net pension liability	53,134 11,064,282	35,495 10,680,027
Total liabilities	12,464,474	11,841,864
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	1,206,588	1,395,230
Net Position:		
Net investments in capital assets Restricted:	1,370,782	1,447,764
Expendable	1,522,265	1,306,529
Nonexpendable	4,253,563	3,708,813
Unrestricted	(8,945,204)	(8,960,926)
Total net position	(1,798,594)	(2,497,820)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		
and net position	\$ 11,872,468	\$ 10,739,274

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

		2016		2015
Operating revenues:				
Federal grants	\$	2,863,790	\$	3,251,824
Tuition and fees, net of scholarship discounts	4	2,000,70	Ψ	2,221,021
and allowances of \$1,758,787 and \$1,493,756				
in 2016 and 2015, respectively		903,093		1,065,175
Other grants		1,048,516		935,356
Auxiliary enterprise sales and charges				
(net of scholarship discounts and allowances)		115,902		119,014
Other operating revenues		315,782		785,749
Total operating revenues		5,247,083		6,157,118
Operating expenses:				
Education and general:				
Student aid		307,997		499,958
Instructional		1,975,992		1,826,811
Administration		2,049,836		1,844,234
Student services		1,080,863		1,111,915
Operations and maintenance		595,971		613,472
Auxiliary enterprises		731,407		660,994
Academic support		338,642		391,135
Depreciation		331,972		316,103
Total operating expenses		7,412,680		7,264,622
Operating loss		(2,165,597)		(1,107,504)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):				
Republic of Palau appropriations		2,548,515		2,411,000
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(29,204)		-
Investment income, net		345,512		(248,507)
Total non-operating revenues, net		2,864,823		2,162,493
Change in net position		699,226		1,054,989
Net position, beginning of year		(2,497,820)		(3,552,809)
Net position, end of year	<u>\$</u>	(1,798,594)	\$	(2,497,820)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

		2016		2015
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from students for tuition and fees	\$	1,142,494	\$	335,747
Cash received from auxiliary activities	Ψ	115,902	Ψ	119,014
Cash received from federal grants		2,859,636		3,672,522
Cash received from other grants		1,579,532		1,662,857
Cash paid to employees		(4,088,912)		(4,010,239)
Cash paid to suppliers		(3,121,986)		(3,528,384)
Net cash used for operating activities		(1,513,334)		(1,748,483)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Republic of Palau appropriations		2,216,167		2,787,821
Net cash provided by noncapital financing				
activities		2,216,167		2,787,821
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(29,204)		_
Additions to capital assets		(284,194)		(503,655)
Net cash used for capital and related				
financing activities		(313,398)		(503,655)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Investment income (loss)		345,512		(248,507)
Endowment and restricted cash		(242,785)		(285,002)
Endowment fund investments		(557,937)		39,000
Net cash used for investing activities		(455,210)		(494,509)
Net change in cash		(65,775)		41,174
Cash, beginning of year		371,792		330,618
Cash, end of year	<u>\$</u>	306,017	\$	371,792

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

	 2016	2015
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$ (2,165,597) \$	(1,107,504)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities		
Provision for uncollectable accounts	61,146	395,434
Depreciation	331,972	316,103
Loss on disposal of capital assets	29,204	-
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities,		
Net pension liability	384,255	-
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	(336,072)	(188,726)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(188,642)	-
Accounts receivable, net	115,338	(341,742)
Inventory	16,707	(4,481)
Accounts payable	96,960	(502,706)
Accrued liabilities	9,688	110,384
Unearned revenues	72,751	(388,003)
Other deferred revenue	(21,222)	(32,667)
Compensated absences	 80,178	(4,575)
Net cash used for operating activities	\$ (1,513,334)	6 (1,748,483)

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP-BASIS)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	General and Federal Funds				
	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance	
Operating revenues	\$ 8,242,914	\$ 8,242,914	\$ 8,709,315	\$ 466,401	
Operating expenses: Supplies, materials, other operating expenses and services Salaries Employee benefits Utilities	5,876,168 3,676,845 732,236 456,180	5,876,168 3,676,845 732,236 456,180	4,388,071 3,155,324 659,488 295,222	1,488,097 521,521 72,748 160,958	
Total operating expenses	10,741,429	10,741,429	8,498,105	2,243,324	
Operating loss	(2,498,515)	(2,498,515)	211,210	2,709,725	
Non-operating revenues (expenses): Republic of Palau appropriations	2,498,515	2,498,515	2,498,515		
Total non-operating revenues, net	2,498,515	2,498,515	2,498,515		
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses.	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 2,709,725	\$ 2,709,725	
Reconciliation of Budget to GAAP basis:	General Fund	Federal Fund	Total		
Budget basis Adjustments (net) Revenue accruals Expenditures accruals Encumbrances	\$ 7,573,887	(115,834)	(2,127,490) (115,834)		
GAAP basis	\$ 5,446,397	\$ 3,051,708	\$ 8,498,105		

PALAU COMMUNITY COLLEGE (A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Required Supplemental Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Proportional Share of the Net Pension Liability Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2015		2014	
Civil Service Pension Trust Fund (Plan) total net pension liability	\$	215,546,176	\$	204,281,232
PCC proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	11,064,282	\$	10,680,027
PCC proportionate share of the net pension liability		5.133%		5.228%
PCC's covered-employee payroll**	\$	2,489,421	\$	2,457,820
PCC proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		444.45%		434.53%
Plan Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		11.54%		14.01%

See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

^{*}This data is presented for those years for which information is available.

^{**}Covered-employee payroll data from the actuarial valuation date with a one-year lag.

PALAU COMMUNITY COLLEGE (A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Required Supplemental Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Pension Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		2015	2014		
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	559,507	\$	555,409	
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		148,371		144,731	
Contribution (excess) deficiency	\$	411,136	\$	410,678	
PCC's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,489,421	\$	2,457,820	
PCC proportionate share of the net pension liability		5.96%		5.89%	

^{*} This data is presented for those years for which information is available.

See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

^{**} Covered-employee payroll data from the actuarial valuation date with a one-year lag.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For the year ended September 30, 2015, the College implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71 establish standards for measuring and recognizing net pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses related to pension benefits provided through defined pension plans. In addition, Statement No. 68 requires disclosure of information related to pension benefits.

Reporting Entity

Palau Community College (PCC) is an institution of higher education created by Republic of Palau Public Law (RPPL) 4-2 and is considered to be a component unit of the Republic of Palau. Accordingly, PCC is included in the Republic of Palau's financial statements as a discrete component unit. Transactions with the Republic of Palau relate primarily to appropriations for operations and capital improvements and grants from various federal agencies.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of PCC have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), including GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, and Statement No. 35, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis for Colleges and Universities, issued in 1999, and as amended by GASB Statements No. 37, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments: Omnibus, an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 21 and No. 34, and No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures.

The basic financial statements consist of the following:

The *Statement of Net Position* provides information about PCC's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position at the end of the year. Assets and liabilities are classified as either current or noncurrent. Net position is classified according to external donor restrictions or availability of assets to satisfy PCC's obligations. Net investment in capital assets represents the value of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Nonexpendable restricted net position includes gifts that have been received for endowment purposes. Expendable restricted net position represents grants and other resources that have been externally restricted for specific purpose. Unrestricted net position consists of all other resources, including those that have been designated by management to be used for other than general operating purposes.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Basis of Presentation, Continued

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position provides information about PCC's financial activities during the year. Revenues and expenses are classified as either operating or nonoperating, and all changes in net position are reported, including additions to endowments.

The *Statement of Cash Flows* provides information about PCC's sources and uses of cash and cash equivalents during the year. Increases and decreases in cash and cash equivalents are classified as either operating, noncapital financing, capital and related financing, or investing.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets-Budget and Actual (GAAP-Basis) reflects the budgetary comparison to actual results of operations and other changes for the year ended September 30, 2016. A budgetary comparison statement for the general and federal funds is considered to be part of the basic financial statements.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

For financial reporting purposes, PCC is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities. Under this model, PCC's financial statements provide a comprehensive look at its financial activities. Accordingly, PCC's financial statements have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred regardless of the timing of the related cash flow. Revenue from grants, government appropriations, and other contributions is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, and matching requirements, in which the resources are provided to PCC on a reimbursement basis.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting- as amended, PCC is required to follow all applicable GASB pronouncements. In addition, PCC should apply all applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedures issued on or before November 30, 1989 unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Budgetary Information

Amounts included in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Assets – Budget and Actual, which are presented on a GAAP budgetary basis, reconcile to the increase in net assets in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets.

PCC has no authority to impose taxes to generate revenue. PCC, as an autonomous agency of the Republic of Palau, receives an annual appropriation from the legislative branch, the Olbiil Era Kelulau (Palau National Congress). The Palau National Congress legislature budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. An annual appropriated budget is adopted by the Legislature for PCC through an Annual Appropriations Act.

Cash

Cash in the Statements of Cash Flows include cash on hand and in bank accounts.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash are separately classified in the Statements of Net Position.

Investments

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, all investments are reported at fair value.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Uncollectable Accounts

PCC's accounts receivable includes tuition and fee charges to students and amounts due from federal grantor agencies. The allowance for doubtful accounts is stated at an amount which management believes will be adequate to absorb possible losses on accounts receivable that may become uncollectible based on evaluations of the collectability of these accounts and prior collection experience. The allowance is established through a provision for uncollectable accounts charged to tuition and fees. For the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, the tuition and fees in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position is reported net of the provision for uncollectable accounts of \$61,146 and \$68,223, respectively.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

<u>Inventory</u>

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market using the retail method of accounting for books and merchandise for resale, and the first-in, first-out method for all other inventory.

Capital Assets

All buildings and equipment transferred to PCC were recorded at management's estimate of fair market value at the date of transfer. PCC did not capitalize the value of land at the date of transfer or public domain assets (sidewalks, curbs, gutters, etc). Subsequent additions have been recorded at cost and/or realizable value, as estimated and provided by PCC. Building additions and improvements with a cost in excess of \$1,000 are capitalized if the life of the building is extended. Furniture and equipment with a cost in excess of \$1,000 and with a useful life greater than 1 year is capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Classification	<u>Life</u>
Buildings and improvements Furniture, vehicles and equipment	5 - 15 years $5 - 10$ years

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues include amounts received for tuition and fees and certain auxiliary activities prior to the end of the fiscal year but related to the subsequent accounting period. Unearned revenues also include amounts received from grant and contract sponsors that have not been earned.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences represent the accumulated liability to be paid under PCC's current annual leave policy. PCC recognizes cost for accrued annual leave at the time such leave is earned. Unpaid accrued leave is recorded as accrued liabilities in the accompanying Statements of Net Position as a component of accrued liabilities and benefits payable. The accrued leave at September 30, 2016 and 2015 were \$241,519 and \$161,341 respectively

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (deduction of net position) until then. PCC determined the differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability, pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and changes in proportion and difference between PCC pension contributions and proportionate share of contributions qualify for reporting in this category.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

In additions to liabilities, the statements of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources represent acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (additions to net position) until then. PCC has determined the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments qualify for reporting in this category.

Pensions

Pensions are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting. PCC recognizes a net pension liability for the defined benefit pension plan in which it participates, which represents PCC's proportional share of excess total pension liability over the pension plan assets – actuarially calculated – of a defined benefit, cost sharing multi-employer plan. Changes in the net pension liability during the period are recorded as pension expense, or as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources, depending on the nature of the change, in the period incurred.

Those changes in net pension liability that are recorded as deferred inflows of resources or as deferred outflows of resources, that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience, are amortized over the weighted-average remaining service life of all participants in the qualified pension plan and recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred. Projected earnings on qualified pension plan investments are recognized as a component of pension expense. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources and amortized as a component of pension expense on a closed basis over a five-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Net Position

Net position represents the residual interest in PCC's assets after liabilities are deducted and consist of three components: net investments in capital assets; restricted expendable and non-expendable. All other net position is unrestricted. The components of net position are further described as follows:

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> – consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisitions, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position.

Restricted:

<u>Nonexpendable</u> – Net position subject to externally imposed stipulations that PCC maintains them permanently. This consists of endowment funds in which donors or other outside sources have stipulated, as condition of the gift instrument, that the principal is to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity, and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income, which may either be expended or added to principal. The related cash account is also restricted.

<u>Expendable</u> – Net position whose use by the PCC is subject to externally imposed stipulations. This includes resources in which PCC is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

<u>Unrestricted</u> – Net position that is not subject to externally imposed stipulations. This includes resources derived from student tuition and fees, government appropriations, and auxiliary service income. These resources are used for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of PCC and may be used at the discretion of the governing board to meet current expenses for any purpose.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is PCC's policy to use restricted revenues first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Classification of Revenues

PCC has classified its revenues as either operating or non-operating according to the following criteria:

Operating Revenues – Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as (1) student tuition and fees, net of scholarship discounts and allowances; (2) sales and services of auxiliary enterprises; (3) most federal, state and local grants and contracts and federal appropriations; and (4) interest on investments.

Non-operating Revenues – Non-operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions, such as gifts and contributions, and other revenue sources that are defined as non-operating revenues by GASB Statement No. 9, Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, and GASB Statement No. 34, such as state appropriations.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Scholarship Discounts and Allowances

Student tuition and fee revenues, and certain other revenues from students, are reported net of scholarship discounts and allowances in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. Scholarship discounts and allowances are the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by PCC, and the amount that is paid by students and/or third parties making payments on the students' behalf. Certain governmental grants, such as Pell grants, and other federal, state or nongovernmental programs, are recorded as either operating or non-operating revenues in PCC's financial statements. To the extent that revenues from such programs are used to satisfy tuition and fees and other student charges, PCC has recorded a scholarship discount and allowance. The scholarship discounts and allowances for tuition and fees for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 were \$1,758,787 and \$1,493,756, respectively.

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Deposits and Investments

Deposits

GASB Statement No. 40 addresses common deposit and investment risks related to credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk. As an element of interest rate risk, disclosure is required of investments that have fair values that are highly sensitive to changes in interest rates. GASB Statement No. 40 also requires disclosure of formal policies related to deposit and investment risks.

GASB Statement No. 3 previously required government entities to present deposit risks in terms of whether the deposits fell into the following categories:

- Category 1 Deposits that are federally insured or collateralized with securities held by the College or its agent in the College's name.
- Category 2 Deposits that are uninsured but fully collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the College's name.
- Category 3 Deposits that are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the College's name and non-collateralized deposits.

GASB Statement No. 40 amended GASB Statement No. 3 to in effect eliminate disclosure for deposits falling into categories 1 and 2 but retained disclosures for deposits falling under category 3. Category 3 deposits are those deposits that have exposure to custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, PCC's deposits may not be returned to it. Such deposits are not covered by depository insurance and are either uncollateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or held by the pledging financial institution but not in the depositor-government's name.

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Deposits and Investments, Continued

Deposits, Continued

As of September 30, 2016 and 2015, the carrying amount of PCC's total cash was \$414,334 and \$371,792, respectively, and restricted cash was \$1,582,878 and \$1,340,091 respectively. The corresponding bank balances as of September 30, 2016 and 2015 were \$1,965,856 and \$1,946,383 respectively, and are maintained in financial institutions subject to Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance. From these deposits, \$1,997,212 and \$1,711,883 in fiscal year 2016 and 2015, respectively were subject to coverage by FDIC with the remaining balance exceeding insurable limits. The uninsured bank balance as of September 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$1,465,856 and \$1,211,883, respectively. PCC does not require collateralization of bank accounts, and therefore, amounts in excess of insurable limits are uncollateralized and are exposed to custodial credit risk.

In 2007, the Republic of Palau Financial Institutions Commission issued an order to freeze all assets of Pacific Savings Bank (a local Bank) and subsequently placed the bank under receivership. As of September 30, 2016 and 2015, PCC had cash on deposit with the local Bank in the amount of \$100,136 and is included in other accounts receivable, due to the uncertainty of its recoverability. At September 30, 2016 and 2015, an allowance for impairment of deposit for the entire amount has been recorded and is reported as a component of the allowance for uncollectible accounts disclosed in Note 2.

Investments

GASB Statement No. 3 previously required government entities to present investment risks in terms of whether the investments fell into the following categories:

- Category 1 Investments that are insured or registered, or securities held by the College or its agent in the College's name.
- Category 2 Investments that are uninsured and unregistered for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the College's name.
- Category 3 Investments that are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the College's name.

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Deposits and Investments, Continued

Investments, Continued

GASB Statement No. 40 amended GASB Statement No. 3 to in effect eliminate disclosure for investments falling into categories 1 and 2, and provided for disclosure requirements addressing other common risks of investments such as credit risk, interest rate risk, concentration of credit risk, and foreign currency risk. GASB Statement No. 40 did retain and expand the element of custodial credit risk in GASB Statement No. 3.

PCC's investments are held by a bank-administered trust company under PCC's name. At September 30, 2016 and 2015, PCC's investments stated at fair value consisted of the following:

	Allo	Market Value			
<u>2016</u>	Actual	Per Policy		9/30/2016	
Fixed income - U.S. Fixed Income	25%	25%	\$	1,037,037	
Fixed income - Global	5%	5%		203,030	
U.S. Equities - Large Cap Value	13%	13%		538,632	
U.S. Equities - Large Cap Growth	11%	13%		463,904	
U.S. Equities - Small Cap Core	10%	10%		414,499	
Non U.S. Equities - Developed	15%	15%		619,773	
Non U.S. Equities - Emerging	11%	10%		460,968	
Alternatives - Master Limited Partnerships	5%	5%		207,995	
Alternatives - Real Estate Investment Trusts	<u>5%</u>	<u>5%</u>		209,099	
	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	\$	4,154,937	

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Deposits and Investments, Continued

Investments, Continued

	A	Market Value			
<u>2015</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Per Policy	9/30/2015		
Fixed income	30%	30%	\$	1,169,816	
U.S. Equities - Large Cap Value	18%	18%		649,237	
U.S. Equities - Large Cap Growth	17%	17%		598,640	
Non-U.S. Equities	25%	25%		830,167	
U.S. Equities - Small Cap Core	<u>10%</u>	<u>10%</u>		349,140	
	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$</u>	3,597,000	

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. PCC's investment policy does not limit investment maturities except with respect to cash equivalents, which must have a maximum average maturity of less than one year and no single issue shall have a maturity of greater than two (2) years. PCC manages the risk of exposure to declines in fair value by limiting its average maturity to two years.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. This is measured by the assignment of ratings by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. PCC utilizes investment managers to manage its portfolio. PCC's investment policy specifies the following regarding fixed income investments held in its portfolio:

- All individual fixed income securities held in the portfolio shall have a Moody's, Standard & Poor's or Fitch credit quality rating of no less than "BBB". U.S. Treasury and U.S. Government agencies, which are unrated securities, are qualified for inclusion in the portfolio and will be considered to be of the highest rating.
- Total portfolio quality (capitalization weighted) shall maintain an "A" minimum rating.

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Deposits and Investments, Continued

Investments, Continued

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. As of September 30, 2016 and 2015, PCC had no single issuer that exceeded 5% of its total investments. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event a financial institution or counterparty fails, PCC would not be able to recover the value of its deposits, investments, or securities. As of September 30, 2016 and 2015, 100% of PCC's investments were held in PCC's name, and PCC is not exposed to custodial credit risk related to these investments.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit.

Foreign currency is comprised of international investment proceeds and income to be repatriated into U.S. dollars and funds available to purchase international securities. Foreign currency is not held as a form of investment. Foreign currency is held for less than 30 days in foreign accounts until it can be repatriated or expended.

For the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, PCC did not have investments in foreign currency.

Investment income

Investment income is composed of interest, dividends, and net changes in the fair value of applicable investments.

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Fair Value Measurement of the Investments

Investments and related investment earnings are reported at fair value using quoted market prices. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e., the exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the date as of which the fair value of an asset or liability is determined.

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

		 Fair Val	ıe Meası	urement	Using	
	 2016	 Level 1	Lev	el 2	Leve	el3
Investments by fair value level						
Debt securities:						
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 395,439	\$ 395,439	\$	-	\$	-
Government securities	165,494	-	16:	5,494		-
Corporate bonds	439,729	-	439	9,729		-
Equity securities:						
Common stock	 2,829,087	 2,829,087	-	<u> </u>		
Total investments by fair value level	\$ 3,829,749	\$ 3,224,526	\$ 60:	5,223	\$	
Investments measured at net asset value Mutual funds	\$ 181,680					
Investments measured at cost based measure Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 143,508					

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Fair Value Measurement of the Investments, Continued

		 Fair Valı	ue Measure	ement	Using	
	 2015	 Level 1	Level	2	Leve	el 3
Investments by fair value level						
Debt securities:						
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Government securities	694,364	-	694,3	364		-
Corporate bonds	251,716	-	251,7	716		-
Equity securities:						
Common stock	 2,360,598	 2,360,598				
Total investments by fair value level	\$ 3,306,678	\$ 2,360,598	\$ 946,0	080	\$	
Investments measured at net asset value Mutual funds	\$ 180,458					
Investments measured at cost based measure Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 109,864					

Federal Financial Assistance Programs

PCC participates in federally funded Pell Grants, SEOG Grants, Federal Work-Study Grants, Upward Bound and Basic/Core Area Health and Education Centers Programs. Federal programs are audited in accordance with the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

New Accounting Standards

In February 2015 GASB issued Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. This Statement requires a government to use valuation techniques that are appropriate under the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value. This Statement establishes a hierarchy of inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. This Statement requires additional analysis of fair value if the volume or level of activity for an asset or liability has significantly decreased. It also requires identification of transactions that are not orderly. This Statement requires measurement at acquisition value (an entry price) for donated capital assets, donated works of art, historical treasures, and similar assets and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement. This Statement requires disclosures to be made about fair value measurements, the level of fair value hierarchy, and valuation techniques. It also requires additional disclosures regarding investments in certain entities that calculate net asset value per share (or its equivalent). The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material impact on PCC's financial statements.

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68 and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statement 67 and 68. This Statement establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by establishing a single framework for the presentation of information about pensions, which will enhance the comparability of pension-related information reported by employers and non-employer contributing entities. The provisions in Statement No. 73 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015, with the exception of the provisions that address employers and governmental non-employer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68, which are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. Management does not believe that the implementation of this Statement will have a material impact on PCC's financial statements.

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

New Accounting Standards, Continued

In June 2015, GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Plans Other Than Pension Plans. This Statement replaces Statements No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. It also includes requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans that replace the requirements for those OPEB plans in Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, as amended, Statement 43, and Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures. This Statement also addresses financial reporting requirements for governments whose employees are provided with postemployment benefits other than pensions or OPEB. The provisions in Statement No. 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. Management does not believe that the implementation of this Statement will have a material impact on PCC's the financial statements.

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, and provide guidance on reporting by governments that provide OPEB to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments.

The provisions in Statement No. 75 establish new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for OPEB that is provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures.

For defined benefit OPEB, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about defined benefit OPEB also are addressed. The provisions in Statements No. 75 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on PCC's financial statements.

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

New Accounting Standards, Continued

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Government*. The objective of this Statement is to identify—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The "GAAP hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. This Statement supersedes Statement No. 55, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015, and should be applied retroactively. Earlier application is permitted. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on PCC's financial statements.

In August 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, which requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose certain information about the agreements. Although many governments offer tax abatements and provide information to the public about them, they do not always provide the information necessary to assess how tax abatements affect their financial position and results of operations, including their ability to raise resources in the future. This Statement requires disclosure of tax abatement information about (1) a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and (2) those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The provisions in Statement No. 77 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material impact on PCC's financial statements.

In December 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans, which addresses a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The provisions in Statement No. 78 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

New Accounting Standards, Continued

In January 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units- an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*, which improves financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. The provisions in Statement No. 80 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, which improves accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The provisions in Statement No. 81 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016. Management does not believe that the implementation of this Statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73*, which addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The provisions in Statement No. 82 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

(2) Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of the following at September 30, 2016 and 2015:

	2016	2015
Tuition and fees	\$2,725,422	\$2,830,927
Due from grantor agencies	1,390,175	1,383,471
Accounts receivable, others	165,840	206,166
College of Micronesia	36,793	20,085
Employees and Board of Trustees	46,270	39,189
	4,364,500	4,479,838
Allowance for uncollectable		
accounts	(1,814,978)	(1,753,832)
Accounts receivable, net	<u>\$2,549,522</u>	<u>\$2,726,006</u>

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(2) Accounts Receivable, Continued

The accounts receivable, others includes an amount of \$100,136 for cash deposits in a local bank which operations was placed under receivership in 2007 by the Republic of Palau Financial Institution Commission. Due to the uncertainty of the recoverability of the cash deposits from the local bank, PCC provided an allowance for impairment of cash deposits of \$100,136 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and is included as a component of the allowance for uncollectible accounts.

(3) Inventory

Inventory consists of the following at September 30, 2016 and 2015:

		2015		
Bookstore Cafeteria	\$	342,098 6,413	\$	358,315 6,903
Total	<u>\$</u>	348,511	<u>\$</u>	365,218

(4) Restricted Cash

Restricted cash consists of the following at September 30, 2016 and 2015:

	 2016		2015
Management Information System Fund PCC Reserve Fund	\$ 565,481 500,664	\$	361,518 500,062
PCC Infrastructure Improvement Fund	347,802		321,220
Non-Freely Associated States Employees'	100.217		100 700
Retirement Savings	108,317		123,730
Endowment Savings	 60,614		33,562
Total	\$ 1,582,878	\$ 1	1,340,092

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(5) Endowment Fund Investment

The PCC Endowment Fund was established in 1995 and was initially funded with \$100,000 by the government of the Republic of Palau. The Endowment Fund's goal is to grow in size to an endowment principle of \$10 million through a combination of investment returns, public and private contributions and a variety of special fundraising events. At such time, PCC plans to utilize the earned interest income to fund college programs and services and to provide post-secondary education and vocational training to the Republic of Palau and the Pacific region. The Board of Trustees is authorized by public law to manage investments consistent with the College's investment policy. Investments held by PCC for the Endowment Fund consist primarily of money market funds, fixed income securities, and common stock and is further disclosed in Note 1. The endowment funds are restricted and are recorded in the restricted nonexpendable net assets category on the Statements of Net Position.

The PCC Endowment Fund consists of the following at September 30, 2016 and 2015:

	2016	2015
Endowment investments Endowment fund-restricted cash	\$4,154,937 60,614	
Total	<u>\$4,215,551</u>	\$3,630,562

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(5) Endowment Fund Investment, Continued

As of September 30, 2016 and 2015, the PCC's endowment investments at fair value are as follows:

	2016		2015		
Fixed income securities:					
Corporate bonds	\$	543,032	\$	251,716	
Government		560,933		694,364	
Total fixed income		1,103,965	-	946,080	
Other investments:					
U.S. equities		1,216,428		2,022,511	
International equities		1,204,577		518,541	
Real Estate and Tangibles		408,083		-	
Cash and cash alternatives		221,884		109,868	
		3,050,972		2,650,920	
	\$	4,154,937	\$	3,597,000	

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(5) Endowment Fund Investment, Continued

At September 30, 2016 and 2015, PCC's fixed income securities had the following ratings and maturities:

			2016				
		I	Rating				
							Standard &
Investment type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10	Moody	Poor's
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$ 29,095	\$ -	\$ 29,095	\$ -	\$ -	AAA	No rating
U.S. Treasury Securities	32,212	_	32,212	-	-	AAA	No rating
U.S. Treasury Securities	68,525	_	68,525	-	-	AAA	No rating
U.S. Treasury Securities	62,237	_	62,237	-	-	AAA	No rating
Government securities	77,698	_	77,698		-	AAA	AA+
Government securities	87,796	_	87,796		-	AAA	AA+
Corporate bonds	29,353	_	29,353		-	A3	BBB+
Mutual Funds	103,303	_	103,303		-	No rating	No rating
U.S. Treasury Securities	29,558	_	_	29,558		AAA	No rating
U.S. Treasury Securities	40,709	_	-	40,709		AAA	No rating
U.S. Treasury Securities	30,764	_	-	30,764		AAA	No rating
Corporate bonds	31,045	_	-	31,045		BAA1	BAA1
Corporate bonds	31,078	-	-	31,078		A2	A
Corporate bonds	32,216	-	-	32,216		BAA1	BAA1
Corporate bonds	33,600	-	-	33,600		BA3	BB+
Corporate bonds	31,479	-	-	31,479		BAA3	BBB
Corporate bonds	32,929	-	-	32,929		A3	A-
Corporate bonds	32,278	-	-	32,278		BAA1	BBB
Corporate bonds	31,229	-	-	31,229		A3	A
Corporate bonds	31,087	-	-	31,087		A3	BBB
Corporate bonds	30,201	-	-	30,201		A3	A-
Corporate bonds	29,708	-	-	29,708		A2	A
U.S. Treasury Securities	40,769	-	-	-	40,769	AAA	No rating
U.S. Treasury Securities	55,870	-	-	-	55,870	AAA	No rating
U.S. Treasury Securities	5,701	-	-	-	5,701	AAA	No rating
Corporate bonds	30,803	-	-	-	30,803	A1	AA-
Corporate bonds	32,722	-	-	-	32,722	A3	A

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(5) Endowment Fund Investment, Continued

		_							
		Investment Maturities (In Years)							
							Standard &		
Investment type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10	Moody	Poor's		
Corporate bonds	\$ 11,184	1 \$ -	\$ 11,184	\$ -	\$ -	A3	A-		
Government securities	123,064	-	123,064	-	-	AAA	No rating		
Government securities	91,99	-	91,991	-	-	AAA	No rating		
Government securities	320,513	-	320,518	-	-	AAA	No rating		
Corporate bonds	10,092	-	-	10,092	-	BAA2	BBB+		
Corporate bonds	11,10	-	-	11,104	-	BAA3	BBB		
Corporate bonds	9,333	-	-	9,333	-	AA1	AA+		
Corporate bonds	8,712	2 -	-	8,712	-	BAA1	BBB+		
Corporate bonds	9,12	7 -	-	-	9,127	BAA2	BBB(-)		
Corporate bonds	9,33	7 -	-	-	9,337	A1	AA+		
Corporate bonds	8,74	3 -	-	_	8,748	BAA3	BBB-		
Corporate bonds	9,260) -	-	-	9,260	BAA2	BBB+		
Corporate bonds	5,74	3 -	_	_	5,743	BA1	BBB+		
Government securities	24,76	7 -	_	_	24,767	AAA	No rating		
Government securities	67,810		_	_	67,810		No rating		
Corporate bonds	8,44		_	_		BAA1	BBB+		
Corporate bonds	9,679		_	_		BAA2	BBB		
Corporate bonds	9,512		_	_		BAA3	BBB-		
Corporate bonds	9,110		_	_	,	BAA3	BBB+		
Corporate bonds	10,27		_	_	10,273		A		
Corporate bonds	9,37		_	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	No rating	A		
Corporate bonds	9,60		_	_	9,602	U	AA-		
Corporate bonds	8,642		_	_	8,642		BBB+		
Corporate bonds	8,420		_	_	8,426		A-		
Corporate bonds	8,289		_	_	*	BAA1	BBB+		
Corporate bonds	8,753				-,	BAA3	BBB-		
Corporate bonds	4,22					BAA1	A-		
Corporate bonds	9,90			_	*	BAA1	BBB		
Government securities	66,21		_		66,215		No rating		
Corporate bonds	9,479				,	BAA3	BBB-		
Corporate bonds	8,42		-	-	*	BAA3 BAA2	BBB		
_	8,86		-	-	8,421 8,861		BBB+		
Corporate bonds	8,710		-	-	8,716		ввв+ А-		
Corporate bonds				-	*				
Corporate bonds	9,350				9,336	BAA1	BBB+		
-	Total \$ 946,080) \$ -	\$ 546,756	\$ 39,240	\$ 360,084				

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(6) Capital Assets

A schedule of changes in capital assets for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 is shown below:

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016:

	Balance at				Transfers/		Balance at	
	9/30/15		<u>Additions</u>		<u>Deletions</u>		9/30/16	
Buildings and improvements	\$	7,714,642	\$	90,533	\$	-	\$	7,805,175
Furniture, vehicles and equipment	_	1,890,726	_	193,661		(491,339)		1,593,048
Total depreciable assets		9,605,368		284,194		(491,339)		9,398,223
Accumulated depreciation		(8,157,604)		(331,972)		462,135		(8,027,441)
Capital assets, net	\$	1,447,764	\$	(47,778)	\$	(29,204)	\$	1,370,782

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015:

	 Balance at 9/30/14		Additions		Transfers/ <u>Deletions</u>	;]	Balance at 9/30/15
Buildings and improvements	\$ 7,533,180	\$	181,462	\$		-	\$	7,714,642
Furniture, vehicles and equipment	 1,568,533	_	322,193	_				1,890,726
Total depreciable assets	9,101,713		503,655			-		9,605,368
Accumulated depreciation	 (7,841,501)	_	(316,103)	_		_		(8,157,604)
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,260,212	\$	187,552	\$		- = :	\$	1,447,764

Capital assets essentially serve all functions. The depreciation expense of \$331,972 and \$316,103, respectively, for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, is unallocated.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(7) Long-term Liabilities

At September 30, 2016 and 2015, the summary of changes in the long-term liabilities is as follows:

201	6
-----	---

2010	Balance 10/1/2015	Additions	Reductions	Balance 9/30/2016	Current Portion	Noncurrent Portion
Compensated absences	\$ 161,341	\$ 295,176	\$ 214,998	\$ 241,519	<u>\$ 188,385</u>	\$ 53,134
<u>2015</u>						
	Balance 10/1/2014	Additions	Reductions	Balance 9/30/2015	Current Portion	Noncurrent Portion
Compensated absences	\$ 165,916	\$ 130,245	\$ 134,820	\$ 161,341	\$ 125,846	\$ 35,495

(8) National Government Contributions

At September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Republic of Palau appropriated and contributed the following to PCC:

-	2016	2015
For operational costs of PCC and		
its Board of Trustees	<u>\$2,548,515</u>	<u>\$2,411,000</u>

At September 30, 2016 and 2015, amounts due from Republic of Palau representing unremitted balances of appropriations due to PCC was \$352,349 and \$20,001, respectively, and is reported in the Statements of Net Position as appropriations receivable.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(9) Functional Expenses Classifications

The functional expenses classifications for fiscal years ended 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

<u>2016</u>

			Supplies, Materials, Other Operating	r					
		Employee	Expenses and						
	Salaries	Benefits	Services	Utilities	Depreciation	Total			
Student aid	\$ 146,662	\$ 1,370	\$ 159,521	\$ 444	\$ -	\$ 307,997			
Instructional	1,232,500	224,722	479,641	39,129	-	1,975,992			
Administration	835,665	223,350	899,840	90,981	-	2,049,836			
Student services	613,858	145,506	293,099	28,400	-	1,080,863			
Operations and maintenance	248,628	48,310	47,365	251,668	-	595,971			
Auxiliary enterprises	112,660	22,589	591,439	4,719	-	731,407			
Academic support	216,470	43,517	57,409	21,246	-	338,642			
Depreciation					331,972	331,972			
	\$ 3,406,443	\$ 709,364	\$ 2,528,314	\$ 436,587	\$ 331,972	\$ 7,412,680			
<u>2015</u>									
	Supplies,								
			Materials, Other	r					
			Operating						
		Employee	Expenses and						
	Salaries	Benefits	Services	Utilities	Depreciation	Total			
Student aid	\$ 105,651	\$ 584	\$ 393,723	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 499,958			
Instructional	1,222,100	210,986	363,732	29,993	-	1,826,811			
Administration	648,688	156,547	946,617	92,382	-	1,844,234			
Student services	646,656	130,621	306,977	27,661	-	1,111,915			
Operations and maintenance	268,852	44,603	59,570	240,447	-	613,472			
Auxiliary enterprises	105,152	21,084	528,223	6,535	_	660,994			
Academic support	216,470	43,517	109,902	21,246	_	391,135			
Depreciation	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	316,103	316,103			
	\$ 3,213,569	\$ 607,942	\$ 2,708,744	\$ 418,264	\$ 316,103	\$ 7,264,622			

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(10) Retirement Plan

PCC contributes to the Palau Civil Service Pension Trust Fund (the Fund), a defined benefit, cost-sharing, multi-employer pension plan established and administered by the Republic of Palau. The Fund issues a stand-alone financial report which is available at its office site.

The Fund provides retirement, security and other benefits to employees, and their spouses and dependents, of the Republic of Palau State Governments and Republic of Palau agencies, funds and public corporations, which are paid monthly and are two percent of each member's average monthly salary. Normal benefits are the credited total service up to a maximum of thirty years total service. Generally, benefits vest after three years of credited service. Members, who retire at or after age 60, or with 30 years of vesting service, are entitled to retirement benefits. Republic of Palau Public Law 2-26 is the authority under which benefit provisions and contributions rates are established. Member contribution rates are established by Republic of Palau Public Law 2-26 at six percent (6%) of total payroll and are deducted from the member' dollar for dollar by the employer.

Under the provisions of the Republic of Palau Public Law 2-26, the Fund's Board of Trustees adopted a Trust Fund Operation which has the force and effect of law, and which sets forth the procedures for the administration and coverage of the Plan. Amendments to the Plan are subject to the requirements of Title 6 of the Palau National Code.

The Fund utilizes the actuarial cost method termed "level aggregate cost method" with actuarial assumptions used to compute the pension benefit obligation. The following is the statement of actuarial assumptions as of October 1, 2015 applicable to the plan year ending September 30, 2015 of the ROP Civil Service Pension Plan:

Actuarial Cost Method : Normal costs are calculated under the entry age normal method

Investment Income : 7.5% per year Expenses : \$300,000 each year

Salary Increase : 3% per year

Mortality : RP 2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, set forward four years

Disabled Mortality : PBGC Mortality Table for Disabled Persons Receiving

Social Security

Retirement Age : Age 60 and contributed for at least 5 years

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(10) Retirement Plan, Continued

The pension benefit obligation, which is the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits, is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits, adjusted for the affects of projected salary increases and any step-rate benefits, estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employment service to date. The measure is intended to assist users to evaluate the Fund's funding status on a going-concern basis, and evaluate progress made in accumulating adequate assets to pay benefits when due.

Based on the actuarial valuation of the Fund as of October 1, 2015, the actuarial valuation determined the unfunded pension benefit obligation as follows:

Accrued liability as of October 1, 2015 for:

Present value of Future Benefits	\$ 187,644,517
Present value of Future Normal Costs	(26,735,675)
Actuarial Accrued Liability	160,908,842
Market value of assets	(28,115,140)
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 132,793,702
Funded ratio (ratio of assets to liabilities)	17.5%

The actuarial valuation did not provide a breakdown of actuarial present value of vested and non-vested accumulated plan benefits by sponsor or net position available for benefits by sponsor.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources: As of September 30, 2016, PCC reported total deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ 1,033,272	\$ -
on pension plan investments PCC contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>174,201</u>	1,206,588
Total	<u>\$ 1,207,473</u>	<u>\$1,206,588</u>

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(11) Commitments and Contingencies

Encumbrances

PCC reserves its fund balance for internal purposes, for those portions legally segregated for specific future use. At September 30, 2016 and 2015, the reserve for encumbrances was \$115,834 and \$125,376, respectively, within the unrestricted fund.

Sick Leave

It is the policy of PCC to record the expenditures for sick leave when leave is actually taken. Sick leave is compensated time for absence during working hours arising from employee illness or injury. The accumulated sick leave at September 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$1,350,313 and \$1,286,263, respectively.

Risk Management

PCC 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. PCC has elected for self-insurance related to these risks. No self-insurance provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements and management is of the opinion that no material losses have occurred as a result. PCC does not maintain adequate insurance coverage for its fixed assets. In the event of a catastrophe, PCC would be self-insured to a material extent.

(12) Economic Dependency

For the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, PCC derives 65% and 68% of its total revenues, respectively, from Federal grants and appropriations from the Republic of Palau. Significant decrease in assistance could adversely affect the operations of PCC.

(13) Impairment of Fixed Assets

PCC reviews the carrying value of property and equipment for impairment whenever events and circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable from the estimated future cash flows expected to result from its use and eventual disposition. In cases where undiscounted expected future cash flows are less than the carrying value, an impairment loss is recognized equal to an amount by which the carrying value exceeds the fair value of assets. The factors considered by management in performing this assessment include current operating results, trends, and prospects, as well as the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition, and other economic factors.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(14) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

PCC financial instruments are cash, student receivables and receivables from ROP Government and Federal agencies and payables. The recorded values of these financial instruments approximate their fair values based on their short-term nature.

(15) Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year's financial statements to conform to the current year presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on previously reported results of operations or net assets.

(16) Subsequent Events

PCC has evaluated subsequent events from October 1, 2016 through June 6, 2017, the date of financial statements were available to be issued. PCC did not note any subsequent events requiring disclosure or adjustment to the accompanying financial statements.

PALAU COMMUNITY COLLEGE (A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS

For The Year Ended September 30, 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Board of Trustees Palau Community College

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 Palau Community College (PCC), which comprise the statement of financial position as of September 30, 2016, and the related statements of activities, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 6, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Palau Community College's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Palau Community College's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the organization'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Koror, Republic of Palau

Bug Com Maglia

June 6, 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Trustees Palau Community College

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the compliance of Palau Community College, a component unit of the Republic of Palau, with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Palau Community College's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2016. Palau Community College's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Palau Community College's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Palau Community College's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination Palau Community College's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Palau Community College complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Palau Community College is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Palau Community College's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Palau Community College's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Purpose of this report

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Koror, Republic of Palau

Bug Com Maglia

June 6, 2017

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Introduction to Federal Award Programs For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

United States Department of Education

Student Award Programs

The Palau Community College (PCC) administers student financial aid (SFA) programs within the Republic of Palau. During the year ended September 30, 2016, PCC received directly from the U.S. Department of Education funds related to the Pell Grant Program, the Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant Program (SEOG) and Federal Work-Study Program (FWS). PCC's institutional matching share for the SEOG and FWS was initially waived during the award year ended June 30, 2003 and continues to be in effect as of September 30, 2016.

Direct Grants

PCC receives other grants directly from the U.S. Department of Education. Projects to which the individual grants relate are as follows:

- Upward Bound Program
- Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-Serving Institution Program (AANAPISI)

United States Department of Health and Human Services

Direct Grants

PCC receives grants from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)/Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) through the University of Hawaii John A. Burns Schools of Medicine (JABSOM). The purpose of this grant is to fund the Palau Area Health Education Center whose core mission is to train up to 20 Micronesian physicians in the Postgraduate Diploma principles and practice of Family Practice.

United States Department of the Interior

Direct Grants

During the year ended September 30, 2016, PCC received from the U.S. Department of the Interior grants to provide Joint Training to the employees of the Republic of Palau National Government and Palau Community College.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Federal Grantor's	CFDA	
Program Title	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education		
Direct Programs:		
Student Financial Aid Programs:		
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant	84.007	\$ 48,000
Federal Work Study	84.033	133,492
Pell Grant	84.063	1,817,141
		1,998,633
Trio Clusters:		
Upward Bound	84.047A	355,523
Talent Search	84.044A	249,247
		604,770
Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander -		
Serving Institutions Programs	84.382B	202,739
Sub-total		2,806,142
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		
Direct Programs:		
Basic/Core Area Health and Education Center	93.824	69,866
U.S. Department of Agriculture		
Direct Programs:		
Developing Resident Instruction for Food and		
Agriculture Sciences	10.308	61,389
U.S. Department of the Interior		
Direct Programs:		
PCC-ROPNG Joint Training		
Maintenance Assistance Program		
MAP-PCC-2012-1	15.875	22,459
Total		\$ 2,959,856

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For The Year Ended September 30, 2016

(1) Scope of Audit

The Palau Community College (PCC) is a non-profit corporation, established by Republic of Palau Public Law 4-2. PCC was inaugurated on June 3, 1993. Prior to June 3, 1993, PCC was known as the Micronesian Occupational College, and was a separately accredited constituent campus of the College of Micronesia. The College of Micronesia began operations as a Public Corporation on October 1, 1977.

The purpose of PCC is to provide post secondary educational opportunities to the people of the Republic of Palau, Federated States of Micronesia, Republic of the Marshall Islands, as well as other students. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards relates solely to those grants administered by PCC, and do not incorporate any grants that may still be administered by the College of Micronesia central office. The U.S. Department of the Education has been designated as PCC's cognizant agency.

Programs Subject to Uniform Guidance.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents each Federal award related to the U.S. Department of Education, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and U.S. Department of the Interior, which are subject to the Uniform Guidance.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Basis of accounting

For purposes of preparation of the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, certain accounting procedures were followed, which help illustrate the program award amount and expenditures of the individual programs. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards was prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. All program award amounts represent the total allotment or grant award approved. All expenses and capital outlays are reported as expenditures.

b. Cost Allocation

PCC does not currently have an approved cost allocation plan.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For The Year Ended September 30, 2016

<u>SECTION I – SUMMARY OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' RESULTS</u>

<u>Financial Statements</u>	
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	yesxno
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	yesx_ none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yesxno
<u>Federal Awards</u>	
Internal control over major programs	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>x</u> no
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	yesx_ none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 2 CFR § 200.516 (a)?	
	yes x no

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For The Year Ended September 30, 2016

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS, Continued

Federal Programs

<u>Identification of major programs:</u>

		Federal
CFDA Number	Description	<u>Expenditures</u>
84.007, 84.033,		
84.063, 84.375	U.S. Department of Education	
	Student Financial Aid Cluster	\$ 1,998,633
84.044A, 84.047A	U.S. Department of Education	
	TRIO Cluster	604,770
	Total major programs expenditures	<u>\$ 2,603,403</u>
	Total federal expenditures	\$ 2,959,856
	•	
	% of Federal expenditures tested as	major <u>88%</u>
Dollar threshold used	l to distinguish between	
	Type B programs:	\$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as	a low risk auditee?	v vac no
Auditee quanned as	a low lisk auditee!	<u>x</u> yes no

<u>SECTION II – Findings relating to the Financial Statements which are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards</u>

There were no financial statement audit findings for fiscal year ending September 30, 2016.

SECTION III – Findings and Questioned Costs relating to Federal Awards

There were no federal awards audit findings and questioned costs for fiscal year ending September 30, 2016.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For The Year Ended September 30, 2016

SECTION IV – Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no prior years' unresolved findings and questions costs.

PALAU COMMUNITY COLLEGE (A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

STATISTICAL SECTION

For The Year Ended September 30, 2016

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended September 30th Unaudited

Fall Semester			Employage					
Fiscal	Employees Regular Adjunct Regular Part-Time/ Total							
Year	Faculty	Faculty	Staff	Temp. Staff	Employees			
1000	1 40 6/10	1 we with	Z 1411	Tomp. Sum	Employees			
2007	22	18	77	55	172			
2008	20	18	80	47	165			
		4.0			100			
2009	29	19	68	73	189			
2010	29	19	84	47	179			
2010	29	19	04	47	1/9			
2011	26	20	90	40	176			
2012	35	19	105	56	215			
2013	33	14	110	60	217			
2014	31	13	100	58	202			
2014	31	13	100	38	202			
2015	30	12	95	45	182			
					102			
2016	32	7	85	40	164			

Source: PCC Human Resource Records

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

STUDENT ENROLLMENT AND DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended September 30th (Unaudited)

	Attend	dance	Gender		Residency		Age	
Fall								
Semester	Full	Part			IN	OFF		
Fiscal Year	Time	Time	Male	Female	Campus	Campus	Median	Mean
2007	46%	54%	299	35	102	547	20	21
2008	66%	34%	316	283	85	514	19	20
2009	57%	43%	324	402	324	402	19	18
2010	67%	33%	293	401	113	581	16	36
2011	68%	32%	315	427	102	640	21	18
2012	61%	39%	297	383	112	568	21	24
2013	64%	36%	303	343	100	546	35	24
2014	61%	39%	284	320	106	498	28	37
2015	55%	45%	287	340	116	511	20	24
2016	62%	38%	268	319	104	483	38	38

Fall								
Semester								Total
Fiscal Year	Palau	Yap	Pohnpei	Chuuk	Marshalls	Kosrae	Others(1)	Headcount
2007	500	74	21	23	16	24	25	683
2008	453	66	16	26	25	25	38	649
2009	428	50	20	25	22	19	35	599
2010	552	66	29	20	20	30	9	726
2011	561	87	12	35	3	5	39	742
2012	510	63	12	33	9	15	38	680
2013	494	52	12	30	12	18	28	646
2014	510	63	12	33	9	15	38	680
2015	454	57	19	24	14	15	21	604
2016	426	58	36	11	19	11	26	587

Source: Registrar's Office

Note(1): Others consists of Taiwan, Korea, China, Japan, Philippines, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka,

Ghana, and U.S.A.

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TUITION RATES & ENROLLMENT STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended September 30th Unaudited

Fall	Tuition				
Semester	Rate Per	Total		Part-Time	
Fiscal Year	Credit Hour	Headcount	FTSE (1)	and Others (2)	
2007	\$ 70.00	683	452	231	
2008	\$ 70.00	649	474	175	
2009	\$ 80.00	599	394	205	
2010	\$ 90.00	726	417	309	
2011	\$ 110.00	742	508	234	
2012	\$ 110.00	680	423	257	
2013	\$ 110.00	646	416	230	
2014	\$ 110.00	680	445	235	
2015	\$ 110.00	627	347	280	
2016	\$ 110.00	587	361	226	

Source: PCC Registrar's Office

Note (1): Full Time Student Equivalent (FTSE) is 12 Credit Hours per Semester.

Note (2): Others consist of Continuing Education & Specialized Training

enrollments including CRE and MAP.

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STUDENT'S PELL AWARDS & REFUNDS Last Five Fiscal Years Ended September 30th

	 2011	 2012	 2013	2014	2015	2016
Total Pell Grant Awarded to Students	\$ 3,364,459	\$ 3,257,036	\$ 3,520,134	\$ 2,631,522	\$ 2,277,175	\$ 1,817,141
Less: Pell Award Applied to Student's Tuition & Fees	 1,677,803	 2,431,201	 2,628,657	 2,195,002	 1,504,743	 1,313,860
Amount Refunded to Students	\$ 1,686,656	\$ 825,835	\$ 891,477	\$ 436,520	\$ 772,432	\$ 503,281

Source: PCC Business Office

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ENDOWMENT INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

Last Five Fiscal Years Ended September 30th

Fiscal	Investment	Investment		
Year	Amount	Income (Loss)	Growth (%)	ROI (%)
2012	\$ 2,490,000	\$ 323,454	30.2983%	12.9901%
2013	\$ 3,414,000	\$ 360,029	37.1084%	10.5457%
2014	\$ 3,636,000	\$ 223,809	6.5026%	6.1554%
2015	\$ 3,597,000	\$ (248,507)	-1.0726%	-6.9087%
2016	\$ 4,154,937	\$ 345,512	15.5112%	8.3157%

ENDOWMENT INVESTMENT INCOME (LOSS)

Fiscal Year 2016

Investment	Investment	Interest			
Account No.	Account Name	Income	Dividends	Net Gain (Loss)	Total
78890924	Templeton	\$ 12.15	\$ 2,333.28	\$ 2,345.43	\$ 4,690.86
78892032	Wedgewood LG	15.65	2,995.31	3,997.06	7,008.02
78892046	Lazard EM	8.48	9,286.79	12,983.51	22,278.78
79033205	Aristotle LV	3.38	7,984.46	42,837.41	50,825.25
79033210	Penn Capital SMID	49.22	3,593.95	53,088.81	56,731.98
79033229	Pacific Income	19,457.68	-	53,822.62	73,280.30
79033234	Miller Howard MLP	1.10	8,348.35	56,106.78	64,456.23
79033248	Adelante REIT	691.95	5,381.53	5,957.91	12,031.39
79033253	Renaissance Intl.	0.14	1,238.88	52,970.29	54,209.31
	Total	\$ 20,239.75	\$ 41,162.55	\$ 284,109.82	\$ 345,512.12

Source: PCC Business Office