

OFFICE OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY Doris Flores Brooks, CPA, CGFM

Public Auditor

March 12, 2013

Honorable Judith T. Won Pat, Ed.D. Speaker I Mina'Trentai Dos Na Liheslaturan Guåhan 155 Hesler Place Hagatna, Guam 96910

Dear Speaker Won Pat:

Hafa Adai! Transmitted herewith is the Guam Community College's (GCC)Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 audited Financial Statements, Report on Compliance and Internal Controls, Management Letter, and Letter to Those Charged with Governance. Attached are our Highlights of the audit report.

For your convenience, you may also view and download the report in its entirety at www.guamopa.org.

Senseramente,

Doris Flores Brooks, CPA, CGFM

Public Auditor

RECEIPT ACKNOWLEDGED:

By:

Date: 3-12-13



Guam Community College FY 2012 Financial Highlights

March 7, 2013

The Guam Community College (GCC) closed Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 with a \$2.3 million (M) increase in net assets, which is a significant decrease of 73% or \$6.2M from its FY 2011's \$8.6M increase in net assets. This was mainly due to decreases in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) grants and other federal grants, and increases in operating expenses, notably in Scholarships and Fellowships and Institutional Support.

Independent auditors Deloitte & Touche, LLP gave GCC an unqualified "clean" opinion on its FY 2012 financial statements and its compliance and internal controls. There was no material weakness or significant deficiency identified. GCC also continued to maintain low-risk status for the 12th consecutive fiscal year, and is again commended for maintaining this status. GCC is the only Government of Guam (GovGuam) agency to hold the low-risk status.

Decrease in Revenues

Revenues were \$39M in FY 2012, a decrease of \$1.8M or 4% from the \$40.8M in FY 2011. This was mainly due to the \$3.7M or 54% decrease in Contributions from U.S. Government, which went from \$6.8M in FY 2011 to \$3.2M in FY 2012 arising from the completion of ARRA grants. There was also a \$1.1M or 7% decrease in GovGuam appropriations, which went from \$15.7M in FY 2011 to \$14.6M. While capital contributions and GovGuam appropriations decreased, Federal grants and contracts increased by \$3.6M or 28%, going from \$13M to \$16.6M. Net Student Tuition and Fees also decreased by 5% or \$109 thousand (K), going from \$2.3M to \$2.2M, which was due to increases in the number of students and classes during the academic year 2011-2012 and increase in the amount of Pell Grants awarded to students. The last tuition increase was in Fall 2011, when it was raised from \$110 to \$130 per credit hour. Net Student Tuition and fees make up only 6% of total revenues. Federal grants and contracts make up 43%, and GovGuam appropriations make up 37% of total revenues for GCC.

Increase in Expenses

The increase in revenues was not enough to offset the increase in expenses, which increased by \$4.5M or 14% from \$32.2M in FY 2011 to \$36.7M in FY 2012. This increase was mainly attributed to the \$2.3M or 38% increase in Scholarships and Fellowships, which went from \$6.1M in FY 2011 to \$8.4M in FY 2012 and increases in Institutional support. Institutional Support increased by \$1.1M or 33%, going from \$3.4M in FY 2011 to \$4.5M in FY 2012. Instruction also increased by \$675K or 7%, going from \$10.3M to \$10.9M.

Manpower Development Fund

Due to the delay in the construction industry and the military buildup, the actual collections from the Manpower Development Fund (MDF) were 41% or \$695K less than appropriations. The MDF is used to support the apprenticeship programs which served 386 and 377 apprentices over 80 and 57 employers in Fall 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Merit Bonus

In 1991, Public Law 21-59 was enacted to establish a bonus system for GovGuam employees, autonomous and semi-autonomous agencies, public corporations, and other public instrumentalities of GovGuam who earn a superior performance grade. The bonus is calculated at 3.5% of the employee's base salary beginning in 1991. GCC has not assessed the impact of the requirements of the law as of September 30, 2012. Therefore, no liability which may ultimately arise from this matter has been recorded.

GCC Foundation

The GCC Foundation is a legally separate, private corporation that meets the criteria for reporting as a component unit of the College. The foundation, audited by Deloitte and Touche, LLP, recorded an increase in net assets of \$1M, up 222% from the prior year's \$823K loss. Total investments were \$7.6M compared to \$6.7M, an increase of \$1M, which is mainly from net investment gain. The average return on investments for 2012 is 16% and cumulative total of return on investments was \$1.1M.

Capital Projects

GCC's capital assets totaled \$32.7M as of September 30, 2012. Increases in capital assets were due to the completion of the Student Center with costs totaling \$4.4M and ARRA projects during FY 2012. Costs incurred for the construction of the GCC Foundation Building, architecture and engineering expenses for Building 200, and the DNA Toxicology facility and classrooms were included in Construction In Progress. In July 2012, GCC received approval for the \$3.5M Community Facilities Direct loan to renovate and harden the GCC Foundation Building, which was completed in October 2012.

Report on Compliance

Independent auditors rendered an unqualified "clean" opinion on the report on compliance and internal control, with no material weakness or significant deficiency identified. The auditors issued one management letter comment recommending that GCC timely update its personnel action forms to reflect the correct pay rates.

For more details, refer to the Management Discussion and Analysis in the audit report at www.guamopa.org and www.guamo

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2012 and 2011

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting and Reporting Policies, Continued

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consist of tuition and fee charges to students and charges for auxiliary enterprise services provided to students, faculty and staff. Accounts receivable also includes amounts due from U.S. Federal agencies for various federal grant awards as well as amounts due from GovGuam for local appropriations. Accounts receivable are recorded net of an estimated allowance for doubtful accounts, an amount which management believes will be adequate to absorb possible losses on accounts receivable that may become uncollectible based on evaluations of the collectibility of these accounts and prior collection experience. The allowance is established through a provision for bad debts charged to expense. Receivables are written-off against the reserve through the specific identification method.

Inventory

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market (net realizable value).

Investments and Investment Income

Investments in marketable securities are stated at current market value. Market value is determined using quoted market prices. Investment income consists of interest and dividend income, realized gains and losses, and the net change for the year in the fair value of investments carried at fair value.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Physical plant and equipment are stated at cost at date of acquisition or fair value at date of donation in the case of gifts, except as noted below, and except for transfers of assets from GovGuam or GovGuam agencies subsequent to October 1, 2007, which are stated at GovGuam's basis at the date of transfer.

Physical plant and certain equipment were transferred to the College from GovGuam effective July 1, 1978, except for Police Academy assets, which were transferred on September 28, 1978. Physical plant is valued at the June 1, 1979 appraised value of \$6,493,585. Transferred equipment and fiscal year 1979 acquisitions are valued at the October 9, 1979 appraised value of \$1,008,192. Subsequent to that date, equipment acquisitions are stated at cost.

The College capitalizes assets with costs greater than \$5,000. The cost of property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets.

Deferred Revenues

Deferred 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. Deferred revenues also include amounts received from grant and contract sponsors that have not yet been earned.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2012 and 2011

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting and Reporting Policies, Continued

Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave is recorded as an expense and liability as the benefits accrue to employees. No liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick benefits. As of September 30, 2012 and 2011, an accumulated vacation leave liability of \$451,739 and \$433,940, respectively, is included within the statement of net assets as accrued annual leave.

Income Taxes

As an instrumentality of GovGuam, the College and all property acquired by or for the College, and all revenues and income there from are exempt from taxation by GovGuam or by any political subdivision or public corporation thereof and from all taxes imposed by the Guam Legislature, or with respect to which the Guam Legislature is authorized to grant exemption.

Grants-in-Aid

GovGuam law requires that the College waive the tuition and fees for credit classes for senior citizens. On June 13, 2012, the Board of Trustees voted to approve the Guam Community College Tuition Benefit Program for Employees' Spouse and Dependents effective for Fall 2012. The total of senior citizen waivers provided is \$60,516 and \$58,760 for the years ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Net Assets

Net assets represent the residual interest in the College's assets after liabilities are deducted and consist of three sections: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted expendable and non-expendable, and unrestricted. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt include capital assets, restricted and unrestricted, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding debt net of debt service reserve. Net assets are reported as restricted when constraints are imposed by third parties or enabling legislation. The accounts shown as restricted assets are amounts required to be maintained in revenue bond fund accounts and amounts set aside in accordance with terms of a U.S. Department of Agriculture capital grant agreement. All other net assets are unrestricted.

Classification of Revenues and Expenses

The College has classified its revenues and expenses as either operating or nonoperating according to the following criteria:

Operating Revenues and Expenses – Operating revenues and expenses 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) investment earnings.

Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses – Nonoperating revenues and expenses include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions, such as gifts and contributions, and other revenue and expense sources that are defined as nonoperating revenues and expenses 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.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2012 and 2011

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting and Reporting Policies, Continued

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 Assets. Scholarship discounts and allowances are the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the College 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 nonoperating revenues in the College's financial statements. To the extent that revenues from such programs are used to satisfy tuition and fees and other student charges, the College has recorded a scholarship discount and allowance.

Foundation Investments

The Foundation has adopted the accounting guidance within ASC 320, *Investments - Debt and Equity Securities*, which require that the Foundation account for its investments at market value.

The original cost and market values of investments at September 30, 2012 and 2011, are:

2	2012	<u>20</u>	<u>11</u>
Cost	Market <u>Value</u>	Cost	Market <u>Value</u>
\$ 4,894,734	\$ 7,758,512	\$ 4,894,734	\$ 6,670,879

The following represents the composition of market values of the above investments:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Equities and related	\$ 4,961,692	\$ 4,124,144
Mutual funds	1,191,655	1,053,839
Government and government sponsored entity bonds	1,101,745	589,873
Mortgage and asset backed securities	-	563,643
Cash and equivalents	_503,420	339,380
	\$ 7,758,512	\$ 6,670,879

The following represents the composition of investment (losses) gains for the years ended September 30, 2012 and 2011:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Unrealized investment gains (losses)	\$ 1,110,198	\$ (1,084,897)
Net realized investment (losses) gains	(112,455)	821,133
Interest income and dividends	89,890	161,590
	\$ <u>1,087,633</u>	\$ _(102,174)

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2012 and 2011

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting and Reporting Policies, Continued

Foundation Investments, Continued

Statutes authorize the Foundation to invest the Term Endowment Funds during the twenty-year grant period, in savings account(s) or in low-risk securities as required by State law(s) regulating insurance company investments for Guam, such as federally insured bank savings account(s); comparable interest bearing accounts offered by a bank; money market funds; securities issued by the U.S. Treasury, other U.S. Agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit; mutual funds; stock or bonds, but not in real estate. The investments are pooled and earnings and expenses are allocated to the respective funds which comprise the Foundation. There are no limits on the investment policy of the Quasi-Endowment Fund.

Deposits and Investments

Investment in debt securities are carried at cost which approximates market value.

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.

A. Deposits

GASB Statement No. 40 requires disclosures for deposits that have exposure to custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the College's deposits may not be returned to it. Such deposits are not covered by depository insurance and are either uncollateralized, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or held by the pledging financial institution but not in the depositor-government's name. The College does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

As of September 30, 2012 and 2011, the carrying amount of the College's total cash and cash equivalents was \$3,957,757 and \$1,444,845, respectively, and the corresponding bank balances were \$3,739,673 and \$2,131,434, respectively. The bank balances are maintained in financial institutions subject to Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance. As of September 30, 2012 and 2011, bank deposits in the amount of \$2,303,470 and \$1,262,658, respectively, were FDIC insured. The College does not require collateralization of its cash deposits; therefore, deposit levels in excess of FDIC insurance coverage are uncollateralized. Accordingly, these deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk.

B. Investments

GASB Statement No. 40 provides for disclosure requirements addressing common risks of investments such as credit risk, interest rate risk, concentration of credit risk, foreign currency risk and custodial credit risk.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2012 and 2011

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting and Reporting Policies, Continued

Deposits and Investments, Continued

B. Investments, Continued

Pursuant to Public Law 25-187, the College is the recipient of tobacco settlement bond proceeds issued by the Guam Economic Development College. Public Law 25-187 requires the establishment of a separate account to be administered by the College to be expended exclusively for enhancement of learning resources and technology. At September 30, 2012 and 2011, the College had one fixed income corporate note in the amount of \$1,798,929 and \$1,774,851, respectively, with imputed interest of 7.25% that matures on June 1, 2057. The fixed income corporate note is uninsured and unregistered, and held by the counterparty, or by its trust department, but not in the College's name. Accordingly, the note is subject to custodial credit risk.

New Accounting Standards

During fiscal year 2012, the College implemented the following pronouncements:

- GASB Statement No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, which amends Statement No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, and Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, and addresses issues related to the frequency and timing of measurements for actuarial valuations first used to report funded status information in OPEB plan financial statements. The implementation of this pronouncement did not have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.
- GASB Statement No. 64, Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 53), which will improve financial reporting by state and local governments by clarifying the circumstances in which hedge accounting continues to be applied when a swap counterparty, or a swap counterparty's credit support provider, is replaced. The implementation of this pronouncement did not have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

In December 2010, GASB issued Statement No. 60, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements, which addresses how to account for and report service concession arrangements (SCAs), a type of public-private or public-public partnership that state and local governments are increasingly entering into. The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements of the College.

In December 2010, GASB issued Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, which is designed to improve financial reporting for governmental entities by amending the requirements of Statements No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*, to better meet user needs and address reporting entity issues that have come to light since those Statements were issued in 1991 and 1999, respectively. The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2012. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements of the College.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2012 and 2011

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting and Reporting Policies, Continued

New Accounting Standards, Continued

In December 2010, GASB issued Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which is intended to enhance the usefulness of its Codification by incorporating guidance that previously could only be found in certain Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) pronouncements. The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements of the College.

In July 2011, GASB issued Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, which establishes guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position. The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. Management has not yet determined the effect of implementation of this statement on the financial statements of the College.

In April 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, which clarifies the appropriate reporting of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to ensure consistency in financial reporting. The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. Management has not yet determined the effect of implementation of this statement on the financial statements of the College.

In April 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 66, *Technical Corrections - 2012*, which enhances the usefulness of financial reports by resolving conflicting accounting and financial reporting guidance that could diminish the consistency of financial reporting. The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. Management has not yet determined the effect of implementation of this statement on the financial statements of the College.

In June 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, which revises existing guidance for the financial reports of most pension plans, and Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, which revises and establishes new financial reporting requirements for most governments that provide their employees with pension benefits. The provisions in Statement 67 are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2013. The provisions in Statement 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. Management has not yet determined the effect of implementation of these statements on the financial statements of the College.

Tobacco Settlement

The College received \$3,241,203 from a tobacco settlement agreement entered into by GovGuam to be expended by the College for capital projects. The funds may only be expended in accordance with purposes set forth by the Guam Economic Development Authority, a component unit of the GovGuam. During the years ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, the fund earned interest of \$53,932 and \$28,075, respectively. The Authority has no related expenditures for capital projects for the years ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2012 and 2011

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting and Reporting Policies, Continued

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 disclosure 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.

Risk Management

The College is exposed to various risks of loss; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; operation liability; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters and employee health, dental and accident benefits. There is commercial insurance coverage obtained to provide for claims arising from most of these matters. No material losses have been sustained as a result of the College's risk management practices during the past three years.

Reclassifications

Certain 2011 balances have been reclassified to correspond with the 2012 financial statement presentation.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2012 and 2011

(3) Property, Plant and Equipment

Movements of property, plant and equipment for the years ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 was as follows:

Dominishlar	Estimated Useful Life (in years)	Balance October 1, 2011	Additions	Retirement/ <u>Transfers</u>	Balance September 30, 2012
Depreciable: Buildings and structures Furniture, fixtures and	10-30	\$ 36,931,473	\$ 5,751,449	\$ -	\$ 42,682,922
equipment Vehicles	5-6 5	7,600,235 165,682	1,541,941 <u>36,774</u>	(485,746) 	8,656,430 202,456
		44,697,390	7,330,164	(485,746)	51,541,808
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and structures Furniture, fixtures and		19,102,824	940,450	-	20,043,274
equipment		5,211,734	1,018,458	482,686	5,747,506
Vehicles		<u>147,565</u>	8,550		<u> 156,115</u>
		24,462,123	1,967,458	482,686	<u>25,946,895</u>
Non-depreciable: Land Construction in progress		1,903,000 _5,129,233	<u>5,816,025</u>	(5,733,976)	1,903,000 _5,211,282
		\$ 27,267,500	\$ <u>11,178,731</u>	\$ <u>(5,737,036)</u>	\$ 32,709,195
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	Estimated	Balance October 1		Retirement/	Balance September 30
	Estimated Useful Life (in years)	Balance October 1, 2010	Additions	Retirement/ Transfers	Balance September 30, 2011
Depreciable:	Useful Life (in years)	October 1, 2010		<u>Transfers</u>	September 30, <u>2011</u>
Buildings and structures	Useful Life	October 1,	<u>Additions</u> \$ 6,113,711		September 30,
Buildings and structures Furniture, fixtures and	Useful Life (in years)	October 1, 2010 \$ 30,817,762	\$ 6,113,711	<u>Transfers</u>	September 30, 2011 \$ 36,931,473
Buildings and structures	Useful Life (in years) 10-30	October 1, 2010		<u>Transfers</u>	September 30, <u>2011</u>
Buildings and structures Furniture, fixtures and equipment	Useful Life (in years) 10-30 5-6	October 1, 2010 \$ 30,817,762 5,994,941	\$ 6,113,711 1,678,205	<u>Transfers</u> \$ - (72,911)	September 30, <u>2011</u> \$ 36,931,473 7,600,235
Buildings and structures Furniture, fixtures and equipment Vehicles Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and structures	Useful Life (in years) 10-30 5-6	October 1, 2010 \$ 30,817,762 5,994,941 262,358	\$ 6,113,711 1,678,205	<u>Transfers</u> \$ - (72,911) (96,676)	September 30, 2011 \$ 36,931,473 7,600,235 165,682
Buildings and structures Furniture, fixtures and equipment Vehicles Accumulated depreciation:	Useful Life (in years) 10-30 5-6	October 1, 2010 \$ 30,817,762 5,994,941 262,358 37,075,061	\$ 6,113,711 1,678,205 	<u>Transfers</u> \$ - (72,911) (96,676)	September 30, 2011 \$ 36,931,473 7,600,235
Buildings and structures Furniture, fixtures and equipment Vehicles Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and structures Furniture, fixtures and	Useful Life (in years) 10-30 5-6	October 1, 2010 \$ 30,817,762 5,994,941 262,358 37,075,061 18,138,574	\$ 6,113,711 1,678,205 	Transfers \$ - (72,911) (96,676) (169,587)	September 30, 2011 \$ 36,931,473 7,600,235
Buildings and structures Furniture, fixtures and equipment Vehicles Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and structures Furniture, fixtures and equipment Vehicles	Useful Life (in years) 10-30 5-6	October 1, 2010 \$ 30,817,762 5,994,941 262,358 37,075,061 18,138,574 4,594,788	\$ 6,113,711 1,678,205 	Transfers \$ - (72,911) (96,676) (169,587) - 71,276	September 30, 2011 \$ 36,931,473 7,600,235
Buildings and structures Furniture, fixtures and equipment Vehicles Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and structures Furniture, fixtures and equipment Vehicles Non-depreciable:	Useful Life (in years) 10-30 5-6	October 1, 2010 \$ 30,817,762 5,994,941 262,358 37,075,061 18,138,574 4,594,788 236,849 22,970,211	\$ 6,113,711 1,678,205 	Transfers \$ - (72,911) (96,676) (169,587) - 71,276 96,676	September 30, 2011 \$ 36,931,473 7,600,235
Buildings and structures Furniture, fixtures and equipment Vehicles Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and structures Furniture, fixtures and equipment Vehicles	Useful Life (in years) 10-30 5-6	October 1, 2010 \$ 30,817,762 5,994,941	\$ 6,113,711 1,678,205 	Transfers \$ - (72,911) (96,676) (169,587) - 71,276 96,676	September 30, 2011 \$ 36,931,473 7,600,235

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2012 and 2011

(4) Employees' Retirement Plan

Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description:

The College participates in the GovGuam Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan administered by the GovGuam Retirement Fund (GGRF). The DB Plan provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to plan members who enrolled in the plan prior to October 1, 1995. Cost-of-living adjustments are provided to members and beneficiaries at the discretion of the Guam Legislature. Article 1 of 4 GCA 8, Section 8105, requires that all employees of GovGuam, regardless of age or length of service, become members of the DB Plan prior to the operative date. Employees of a public corporation of GovGuam, which includes the College, have the option of becoming members of the DB Plan prior to the operative date. All employees of GovGuam, including employees of GovGuam public corporations, whose employment commenced on or after October 1, 1995, are required to participate in the Defined Contribution Retirement System (DCRS). Hence, the DB Plan became a closed group. Membership in the DB Plan was mandatory for all full-time employees, except for those compensated on a fee basis, independent contractors, and persons aged 60 or over upon employment. employees may retire with full benefits at age 60 with at least 10 years of service, or after 25 years of service, regardless of age. Vesting of benefits is optional for employees with 3 to 19 years of service, but is mandatory for employees with 20 or more years of service.

A single actuarial valuation is performed annually covering all plan members and the same contribution rate applies to each employer. GGRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the DB Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Government of Guam Retirement Fund, 424 A Route 8, Maite, Guam 96910, or by visiting GGRF's website – www.ggrf.com.

Funding Policy:

As a result of actuarial valuations performed as of September 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008, contribution rates required to fully fund the Retirement Fund liability, as required by Guam law, for the years ended September 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively, have been determined as follows:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Normal costs (% of DB Plan payroll) Employee contributions (DB Plan employees)	17.07% <u>9.50%</u>	17.00% <u>9.50%</u>	18.34% <u>9.50%</u>
Employer portion of normal costs (% of DB Plan payroll)	7.57%	<u>7.50%</u>	8.84%
Employer portion of normal costs (% of total payroll) Unfunded liability cost (% of total payroll)	3.03% 23.75%	3.03% 21.75%	3.73% 22.69%
Government contribution as a % of total payroll	<u>26.78%</u>	24.78%	<u>26.42%</u>
Statutory contribution rates as a % of DB Plan payroll: Employer	28.30%	27.46%	26.04%
Employee	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2012 and 2011

(4) Employees' Retirement Plan, Continued

Defined Benefit Plan, Continued

The College's contributions to the DB Plan for the years ended September 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$1,645,060, \$1,668,820 and \$1,754,481, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for the respective years then ended.

Defined Contribution Plan

Contributions into the DCRS plan by members are based on an automatic deduction of 5% of the member's regular base pay. The contribution is periodically deposited into an individual investment account within the DCRS. Employees are afforded the opportunity to select from different investment accounts available under the DCRS.

Statutory employer contributions into the DCRS plan for the years ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, are determined using the same rates as the DB Plan. Of the amount contributed by the employer, only the equivalent of 5% of the member's regular pay is deposited into the member's individual investment account. The remaining amount is contributed towards the unfunded liability of the defined benefit plan.

Members of the DCRS plan, who have completed five years of government service, have a vested balance of 100% of both member and employer contributions plus any earnings thereon.

The College's contributions to the DCRS plan for the years ended September 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$2,353,705, \$2,039,969 and \$1,745,156, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for the respective years then ended.

Public Law 26-86 allows members of the DCRS plan to receive a lump sum payment of one-half of their accumulated sick leave upon retirement. The College has accrued an estimated liability of \$978,663 and \$873,089 at September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, for potential future sick leave payments as a result of this law. However, this amount is an estimate and actual payout may be materially different than estimated.

Other Post Employment Benefits

GovGuam, through its substantive commitment to provide other post-employment benefits (OPEB), maintains a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan to provide certain postretirement healthcare benefits to retirees who are members of the GovGuam Retirement Fund. Under the Plan, known as the GovGuam Group Health Insurance Program, GovGuam provides medical, dental, and life insurance coverage. The retiree medical and dental plans are fully-insured products provided through insurance companies. GovGuam shares in the cost of these plans, with GovGuam's contribution amount set each year at renewal. Current statutes prohibit active and retired employees from contributing different amounts for the same coverage. As such, GovGuam contributes substantially more to the cost of retiree healthcare than to active healthcare. For the life insurance plan, GovGuam provides retirees with \$10,000 of life insurance coverage through an insurance company. Retirees do not share in the cost of this coverage. During the years ended September 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010, the College recognized certain on-behalf payments as transfers from GovGuam, totaling \$601,729, \$664,518 and \$436,614, respectively, representing certain healthcare benefits that GovGuam's general fund paid directly on behalf of College retirees.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2012 and 2011

(4) Employees' Retirement Plan, Continued

Other Post Employment Benefits, Continued

Because the Plan consists solely of GovGuam's firm commitment to provide OPEB through the payment of premiums to insurance companies on behalf of its eligible retirees, no stand-alone financial report is either available or generated.

(5) Due from Government Agencies

Due from Government of Guam consists of receivables from GovGuam General Fund. Accounts receivable - U.S. Government consists of uncollected grants at September 30, 2012 and 2011. While some grants are available for use during the fiscal year, others are available either on a calendar-year basis or for a period of twenty-seven months.

(6) Encumbrances

The accrual basis of accounting provides that expenses include only amounts associated with goods and services received and liabilities include only the unpaid amounts associated with such expenses. Accordingly, \$2,374,453 and \$8,035,826 of outstanding purchase orders and purchase commitments are not reported in the financial statements at September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Of the \$2,374,453 as of September 30, 2012, \$319,313 relates to contract commitments.

(7) Related Party Transactions

Non-voting members of the Foundation's Board of Governors are also members of the College's Board of Trustees.

Included within the College's other revenues are \$304,106 and \$1,005,407 in contributions from the Foundation during the years ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

(8) Transfer of Property

In February 2000, the College received title to 314 acres of land situated in the municipality of Mangilao from GovGuam with no restrictions. The College had not received an appraised value of the land and therefore, the land has not been recorded in the accompanying financial statements. On November 17, 2011, the land was transferred to the Guam Ancestral Lands Commission.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2012 and 2011

(9) Long-Term Debt

	2012	<u>2011</u>
Note payable of an original amount of \$2,250,000 to U.S. Department of Agriculture, for facility construction purposes, interest at 4.125%, repayable in monthly installments of principal and interest of \$9,698 from March 10, 2013 through March 10, 2051, collateralized by a pledge of all gross revenues and a security interest in all equipment, furniture and fixtures.	\$ 2,238,119	\$ 2,118,784
Note payable of an original amount of \$372,340 to U.S. Department of Agriculture, for facility construction purposes, interest at 4.375%, repayable in monthly installments of principal and interest of \$2,755 through April 16, 2024, collateralized by the income and principal related to the reserve account		
and booster pump equipment.	256,694	278,018
Less current portion	2,494,813 281,196	2,396,802 33,323
	\$ <u>2,213,617</u>	\$ <u>2,363,479</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for principal and interest are as follows:

Year ending September 30,	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018-2022 2023-2027 2028-2032 2033-2037 2038-2042 2043-2047	\$ 281,196 25,544 26,618 27,737 28,903 163,796 201,244 247,253 303,782 373,234 458,565	\$ 91,862 90,832 89,758 88,639 87,473 418,084 380,636 334,627 278,098 208,646 123,315	\$ 373,058 116,376 116,376 116,376 581,880 581,880 581,880 581,880 581,880
2048-2051	356,941 \$ 2,494,813	25,271 \$ 2,217,241	382,212 \$ 4,712,054

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2012 and 2011

(9) Long-Term Debt, Continued

The College has pledged all future gross revenues to repay \$2,250,000 of U.S. Department of Agriculture debt issued in 2011. Note payable proceeds financed facility construction. The notes are payable from gross revenues and are payable through March 2051. Annual interest and principal payments on the notes are expected to require less than one percent of net operating revenues. The total interest and principal remaining to be paid on the notes as of September 30, 2012 is \$4,455,372. Principal and interest paid for fiscal year 2012 and net operating revenues were \$104,594 and \$21,307,397, respectively.

The \$372,340 note payable to U.S. Department of Agriculture was subsequently repaid in January 2013. Accordingly, the full amount of the note is presented as a current liability in the statements of net assets.

(10) Noncurrent Liabilities

Noncurrent liability activities for the years ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, were as follows:

	Beginning Balance October 1, 2011	Additions	<u>Reductions</u>	Ending Balance September 30, 2012	Amount due within one year
Loans payable Accrued annual leave DCRS sick leave liability	\$ 2,396,802 433,940 <u>873,089</u> \$ <u>3,703,831</u>	\$ 131,216 364,443 105,574 \$ 601,233	\$ (33,205) (346,644) ———————————————————————————————————	\$ 2,494,813 451,739 978,663 \$ 3,925,215	\$ 281,196 196,137 ————————————————————————————————————
	Beginning Balance October 1, 2010	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance September 30, 2011	Amount due within one year
Loans payable Accrued annual leave DCRS sick leave liability	\$ 631,877 455,959 752,265 \$ 1,840,101	\$ 2,118,784 289,409 120,824 \$ 2,529,017	\$ (353,859) (311,428) ————————————————————————————————————	\$ 2,396,802 433,940 <u>873,089</u> \$ <u>3,703,831</u>	\$ 33,323 181,308 ————————————————————————————————————

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2012 and 2011

(11) Commitment and Contingencies

Medicare

GovGuam and its component units, including the College, began withholding and remitting funds to the U.S. Social Security system for the health insurance component of its salaries and wages effective October 1998. Prior to that date, GovGuam did not withhold or remit Medicare payments to the U.S. Social Security system. If the Government is found to be liable for Medicare payments on salaries and wages prior to October 1998, an indeterminate liability could result. It has been the practice of the College and all other component units of GovGuam that payment of this health insurance component is optional prior to October 1998. Therefore, no liability for any amount, which may ultimately arise from this matter, has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

Lawsuit and Claims

The College is involved in various legal proceedings. Management believes that any losses arising from these actions will not materially affect the College's financial position.

Financial and Compliance Audits

The College has participated in a number of federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives and regulatory authorities. The purpose of the audits is to ensure compliance with conditions relating to the granting of funds and other reimbursement regulations. The College's management believes that any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits would not be material to the financial position of the College.

Merit System

In 1991, Public Law 21-59 was enacted to establish a bonus system for employees of GovGuam, autonomous and semi-autonomous agencies, public corporations and other public instrumentalities of GovGuam who earn a superior performance grade. The bonus is calculated at 3.5% of the employee's base salary beginning in 1991. The College has not assessed the impact of the requirements of the law as of September 30, 2012. Therefore, no liability which may ultimately arise from this matter has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

Schedule 1 Schedule of Salaries and Wages (Cash Basis) Years Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011

		2012		2011
Salaries and wages:				
Regular, differential and hazardous pay (inclusive of part-time employees) Benefits	\$	13,044,002 4,085,412	\$	12,865,064 3,806,330
Total salaries, wages and benefits	\$_	17,129,414	\$_	16,671,394
Full-time employees at end of year	=	239	: ==	241
Federal Funds:				
Salaries Benefits	\$	1,198,267 288,693	\$	1,133,839 260,189
Total salaries, wages and benefits	\$_	1,486,960	\$_	1,394,028
Full time federal employees at end of year (inclusive in above amount)	==	21	=	20

Schedule of Expenditures by Function and Object Code Years Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011

	•	2012		2011
Instruction: Salaries, wages and benefits	\$	9,018,229	\$	8,770,054
Travel		130,637		82,113
Contract services Supplies		430,273 386,115		285,377 236,234
Minor equipment		365,983		167,098
Capital expenditures		3,000		71,223
Miscellaneous	AMAGA	617,929		664,729
	\$_	10,952,166	\$_	10,276,828
Total employees at end of year	_	113	= ==	110
	***	2012		2011
Planning:	\$	520.049	ø	577 700
Salaries, wages and benefits Travel	Ф	520,948 22,428	Ф	577,782 12,098
Contract services		401,214		748,387
Supplies		19,315		24,311
Minor equipment		13,506		35,601
Capital expenditures				137,332
Miscellaneous		3,268		12,220
	\$_	980,679	\$_	1,547,731
Total employees at end of year	===	7	-	9
	Problems	2012		2011
Academic Support:	ф	1 700 170	ď	1 (1 (700
Salaries, wages and benefits	\$	1,709,453	\$	1,616,788
Travel Contract services		58,742 462,052		40,011 349,193
Supplies		90,837		136,926
Minor equipment		73,525		80,432
Capital expenditures		39,003		23,331
Miscellaneous and transfers		372,892		141,762
	\$	2,806,504	\$_	2,388,443
Total employees at end of year		25		21

Schedule of Expenditures by Function and Object Code, Continued Years Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011

		2012		2011
Student Services: Salaries, wages and benefits	\$	2,606,322	\$	2,726,362
Travel	Φ	16,733	Φ	35,042
Contract services		117,978		154,609
Supplies		35,964		44,433
Minor equipment		18,371		51,152
Capital expenditures		-		24,320
Miscellaneous and transfers		135,329		110,288
	\$_	2,930,697	\$_	3,146,206
Total employees at end of year	entaling. Manager	41	-	47
		2012	_	2011
Institutional Support and Interest:				
Salaries, wages and benefits	\$, ,	\$	2,343,388
Travel		295,395		339,564
Contract services		1,306,280		606,066
Supplies Minor equipment		66,599 30,485		32,291
Minor equipment Interest and miscellaneous		220,935		8,555 131,840
merest and miscentificous	******	220,733		131,010
	\$_	4,649,775	\$	3,461,704
Total employees at end of year	***************************************	43		44
	Providen	2012	• ********	2011
Operations and Maintenance of Plant:	Φ.	240 (10	Φ.	207.020
Salaries, wages and benefits	\$,	\$	295,039
Contract services	•	875,809		684,349
Supplies Minor equipment		52,911 2,073		60,310 6,384
Utilities		1,356,828		1,236,162
Miscellaneous	*******	-	·	1,635
	\$	2,536,239	\$	2,283,879
Total employees at end of year	***************************************	6	-	6

Schedule of Expenditures by Function and Object Code, Continued Years Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011

		2012		2011
Scholarships and Fellowships: Salaries, wages and benefits	\$	267,167	\$	290,933
Travel		-		3,822
Contract services		887		937
Supplies		-		942
Minor equipment		85		-
Miscellaneous	-	8,091,335		5,767,242
	\$	8,359,474	\$	6,063,876
Total employees at end of year		3	=	3
	_	2012	_	2011
Auxiliary:				
Salaries, wages and benefits	\$	28,596	\$	51,049
Contract services		165		-
Supplies		1,274		417
Minor equipment	_	900,298		697,083
	\$_	930,333	\$	748,549
Total employee at end of year	=	1	: :	11

Unrestricted and Restricted Fund Supplemental Schedule
Balance Sheet
September 30, 2012

(With Comparative Balances as of September 30, 2011)

		Unrestricted			Restricted											
			Non-			Other					_	_		-	Grand 7	`otal
	Appropria	ated	appropriated	m . 1	Federal	Grants			Capital	Tobacco	Campus	Investment	Agency	****		
	Fund		Fund	Total	Fund	Fund	ARRA	Total	Projects	Settlement	Housing	in Plant	Fund	Elimination	2012	2011
ASSETS																
Cash	\$	- \$	3,645,571 \$	3.645.571 \$	- \$	- \$	- S	- \$	- \$	76,554 \$	- S	- 5	235,632 \$	- \$	3,957,757 \$	1,444,845
Investments			•	-	•					1,798,929			-		1,798,929	1,774,851
Due from Government of Guam	50,2	228	789,963	840,191	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	840,191	5,654,121
Due from other College funds	3,085,4	173	33,863,695	36,949,168		420,801	-	420,801		140,000		427,700	45,549	(37,983,218)		-
Accounts receivable - U.S. Government		-	25,156	25,156	4,101,420	624,931	164,775	4,891,126	-	´ •	-	· •			4,916,282	4,321,597
Accounts receivable - tuition		-	3,371,795	3,371,795					-				-		3,371,795	5,733,662
Accounts receivable - others		-	228,964	228,964	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	_	-	228,964	245,319
Allowance for doubtful accounts		-	(1,432,232)	(1,432,232)	(5,572)	-	-	(5,572)		-	-		_		(1,437,804)	(1,533,538)
Inventories		-	457,195	457,195	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		457,195	444,930
Construction in progress		-			-	•	-	-	-	-	•	5,211,282	-	-	5,211,282	5,129,233
Land		-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	1,903,000	-	-	1,903,000	1,903,000
Buildings		-		-	•	-	-	-		-	-	42,682,922	-	•	42,682,922	36,931,473
Equipment		-		-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	8,656,431	-	•	8,656,431	7,600,235
Vehicles		-	-	•	•	~	-	-	~	-	-	202,456	-	-	202,456	165,682
Accumulated depreciation	C			*	*				-	-		(25,946,896)		-	(25,946,896)	(24,462,123)
	e 21261	701 0	40.050.107. 6	44.005.000	* 4005040 #	1045 770 #	1/477/ #	5 20 C 2 C C		B 015 403 B		22 126 006 #	201 101 6	(27 002 010) 8	45 040 504 0	45 353 303
	\$ 3,135,	/01 5	40,950,107 \$	44,085,808	\$ <u>4,095,848</u> \$ _	1,045,732 \$	164,775 \$	5,306,355 \$	- 3	2,015,483 \$		33,136,895 \$	281,181 \$	(37,983,218) \$	46,842,504 \$	45,353,287
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE																
Accounts payable	\$ 93,2	294 \$	2,868,028 \$	2,961,322 5	\$ 7,179 \$	7,014 \$	- \$	14,193 \$	- \$	· - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	2,975,515 \$	4,147,528
Loans payable		-	2,494,813	2,494,813			-	· •	-	-			-		2,494,813	2,396,802
Due to other College funds	4,492,	926	17,788,599	22,281,525	3,814,880	-	2,466,246	6,281,126	4,857,740	_	4,562,827		-	(37,983,218)	-	
Due to depositor		-	•			-		•		-			281,181	-	281,181	255,830
Accrued liabilities		-	623,115	623,115	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	623,115	606,052
DCRS sick leave liability		-	978,663	978,663	-	-	-	-	-	•		-	-		978,663	873,089
Deferred revenue		-	1,997,753	1,997,753	-		-	•	-	-	-			-	1,997,753	1,915,627
Fund balance	(1,450,	519)	14,199,136	12,748,617	273,789	1,038,718	(2,301,471)	(988,964)	(4,857,740)	2,015,483	(4,562,827)	33,136,895	-		37,491,464	35,158,359
	\$3,135,	701 \$	40,950,107 \$	44,085,808	\$ 4,095,848 \$	1,045,732 \$	164,775 \$	5,306,355 \$		\$ <u>2,015,483</u> \$	s	33,136,895	281,181 \$	(37,983,218) \$	46,842,504 \$	45,353,287

Unrestricted and Restricted Fund Supplemental Schedule
Statement of Changes in Fund Balances
Year Ended September 30, 2012
(With Comparative Balances for the year ended September 30, 2011)

	Unrestricted				Restricted										
	Appropriated Non-appropriated										Grand Total				
			Total		Total	Federal	Other			Capital	Tobacco	Campus	Investment		
	General	MDF	Appropriated	NAF	Unrestricted	Fund	Grant	ARRA	Total	Projects	Settlement	Housing	In-Plant	2012	2011
Revenues:															
Tuition and fees	s - s	- S	- \$	7,237,242 \$	7,237,242 \$. \$	- S	- s	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	7,237,242 \$	6,396,454
Government of Guam appropriations	13,781,404	787,712	14,569,116		14,569,116		_	•			*			14,569,116	20,922,877
Federal grants and contracts						11,261,978	1,409,309	2,067,749	14,739,036					14,739,036	10,506,465
Government of Guam grants and contracts/agency						· · ·	403,351		403,351	•				403,351	607,188
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises				1,136,529	1,136,529					-		-	•	1,136,529	973,716
Contracted educational services							•								149,092
Other sources		*		1,832,595	1,832,595						53,932			1,886,527	986,489
Total current revenues	13,781,404	787,712	14,569,116	10,206,366	24,775,482	11,261,978	1,812,660	2,067,749	15,142,387		53,932			39,971,801	40,542,281
Expenditures and mandatory transfers:															
Educational and general:															
Instruction	6,644,551	877,595	7,522,146	2,615,107	10,137,253	555,560	259,353		814,913			-		10,952,166	10,276,828
Planning	374,923	600	375,523	145,807	521,330	459,349			459,349					980,679	1,547,731
Academic support	807,176	934	808,110	178,591	986,701	1,320,256	499,547		1,819,803					2,806,504	2,388,443
Student services	2,281,239	9,911	2,291,150	240,330	2,531,480	379,737	10,059	9,421	399,217					2,930,697	3,146,206
Institutional support	1,381,494	566,348	1,947,842	2,356,471	4,304,313	18,980	301,891	24,591	345,462					4,649,775	3,461,704
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,458,034	350,929	1,808,963	378,845	2,187,808				` .	345,371			3,060	2,536,239	2,283,879
Scholarship and fellowship	203,664	84	203,748	887	204,635	8,154,839			8,154,839			-		8,359,474	6,063,876
Retiree healthcare costs	601,729		601,729		601,729			-						601,729	664,518
Bad debts expense				938,028	938,028									938,028	192,466
Depreciation expense									<u> </u>				1,967,458	1,967,458	1,659,864
	13,752,810	1,806,401	15,559,211	6,854,066	22,413,277	10,888,721	1,070,850	34,012	11,993,583	345,371			1,970,518	36,722,749	31,685,515
Auxiliary enterprises:															
Expenditures	28,594	-	28,594	901,739	930,333						<u> </u>			930,333	748,549
Total expenditures	13,781,404	1,806,401	15,587,805	7,755,805	23,343,610	10,888,721	1,070,850	34,012	11,993,583	345,371			1,970,518	37,653,082	32,434,064
Net (decrease) increase in fund balance		(1,018,689)	(1,018,689)	2,450,561	1,431,872	373,257	741,810	2,033,737	3,148,804	(345,371)	53,932		(1,970,518)	2,318,719	8,108,217
Beginning fund balance	(1,931,676)	1,549,488	(382,188)	15,825,285	15,443,097	273,789	1,038,719	(2,278,629)	(966,121)	(4,412,541)	1,961,551	(4,562,827)	27,695,200	35,158,359	26,578,064
Fund transfer		(49,642)	(49,642)	(4,076,710)	(4,126,352)	(373,257)	(741,811)	(2,056,579)	(3,171,647)	(99,828)			7,412,213	14,386	472,078
Ending fund balance	\$ (1,931,676) \$	481,157 \$	(1,450,519) \$	14,199,136 \$	12,748,617 \$	273,789 \$	1,038,718 \$	(2,301,471) \$	(988,964) \$	(4,857,740)	2,015,483 \$	(4,562,827) \$	33,136,895 \$	37,491,464 S	35,158,359

Deloitte

Deloitte & Touche LLP 361 S. Marine Corps Drive Tamuning, GU 96913-3911

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March 4, 2013

Mrs. Mary A. Y. Okada, Ph.D. President Guam Community College Mangilao, Guam 96913

Dear Dr. Okada:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Guam Community College (the College) and its discretely presented component unit, collectively a component unit of the Government of Guam, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012 (on which we have issued our report dated March 4, 2013), 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, we considered the College's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. However, in connection with our audit, we identified, and included in the attached Appendix I, deficiencies related to the College's internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2012 that we wish to bring to your attention.

We have also issued a separate report to the Board of Trustees of the College, also dated March 4, 2013, on our consideration of the College's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters.

The definition of a deficiency is also set forth in the attached Appendix I.

A description of the responsibility of management for establishing and maintaining internal control over financial reporting and of the objectives of and inherent limitations of internal control over financial reporting, is set forth in the attached Appendix II and should be read in conjunction with this report.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees, management of the College, others within the entity, the Office of Public Accountability - Guam, federal awarding agencies, pass through entities, and the cognizant audit and other federal agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is also a matter of public record.

We will be pleased to discuss the attached comments with you and, if desired, to assist you in implementing any of the suggestions.

We wish to thank the staff and management of the College for their cooperation and assistance during the course of this engagement.

Very truly yours,

Deloite HawlellP

SECTION I – DEFICIENCIES

We identified, and have included below, deficiencies involving the College's internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2012 that we wish to bring to your attention:

1. Personnel Action Form

Comment:

For 1 of 36 personnel action forms tested, the employee pay rate was not timely updated resulting in an overpayment of \$39.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the College ensure timely update of personnel action forms to reflect correct pay rates.

SECTION II – DEFINITIONS

The definition of a deficiency that is established in AU 325, Communicating Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit, is as follows:

A deficiency 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 deficiency in design exists when (a) a control necessary to meet the control objective is missing or (b) an existing control is not properly designed so that, even if the control operates as designed, the control objective would not be met. A deficiency in operation exists when (a) a properly designed control does not operate as designed, or (b) the person performing the control does not possess the necessary authority or competence to perform the control effectively.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR, AND THE OBJECTIVES AND LIMITATIONS OF, INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The following comments concerning management's responsibility for internal control over financial reporting and the objectives and inherent limitations of internal control over financial reporting are adapted from auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Management's Responsibility

The College's management is responsible for the overall accuracy of the financial statements and their conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. In this regard, management is also responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting.

Objectives of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Internal control over financial reporting is a process affected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel and designed to provide reasonable assurance about the achievement of the entity's objectives with regard to reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Internal control over the safeguarding of assets against unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition may include controls related to financial reporting and operations objectives. Generally, controls that are relevant to an audit of financial statements are those that pertain to the entity's objective of reliable financial reporting (i.e., the preparation of reliable financial statements that are fairly presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles).

Inherent Limitations of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal control over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Also, projections of any evaluation of the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Deloitte

Deloitte & Touche LLP 361 S. Marine Corps Drive Tamuning, GU 96913-3911

Tel: 1-671-646-3884 Fax: 1-671-649-4932 www.deloitte.com

March 4, 2013

Board of Trustees Guam Community College:

To the Board of Trustees:

We have performed an audit of the financial statements of the Guam Community College (the College) and its discretely presented component unit, collectively a component unit of the Government of Guam, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("generally accepted auditing standards") and have issued our report thereon dated March 4, 2013.

We have prepared the following comments to assist you in fulfilling your obligation to oversee the financial reporting and disclosure process for which management of the College is responsible.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY UNDER GENERALLY ACCEPTED AUDITING STANDARDS AND GENERALLY ACCEPTED GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Our responsibility under generally accepted auditing standards and standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, have been described in our engagement letter dated November 1, 2012. As described in that letter, the objective of a financial statement audit conducted in accordance with the aforementioned standards is:

- To express an opinion on the fairness of each opinion unit in the College's basic financial statements and the accompanying supplementary information, and to disclaim an opinion on the required supplementary information for the year ended September 30, 2012 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("generally accepted accounting principles"), in all material respects;
- To express an opinion on whether the supplementary information that accompanies the basic financial statements is presented fairly, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole;
- To report on the College's internal control over financial reporting and on its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters for the year ended September 30, 2012 based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*; and
- To report on the College 's compliance with requirements applicable to each major federal program and on internal control over compliance in accordance with the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* (OMB Circular A-133).

Our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards include forming and expressing an opinion about whether the financial statements that have been prepared with the oversight of management and the Board of Trustees are presented fairly, in all material respects, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The audit of the financial statements does not relieve management or the Board of Trustees of their responsibilities.

We considered the College's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses.

We also considered the College's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133. Our audit does not, however, provide a legal determination of the College's compliance with those requirements.

MANAGEMENT JUDGMENTS AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's current judgments. Those judgments are normally based on knowledge and experience about past and current events and on assumptions about future events. Significant accounting estimates reflected in the College's 2012 financial statements include management's estimate of the allowance for uncollectible accounts, which is determined based upon past collection experience and aging of the accounts, and management's estimate of depreciation expense, which is based on estimated useful lives of the respective capital assets. During the year ended September 30, 2012, we are not aware of any significant changes in accounting estimates or in management's judgments relating to such estimates.

AUDIT ADJUSTMENTS AND UNCORRECTED MISSTATEMENTS

As the result of our audit work, we identified matters that resulted in audit adjustments that we believe, either individually or in the aggregate, would have a significant effect on the College's financial reporting process. Such proposed adjustments, listed in Attachment I, have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the 2012 financial statements. Those proposed adjustments that were not recorded by management are also included in the schedule described in the next paragraph.

In addition, we have attached to this letter, as Appendices A and B to Attachment II, a summary of uncorrected misstatements aggregated by us during the current engagement and pertaining to the latest period and prior period presented that were determined by management to be immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The College's significant accounting policies are set forth in Note 2 to the College's 2012 financial statements. During the year ended September 30, 2012, there were no significant changes in previously adopted accounting policies or their application, except for the following pronouncements adopted by the College:

During fiscal year 2012, the College implemented the following pronouncements:

- GASB Statement No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, which amends Statement No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, and Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, and addresses issues related to the frequency and timing of measurements for actuarial valuations first used to report funded status information in OPEB plan financial statements.
- GASB Statement No. 64, Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 53), which will improve financial reporting by state and local governments by clarifying the circumstances in which hedge accounting continues to be applied when a swap counterparty, or a swap counterparty's credit support provider, is replaced. The implementation of this pronouncement did not have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

The implementation of these pronouncements did not have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

In December 2010, GASB issued Statement No. 60, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements, which addresses how to account for and report service concession arrangements (SCAs), a type of public-private or public-public partnership that state and local governments are increasingly entering into. The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements of the College.

In December 2010, GASB issued Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, which is designed to improve financial reporting for governmental entities by amending the requirements of Statements No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*, to better meet user needs and address reporting entity issues that have come to light since those Statements were issued in 1991 and 1999, respectively. The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2012. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements of the College.

In December 2010, GASB issued Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which is intended to enhance the usefulness of its Codification by incorporating guidance that previously could only be found in certain Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) pronouncements. The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements of the College.

In July 2011, GASB issued Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, which establishes guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position. The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. Management has not yet determined the effect of implementation of this statement on the financial statements of the College.

In April 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, which clarifies the appropriate reporting of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to ensure consistency in financial reporting. The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. Management has not yet determined the effect of implementation of this statement on the financial statements of the College.

In April 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 66, *Technical Corrections - 2012*, which enhances the usefulness of financial reports by resolving conflicting accounting and financial reporting guidance that could diminish the consistency of financial reporting. The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. Management has not yet determined the effect of implementation of this statement on the financial statements of the College.

In June 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, which revises existing guidance for the financial reports of most pension plans, and Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, which revises and establishes new financial reporting requirements for most governments that provide their employees with pension benefits. The provisions in Statement 67 are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2013. The provisions in Statement 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. Management has not yet determined the effect of implementation of these statements on the financial statements of the College.

OTHER INFORMATION IN THE ANNUAL REPORTS

When audited financial statements are included in documents containing other information such as the College's 2012 Annual Report, we will read such other information and consider whether it, or the manner of its presentation, is materially inconsistent with the information, or the manner of its presentation, in the financial statements audited by us. We will read the other information in the College's 2012 Annual Report and will inquire as to the methods of measurement and presentation of such information. If we note a material inconsistency or if we obtain any knowledge of a material misstatement of fact in the other information, we will discuss this matter with management and, if appropriate, with the Board.

DISAGREEMENTS WITH MANAGEMENT

We have not had any disagreements with management related to matters that are material to the College's 2012 financial statements.

CONSULTATION WITH OTHER ACCOUNTANTS

We are not aware of any consultations that management may have had with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters during 2012.

MANAGEMENT'S REPRESENTATIONS

We have made specific inquiries of the College's management about the representations embodied in the financial statements. Additionally, we have requested that management provide to us the written representations the College is required to provide to its independent auditors under generally accepted auditing standards. We have attached to this letter, as Attachment II, a copy of the representation letter we obtained from management.

MAJOR ISSUES DISCUSSED WITH MANAGEMENT PRIOR TO OUR RETENTION

Throughout the year, routine discussions were held or were the subject of correspondence with management regarding the application of accounting principles or auditing standards in connection with transactions that have occurred, transactions that are contemplated, or reassessment of current circumstances. In our judgment, such discussions or correspondence were not held in connection with our retention as auditors.

SIGNIFICANT DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED IN PERFORMING THE AUDIT

In our judgment, we received the full cooperation of the College's management and staff and had unrestricted access to the College's senior management in the performance of our audit.

CONTROL-RELATED MATTERS

We have issued a separate report to you, also dated March 4, 2013, wherein no matters involving the College's internal control over financial reporting that were considered to be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants were reported.

We have also issued a separate report to you, also dated March 4, 2013, containing information regarding our consideration of the College's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of law, regulations, contracts and grant agreements. There are no compliance findings in the report involving the College's compliance with requirements applicable to each major program and on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management of the College, the Board of Trustees, and the Office of Public Accountability - Guam and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We wish to thank the staff and management of the College for their cooperation and assistance during the course of this engagement.

Very truly yours,

Guam Community College Summary of Corrected Misstatements 9/30/2012

Name	Debit	Credit
Fund 11/12 1 AJE To write-off long outstanding A/R GovGuam		
A/R GovGuam	-	248,419.82
Bad Debt Expense	248,419.82	-
•	248,419.82	248,419.82
3 AJE To reverse unreleased checks		
Cash - BOG NAF Savings	1,507,656.31	
A/P Vendors	1,507,656.31	1,507,656.31 1,507,656.31
	1,307,030.31	1,507,050.51
4 AJE To recognize accrued payroll		
Cash - BOG NAF Savings	171,379.91	-
Accrued Payroli		171,379.91
	171,379.91	171,379.91
FAICT- commindered common		
5 AJE To accrue interest expense Accrued interest	_	13,064,88
Institutional Support Expenditures	13,064.88	13,004.00
nistrational capport Experiences	13,064,88	13,064.88
6 AJE To write-off lapsed funds		
Due from other funds	-	149,697.49
Revenue - Other Sources	149,697.49	_
	149,697.49	149,697.49
7 AJE To correct grants cash receipt		
Cash - BOG NAF Savings	-	10,000.00
Due to other college funds	10,000.00	
•	10,000.00	10,000.00
Fund 20		
6 AJE To write-off lapsed funds		440.007.40
A/R US Government	149,697.49	149,697.49
Due to other college funds	149,697.49	149,697.49
Fund 25		
7 AJE To correct grants cash receipt		
A/R US Government	10,000.00	<u>.</u>
Due from Other College Funds	40.000.00	10,000.00
	10,000.00	10,000.00
Fund 1		
8 AJE To adjust GASB 45		
GovGuam Appropriation	-	601,728.72
Retiree healthcare costs	601,728.72	
	601,728.72	601,728.72

Fund 11/12 1 RJE To reclass neg AR		
A/R Students	202,623.57	_
A/P Vendors	,	202,623.57
	202,623.57	202,623.57
2 RJE To reclass current portion of accrued annual leave		
Accrued Vacation Leave	196,137.00	-
Current portion of annual leave	-	196,137.00
	196,137.00	196,137.00
4 RJE To reclass current portion of loan	The content of the co	
Current portion of loan	-	281,196.00
LT Debt - USDA	281,196.00	-
	281,196.00	281,196.00
5 RJE To reclassify vendor receivables to AR others A/R Students A/R Others	228,964.09	228,964.09
	228,964.09	228,964.09
Fund 31 3 RJE To reclass cash portion of investment Bank of Guam Checking Investment - Series B	76,554.00 76,554.00	76,554.00 76,554.00
Prior Year Misstatements Identified in Current Year 1 PY RJE To reclassify vendor receivables to AR others A/R Students	-	245,319.01
A/R Others	245,319.01	
	245,319.01	245,319.01

I have reviewed the adjustments and reclassifications above and authorized that they be recorded in the general ledger as of September 30, 2012. The adjustments are results of errors and not results of fraud or illegal acts.

Eduin Limitaton Controller Business Office

Carmen K. Santos, CPA, V.P. of Finance and Administration



March 4, 2013

Deloitte & Touche LLP 361 South Marine Corps Drive Tamuning, GU 96913

We are providing this letter in connection with your audits of the financial statements of the Guam Community College (the College) as of September 30, 2012 and 2011, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements for the purpose of expressing an opinion as to whether the basic financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of the College in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We confirm that we are responsible for the following:

- a. The fair presentation in the basic financial statements of financial position, results of operations, and cash flows in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).
- b. The fair presentation of the required supplementary information including, Management's Discussion and Analysis, and additional information accompanying the basic financial statements that are presented for the purpose of additional analysis of the basic financial statements.
- c. The design, implementation, and maintenance of programs and controls to prevent and detect fraud.
- d. Establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting.
- e. The review and approval of the basic financial statements and related notes and acknowledge your role in the preparation of this information. Specifically, we acknowledge that your role in the preparation of the basic financial statements was a matter of convenience rather than one of necessity. We have reviewed the basic financial statement preparation assistance provided by you and acknowledge that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with GAAP. Our review was based on the use of the financial statement disclosure checklist for stand-alone business-type activities obtained from the Government Finance Officers Association.

Certain representations in this letter are described as being limited to matters that are material. Items are considered material, regardless of size, if they involve an omission or misstatement of accounting information that, in light of surrounding circumstances, makes it probable that the judgment of a reasonable person relying on the information would be changed or influenced by the omission or misstatement.

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the following representations made to you during your audit.

- 1. The basic financial statements referred to above are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. In addition:
 - a. The basic financial statements properly classify all funds and activities.
 - b. Net asset components (invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted) and fund balance reserves and designations are properly classified and, if applicable, approved.
 - c. Expenses have been appropriately classified in or allocated to functions and programs in the statement of activities, and allocations have been made on a reasonable basis.
 - d. Revenues are appropriately classified in the statement of activities within program revenues, general revenues, contributions to term or permanent endowments, or contributions to permanent fund principal.
 - e. Interfund, internal, and intra-entity activity and balances have been appropriately classified and reported
 - f. Deposits and investment securities are properly classified in category of custodial credit risk.
 - g. Capital assets are properly capitalized, reported and, if applicable, depreciated.
 - h. Required supplementary information is measured and presented within prescribed guidelines.
 - i. Costs to federal awards have been charged in accordance with applicable cost principles
- 2. The College has provided to you all relevant information and access as agreed in the terms of the audit engagement letter.
- 3. The College has provided you:
 - a. Financial records and related data for all financial transactions of the College and for all funds administered by the College. The records, books, and accounts, as provided to you, record the financial and fiscal operations of all funds administered by the College and provide the audit trail to be used in a review of accountability. Information presented in the financial reports is supported by the books and records from which the basic financial statements have been prepared.
 - b. Minutes of the meetings of Board of Trustees or summaries of actions of recent meetings for which minutes have not yet been prepared as well as Public Laws enacted by the Government of Guam's Legislature.
 - c. Contracts and grant agreements (including amendments, if any).

4. There have been no:

- a. Action taken by the College's management that contravenes the provision of federal laws and local laws and regulations or of contracts and grants applicable to the College.
- b. Communications from regulatory agencies concerning noncompliance with or deficiencies in financial reporting practices or other matters that could have a material effect on the basic financial statements.
- 5. We believe the effects of any uncorrected financial statement misstatements aggregated by you during the current audit engagement and pertaining to the latest period presented are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. A summary of such uncorrected misstatements has been attached as Appendix A.
- 6. We believe the effect of the uncorrected financial statement misstatements detected in the current year that relate to the prior year presented, when combined with those misstatements aggregated by you during the prior year audit engagement and pertaining to the prior year presented, are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2012 taken as a whole. A summary of such uncorrected misstatement has been attached as Appendix B.
- 7. The College has not performed a risk assessment, including the assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud. However, management has made available to you their understanding about the risks of fraud in the College and do not believe that the basic financial statements are materially misstated as a result of fraud.
- 8. We have no knowledge of any fraud or suspected fraud affecting the College involving:
 - a. Management.
 - b. Employees who have significant roles in the College's internal control over financial reporting.
 - c. Others, if the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.
- 9. We have no knowledge of any allegations of fraud or suspected fraud affecting the College received in communications from employees, former employees, analysts, regulators, or others.
- 10. There are no unasserted claims or assessments that legal counsel has advised us are probable of assertion and must be disclosed in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 450, Contingencies.
- 11. Significant assumptions used by us in making accounting estimates are reasonable.
- 12. We adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, which amends Statement No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, and Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, and addresses issues related to the frequency and timing of measurements for actuarial valuations first used to report funded status information in OPEB plan financial statements. The implementation of this pronouncement did not have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

- 13. We adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 64, Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 53), which will improve financial reporting by state and local governments by clarifying the circumstances in which hedge accounting continues to be applied when a swap counterparty, or a swap counterparty's credit support provider, is replaced. The implementation of this pronouncement did not have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.
- 14. In December 2010, GASB issued Statement No. 60, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements, which addresses how to account for and report service concession arrangements (SCAs), a type of public-private or public-public partnership that state and local governments are increasingly entering into. The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements of the College.
- 15. In December 2010, GASB issued Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, which is designed to improve financial reporting for governmental entities by amending the requirements of Statements No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, and No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, to better meet user needs and address reporting entity issues that have come to light since those Statements were issued in 1991 and 1999, respectively. The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2012. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements of the College.
- 16. In December 2010, GASB issued Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which is intended to enhance the usefulness of its Codification by incorporating guidance that previously could only be found in certain Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) pronouncements. The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements of the College.
- 17. In July 2011, GASB issued Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, which establishes guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position. The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. Management has not yet determined the effect of implementation of this statement on the financial statements of the College.
- 18. In April 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, which clarifies the appropriate reporting of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to ensure consistency in financial reporting. The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. Management has not yet determined the effect of implementation of this statement on the financial statements of the College.

- 19. In April 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 66, *Technical Corrections 2012*, which enhances the usefulness of financial reports by resolving conflicting accounting and financial reporting guidance that could diminish the consistency of financial reporting. The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. Management has not yet determined the effect of implementation of this statement on the financial statements of the College.
- 20. In June 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, which revises existing guidance for the financial reports of most pension plans, and Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, which revises and establishes new financial reporting requirements for most governments that provide their employees with pension benefits. The provisions in Statement 67 are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2013. The provisions in Statement 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. Management has not yet determined the effect of implementation of these statements on the financial statements of the College.

21. Regarding required supplementary information:

- a. We confirm that we are responsible for the required supplementary information
- b. The required supplementary information is measured and presented in accordance with the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.
- c. The methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information have not changed from those used in the prior period

22. Regarding supplementary information

- a. We are responsible for the fair presentation of the supplementary information in accordance with GAAP
- b. We believe the supplementary information, including its form and content, is fairly presented in accordance with GAAP
- c. The methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information have not changed from those in the prior period
- 23. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards was prepared in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations." We have identified in that schedule all awards provided by federal agencies in the form of grants, contracts, loans, loan guarantees, property, cooperative agreements, interest subsidies, insurance, or direct appropriations. In addition, we have accurately completed the appropriate sections of the data collection form.
- 24. We are responsible for compliance with local, state and federal laws, rules and regulations, including compliance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, and provisions of grants and contracts relating to the College's operations. We are responsible for establishing and maintaining the components of internal control relating to our activities in order to achieve the objectives of providing reliable financial reports, effective and efficient operations, and compliance with laws and regulations. The College is responsible for maintaining accounting and administrative control over revenues, obligations, expenditures, assets, and liabilities.

25. We are responsible for establishing and maintaining, and have established and maintained, effective internal control over compliance for federal programs that provides reasonable assurance that we are managing federal awards in compliance with laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on its federal programs.

26. We have:

- a. Identified the requirements of laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts and grant agreements that are considered to have a direct and material effect on each federal program.
- b. Complied, in all material respects, with the requirements identified above in connection with federal awards except as disclosed in the report on compliance on compliance and internal control.
- c. Made available all information related to federal financial reports and claims for advances and reimbursements. Federal financial reports and claims for advances and reimbursements are supported by the books and records from which the financial statements have been prepared and are prepared on a basis consistent with that presented in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.
- d. Identified and disclosed all amounts questioned and any known noncompliance with the requirements of federal awards, including the results of other audits or program reviews related to the objectives of the audit.
- e. Provided to you our views on the reported findings, conclusions, and recommendations for your report.
- f. Monitored subrecipients to determine that they have expended pass-through assistance in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and have met the requirements of Circular A-133.
- 27. We have included in the corrective action plan for current-year findings the person in our organization responsible for implementation of the actions, the best actions to be taken, and the estimate of a completion date.
- 28. Management has identified and disclosed to you all laws and regulations that have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts.
 - Except where otherwise stated below, immaterial matters less than \$109,800 collectively are not considered to be exceptions that require disclosure for the purpose of the following representations. This amount is not necessarily indicative of amounts that would require adjustment to, or disclosure in, the basic financial statements.
- 29. Except as listed in Appendices A and B, there are no transactions that have not been properly recorded in the accounting records underlying the basic financial statements.
- 30. The College has no plans or intentions that may affect the carrying value or classification of assets and liabilities.

- 31. The following, to the extent applicable, have been appropriately identified, properly recorded, and disclosed in the basic financial statements:
 - a. Related-party transactions and associated amounts receivable or payable, including sales, purchases, loans, transfers, leasing arrangements, and guarantees (written or oral).
 - b. Guarantees, whether written or oral, under which the College is contingently liable.
- 32. In preparing the financial statements in conformity with GAAP, management uses estimates. All estimates have been disclosed in the financial statements for which known information available prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that both of the following criteria are met:
 - a. It is at least reasonably possible that the estimate of the effect on the financial statements of a condition, situation, or set of circumstances that existed at the date of the financial statements will change in the near term due to one or more future confirming events.
 - b. The effect of the change would be material to the financial statements.
- 33. Risks associated with concentrations, based on information known to management, that meet all of the following criteria have been disclosed in the basic financial statements:
 - a. The concentration exists at the date of the financial statements.
 - b. The concentration makes the College vulnerable to the risk of a near-term severe impact.
 - c. It is at least reasonably possible that the events that could cause the severe impact will occur in the near term.

34. There are no:

- a. Violations or possible violations of laws or regulations whose effects should be considered for disclosure in the financial statements or as a basis for recording a loss contingency.
- b. Other liabilities or gain or loss contingencies that are required to be accrued or disclosed by FASB ASC 450, Contingencies.
- 35. The College has satisfactory title to all owned assets, and there are no liens or encumbrances on such assets nor has any asset been pledged as collateral except for the lien established by U.S. Department of Agriculture as disclosed in note 9 to the financial statements.
- 36. The College has complied with all aspects of contractual agreements that may have an effect on the financial statements in the event of noncompliance.
- 37. No department of Guam Community College has reported a material instance of noncompliance to us.
- 38. There are no known related party transactions, which should be recorded or disclosed in the financial statements.

- 39. The College is exposed to various risks of loss; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; operation liability; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters and employee health, dental and accident benefits. Commercial coverage is provided for claims arising from most of these matters.
- 40. The College is responsible for determining and maintaining the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful accounts, interfund receivables, and accounts receivable, as well as estimates used to determine such amounts. Management believes the allowances are adequate to absorb currently estimated bad debts in the account balances.
- 41. Provision has been made to reduce excess or obsolete inventories to their estimated net realizable value. All inventories are the property of the College and do not include any items consigned to it, any items billed to customers, or any items for which the liability has not been recorded.
- 42. The College does not require collateralization of its cash deposits; therefore, deposit levels in excess of FDIC insurance coverage are uncollateralized. Accordingly, these deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk. The College has not experienced any losses on such accounts and management believes it is not exposed to credit risk on its deposits.
- 43. The Government of Guam and its component units, including the College began withholding and remitting funds to the U.S. Social Security system for the health insurance component of its salaries and wages effective October 1998. Prior to that date, the Government of Guam did not withhold or remit Medicare payments to the U.S. Social Security system. If the Government is found to be liable for Medicare payments on salaries and wages prior to October 1998, an indeterminate liability could result. It has been the practice of the College and all other component units of the Government of Guam that payment of this health insurance component is optional prior to October 1998. Therefore, no liability for any amount, which may ultimately arise from this matter, has been recorded in the financial statements.
- 44. The College is involved in various legal proceedings. Management believes that any losses arising from these actions will not materially affect the College's financial position.
- 45. The College has not assessed the impact of the requirements of the Public Law 21-59 regarding Merit Bonuses as of September 30, 2012. Therefore, no liability which may ultimately arise from this matter has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements.
- 46. The College received title to 314 acres of land situated in the municipality of Mangilao from the Government of Guam with no restrictions. On November 17, 2011, Public Law was passed transferring the land to Guam Ancestral Lands Commission.
- 47. The College has MDF appropriations due from Government of Guam of \$647,469. Such amount was not recorded in the financial statements as management believes that the amount will not likely be collected from DOA.

48	No events have occurred	d after September	30, 2012,	but before	March 4, 201	3, the date the
	financial statements we	re available to be is	ssued that	require con	sideration as a	idjustments to,
	or disclosures in, the fir	ancial statements.		•		Í
	•					

Edwin Limituatco Date Controller, Finance and Administration

Carmen Santos CPA Date V.P. of Business and Finance

Mary Okada, Ed. D. Date

Guam Community College Summary of Current Year Misstatements 30-Sep-12 APPENDIX A

	Assets	Liabilities	Equity	Profit and Loss
Entry Description	Dr (Cr)	Dr (Cr)	Dr (Cr)	Dr(Cr)
PAJE 1 - To adjust for stale dated checks over 3 years old Accounts payable Other income		164,613		(164,613)
PAJE 2 - To recognize prepaid expense Prepaid expense Contractual services	49,697			(49,697)
PAJE 3 - Unrecorded liabilities Reserve for encumbrance Fund balance Contractual services Accounts payable		(107,232)	107,232 (107,232)	107,232
PAJE 4 - To capitalize interest CIP Interest expense	87,245			(87,245)
PAJE 5 - To record additional bad debts expense (A/R GovGuam) Bad debts expense Allowance for bad debts	(41,781)			41,781
PAJE 6 - To record additional bad debts expense (A/R students) Bad debts expense Allowance for bad debts	(56,000)			56,000
	39,160	57,380	0	(96,540)

Concurrence: The above misstatements have been provided and explained to me. I understand these misstatements and I believe they are considered to be immaterial to the financial statements taken as a whole. I also believe they did not result from fraud or itlegal acts, rather errors.

Edwin imutator/Controller Business Office

carmen Santos, CPA, V/P. of Finance and Administration

Guam Community College Summary of Prior Year Misstatements Identified in Current Year 30-Sep-12 APPENDIX B

Entry Description	Assets Dr (Cr)	Liabilities Dr (Cr)	Equity Dr (Cr)	Profit and Loss Dr (Cr)
Indirect costs not recorded in prior year (Fund 20) Dr. VC - Fund 20 Cr. Revenue - Fund 12				107,269 (107,269)
	0	0	0	0

Concurrence: The above misstatements have been provided and explained to me. I understand these misstatements and I believe they are considered to be immaterial to the financial statements taken as a whole. I also believe they did not result from fraud or illegal acts, rather errors.

Edwin Limutatco, Controller, Business Office

Carmen Santos, CPA, V.F. of Finance and Administration

GUAM COMMUNITY COLLEGE

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF GUAM)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Deloitte.

Deloitte & Touche LLP 361 S. Marine Corps Drive Tamuning, GU 96913-3911

Tel: 1-671-646-3884 Fax: 1-671-649-4932 www.deloitte.com

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 Guam Community College:

We have audited the financial statements of the Guam Community College (the College) and its discretely presented component unit, collectively a component unit of the Government of Guam, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 4, 2013. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the College is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the College's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over financial reporting.

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 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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined previously.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the College in a separate letter dated March 4, 2013.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management of the College, the Board of Trustees, others within the entity, the Office of Public Accountability – Guam, federal awarding agencies, pass-through entities, and the cognizant audit and other federal agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is also a matter of public record.

March 4, 2013

Deloitte

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133 AND ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Board of Trustees Guam Community College:

Compliance

We have audited the Guam Community College's (the College) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the College's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2012. The College's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditors' Results Section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (page 7). Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the College's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the College's compliance based on our audit.

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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 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 the 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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the College's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the College complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2012.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the College is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the College's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, 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 the 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 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.

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 deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the financial statements of the Guam Community College (the College) and its discretely presented component unit, collectively a component unit of the Government of Guam, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated March 4, 2013, which contained an unqualified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming our opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the College's financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management of the College, the Board of Trustees, others within the entity, the Office of Public Accountability – Guam, federal awarding agencies, pass-through entities, and the cognizant audit and other federal agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is also a matter of public record.

March 4, 2013

lotte Hawlell

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended September 30, 2012

CFDA#	Federal Grantor/Program Title	Expenditures
10.780	U.S. Department of Agriculture (Direct Loan) ARRA Communities Facilities Loans and Grants	\$22,843_
	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	22,843
15.875	U.S. Department of the Interior: Pass-Through the Governor's Office: Economic, Social, and Political Development of the Territories	1,006,591
	Total U.S. Department of the Interior	1,006,591
17.261	U.S. Department Labor: Pass-Through the Guam Department of Labor: WIA Pilots, Demonstrations, and Research Projects	32,006
	Total U.S. Department Labor	32,006
47.076	National Science Foundation (Direct Program): Education and Human Resources	120,046
	Total National Science Foundation	120,046
81.041	U.S. Department of Energy Pass-Through the Guam State Energy ARRA State Energy Program	410,929
01.041	Total U.S. Department of Energy	410,929
	U.S. Department of Education (Direct Programs):	
84.002A	Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	375,284 *
84.007	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	50,917
84.031A	Higher Education-Institution Aid	400,000
84.033 84.042A	Federal Work-Study Program TRIO-Student Support Services	63,503 356,886
84.048A	Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	468,724 *
84.063	Federal Pell Grant Program	8,040,419
84.378A	College Access Challenge Grant Program	1,149,281 *
	Subtotal Direct Programs	10,905,014
	Pass-Through Guam Department of Education:	
84.397A	ARRA State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Government Services, Recovery Act	1,656,820 *
84.403	Consolidated Grant to the Outlying Areas	403,351
	Subtotal Pass-through Guam Department of Education	2,060,171
	Total U.S. Department of Education	12,965,185
93.587	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Direct Programs): Promote the Survival and Continuing Vitality of Native American Languages	205,675
	Subtotal Direct Program	205,675
93.824	Pass-Through Guam Department of Public Health and Social Services: Area Health Education Centers Infrastructure Development Awards	393,133
	Subtotal Pass-Through Guam Department of Public Health and Social Services	393,133
	Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	598,808
	Corporation for National and Community Service:	
94.005	Pass-Through the University of Guam:	0 022
94.005	Learn and Serve America Higher Education Total Corporation for National and Community Service:	8,822 8,822
	Total Federal Awards	8,822 \$ 15,165,230
	Total Poulial Awalus	\$ <u>15,165,230</u>

Denotes a major program as defined by OMB Circular A-133.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

See accompanying notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended September 30, 2012

1. Scope of Audit

The Guam Community College (the College) is a component unit of the Government of Guam established by the enactment of Public Law 14-77, "The Community College Act of 1977." Only the federal expenditures of the College are included within the scope of the OMB A-133 audit (the "Single Audit).

2. Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the College and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, consistent with the manner in which the College maintains its accounting records. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. All expenses and capital outlays are reported as expenditures.

3. Reconciliation of Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards to Financial Statements

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards reconciles to the financial statements as follows:

Capital contributions from U.S. government, as reported	\$ 3,171,646
Federal grants and contracts, as reported	16,627,544
Government of Guam grants and contracts, as reported	403,351
Others, included in long-term debt	22,843
Scholarship discounts and allowances, as reported	(5,060,154)
	\$ <u>15,165,230</u>

4. American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009

In February 2009, the Federal Government enacted the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA). As of September 30, 2012, the College's expenditures and related grant award notifications are as follows:

<u>CFDA</u> <u>Numbers</u>	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	Grant Amount	FY 2012 Expenditures
10.780 81.041	ARRA Communities Facilities Loans and Grants ARRA State Energy Program ARRA State Fixed Stabilization Fund (SESE)	\$ 2,250,000 1,286,000	\$ 22,843 410,929
84.397	ARRA State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Government Services, Recovery Act	6,000,000	1,656,820
		\$ 9,536,000	\$ 2,090,592

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended September 30, 2012

Part I - Summary of Auditors' Results

11. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

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HINAV	าดาสไ	Statements
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i manetai Statemenis					
1. Type of auditors' report	1. Type of auditors' report issued:				
Internal control over fin	Internal control over financial reporting:				
 Material weakness(e Significant deficient 		No None reported			
4. Noncompliance materia	l to financial statements noted?	No			
Federal Awards					
Internal control over ma	jor programs:				
5. Material weakness(e6. Significant deficient		No None reported			
7. Type of auditors' report	Unqualified				
8. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133? No					
9. Identification of major p	programs:				
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster				
15.875 84.002 84.048 84.378 84.397	Economic, Social, and Political Development of the Adult Education - Basic Grants to States Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to College Access Challenge Grant Program State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Government Recovery Act	States			
10. Dollar threshold used to programs:	10. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B				

Yes

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended September 30, 2012

Part II - Financial Statement Findings Section

No items are reportable.

Part III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Cost Section

No matters are reportable.

Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended September 30, 2012

Unresolved Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no unresolved prior year findings and questioned costs other than Finding No. 11-01 reported in the fiscal year 2011 Single Audit.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Actions Taken on Finding No. 11-01 Related to Procurement and Suspension and Debarment:

Materials Management Office conducted refresher-training courses for staff, administrators and department chairs to go over procurement requirements and documentation required for the requisition of goods, supplies, services, and equipment. Procurement training was held on April 2 and 3, 2012 and on August 1, 2012 (department chair training for the academic year).

The training also touched on the use of brand name specification being restrictive. Such reference is intended to be descriptive, but not restrictive and for the sole purpose of indicating to the vendor a description of the goods or services that will be satisfactory.

GUAM COMMUNITY COLLEGE

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF GUAM)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 AND 2011

Table of Contents Years Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees Guam Community College:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Guam Community College (the College) and its discretely presented component unit, collectively a component unit of the Government of Guam, as of and for the years ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, and which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as set forth in Section II of the foregoing table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the College's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the respective 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, such financial statements, as set forth in Section II of the foregoing table of contents, present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the College and its discretely presented component unit as of September 30, 2012 and 2011, and the respective changes in their net assets and their cash flows, where applicable, for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 4, 2013, on our consideration of the Guam Community College's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 12 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the College's financial statements. The accompanying schedules on pages 35 through 39 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The accompanying schedules on pages 35 through 39 have 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 our opinion, the accompanying schedules on pages 35 through 39 are fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the College's financial statements. The accompanying schedule on page 34 is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has 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 it.

March 4, 2013

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Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011

Introduction

The following discussion and analysis provides an overview of the financial activities of Guam Community College (the College or GCC). This is a requirement of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) found in Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments. In November 1999, GASB issued Statement No. 35, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for Public Colleges and Universities, which established new reporting standards for public colleges and universities. This discussion has been prepared by College management. It is based on the three financial statements provided in the annual audit report. Comparable financial data from the prior year is also being provided. The three statements presented are the:

Statement of Net Assets – This statement is similar to a balance sheet. Net assets represent the difference between the institution's total assets and the institution's liabilities.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets — This statement presents the financial results of operating the College for the whole fiscal year. In this presentation, appropriated funds are considered as non-operating revenue. Accordingly, these additions to revenue are placed after the results of operations.

Statement of Cash Flows – This statement provides information about the College's ability to generate the cash flows needed to meet the financial obligations of the College as well as the extent to which external financing is being used to fund College operations.

These three financial statements present data in a summarized form. The College is most often asked questions about how specific monies have been expended. Because the summarized format is not able to provide answers to these specific questions, the College also provides a set of financial statements in the fund accounting format used previously. These statements are presented as other supplementary information and the statements are structured so the dollar totals there link to the basic financial statements.

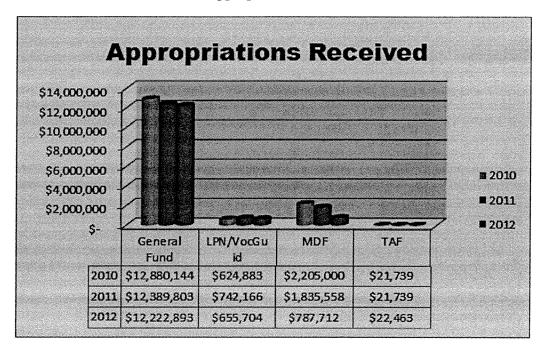
For the twelfth consecutive year, GCC has maintained its low-risk auditee status. Given this designation by the Independent Auditor, review of the College's financial records demonstrates there were no questioned costs or unresolved prior year audit findings in fiscal year 2012. Proudly, the College continues to receive recognition as one of the best financially managed organizations within the Government of Guam system. The College strives to maintain this status, even with increasing federal and local regulations.

Fiscal Year 2012 Overview

FY 2012 turned out to be a banner year for the College as it received its Accreditation results. It was also a tough year financially for the College. In December 2011, the College submitted its 2012 Institutional Self Evaluation Report (ISER) for Reaffirmation of Accreditation. In March 2012, an Accreditation team of 12 selected by the Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior Colleges (ACCJC) visited the College for the review. In June 2012, College received a status of Reaffirmation of Accreditation. This ensures that the education and credentials that students receive at the College are recognized by employers, businesses, and the community.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011

Continuing challenges with the Government of Guam financial issues combined with the delay in the military buildup caused financial woes throughout the Government of Guam. At the beginning of FY12, the GovGuam Bureau of Budget and Management Research (BBMR) imposed a 15% reserve on all appropriation funds for all government agencies. For GCC this amounted to a \$2,357,577 reserve. Subsequently, BBMR released 8% of General Fund appropriations totaling \$970,348. Additionally, there were unexpected allotment shortages made to the Manpower Development Fund (MDF) that directly correlates to the number of H-2 workers on Guam. Due to the decline in the construction industry and the delay of the military buildup, the actual collections from the Manpower Development Funds were 41% or \$695,000 less than appropriations. In total, GCC saw an overall decrease of 2% from General Fund and 60% from MDF appropriations.



These challenges are the result of economic issues facing Guam including the many years of extended government overspending, rising utility costs, rising costs of imported goods and products, unpaid tax returns, overdue vendor liabilities, and unfunded local and federal mandates. This has resulted in stagnant and decreasing local appropriations although the College experienced increased student enrollment. Also, GovGuam has issued a \$198 million bond to repay prior year taxpayer refunds, retiree cola payments, and retirement liabilities.

The College was able to maintain its fiscal accountability and manage increased student enrollment, through the management of its available resources. At the June 13, 2012 Board of Trustees meeting, through a recommendation made by the College Governing Council, the board voted to freeze faculty and administrator increments for AY 12-13. Additionally, the College implemented fiscal conservation measures through the reduction of contractual operating costs in maintenance, grass cutting, telephone, and insurance costs. Power conservation measures were implemented with standardized temperature settings and installation of PV parking lights and in newly constructed buildings.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011

Although there were federal discussions to reduce the amount of Pell funding, Pell remained stable for 2012 at the maximum full time award of \$5,550 per student per academic year. Prior increases are the result of the American Recovery & Reinvestment Act (ARRA) and have greatly assisted students who are struggling to go back to school. Pell grants make up approximately 70% or \$5,060,154 of students tuition and fee payments. This is a 5% increase from 2011 where 65% or \$4,110,416 of student's tuition and fees were paid with Pell grants.

The College continues to seek and apply for additional funding resources through grants and loans. The College received additional funds during the year through various federal and local grants. The ability of the College to source and receive additional resources through federal and local grants greatly shows its fiscal responsiveness and management of different funding sources.

- GCC received a \$3,500,000 pre-approval USDA loan for the renovation and construction of the Foundation Building. The loan has a 40-year repayment term and is based on a competitive interest rate.
- GCC was a recipient of a DOI Technical Assistance grant of \$142,095 to support the classroom instruction and teaching without textbooks program. The funding allows for the implementation of Classroom Instruction that Works and Teaching Without Textbooks, which will enhance the instructional skills of Guam's teachers as well as provide them with digital resources.
- GCC was a recipient of a DOI Technical Assistance grant of \$45,000 for PAYU-TA, Incorporated, a Guam non-profit corporation. The funding allowed for the participation at the Council for Native Hawaiian Advancement conference.
- GCC was a recipient of DOI Technical Assistance WOMEN's Program grant of \$125,000. The grant will support the WOMEN of Micronesia project, which focuses on the promotion and encouragement of civil engagement by the women of Micronesia. Also, the project seeks to strengthen a Micronesia community of islands wherein economic, social, and environmental rights for men and women are fully respected, ensuring social protection, sustainable livelihoods, environmental security, and an equitable distribution of the region's natural and economic resources.
- The Citi Foundation awarded a \$30,000 grant to GCC. This allowed approximately 30 high school seniors to receive academic instruction in English, Reading and Math over the summer. Several of these students went on to enroll in the College's postsecondary programs.
- The College Access Challenge Grant was awarded for its third year amounting to \$1,500,000. The funds will be used to implement activities and services for students who may be at-risk of not enrolling or completing postsecondary education. The grant will improve access to, or participation in, postsecondary education and college retention.
- GCC was the recipient of \$100,000 from the TakeCare Foundation to support faculty professional development, equipment, medical supplies, and student scholarships.
- On November 30, 2011, the Governor signed an MOU between GCC and the Guam Energy Office for a \$500,000 sub-grant funded from the U.S. Department of Energy. The sub-grant will be used to retrofit the Student Center and the Foundation Building with photovoltaic solar panels. The funding is from ARRA Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011

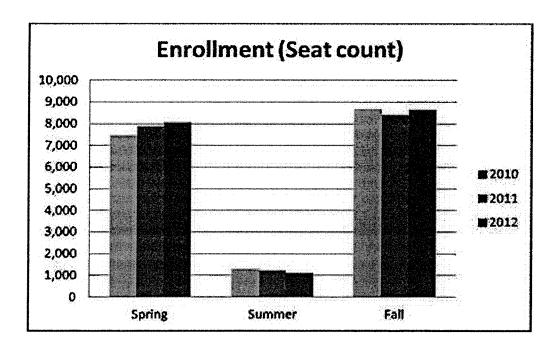
The College operated with 239 full time personnel positions. This does not include adjunct faculty members hired to teach additional postsecondary courses. The College's Government of Guam local appropriation funds are used to provide personnel costs at the College campus and at the five secondary high schools and the post-secondary programs. The College continues to receive funding for the Licensed Practical Nursing (LPN) and Vocational Guidance programs. The LPN program addresses the islands' continued need to develop and train students for the Allied Health fields. The additional funding also places Vocational Counselors in each of the five public high schools to provide information to students about the career and technical opportunities available to them from the College. Also, the College receives funds from the Manpower Development Fund to support the apprenticeship programs which served 386 and 377 apprentices over 80 and 57 employers in Fall 2012 and 2011, respectively.

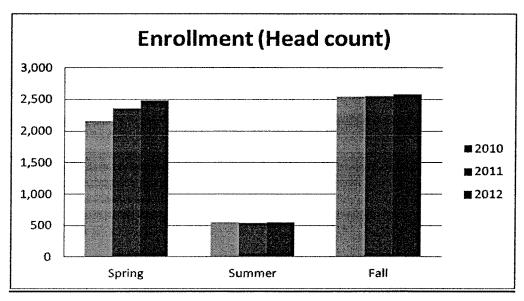
In September 30, 2011, the Legislature passed Public Law 31-99, which provided GCC authorization to enter into a land lease with Guam Power Authority. The proposed lease was to lease part of the 314-acre property for GPA to setup a solar farm and which would allow the College to utilize toward developed curriculum related to alternative energy. However, on November 21, 2011, the Governor signed Public Law 31-134 transferring 314 acres of land located in Mangilao, on the back road to Anderson, to the Guam Ancestral Land Commission. The land was originally transferred from the United States of America through the U.S. Department of Education to GCC. The intent of the *I Liheslaturan Guahan* is to return the properties to the original landowners and/or their heirs.

Tuition at GCC is currently at \$130 per credit hour. The last increase occurred in Fall 2011 from \$110 to \$130 per credit hour. There was no change in tuition per credit hour in FY12 and there is no request expected for FY13. Overall actual tuition revenues have increased due to increases in the number of students and classes during the academic year 2011-2012. As authorized by the Board of Trustees, 50% of the proceeds from the revenue increases will be used to hire additional full time permanent faculty and 20% to hire staff and administrative positions. The BOT authorized 30% of the increase to be used for capital improvements to the campus and related operating expenses. Classroom improvements, technology lab upgrades and capital projects are funded through increases in tuition, technology and parking fees. Funds utilized in FY2012 for capital projects and technology fees were \$797,000 and \$764,000, respectively.

There were slight increases in the post secondary enrollment seats and headcounts for the Spring 2012 and Fall 2012 of 5% and 1% respectively, as compared to prior 2011 semesters. This is mainly attributable to competitive tuition rates, maintenance of maximum annual allowable Pell awards, and the decline in economic environment. Based on prior trends, declines in the global economy usually lead to increases in post-secondary enrollment, as people tend to go back to school to obtain degrees so that they can get higher paying jobs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011





The College continues to provide career and technical education programs for students in five of the Guam high schools: GW, JFK, Southern, Simon Sanchez and Okkodo. The secondary high schools had a record enrollment of 2,368 from 2,268 students in SY12-11 and SY11-10, respectively. These programs included the Allied Health, Auto Body, Automotive Service, Construction, Electronics/Networking, Lodging Management, Marketing, Pro-Start, Education and Visual Communications.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011

Overview of the Financial Statements and Financial Analysis (all figures are in thousands)

Summary Statement of Net Assets

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Assets:			
Other current assets Accounts receivable – U.S.	\$ 7,418	\$ 11,989	\$ 8,958
Government	4,916	4,322	2,295
Investments (noncurrent)	1,799	1,775	1,758
Capital assets, net	<u>32,709</u>	<u>27,267</u>	<u>18,880</u>
Total	\$ <u>46,842</u>	\$ <u>45,353</u>	\$ <u>31,891</u>
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	\$ 5,903	\$ 6,706	\$ 4,016
Non-current liabilities	<u>3,448</u>	_3,489	<u>1,297</u>
Total	9,351	<u>10,195</u>	5,313
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net			
of related debt	29,649	22,084	17,799
Restricted	1,887	1,833	1,793
Unrestricted	5,955	11,241	6,986
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ <u>46,842</u>	\$ <u>45,353</u>	\$ <u>31,891</u>

The overall financial situation at the College remained stable as compared with prior year, mainly due to the fiscal conservation methods that were adopted by the College. Accounts receivable amounts decreased due to the timely collection of GovGuam appropriations by the end of the fiscal year and the write-off of old outstanding receivables from the previous financial system. Additionally, the College implemented the system of dropping students for non-payment in Fall 2012. This has helped increase collections from student receivables. There was a slight increase in investment balances as the markets were somewhat favorable as compared to 2011. Increases in capital assets were due to the construction of the Student Center completed in November 2011 and the remaining capitalization of assets related to the full utilization of ARRA funds. Additionally, increases in construction in progress were due to the renovation and hardening of the Foundation Building with completion date in October 2012. The decrease in current liabilities is mainly due to reduction in the construction contract liability for the Student Center completed in FY2012.

Due to the constraints of College and University accounting, approximately \$2,374,453 in encumbrances incurred in fiscal year 2012 have yet to be reflected as expenditures in the accompanying financial presentation, but will be liquidated with 2012 net assets. The decrease in encumbrances is due to the completion of construction of the Student Center and ARRA projects by December 2011 and a majority of the construction costs related to the Foundation Building completed by September-October 2012.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011

Summary Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$ 21,307 36,602	\$ 18,283 32,195	\$ 15,967 29,762
Operating loss	(15,295)	(13,912)	(13,795)
Non operating revenues	14,456	15,653	15,900
Capital contributions	_3,172	<u>6,839</u>	2,299
Change in net assets Net assets at beginning of year	2,333 <u>35,158</u>	8,580 <u>26,578</u>	4,404 22,174
Net assets at end of year	\$ <u>37,491</u>	\$ <u>35,158</u>	\$ <u>26,578</u>
Statement of Cash Flows			
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Cash provided by (used in): Operating activities Noncapital financing activities Capital and related financing activities Investing activities	\$ (11,366) 18,533 (4,630) (24)	\$ (9,118) 13,289 (3,902) (17)	\$ (11,087) 14,035 (2,650) (121)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,513 	252 _1,193	177
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ <u>3,958</u>	\$ <u>1,445</u>	\$ <u>1,193</u>

At the end of FY 2012 and 2011, respectively, the College recognized a 4% and 19% increase in student tuition and fees due to the continued increased student enrollment and the Fall 2011 tuition rate adjustment. Federal revenue decreases were attributed to completion of the ARRA related projects in the first quarter of FY 2012. There is a decrease of \$6.2 million in the change in net assets from the prior year due to the one-time ARRA \$6 million funds in 2011 and the decrease in GovGuam appropriations. The net assets of the College show an increase of approximately \$2 million for the current year. The \$2 million increase directly coincides with the increases in capital assets from completed construction projects. The local appropriation for Manpower Development decreased significantly and the General fund appropriation remained constant. In fiscal year 2012, the College received approximately 95% of its local appropriations from the Government of Guam with the remaining balance subsequently received in FY13.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011

Pell grant expenditures increased by 40% or \$2,327,147. Total expenditure increases correlate to the increase in student registrations and other related special projects total courses. Increases were the result of increased personnel costs due to increased student enrollment. The actual full-time employee count decreased by 2 employees, from 241 to 239, with an increased cost of \$178,938, due to increased benefit costs. During the first four months of the fiscal year, the College received on average none of its local appropriations. By June 30, 2012, the College had received 62% of its local appropriations. This required the operational reduction of contractual services and strict management and control over its resources in order to deal with the cash shortages. The College remains committed to displaying fiscal responsibility in the management of its funds by operating within the levels of authorization. Overall expenditures increased due to increased federal funds, increased enrollment that required adjunct hiring, equipment, and supply costs.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

GCC's capital assets of \$32,709,195 as of September 30, 2012, included land, buildings and equipment. Increases in capital assets were due to the completion of the Student Center with costs totaling \$4.4M and ARRA projects during FY12. Costs incurred for the construction of the Foundation Building, A/E for Building 200, and the DNA Toxicology facility and classrooms were included in Construction In Progress. The Foundation Building construction was substantially completed in late October 2012. In July 2012, the College received approval for its application for the \$3,500,000 Community Facilities Direct loan for the renovation and hardening of the Foundation Building. The College remained current in the repayment of the Water Tank and the Learning Resource construction loan from USDA and made principal and interest payments of \$131,216 and \$33,205, respectively, during fiscal year 2012. Please refer to notes 3 and 9 to the accompanying financial statements for additional information regarding GCC's capital assets and long-term debt.

Management's Discussion and Analysis for the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, is set forth in the College's report on the audit of the financial statements, which is dated February 27, 2012, and that Discussion and Analysis explains the major factors impacting the 2011 and 2010 financial statements and can be viewed at the Office of Public Accountability – Guam website at www.guamopa.org.

Economic Outlook for FY 2013

The College continues to closely track the economic situation of the Government of Guam (GovGuam), as it receives in total 58% of its operational funding locally and 90% of the local appropriation is used for personnel costs. The College's FY13 appropriation for all funds decreased by 6% or \$726,329. Additionally, the College has been notified by the Bureau of Budget and Management Resources that there is a 15% reserve that has been placed on all fund sources amounting to \$2,357,891. The Manpower Development Funds collections have decreased significantly. These decreases come at a time when there is speculation of whether or not the military buildup will happen and when. Appropriations to the College have remained flat and continue to be challenging to the College. Future appropriation levels remain unknown. The Government of Guam continues to be fiscally challenged and that has affected government cash flows and funding availability. The Guam economy is affected by a sluggish real estate market, rising costs, and continued uncertainties. Overspending, and unpaid liabilities continue to affect the government cash flow and funding availability. Although the College continues to seek additional funding from non-GovGuam sources, it still requires an increase in its base budget to grow and meet future island demands for education.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011

As of February 14, 2013, the College has received 33% of its FY13 appropriations from the General Fund appropriations. The College has not received any of the Manpower Development Fund Appropriations to date. In FY13, the General Fund appropriation is only used to fund salaries and benefits for full-time classified employees. There is no available funding for any of the College's operation costs from these appropriations. The reduction of appropriations coupled with the increase in employee benefits has required the College to make further cuts in contractual, supplies, and other costs. The slow release of funds and the current reserves have caused a strain on the College's financial resources and affect the programs and future programs to students in both the secondary and post-secondary environment. Adjustments have been made to department budgets and limited spending constraints have been placed on the entire College. Funds are limited to essential instructional costs, contractual services, personnel costs, and utility costs.

The College takes its finances seriously and monitors its spending within the College's procurement process. The College's management team has weekly discussions of national and local economic conditions, and how such conditions will affect the Government of Guam's finances. Based on such discussions and projection of allotments to be received by the Department of Administration, adjustments to College department budgets will be made throughout the year. The College will continue to maintain fiscal accountability for the benefit of our students.

Guam Community College recognizes the job opportunities that will be created because of Guam's military expansion and growing community needs. The First Hawaiian Bank 2012-2013 Economic Forecast for Guam, Dr. Ruane, M., states the Guam economy is favorable and improving. The forecast indicated that tourism is rebounding. Also, although the military build-up will not be as large as originally anticipated, there are positive indications. The College is preparing for the on-going training needs for the immediate economic impact resulting from the island's increased military activity. Consequently, the valuable skills and higher incomes this military buildup brings to Guam provides opportunities for GCC to expand its programs and services, not only to its civilian community, but the direct and indirect associations that result from this base realignment project. GCC will partner with federal and local government entities as well as private sector businesses to ensure that Guam's workforce is able to take advantage of opportunities that are available through GCC's expansive information technology, allied health, construction & trades courses— which will include GCC's Construction Trades Boot Camp, Allied Health, Education, and other academic programs – offered at the College.

At the December 18, 2012 Foundation Board of Governors meeting, the Board approved the funding of up to \$350,000 for the architectural engineering and design of building 100 renovations.

The Building 200 renovation project bid was issued on January 17, 2013 and is expected to be awarded by mid-March 2013. This project is for the hardening and renovation of building 200 and the addition of a second floor. Building 200 will house the Early Childhood Education, Education, Computer Aided Design and Drafting, and Survey Technologies programs. The project will take 15-18 months to complete.

On January 31, 2013, the College paid off the U.S. Department of Agriculture water tank and booster pump equipment loan amounting to \$249,834 inclusive of interest.

At the February 4, 2013, the Board of Trustees approved the 2011-2015 Campus Master Plan. Included in this plan is the Institutional Strategic Master Plan, Facility Master Plan, the Enterprise Architecture, the Information Technology Strategic Plan, and the 5 year Resource Plan.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011

The College continues to collaborate with the U.S. Federal Government, the Government of Guam, Department of the Interior, and private sector businesses in Guam in identifying issues and developing solutions that relate to Guam's military buildup and the impact it will have on the Territory and the neighboring islands of Micronesia.

Other small capital improvement projects are planned for FY 2013, such as fire alarm system repair, A/C replacement, lighting retrofits, security system installation, restroom renovations, insulation of doors and windows, safety issues, and ADA compliance issues. These projects address the repair and maintenance requirements needed to ensure student accessibility and safety, along with the security needed for our College's assets.

Statements of Net Assets September 30, 2012 and 2011

<u>ASSETS</u>	_	2012		2011
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - restricted Due from Government of Guam Tuition receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of	\$	3,588,384 369,373 840,191	\$	1,131,352 313,493 5,654,121
\$1,432,232 and \$1,533,538 at September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively Accounts receivable - U.S. Government Accounts receivable - others Inventories	-	1,933,991 4,916,282 228,964 457,195		4,200,124 4,321,597 245,319 444,930
Total current assets		12,334,380		16,310,936
Noncurrent assets: Investments Property, plant and equipment, net	_	1,798,929 32,709,195		1,774,851 27,267,500
Total noncurrent assets		34,508,124		29,042,351
	\$_	46,842,504	\$	45,353,287
A LA DA ARTIEG AND NEW AGGERG	*****		-	
<u>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</u>				
Current liabilities: Current portion of long-term debt Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Construction contracts payable Deferred revenue Deposits held on behalf of others Accrued annual leave	\$	281,196 3 2,581,542 565,349 1,997,753 281,181 196,137	\$	33,323 1,533,335 2,786,305 1,915,627 255,830 181,308
Total current liabilities		5,903,158		6,705,728
Noncurrent liabilities: Accrued annual leave, net of current portion DCRS sick leave liability Long-term debt, net of current portion		255,602 978,663 2,213,617		252,632 873,089 2,363,479
Total liabilities		9,351,040		10,194,928
Commitments and contingency				
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted:		29,649,033		22,084,393
Expendable Non-expendable Unrestricted		1,875,483 11,638 5,955,310		1,821,551 10,963 11,241,452
Total net assets	-	37,491,464		35,158,359
	\$ _	46,842,504	 	45,353,287

GUAM COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOUNDATION

Statements of Financial Position September 30, 2012 and 2011

ASSETS	-	2012		2011
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Plant and equipment, net	\$	186,843 7,758,512 2,070 18,008	\$	97,658 6,670,879 2,070 18,008
Total assets	\$_	7,965,433	 - - - -	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	326,787	\$	156,679
Total liabilities	_	326,787		156,679
Commitments				
Net assets: Unrestricted Temporarily restricted Permanently restricted	_	7,577,009 18,008 43,629 7,638,646		4,721,985 1,872,494 37,457 6,631,936
Total net assets and liabilities	\$_	7,965,433	\$_	6,788,615

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Years Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011

		2012	2011
Revenues:			
Operating revenues:			
Student tuition and fees	\$	7,237,242 \$	6,396,454
Less: Scholarship discounts and allowances		(5,060,154)	(4,110,416)
		2,177,088	2,286,038
Federal grants and contracts		16,627,544	13,000,849
Government of Guam grants and contracts		403,351	607,188
Auxiliary enterprises		1,136,529	973,716
Contracted educational services		-	149,092
Other revenues	-	1,900,913	1,458,567
Total operating revenues		22,245,425	18,475,450
Bad debts	-	(938,028)	(192,466)
Net operating revenues		21,307,397	18,282,984
Operating expenses:			
Education and general:		10.052.177	10.277.020
Instruction		10,952,166	10,276,828
Scholarships and fellowships Institutional support		8,359,474 4,537,146	6,063,876 3,414,802
Student services		2,930,697	3,146,206
Operations and maintenance of plant		2,536,239	2,283,879
Academic support		2,806,504	2,388,443
Depreciation		1,967,458	1,659,864
Planning		980,679	1,547,731
Auxiliary enterprises		930,333	748,549
Retiree healthcare costs		601,729	664,518
Total operating expenses	60	36,602,425	32,194,696
Operating loss	_	(15,295,028)	(13,911,712)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Government of Guam appropriations:			
Operations		14,569,116	15,699,625
Interest expense		(112,629)	(46,902)
Net nonoperating revenues	-	14,456,487	15,652,723
Capital contributions:	-		
Contributions from U.S. Government		3,171,646	6,839,284
Change in net assets		2,333,105	8,580,295
Net assets:			
Net assets at beginning of year		35,158,359	26,578,064
Net assets at end of year	\$_	37,491,464 \$	35,158,359
See accompanying notes to financial statements.			

GUAM COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOUNDATION

Statements of Activities Years Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011

		2012				2011				
		Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total	
Revenues, gains and other additions:										
Net investment gains (losses)	\$	1,087,633 \$	- \$	- \$	1,087,633 \$	(63,902) \$	(38,272) \$	- \$	(102,174)	
Interest income		60	-	-	60	35	-	-	35	
Other additions		3,575	•	24,180	27,755	17,234	-	-	17,234	
Fundraising		272,367	-	•	272,367	442,124	-		442,124	
Net assets released from restrictions due to:										
Expiration of time of restriction	_	1,872,494	(1,872,494)	*	-	•	-	•		
Total gains (losses) and other additions	-	3,236,129	(1,872,494)	24,180	1,387,815	395,491	(38,272)	*	357,219	
Expenditures and other deductions:										
Depreciation		•	-	-	-	-	-	162,073	162,073	
Transfer to Guam Community College		304,106	-	**	304,106	1,005,407	-	•	1,005,407	
Fundraising expenses		48,593	-	-	48,593	-	-	•	-	
Professional services		5,968	•	-	5,968	3,047	-	•	3,047	
Scholarship		2,000	-	•	2,000	•	•		-	
Other deductions		20,438	-	**	20,438	9,929	•	-	9,929	
Total expenditures and other deductions	_	381,105		***	381,105	1,018,383	*	162,073	1,180,456	
Change in net assets	_	2,855,024	(1,872,494)	24,180	1,006,710	(622,892)	(38,272)	(162,073)	(823,237)	
Net assets at beginning of year Transfer from permanently restricted to		4,721,985	1,872,494	37,457	6,631,936	5,344,877	1,910,766	199,530	7,455,173	
temporily restricted	_	-	18,008	(18,008)	•		-	-	•	
Net assets at end of year	\$_	7,577,009 \$	18,008 \$	43,629 \$_	7,638,646 \$	4,721,985 \$	1,872,494 \$	37,457 \$	6,631,936	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011

		2012	2011
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Student tuition and fees	\$	3,835,739 \$	1,880,982
Federal grants and contracts	Ψ.	16,420,999	13,418,776
Government of Guam grants and contracts		403,351	607,188
Auxiliary enterprises		1,136,529	973,716
Other receipts/payments		1,917,268	1,607,659
Payments to employees		(17,006,041)	(16,538,780)
Payments to suppliers		(9,981,185)	(5,300,523)
Payments for scholarships and fellowships		(8,092,307)	(5,767,242)
Net cash used in operating activities	****	(11,365,647)	(9,118,224)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Government of Guam appropriations	-	18,532,897	13,289,022
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Purchases of capital assets		(7,412,213)	(7,929,722)
Capital contributions received		2,783,506	4,394,341
Proceeds from long-term debt		131,216	-
Principal paid on long-term debt		(33,205)	(353,859)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(99,564)	(12,650)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(4,630,260)	(3,901,890)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Increase in investments		(24,078)	(17,198)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		2,512,912	251,710
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,444,845	1,193,135
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	3,957,757 \$	1,444,845
	¥===		
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	•	(1 = 0.0 = 0.00) . 6	(10.011.710)
Operating loss	\$	(15,295,028) \$	(13,911,712)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		1.068.450	1 (50 0 ()
Depreciation		1,967,458	1,659,864
Bad debts		938,028	192,466
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		3,060	1,635
On-behalf payments for retiree healthcare costs		601,729	664,518
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Tuition receivable		1,576,525	(941,924)
Accounts receivable - U.S. Government		(206,545)	417,927
Other receivables		16,355	
Inventories		(12,265)	(283,933)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(1,185,814)	2,672,402
Accrued annual leave		17,799	(22,019)
DCRS sick leave liability		105,574	120,824
Deferred revenue		82,126	344,402
Deposits held on behalf of others		25,351	(32,674)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(11,365,647) \$	(9,118,224)

Supplemental information of noncash activity:
In 2011, the College acquired property of \$2,118,784 through notes payable to U.S. Department of Agriculture.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2012 and 2011

(1) Organization and Purpose

Guam Community College (the College) was established by the enactment of Public Law 14-77, "The Community College Act of 1977" (the Law), which became effective on November 11, 1977. Administration and operation of the College is under the control of a nine-member Board of Trustees appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Legislature. Two of the nine members have no voting and participation rights as they represent the faculty and staff union. The College is a component unit of the Government of Guam (GovGuam). The operation of the College is reliant on the appropriations provided by GovGuam.

On September 30, 2011, Public Law 31-99 was signed into law which updates, amends and repeals sections of previously enacted Public Law 14-77. Public Law 31-99 amends the purposes of the College to read as follows:

- 1. To establish career and technical education, and other related occupational training and education courses of instruction aimed at developing educated and skilled workers on Guam;
- 2. To coordinate with the Guam Education Board the development of career and technical education programs in all public schools on Guam;
- 3. To establish and maintain short-term extension and apprenticeship training programs in Guam;
- 4. To expand and maintain secondary and postsecondary educational programs in the career and technical fields;
- 5. To award appropriate certificates, degrees and diplomas to qualified students; and
- 6. To serve as the State Agency and the Board of Control for vocational education for purposes of the United States Vocational Education Act of 1946 and 1963 and subsequent amendments thereto.

The Guam Community College Foundation (the Foundation) was founded in August 1982, as a non-profit, public benefit corporation, which operates under a separate Board of Governors from that of the College. The accompanying financial statements include the accounts of the Foundation.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting and Reporting Policies

Basis of Presentation

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 35, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for Public Colleges and Universities, establishes the financial statement presentation for the College and provides a comprehensive, entity-wide perspective of the College's assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues, expenses, changes in net assets, and cash flows.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2012 and 2011

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting and Reporting Policies, Continued

Basis of Presentation, Continued

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the College has elected to apply the provisions of all relevant pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) that were issued on or before November 30, 1989, and do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

The College has adopted GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units, and presents the Guam Community College Foundation (the Foundation), a legally separate, tax-exempt entity, as a discretely presented component unit. The Foundation provides financial support for the objectives, purposes and programs of the College. Although the College does not control the timing, purpose, or amount of receipts from the Foundation, the resources (and income thereon) which the Foundation holds and invests are restricted to the activities of the College. Because the resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the College, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the College and its Statements of Financial Position and Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets are separately presented in the College's financial statements. In addition, significant notes are summarized under Foundation Investments.

The Foundation is a private organization that reports under accounting standards established by FASB, which is the source of generally accepted accounting principles for not-for-profit entities. The financial statement presentation follows the recommendations of the Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 958, *Not-for-Profit Entities*. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications have been made to the Foundation's financial information in the College's financial reporting entity for these differences.

The separate financial statements of the Foundation can be obtained directly by contacting the Foundation's Board of Governors, P.O. Box 23069, GMF, Barrigada, Guam 96921.

Basis of Accounting

For financial statement purposes, the College is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities. Accordingly, the College's financial statements have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred. All significant intra-agency transactions have been eliminated.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash in banks, money market accounts and time certificates of deposit with original maturities of less than three months.