



**STATE OF TENNESSEE
COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY**



**TENNESSEE BOARD OF REGENTS
DYERSBURG STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE**

Financial and Compliance Audit Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Justin P. Wilson, Comptroller



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August 10, 2017

The Honorable Bill Haslam, Governor
Members of the General Assembly
The Honorable Flora W. Tydings, Chancellor
Dr. Karen A. Bowyer, President

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Transmitted herewith is the financial and compliance audit of the Tennessee Board of Regents, Dyersburg State Community College, for the year ended June 30, 2016. You will note from the independent auditor's report that unmodified opinions were given on the fairness of the presentation of the financial statements.

Consideration of the internal control over financial reporting and tests of compliance disclosed a deficiency, which is detailed in the Finding and Recommendation section of this report. The college's management has responded to the audit finding; the response is included following the finding. The Division of State Audit will follow up the audit to examine the application of the procedures instituted because of the audit finding.

Sincerely,

Deborah V. Loveless, CPA
Director

Audit Report
Tennessee Board of Regents
Dyersburg State Community College
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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State of Tennessee

Audit Highlights

Comptroller of the Treasury

Division of State Audit

Financial and Compliance Audit
Tennessee Board of Regents
Dyersburg State Community College
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Opinions on the Financial Statements

The opinions on the financial statements are unmodified.

Audit Finding

Foundation bank reconciliations should be performed timely and completely

Dyersburg State Community College business office personnel did not prepare and review bank reconciliations timely for the foundation (page 53).



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Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Bill Haslam, Governor
Members of the General Assembly
The Honorable Flora W. Tydings, Chancellor
Dr. Karen A. Bowyer, President

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Dyersburg State Community College, an institution of the State University and Community College System of Tennessee, which is a component unit of the State of Tennessee, and its discretely presented component unit as of and for the years ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the college's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances,

but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of Dyersburg State Community College, and its discretely presented component unit, as of June 30, 2016; the respective changes in financial position; and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of Dyersburg State Community College, an institution of the State University and Community College System of Tennessee, are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position, and the cash flows of only Dyersburg State Community College. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State University and Community College System of Tennessee as of June 30, 2016, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 13; the schedule of Dyersburg State Community College's proportionate share of the net pension liability – Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan within TCRS on page 45; the schedule of Dyersburg State Community College's proportionate share of the net pension asset for the State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan within TCRS on page 46; the schedule of Dyersburg State Community College's contributions – Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan within TCRS on page 47; the schedule of Dyersburg State Community College's contributions – State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan within TCRS on page 48; and the other postemployment benefits schedule of funding progress on page 49 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, which 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 the 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.


Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the college's basic financial statements. The supplementary schedules of cash flows – component unit on page 50 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary schedules of cash flows – component unit are the responsibility of the college's management and were derived from, and relate directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary schedules of cash flows – component unit are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 31, 2017, 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 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* in considering the college's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Deborah V. Loveless, CPA
Director
May 31, 2017

Tennessee Board of Regents
DYERSBURG STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
Management's Discussion and Analysis

Introduction

This section of Dyersburg State Community College's annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the college during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, with comparative information presented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. This discussion has been prepared by management along with the financial statements and related note disclosures and should be read in conjunction with the independent auditor's report, the audited financial statements, and notes. The financial statements, notes, and this discussion are the responsibility of management.

The college has one discretely presented component unit, the Dyersburg State Community College Foundation. More detailed information about the foundation is presented in Note 15 to the financial statements. This discussion and analysis focuses on the college and does not include the foundation.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which establishes standards for external financial reporting for public colleges and universities. The financial statements are presented on a consolidated basis to focus on the college as a whole. The full scope of the college's activities is considered to be a single business-type activity, and accordingly, is reported within a single column in the basic financial statements.

The college's financial report includes the statement of net position, the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and the statement of cash flows. Notes to the financial statements are also presented to provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the financial statements.

The Statement of Net Position

The statement of net position is a point-in-time financial statement. The statement of net position presents the financial position of the college at the end of the fiscal year. To aid the reader in determining the college's ability to meet immediate and future obligations, the statement includes all assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position of the college and segregates the assets and liabilities into current and noncurrent components. Current assets are those that are available to satisfy current liabilities, inclusive of assets that will be converted to cash within one year. Current liabilities are those that will be paid within one year. The statement of net position is

prepared under the accrual basis of accounting; assets and liabilities are recognized when goods or services are provided or received despite when cash is actually exchanged.

From the data presented, readers of the statement are able to determine the assets available to continue the operations of the college. They are also able to determine how much the college owes vendors, lenders, and others. Net position represents the difference between the college's assets and liabilities, along with the difference between deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, and is one indicator of the college's current financial condition.

The statement of net position also indicates the availability of net position for expenditure by the college. Net position is divided into three major categories. The first category, net investment in capital assets, represents the college's total investment in property, plant, and equipment, net of outstanding debt obligations related to these capital assets. To the extent debt or deferred inflows of resources have been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included. The next category is restricted net position, which is subdivided into two categories, nonexpendable and expendable. Nonexpendable restricted net position includes endowment and similar resources whose use is limited by donors or other outside sources and as a condition of the gift, the principal is to be maintained in perpetuity. Expendable restricted net position is available for expenditure by the college but must be spent for purposes as determined by donors and/or external entities that have placed time or purpose restrictions on the use of the resources. The final category is unrestricted net position. Unrestricted net position is available to the college for any lawful purpose of the college.

The following table summarizes the college's assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position at June 30, 2016, and June 30, 2015.

**Summary of Net Position
(in thousands of dollars)**

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Assets:		
Current assets	\$ 4,555	\$ 8,066
Capital assets, net	30,809	31,476
Other assets	5,996	3,146
Total Assets	41,360	42,688
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred outflows – pensions	1,321	943
Total Deferred Outflows	1,321	943
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities	2,044	2,057
Noncurrent liabilities	4,943	3,461
Total Liabilities	6,987	5,518

Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred inflows – pensions	666	2,349
Total Deferred Inflows	666	2,349
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	30,809	31,476
Restricted – nonexpendable	82	137
Restricted – expendable	1,667	1,667
Unrestricted	2,470	2,484
Total Net Position	\$35,028	\$35,764

Comparison of FY 2016 to FY 2015

- Current assets for Dyersburg State Community College were lower due to a decrease in current cash because \$3.8 million was transferred from unrestricted funds net position to plant funds in order to keep the unrestricted reserves below 5% of Educational & General Revenues.
- Capital assets consist of land, buildings, equipment, other improvements, intangible assets, and library holdings. During 2016, net capital assets decreased primarily due to depreciation expense.
- Other assets increased from FY 2015 due to the transfer mentioned above from unrestricted funds net position to plant funds net of expenditures on plant funds.
- Deferred outflows are related to pensions to be recorded on the financials by GASB Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. FY 2016 deferred outflows are the differences between expected and actual experience, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on the pension plan investments, the changes in proportion of the net pension liability (asset), and contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2015. The deferred outflows increased in FY 2016 because actual investment earnings were less than assumed and actuarial experience was negatively different than assumed.
- Noncurrent liabilities increased for FY 2016 as Dyersburg State Community College reported an additional liability of \$1.5 million for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the TCRS pension plan recorded on the financials as required by GASB 68 related to pension accounting.
- Deferred inflows are related to pensions are the differences between expected and actual experience and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments reported as required by GASB 68 related to pension accounting. Deferred inflows declined in FY 2016 due to the amortization for investment earnings gains in 2014.
- Net position for net investment in capital assets decreased primarily for depreciation expenses.

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

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents the results of operations for the fiscal year. Revenues and expenses are recognized when earned or incurred, regardless of when cash is received. The statement indicates whether the college's financial condition has improved or deteriorated during the fiscal year. The statement presents the revenues received by the college, both operating and nonoperating, and the expenses paid by the college, operating and nonoperating, and any other revenues, expenses, gains, or losses received or spent by the college.

Generally speaking, operating revenues are received for providing goods and services to the various customers and constituencies of the college. Operating expenses are those expenses paid to acquire or produce the goods and services provided in return for the operating revenues, and to carry out the mission of the college. Nonoperating revenues are revenues received for which goods and services are not provided directly to the payor. Although Dyersburg State Community College is dependent upon state appropriations and gifts to fund educational and general operations, under GASB standards these funding sources are reported as nonoperating revenues, as is investment income. As a result, the college has historically reported an excess of operating expenses over operating revenues, resulting in an operating loss.

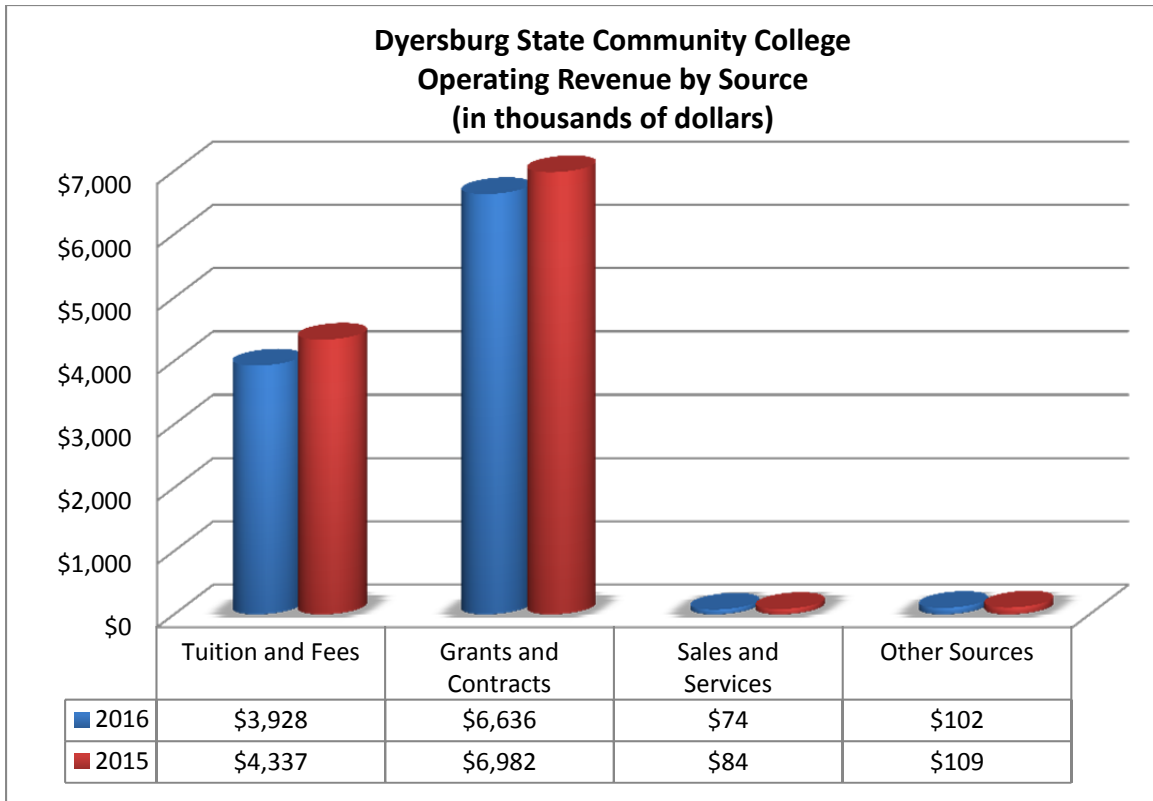
A summary of the college's revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2016, and June 30, 2015, follows.

Summary of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (in thousands of dollars)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Operating revenues	\$10,740	\$11,512
Operating expenses	27,866	27,756
Operating loss	(17,126)	(16,244)
Nonoperating revenues and expenses	15,679	14,507
Loss before other revenues, expenses, gains, or losses	(1,447)	(1,737)
Other revenues, expenses, gains, or losses	711	368
Decrease in net position	(736)	(1,369)
Net position at beginning of year	35,764	40,870
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle	-	(3,737)
Net position at end of year	\$35,028	\$35,764

Operating Revenues

The following summarizes the operating revenues by source that were used to fund operating activities for the last two fiscal years:



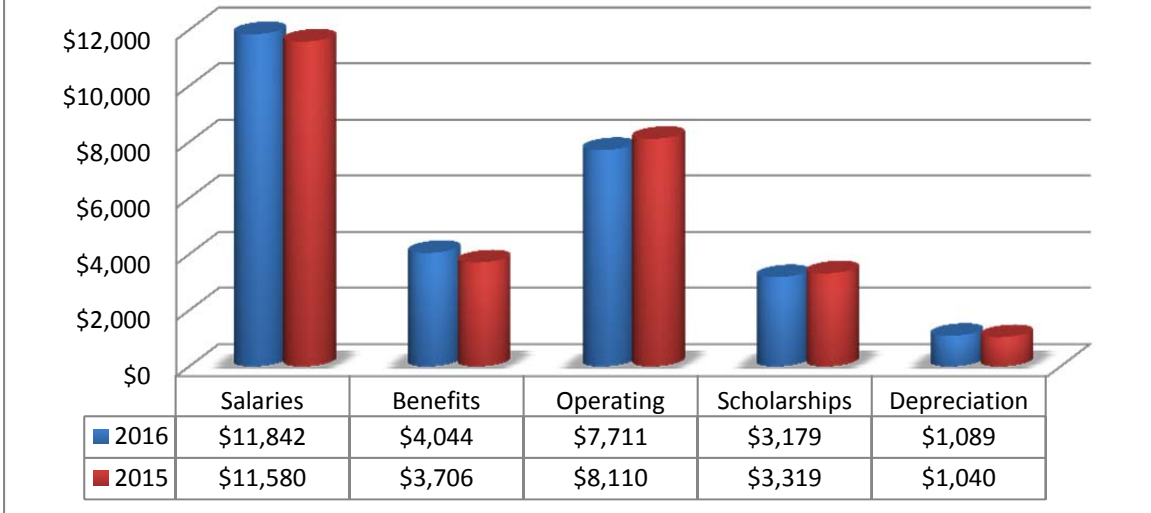
Comparison of FY 2016 to FY 2015

- Operating revenue for FY 2016 was stable with a small decrease in enrollment impacting tuition and fees.
- Operating grants and contracts decreased because of a revenue decline in the Leap Career Pathways grant and the end of the federal Title III grant.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses may be reported by nature or function. The college has chosen to report the expenses in their natural classification on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and has displayed the functional classification in the notes to the financial statements. The following summarizes the operating expenses by natural classifications for the last two fiscal years:

**Dyersburg State Community College
Operating Expense by Natural Classification
(in thousands of dollars)**

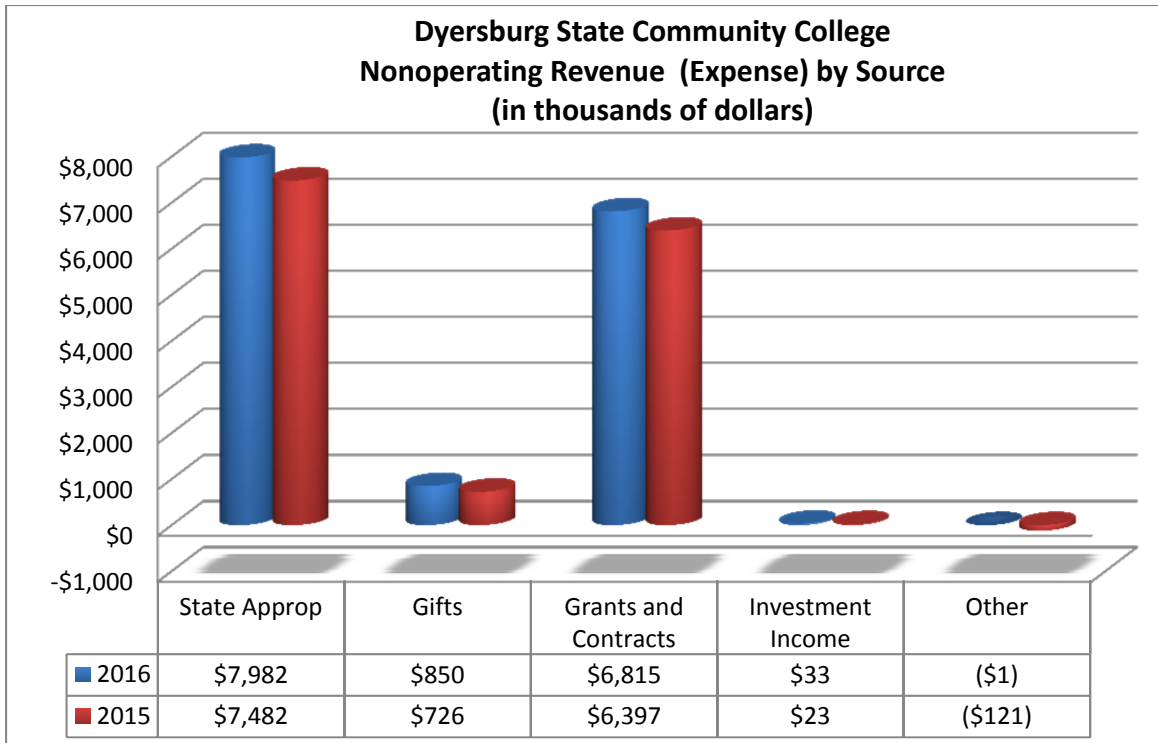


Comparison of FY 2016 to FY 2015

- Utilities, supplies, and other services expenses decreased in FY 2016 as compared to FY 2015 due to \$552 thousand of purchases from the Governor’s equipment grant during FY 2015 that were not received in FY 2016.

Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Certain revenue sources that the college relies on to provide funding for operations, including state noncapital appropriations, certain gifts and grants, and investment income, are defined by the GASB as nonoperating. Nonoperating expenses include capital financing costs and other costs related to capital assets. The following summarizes the college’s nonoperating revenues and expenses for the last two fiscal years:

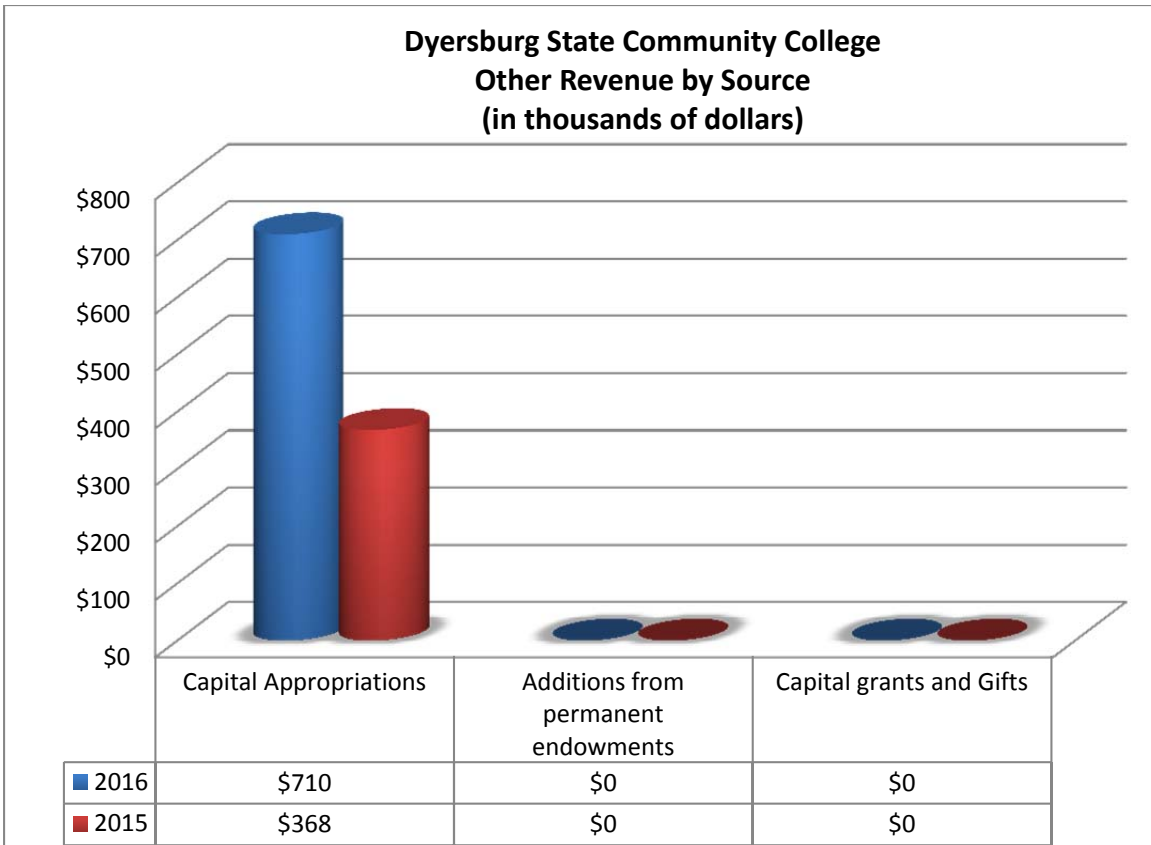


Comparison of FY 2016 to FY 2015

- Gifts increased 17% as a result of a \$74,000 gift from the Assisi Foundation and a \$50,000 from Battelle Education negated by a \$44,000 decrease in TN Achieves donations, an \$11,000 decrease in general scholarship donations, and a decrease of \$13,000 from the Dyer County Adult Education Program. In addition, the gifts from the DSCC Foundation increased by \$66,000.
- Grants and contracts increased from FY 2015 due to an increase in TN Lottery and TN Promise scholarships as a result of enrollment efforts on educating students on TN scholarships.
- The other nonoperating expense decreased due to the loss on disposal of property in FY 2015.

Other Revenues

This category is composed of state appropriations for capital purposes, capital grants and gifts, and additions to permanent endowments. These amounts were as follows for the last two fiscal years:



Comparison of FY 2016 to FY 2015

- Capital appropriations increased due to the work completed on the Building Mechanical System Modernization project replacing fan coil units in several buildings on the Dyersburg campus.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Dyersburg State Community College had \$30,808,708.76 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$15,761,081.83 at June 30, 2016; and \$31,476,587.43 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$14,732,004.19 at June 30, 2015. Depreciation charges totaled \$1,089,391.62 and \$1,040,384.94 for the years ended June 30, 2016, and June 30, 2015, respectively.

**Schedule of Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation
(in thousands of dollars)**

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Land	\$ 895	\$ 895
Land improvements & infrastructure	541	479
Buildings	27,975	28,542
Equipment	1,245	1,276
Library holdings	85	98
Intangible assets	68	186
Total	\$30,809	\$31,476

Significant additions to capital assets occurred in fiscal year 2016. These additions were \$112 thousand for land improvements for the Jimmy Naifeh Center Learning Resource and Student Center building and \$299 thousand in equipment.

At June 30, 2016, outstanding commitments under construction contracts totaled \$403,017.06 for various renovations and repairs of buildings and infrastructure. Future state capital outlay appropriations will fund these costs.

More detailed information about the college's capital assets is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Debt

The college had no debt outstanding at June 30, 2016.

More information about the college's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors That Will Affect the Future

The economic position of Dyersburg State Community College is dependent on the State of Tennessee. State appropriations are a large source of funding for the college. Shortfalls in state revenues may have a significant impact on the college's revenue.

In June 2015, the Tennessee Board of Regents approved a tuition increase of approximately 3% beginning fall term 2016.

Tennessee Board of Regents
DYERSBURG STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2016

	College	Component Unit
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 2,704,860.19	\$ -
Accounts, notes, and grants receivable (net) (Note 5)	854,879.69	-
Due from State of Tennessee	831,616.79	-
Due from DSCC	-	57,879.48
Prepaid expenses	163,758.16	-
Accrued interest receivable	-	6,769.47
Total current assets	4,555,114.83	64,648.95
Noncurrent assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 2 and 15)	5,922,052.95	189,196.36
Investments (Notes 3, 4 and 15)	69,908.46	6,958,463.54
Net pension asset (Note 9)	4,089.00	-
Capital assets (net) (Note 6)	30,808,708.76	-
Total noncurrent assets	36,804,759.17	7,147,659.90
Total assets	41,359,874.00	7,212,308.85
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred outflows related to pensions (Note 9)	1,321,044.47	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,321,044.47	-
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	442,797.04	-
Accrued liabilities	577,492.79	-
Due to primary government	325,617.09	-
Due to DSCC Foundation	57,879.48	-
Unearned revenue	217,355.10	-
Compensated absences (Note 7)	247,967.21	-
Long-term liabilities, current portion (Note 15)	-	5,600.00
Deposits held in custody for others	174,364.85	-
Total current liabilities	2,043,473.56	5,600.00
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Net OPEB obligation (Note 10)	1,236,941.47	-
Net pension liability (Note 9)	3,090,073.00	-
Compensated absences (Note 7)	615,593.46	-
Long-term liabilities (Note 15)	-	10,718.87
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,942,607.93	10,718.87
Total liabilities	6,986,081.49	16,318.87
Deferred inflows of resources		
Deferred inflows related to pensions (Note 9)	666,310.00	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	666,310.00	-
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	30,808,708.76	-
Restricted for:		
Nonexpendable:		
Scholarships and fellowships	82,358.46	3,798,507.44
Other	-	358,064.86
Expendable:		
Scholarships and fellowships	392,227.36	2,660,858.72
Instructional department uses	949,800.58	-
Pensions	4,089.00	-
Other	321,106.44	91,796.83
Unrestricted	2,470,236.38	286,762.13
Total net position	\$ 35,028,526.98	\$ 7,195,989.98

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

Tennessee Board of Regents
DYERSBURG STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>College</u>	<u>Component Unit</u>
Revenues		
Operating revenues:		
Student tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowances of \$4,711,249.86)	\$ 3,928,108.45	\$ -
Gifts and contributions	-	158,485.54
Endowment income (per spending plan)	-	570,730.04
Governmental grants and contracts	6,636,358.62	-
Sales and services of educational activities	7,632.22	-
Sales and services of other activities	66,510.43	-
Auxiliary enterprises:		
Bookstore	91,837.23	-
Other operating revenues	9,839.19	-
Total operating revenues	10,740,286.14	729,215.58
Expenses		
Operating expenses (Note 13):		
Salaries and wages	11,842,303.19	16,849.02
Benefits	4,043,853.37	3,544.23
Utilities, supplies, and other services	7,711,280.27	17,379.79
Scholarships and fellowships	3,179,288.53	-
Depreciation expense	1,089,391.62	-
Payments to or on behalf of Dyersburg State Community College (Note 15)	-	231,630.70
Total operating expenses	27,866,116.98	269,403.74
Operating income (loss)	(17,125,830.84)	459,811.84
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
State appropriations	7,982,225.00	-
Gifts, including \$231,630.70 from component unit	850,376.25	-
Grants and contracts	6,814,591.30	-
Investment income (net of investment expense for the component unit of \$52,519.16)	32,666.48	(534,332.99)
College support (Note 15)	-	20,393.25
Other nonoperating (expenses)	(965.06)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	15,678,893.97	(513,939.74)
Loss before other revenues, expenses, gains, or losses	(1,446,936.87)	(54,127.90)
Capital appropriations	710,641.71	-
Additions to permanent endowments	-	106,841.60
Total other revenues	710,641.71	106,841.60
Increase (decrease) in net position	(736,295.16)	52,713.70
Net position - beginning of year	35,764,822.14	7,143,276.28
Net position - end of year	\$ 35,028,526.98	\$ 7,195,989.98

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

Tennessee Board of Regents
DYERSBURG STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Cash flows from operating activities	
Tuition and fees	\$ 4,163,465.71
Grants and contracts	6,354,215.81
Sales and services of educational activities	7,632.22
Sales and services of other activities	66,510.43
Payments to suppliers and vendors	(7,010,785.94)
Payments to employees	(11,829,370.67)
Payments for benefits	(4,616,464.74)
Payments for scholarships and fellowships	(3,179,288.53)
Auxiliary enterprise charges:	
Bookstore	96,595.30
Other receipts	9,869.19
Net cash used for operating activities	(15,937,621.22)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	
State appropriations	7,968,600.00
Gifts and grants received for other than capital or endowment purposes, including \$231,630.70 from Dyersburg State Community College Foundation	7,624,562.97
Federal student loan receipts	2,266,415.00
Federal student loan disbursements	(2,250,416.00)
Changes in deposits held for others	(68,463.23)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	15,540,698.74
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Purchases of capital assets and construction	(365,529.54)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(365,529.54)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	30,000.00
Income on investments	32,529.54
Purchase of investments	(30,000.00)
Other investing receipts	1,500.00
Net cash provided by investing activities	34,029.54
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(728,422.48)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	9,355,335.62
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 8,626,913.14
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (17,125,830.84)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:	
Noncash operating expenses	1,856,567.39
Change in assets, liabilities, and deferrals:	
Receivables, net	(91,698.15)
Prepaid items	(8,786.87)
Net pension asset	(4,089.00)
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	(377,607.80)
Net pension liability	1,459,735.00
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	(1,682,756.00)
Accounts payable	(54,746.11)
Accrued liabilities	(4,228.26)
Unearned revenues	61,876.85
Compensated absences	33,942.57
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (15,937,621.22)
Noncash investing, capital, or financing transactions	
Unrealized gains on investments	\$ 1,363.06
Loss on disposal of capital assets	\$ (965.06)
Capital appropriations	\$ 710,641.71

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

Tennessee Board of Regents
DYERSBURG STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The college is a part of the State University and Community College System of Tennessee. This system is a component unit of the State of Tennessee because the state appoints a majority of the system's governing body and provides significant financial support; the system is discretely presented in the *Tennessee Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*.

The financial statements present only that portion of the State University and Community College System of Tennessee's activities that is attributable to the transactions of Dyersburg State Community College.

The Dyersburg State Community College Foundation is considered a component unit of the college. Although the college does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the foundation, the majority of resources, or income thereon, that the foundation holds and invests are restricted to the activities of the college by its donors. Because these restricted 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 is discretely presented in the college's financial statements. See Note 15 for more detailed information about the component unit.

Basis of Presentation

The college's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to governmental colleges and universities engaged in business-type activities as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Basis of Accounting

For financial statement purposes, the college is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all of the provider's eligibility requirements have been met. All significant internal activity has been eliminated.

The college has classified its revenues and expenses as either operating or nonoperating according to the following criteria: Operating revenues and expenses are those that have the characteristics of exchange transactions. Operating revenues include 1) tuition and fees, net of scholarship discounts and allowances; 2) certain federal, state, local, and private grants and

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

contracts; 3) sales and services of auxiliary enterprises; and 4) interest on institutional loans. Operating expenses include 1) salaries and wages; 2) employee benefits; 3) utilities, supplies, and other services; 4) scholarships and fellowships; and 5) depreciation.

Nonoperating revenues and expenses include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions, such as gifts and contributions, and other activities that are defined as nonoperating by GASB Statement 9, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, and GASB Statement 34, such as state appropriations and investment income.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the college's policy to determine which to use first, depending upon existing facts and circumstances.

Cash Equivalents

This classification includes instruments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and have original maturities of three months or less.

Compensated Absences

The college's employees accrue annual and sick leave at varying rates, depending on length of service or classification. Some employees also earn compensatory time.

The amount of the liabilities for annual leave and compensatory time and their related benefits are reported in the statement of net position. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the college's policy is to pay this only if the employee dies or is absent because of illness, injury, or related family death.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, library holdings, works of art, historical treasures/collections, and intangible assets, are reported in the statement of net position at historical cost or at acquisition value at date of donation, less accumulated depreciation/amortization. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's useful life are not capitalized.

A capitalization threshold of \$100,000 is used for buildings, and \$50,000 is used for infrastructure. Equipment is capitalized when the unit acquisition cost is \$5,000 or greater. The capitalization threshold for additions and improvements to buildings and land is set at \$50,000. The capitalization threshold for intangible assets is set at \$100,000. The capitalization threshold for art, historical treasures/collections, and similar assets is set at \$5,000.

These assets, with the exception of works of art and historical treasures/collections deemed inexhaustible and land, are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives, which range from 5 to 60 years.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

LWIA Equipment

Under a contract with the Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development, the college is the administrative entity and grant recipient for the Local Workforce Investment Area in workforce investment area Number 12 of the State of Tennessee. The title to all the equipment purchased by Dyersburg State Community College under the provisions of the Workforce Investment Act resides with the U.S. Government. Therefore, this equipment is not included in Dyersburg State Community College's capital assets.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan and the State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan in the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS) and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the TCRS. For this purpose, benefits (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms of the Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan and the State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

Net Position

The college's net position is classified as follows:

Net investment in capital assets – This represents the college's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

Nonexpendable restricted net position – Nonexpendable restricted net position consists of endowment and similar type funds in which donors or other outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal is to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity, and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income, which may be expendable or added to principal.

Expendable restricted net position – Expendable restricted net position includes resources that the college is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

Unrestricted net position – Unrestricted net position represents resources derived from student tuition and fees; state appropriations; sales and services of educational departments; sales and services of other activities; and auxiliary enterprises. These resources are used for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of the college and may be used at the college's discretion to meet current expenses for any purpose. The auxiliary enterprises are substantially self-supporting activities that provide services for students, faculty, and staff.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Scholarship Discounts and Allowances

Student tuition and fee revenues, as well as certain other revenues from students, are reported net of scholarship discounts and allowances in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Scholarship discounts and allowances are the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the college and the amount that is paid by the student and/or third parties making payments on the student's 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.

Note 2. Cash

This classification includes demand deposits and petty cash on hand. At June 30, 2016, cash consisted of \$325,126.76 in bank accounts, \$3,718.45 of petty cash on hand, \$7,839,495.05 in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) administered by the State Treasurer, \$446,106.82 in LGIP deposits for capital projects, and \$12,466.06 in money market funds.

The LGIP is part of the State Pooled Investment Fund and is measured at amortized cost. There are no minimum or maximum limitations on withdrawals with the exception of a 24-hour notification period for withdrawals of \$5 million or more. The fund's required risk disclosures are presented in the *State of Tennessee Treasurer's Report*. That report is available on the state's website at www.treasury.tn.gov.

LGIP deposits for capital projects – Payments related to the college's capital projects are made by the State of Tennessee's Department of Finance and Administration. The college's estimated local share of the cost of each project is held in a separate LGIP account. As expenses are incurred, the Tennessee Board of Regents withdraws funds from the LGIP account and transfers them to the Department of Finance and Administration. The funds in the account are not available to the college for any other purpose until the project is completed and the Tennessee Board of Regents releases any remaining funds.

Note 3. Investments

In accordance with GASB Statement 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools*, as amended, investments are reported at fair value, including those with a maturity date of one year or less at the time of purchase, unless otherwise noted.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of a debt investment. The college does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

At June 30, 2016, the college had the following investments and maturities:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Investment Maturities (in Years)</u>	
		<u>1 to 5</u>	<u>6 to 10</u>
U.S. agencies*	\$20,032.30	\$10,000.10	\$10,032.20
Corporate bonds	20,727.70	-	20,727.70
<u>Total debt investments</u>	<u>40,760.00</u>	<u>\$10,000.10</u>	<u>\$30,759.90</u>
<u>Non-Fixed Income Investments</u>			
Mutual equity funds	29,148.46		
Money market	12,466.06		
Less cash and cash equivalents	(12,466.06)		
<u>Total investments</u>	<u>\$69,908.46</u>		

* U.S. agency bonds of \$10,000.10 mature October 19, 2020, but are callable July 19, 2016. U.S. agency bonds of \$10,032.20 mature September 30, 2024, but are callable September 30, 2016.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The college is authorized by statute to invest funds in accordance with Tennessee Board of Regents policies. Under the current policy, funds other than endowments may be invested only in obligations of the United States or its agencies backed by the full faith and credit of the United States; repurchase agreements for United States securities; certificates of deposit in banks and savings and loan associations; bankers' acceptances; commercial paper; money market mutual funds; and the State of Tennessee Local Government Investment Pool. The policy requires that investments of endowments in equity securities be limited to funds from private gifts or other sources external to the college and that endowment investments be prudently diversified. Securities are rated by Standard and Poor's, Moody's Investors Service, and/or Fitch Ratings and are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale.

Tennessee Board of Regents policy restricts investments in bankers' acceptances and commercial paper. The policy requires that prime bankers' acceptances must be issued by domestic banks with a minimum AA rating or foreign banks with a AAA long-term debt rating by a majority of the ratings services that have rated the issuer. Prime bankers' acceptances are required to be eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System. To be eligible, the original maturity must not be more than 270 days, and it must 1) arise out of the current shipment of goods between countries or with the United States, or 2) arise out of storage within the United

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

States of goods that are under contract of sale or are expected to move into the channel of trade within a reasonable time and that are secured throughout their life by a warehouse receipt or similar document conveying title to the underlying goods.

The policy requires that prime commercial paper be limited to that of corporations that meet the following criteria: 1) Senior long-term debt, if any, should have a minimum rating of A1 or equivalent, and short-term debt should have a minimum rating of A1 or equivalent, as provided by a majority of the rating services that rate the issuer. If there is no long-term debt rating, the short-term debt rating must be A1 by all rating services (minimum of two). 2) The rating should be based on the merits of the issuer or guarantee by a nonbank. 3) A financial review should be made to ascertain the issuer's financial strength to cover the debt. 4) Commercial paper of a banking institution should not be purchased. Prime commercial paper shall not have a maturity that exceeds 270 days.

At June 30, 2016, the college's investments were rated as follows:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Credit Quality Rating</u>		
		<u>AAA</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>Unrated</u>
LGIP (amortized cost)	\$8,285,601.87	\$ -	\$ -	\$8,285,601.87
U.S. agencies	20,032.30	20,032.30	-	-
Corporate bonds	20,727.70	-	20,727.70	-
Total	\$8,326,361.87	\$20,032.30	\$20,727.70	\$8,285,601.87

Note 4. Fair Value Measurement

The college categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The college has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016:

<u>Assets by Fair Value Level</u>	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>Quoted Prices in Active</u>	<u>Significant Other</u>
		<u>Markets for Identical</u>	<u>Observable Inputs</u>
		<u>Assets</u>	<u>(Level 2)</u>
		<u>(Level 1)</u>	
Debt securities:			
U.S. agencies	\$20,032.30	\$20,032.30	\$ -
Corporate bonds	20,727.70	-	20,727.70
Total debt securities	40,760.00	20,032.30	20,727.70
Equity securities:			
Mutual equity funds	29,148.46	29,148.46	-
Total equity securities	29,148.46	29,148.46	-
Total assets at fair value	\$69,908.46	\$49,180.76	\$20,727.70

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Assets classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Assets and liabilities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted for identical or similar assets or liabilities in non-active markets.

Note 5. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2016, included the following:

Student accounts receivable	\$ 574,635.53
Grants receivable	440,906.97
Other receivables	10,732.39
<hr/>	
Subtotal	1,026,274.89
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(171,395.20)
<hr/>	
Total receivables	\$ 854,879.69

Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Land	\$ 895,330.50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 895,330.50
Land improvements and infrastructure	1,214,660.72	-	111,722.00	-	1,326,382.72
Buildings	39,930,136.70	-	6,460.00	-	39,936,596.70
Equipment	2,806,473.85	299,111.71	-	56,045.11	3,049,540.45
Library holdings	185,732.67	5,184.30	-	5,233.93	185,683.04
Intangible assets	1,176,257.18	-	-	-	1,176,257.18
Projects in progress	-	118,182.00	(118,182.00)	-	-
<hr/>					
Total	46,208,591.62	422,478.01	-	61,279.04	46,569,790.59
<hr/>					
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization:					
Land improvements and infrastructure	735,560.20	49,825.58	-	-	785,385.78
Buildings	11,388,337.52	573,298.94	-	-	11,961,636.46
Equipment	1,530,857.47	329,213.38	-	55,080.05	1,804,990.80
Library holdings	87,912.10	18,568.32	-	5,233.93	101,246.49

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Intangible assets	989,336.90	118,485.40	-	-	1,107,822.30
Total	14,732,004.19	1,089,391.62	-	60,313.98	15,761,081.83
Capital assets, net	\$31,476,587.43	\$(666,913.61)	\$	- \$ 965.06	\$30,808,708.76

Note 7. Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Current Portion</u>
Compensated absences	\$829,618.10	\$594,706.38	\$560,763.81	\$863,560.67	\$247,967.21

Note 8. Endowments

If a donor has not provided specific instructions to the college, state law permits the college to authorize for expenditure the net appreciation (realized and unrealized) of the investments of endowment funds. When administering its power to spend net appreciation, the college is required to consider its long-term and short-term needs; present and anticipated financial requirements; expected total return on its investments; price-level trends; and general economic conditions. Any net appreciation spent is required to be spent for the purposes for which the endowment was established.

The college chooses to spend only a portion of the investment income (including changes in the value of investments) each year. Under the spending plan established by the college, the accumulated realized income (excluding unrealized gains and losses) is authorized for expenditure. The remaining amount, if any, is retained to be used in future years when the amount computed using the spending plan exceeds the investment income. At June 30, 2016, net appreciation of \$516.06 is available to be spent, all of which is included in restricted net position expendable for scholarships and fellowships.

Note 9. Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Plans

Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan

General Information About the Pension Plan

Plan description – State employees and higher education employees with membership in the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS) before July 1, 2014, are provided with pensions through the Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan. This plan is a

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

component of the Public Employee Retirement Plan, an agent, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan stopped accepting new membership on June 30, 2014, but will continue providing benefits to existing members and retirees. Beginning July 1, 2014, a new agent defined benefit retirement plan, the State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan, became effective for state employees and higher education employees hired on or after July 1, 2014.

The TCRS was created by state statute under Title 8, Chapters 34-37, *Tennessee Code Annotated*. The TCRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of all employer pension plans in the TCRS. The Tennessee Treasury Department, an agency in the legislative branch of state government, administers the plans of the TCRS. The TCRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.treasury.tn.gov/tcrs.

Benefits provided – Title 8, Chapters 34-37, *Tennessee Code Annotated*, establishes the benefit terms and can be amended only by the Tennessee General Assembly. Members of the Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan are eligible to retire with an unreduced benefit at age 60 with 5 years of service credit or after 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Benefits are determined using the following formula:

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Average of member's highest} \\ \text{compensation for 5} \\ \text{consecutive years (up to} \\ \text{Social Security integration} \\ \text{level)} \end{array} \times 1.50\% \times \begin{array}{r} \text{Years of} \\ \text{Service} \\ \text{Credit} \end{array} \times 105\%$$

Plus:

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Average of member's highest} \\ \text{compensation for 5} \\ \text{consecutive years (over the} \\ \text{Social Security integration} \\ \text{level)} \end{array} \times 1.75\% \times \begin{array}{r} \text{Years of} \\ \text{Service} \\ \text{Credit} \end{array} \times 105\%$$

A reduced early retirement benefit is available at age 55 and vested. Members are vested with five years of service credit. Service-related disability benefits are provided regardless of length of service. Five years of service is required for non-service-related disability eligibility. The service-related and non-service-related disability benefits are determined in the same manner as a service retirement benefit but are reduced 10% and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits are available under various eligibility criteria. Member and beneficiary annuitants are entitled to automatic cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) after retirement. A COLA is granted each July for annuitants retired prior to July 2 of the previous year. The COLA is based on the change in the consumer price index (CPI) during the prior calendar year, capped at 3%, and applied to the current benefit. No COLA is granted if the change in the CPI is

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

less than 0.5%. A 1% COLA is granted if the CPI change is between 0.5% and 1%. A member who leaves employment may withdraw employee contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Contributions – Contributions for state employees and higher education employees are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly. The college's employees are non-contributory, as are most members in the Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan. State and higher education agencies make employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. By law, employer contributions for the Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan are required to be paid. Employer contributions by the college for the year ended June 30, 2016, to the Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan were \$926,643.56, which is 15.03% of covered payroll. The employer rate is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year and the cost of administration, as well as an amortized portion of any unfunded liability.

Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Pension liability – At June 30, 2016, the college reported a liability of \$3,090,073 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The college's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the college's contributions during the year ended June 30, 2015, to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating state and higher education agencies. At the June 30, 2015, measurement date, the college's proportion was 0.239674%. The proportion measured as of June 30, 2014, was 0.236299%.

Pension expense – For the year ended June 30, 2016, the college recognized a pension expense of \$343,643.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources – For the year ended June 30, 2016, the college reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 326,980.00	\$267,550.00
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	397,239.00
Changes in proportion of net pension liability (asset)	45,474.00	-

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Dyersburg State Community College's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2015	926,643.56	-
Total	\$1,299,097.56	\$664,789.00

Deferred outflows of resources, resulting from the college's employer contributions of \$926,643.56 subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a decrease in net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30</u>	
2017	\$(221,997)
2018	\$(221,997)
2019	\$(221,997)
2020	\$ 373,658
2021	\$ -
Thereafter	\$ -

In the table above, positive amounts will increase pension expense, while negative amounts will decrease pension expense.

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability as of the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0%
Salary increases	Graded salary ranges from 8.97% to 3.71% based on age, including inflation, averaging 4.25%
Investment rate of return	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
Cost-of-living adjustment	2.5%

Mortality rates were based on actual experience from the June 30, 2012, actuarial experience study adjusted for some of the expected future improvement in life expectancy.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2012. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees in conjunction with the June 30, 2012, actuarial experience study by considering the following three techniques: 1) the 25-year historical return of the TCRS at June 30, 2012; 2) the historical market returns of asset classes from 1926 to 2012 using the TCRS investment policy asset allocation; and 3) capital market projections that were utilized as a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. Four sources of capital market projections were blended and utilized in the third technique. The blended capital market projection established the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding inflation of 3%. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>
U.S. equity	6.46%	33%
Developed market international equity	6.26%	17%
Emerging market international equity	6.40%	5%
Private equity and strategic lending	4.61%	8%
U.S. fixed income	0.98%	29%
Real estate	4.73%	7%
Short-term securities	0.00%	1%
		100%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees as 7.5% based on a blending of the three factors described above.

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current rate and that contributions from all state and higher education agencies will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate in accordance with the funding policy of the TCRS Board of Trustees and as required to be paid by state statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset).

Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the college’s proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the college’s proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	<u>(6.5%)</u>	<u>(7.5%)</u>	<u>(8.5%)</u>
College's net pension liability (asset)	\$7,240,514	\$3,090,073	\$(407,948)

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued TCRS financial report at www.treasury.tn.gov/tcrs.

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2016, the college reported a payable of \$77,094.75 for the outstanding amount of legally required contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2016.

State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan

General Information About the Pension Plan

Plan description – State employees and higher education employees with membership in the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS) before July 1, 2014, are provided with pensions through the Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan, an agent plan within the Public Employee Retirement Plan administered by the TCRS. TCRS is a multiple-employer pension plan. The Closed State and Higher Education Pension Plan was closed effective June 30, 2014, and covers employees hired before July 1, 2014. Employees hired after June 30, 2014, are provided with pensions through a legally separate plan referred to as the State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan, an agent plan within the Public Employee Retirement Plan administered by the TCRS. The TCRS was created by state statute under Title 8, Chapters 34-37, *Tennessee Code Annotated*.

Benefits provided – Title 8, Chapters 34-37, *Tennessee Code Annotated*, establishes the benefit terms and can be amended only by the Tennessee General Assembly. Members of the State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan are eligible to retire at age 65 with 5 years of service credit or pursuant to the rule of 90 in which the member's age and service credit total 90. Members are entitled to receive unreduced service retirement benefits, which are determined by a formula multiplying the member's highest five consecutive years' average compensation by 1% multiplied by the member's years of service credit. A reduced early retirement is available at age 60 with 5 years of service credit or pursuant to the rule of 80 in which a member's age and service credit total 80. Service-related disability benefits are provided regardless of length of service. Five years of service is required for non-service-related disability eligibility. The service-related and non-service-related disability benefits are determined in the same manner as a service retirement benefit but are reduced 10% and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits are available under various eligibility criteria.

Member and beneficiary annuitants are entitled to automatic cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) after retirement. A COLA is granted each July for annuitants retired prior to July 2 of the previous year. The COLA is based on the change in the consumer price index (CPI) during the

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

prior calendar year, capped at 3%, and applied to the current benefit. No COLA is granted if the change in the CPI is less than 0.5%. A 1% COLA is granted if the CPI change is between 0.5% and 1%. A member who leaves employment may withdraw employee contributions, plus any accumulated interest. Under the State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan, benefit terms and conditions, including COLAs, can be adjusted on a prospective basis. Moreover, there are defined cost controls and unfunded liability controls that provide for the adjustment of benefit terms and conditions on an automatic basis.

Contributions – Contributions for state and higher education employees are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly. College employees contribute 5% of their salary to the State and Higher Education Employment Retirement Plan. The higher education institutions make employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. Per the statutory provisions governing the TCRS, the employer contribution rate cannot be less than 4% for all aggregate employee groups, except in years when the maximum funded level, approved by the TCRS Board of Trustees, is reached. By law, employer contributions for the State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan are required to be paid. Employer contributions by the college for the year ended June 30, 2016, to the State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan were \$21,709.91, which is 3.87% of covered payroll. The employer rate is 3.87% of covered payroll except for any salaries derived from federal funds where the employer rate is 2%. The employer rate, when combined with member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year and the cost of administration, as well as an amortized portion of any unfunded liability.

Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Pension asset – At June 30, 2016, the college reported an asset of \$4,089 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The college's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the college's contributions during the year ended June 30, 2015, to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating state and higher education agencies. At the June 30, 2015, measurement date, the college's proportion was 0.147023%, representing the first-time presentation of this proportion.

Pension expense – For the year ended June 30, 2016, the college recognized a pension expense of \$3,391.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources – For the year ended June 30, 2016, the college reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$1,521.00
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	237.00	-
Dyersburg State Community College's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2015	21,709.91	-
Total	\$21,946.91	\$1,521.00

Deferred outflows of resources, resulting from the college's employer contributions of \$21,709.91 subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a decrease in net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30</u>	
2017	\$(131)
2018	\$(131)
2019	\$(131)
2020	\$(131)
2021	\$(190)
Thereafter	\$(570)

In the table above, positive amounts will increase pension expense, while negative amounts will decrease pension expense.

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability (asset) as of the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0%
Salary increases	Graded salary ranges from 8.97% to 3.71% based on age, including inflation, averaging 4.25%
Investment rate of return	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
Cost-of-living adjustment	2.5%

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Mortality rates were based on actual experience from the June 30, 2012, actuarial experience study adjusted for some of the expected future improvement in life expectancy.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2012. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees in conjunction with the June 30, 2012, actuarial experience study by considering the following three techniques: 1) the 25-year historical return of the TCRS at June 30, 2012; 2) the historical market returns of asset classes from 1926 to 2012 using the TCRS investment policy asset allocation; and 3) capital market projections that were utilized as a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. Four sources of capital market projections were blended and utilized in the third technique. The blended capital market projection established the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding inflation of 3%. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>
U.S. equity	6.46%	33%
Developed market international equity	6.26%	17%
Emerging market international equity	6.40%	5%
Private equity and strategic lending	4.61%	8%
U.S. fixed income	0.98%	29%
Real estate	4.73%	7%
Short-term securities	0.00%	1%
		<hr/> 100%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees as 7.5% based on a blending of the three factors described above.

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current rate and that contributions from all state and higher education agencies will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate in accordance with the funding policy of the TCRS Board of Trustees and as required to be paid by state statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset).

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the college’s proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the college’s proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	<u>(6.5%)</u>	<u>(7.5%)</u>	<u>(8.5%)</u>
College’s net pension liability (asset)	\$(1,606)	\$(4,089)	\$(5,946)

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan’s fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued TCRS financial report at www.treasury.tn.gov/tcrs.

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2016, the college reported a payable of \$2,941.42 for the outstanding amount of legally required contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Total Defined Benefit Pension Expense

The total pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2016, for all state and local government defined benefit pension plans was \$347,034.

Defined Contribution Plans

Optional Retirement Plans

Plan description – The college contributes to the Optional Retirement Plan (ORP). The ORP, administered by the Tennessee Treasury Department, is a defined contribution plan. The ORP was established by state statute in Title 8, Chapter 25, Part 2, *Tennessee Code Annotated*. This statute also sets out the plan provisions. The plan provisions are amended by the Tennessee General Assembly. The ORP was designed to provide benefits at retirement to faculty and staff who are exempt from the overtime provision of the Fair Labor Standards Act and who waive membership in the TCRS. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings.

Funding policy – For employees employed prior to July 1, 2014, plan members are noncontributory. The college contributes an amount equal to 10% of the employee’s base salary up to the social security wage base and 11% above the social security wage base. For employees hired after June 30, 2014, plan members will contribute 5% to the ORP and the college will contribute 9% of the employee’s base salary. Pension expense equaled the required contributions made to the ORP and were \$336,982.42 for the year ended June 30, 2016, and \$350,331.63 for the year ended June 30, 2015. Contributions met the requirements for each year.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Members are immediately 100% vested in the employer contributions made pursuant to the ORP. The Treasury Department has selected three investment vendors who offer a variety of investment products, and members are responsible for selecting how the contributions are invested. Each member makes the decision when to reallocate future contributions or when to transfer funds from one investment product to another. Funds are held by the investment vendor in the name of the member, not in the name of the State of Tennessee. The State of Tennessee has no discretion over these funds other than to make the initial contributions. Accordingly, the State of Tennessee is not acting in a trustee capacity, nor does it have a fiduciary responsibility for the funds held by the investment vendors.

Deferred Compensation Plans

Employees are offered three deferred compensation plans. The college, through the State of Tennessee, provides two plans, one established pursuant to the *Internal Revenue Code* (IRC), Section 457, and the other pursuant to IRC, Section 401(k). The third plan is administered by the college and was established in accordance with IRC, Section 403(b). The plans are outsourced to third-party vendors, and the administrative costs assessed by the vendors of these plans are the responsibility of plan participants. Section 401(k), Section 403(b), and Section 457 plan assets remain the property of the contributing employees; therefore, they are not presented in the accompanying financial statements. Sections 401(k), 403(b), and 457 establish participation, contribution, and withdrawal provisions for the plans. Participation in the 403(b) and the 457 plans are voluntary for employees. The college provides up to a \$50 monthly employer match for employees who participate in the state's 401(k) plan. Employees hired before July 1, 2014, voluntarily participate in the state's 401(k) plan. Pursuant to Chapter 259 of the Public Acts of 2013, employees hired after June 30, 2014, are automatically enrolled in the state's 401(k) plan and contribute 2% of their salary, with the employer contributing an additional non-matching 5%. Employees may opt out of the 2% auto enrollment. Such contribution rates may only be amended by the Tennessee General Assembly. There are certain automatic cost controls and unfunded liability controls in the defined benefit plan where the employees participate that may impact the non-matching 5% employer contribution to the 401(k) plan.

Employees are immediately vested in both the employee and employer contributions in all plans. The IRC establishes maximum limits that an employee can contribute to these plans. The employee may increase, decrease, or stop contributions at any time for all three plans.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, contributions totaling \$256,168.61 were made by employees participating in the 401(k) plan, and the college recognized pension expense of \$132,292.25 for employer contributions. During the year ended June 30, 2015, contributions totaling \$289,611.11 were made by employees participating in the 401(k) plan, and the college recognized pension expense of \$110,632.14 for employer contributions.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 10. Other Postemployment Benefits

Healthcare is the only “other postemployment benefit” (OPEB) provided to employees. The State of Tennessee administers a group health insurance program that provides postemployment health insurance benefits to eligible college retirees. This program includes two plans available to higher education employees—the State Employee Group Plan and the Medicare Supplement Plan. For accounting purposes, the plans are agent multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plans. Benefits are established and amended by an insurance committee created by Section 8-27-201, *Tennessee Code Annotated*, for the State Employee Group Plan and for the Medicare Supplement Plan. The State Employee Group Plan covers retirees until they reach the age of 65. Members have the option of choosing between the standard or partnership preferred provider organization plan for healthcare benefits. Subsequent to age 65, members who are also in the state’s retirement system may participate in a state-administered Medicare supplement that does not include pharmacy. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2015, are not eligible to continue insurance coverage at retirement in either the Employee Group plan or the Medicare Supplement plan. The state makes on-behalf payments to the Medicare Supplement Plan for the college’s eligible retirees; see Note 14. The plans are reported in the *Tennessee Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* (CAFR). The CAFR is available on the state’s website at www.tn.gov/finance/article/fa-acffin-cafr.

Special Funding Situation

The State of Tennessee is legally responsible for contributions to the Medicare Supplement Plan, which covers the retirees of other governmental entities, including Dyersburg State Community College. The state is the sole contributor for the college retirees who participate in the Medicare Supplement Plan and, therefore, is acting as the employer.

Funding Policy

The premium requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the insurance committee. The plans are self-insured and financed on a pay-as-you-go basis with the risk shared equally among the participants. The plan’s claims liabilities are periodically computed using actuarial and statistical techniques to establish premium rates. The plan’s administrative costs are allocated to plan participants. Retired members pay the same base premium, adjusted for years of service, as active employees. Retirees with 30 years of service are subsidized 80%; retirees with 20 years of service but less than 30 years of service, 70%; and retirees with less than 20 years of service, 60%. Retirees in the Medicare Supplement Plan have flat-rate premium subsidies based on years of service. Retirees with 30 years of service receive \$50 per month; retirees with 20 years of service but less than 30 years of service, \$37.50; and retirees with 15 years of service but less than 20 years of service, \$25.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

College's Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation State Employee Group Plan

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 272,000.00
Interest on the net OPEB obligation	46,145.77
Adjustment to the ARC	(46,331.10)
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Annual OPEB cost	271,814.67
Amount of contribution	(265,427.09)
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Increase in net OPEB obligation	6,387.58
Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year	1,230,553.89
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Net OPEB obligation – end of year	\$1,236,941.47
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<u>Year-end</u>	<u>Plan</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation at Year-end</u>
June 30, 2016	State Employee Group Plan	\$271,814.67	97.7%	\$1,236,941.47
June 30, 2015	State Employee Group Plan	\$279,236.17	89.0%	\$1,230,553.89
June 30, 2014	State Employee Group Plan	\$269,199.61	86.8%	\$1,199,747.93

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the college's portion of the State Employee Group Plan was as follows:

State Employee Group Plan

Actuarial valuation date	July 1, 2015
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$2,155,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
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Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$2,155,000
Actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the AAL	0.0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$15,793,040.47
UAAL as percentage of covered payroll	13.6%

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with that perspective, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

In the July 1, 2015, actuarial valuation, the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.75% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 6.5% initially. The rate decreased to 6.0% in fiscal year 2016 and then reduces by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.7% in fiscal year 2050. All rates include a 2.5% inflation assumption. Premium subsidies in the Medicare Supplement plan are projected to remain unchanged, and, consequently, trend rates are not applicable. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on a closed basis over a 30-year period beginning with July 1, 2007. Payroll is assumed to grow at a rate of 3.0%.

Note 11. Insurance-related Activities

It is the policy of the state not to purchase commercial insurance for the risks associated with casualty losses for general liability, automobile liability, professional medical malpractice, and workers' compensation. The state's management believes it is more economical to manage these risks internally and set aside assets for claim settlement in its internal service fund, the Risk Management Fund (RMF). The state purchases commercial insurance for real property, crime and fidelity coverage on the state's officials and employees, and cyber liability coverage. For property coverage, the deductible for an individual state agency is the first \$25,000 of losses. The RMF is responsible for property losses for the annual aggregate deductible of \$7.5 million for perils other than earthquake and flood. Purchased insurance coverage is responsible for losses exceeding the \$7.5 million annual aggregate deductible. For earthquake and flood, there is a deductible of \$10 million per occurrence. The maximum insurance coverage is \$750 million per year for perils other than earthquake and flood. The maximum flood insurance coverage is \$50 million per occurrence, except there is only \$25 million of coverage in flood zones A and V. The maximum earthquake insurance coverage is \$50 million per occurrence. The amounts of settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the three past fiscal years.

The college participates in the RMF. The fund allocates the cost of providing claims servicing and claims payment by charging a premium to the college based on a percentage of the college's expected loss costs, which include both experience and exposures. This charge considers recent

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

trends in actual claims experience of the state as a whole. An actuarial valuation is performed as of fiscal year-end to determine the fund liability and premium allocation. Information regarding the determination of the claims liabilities and the changes in the balances of the claims liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2016, is presented in the *Tennessee Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* (CAFR). The CAFR is available on the state's website at www.tn.gov/finance/article/fa-acffin-cafr. Since the college participates in the RMF, it is subject to the liability limitations established by statute. The maximum liability for general liability, automobile liability, and medical malpractice liability is \$300,000 per person and \$1,000,000 per occurrence. At June 30, 2016, the RMF held \$142.9 million in cash designated for payment of claims.

At June 30, 2016, the scheduled coverage for the college was \$70,382,000 for buildings and \$11,698,100 for contents.

The state has also set aside assets in the Employee Group Insurance Fund, an internal service fund, to provide a program of health insurance coverage for the employees of the state, with the risk retained by the state. The college participates in the Employee Group Insurance Fund. The fund allocates the cost of providing claims servicing and claims payment by charging a premium to the college based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims, including the cost of claims that have been reported but not settled and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Employees and providers have 13 months to file medical claims.

Note 12. Commitments and Contingencies

Sick Leave

The college records the cost of sick leave when paid. The dollar amount of unused sick leave was \$3,174,800.35 at June 30, 2016.

Operating Leases

The college has entered into various operating leases for buildings and equipment. Such leases will probably continue to be required. Expenses under operating leases for real property were \$71,669.03 and expenses for personal property were \$121,737.09 for the year ended June 30, 2016. All operating leases are cancelable at the lessee's option.

Construction in Progress

At June 30, 2016, outstanding commitments under construction contracts totaled \$403,017.06 for the mechanical system and ADA adaptations capital projects of which \$403,017.06 will be funded by future state capital outlay appropriations.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Litigation

The college is involved in one complaint filed with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, but it is not expected to have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

Note 13. Natural Classification With Functional Classifications

The college's operating expenses for the year ended June 30, 2016, are as follows:

<u>Natural Classification</u>						
<u>Functional Classification</u>	<u>Salaries</u>	<u>Benefits</u>	<u>Other Operating</u>	<u>Scholarships</u>	<u>Depreciation</u>	<u>Total</u>
Instruction	\$ 5,826,380.38	\$1,850,485.70	\$2,207,384.05	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,884,250.13
Public service	1,905,286.38	641,648.53	2,418,696.11	-	-	4,965,631.02
Academic support	648,058.21	232,600.90	(171,179.86)	-	-	709,479.25
Student services	1,216,522.25	467,528.07	699,071.57	-	-	2,383,121.89
Institutional support	1,553,329.50	514,960.84	718,742.10	-	-	2,787,032.44
Maintenance and operation	692,726.47	336,629.33	1,838,566.30	-	-	2,867,922.10
Scholarships and fellowships	-	-	-	3,179,288.53	-	3,179,288.53
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	1,089,391.62	1,089,391.62
Total	\$11,842,303.19	\$4,043,853.37	\$7,711,280.27	\$3,179,288.53	\$1,089,391.62	\$27,866,116.98

Expenses initially incurred by the academic support function as a result of providing internal services to the other functional classifications were allocated to the other functional areas by reducing the academic support function's operating expenses by the total amount of salaries, benefits, and operating expenses incurred in the provision of these services, and allocating this amount to the other functional areas' operating expenses on the basis of usage. As a result of this process, expenses totaling \$1,002,200 were reallocated from academic support to the other functional areas and caused academic support operating expenses to appear as a negative amount in the schedule above.

Note 14. On-behalf Payments

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the State of Tennessee made payments of \$13,625 on behalf of the college for retirees participating in the Medicare Supplement Plan. The Medicare Supplement Plan is a postemployment benefit healthcare plan and is discussed further in Note 10. The plan is reported in the *Tennessee Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. That report is available on the state's website at www.tn.gov/finance/article/fa-accfin-cafr.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 15. Component Unit

The Dyersburg State Community College Foundation is a legally separate, tax-exempt organization supporting Dyersburg State Community College. The foundation acts primarily as a fund-raising organization to supplement the resources that are available to the college in support of its programs. The 43-member board of the foundation is self-perpetuating and consists of graduates and friends of the college. Although the college does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the foundation, the majority of resources, or income thereon, that the foundation holds and invests are restricted to the activities of the college by the donors. Because these restricted 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 is discretely presented in the college's financial statements.

The foundation is a nonprofit organization that reports under Financial Accounting Standards Board standards. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from Governmental Accounting Standards Board revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. With the exception of necessary presentation adjustments, no modifications have been made to the foundation's financial information in the college's financial statements for these differences.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the foundation made distributions of \$231,630.70 to or on behalf of the college for both restricted and unrestricted purposes. Complete financial statements for the foundation can be obtained from Lowell Hoffmann, Vice-President for Finance and Administrative Services, Dyersburg State Community College, 1510 Lake Road, Dyersburg, TN 38024.

Fair Value Measurements

The foundation reports certain assets and liabilities at fair value. Fair value has been determined using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that are accessible at the measurement date (Level 1), inputs other than quoted market prices included in Level 1 that are directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability (Level 2), or significant unobservable inputs (Level 3). The following table categorizes the recurring fair value measurements for assets and liabilities at June 30, 2016.

	Total Fair Value at June 30, 2016	Quoted Prices Level 1	Significant Other Inputs Level 2	Significant Unobservable Inputs Level 3
Assets:				
Cash equivalents	\$ 189,196.36	\$ 189,196.36	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	6,958,463.54	6,117,772.18	840,691.36	-
Total assets	\$7,147,659.90	\$6,306,968.54	\$840,691.36	\$ -

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposit accounts, and money market funds.

Investments

Investments are recorded on the date of contribution and are stated at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses are determined by the difference between fair values at the beginning and end of the year.

Investments held at June 30, 2016, were as follows:

	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
U.S. Treasury	\$ 425,255.93	\$ 451,836.70
U.S. agencies	108,987.76	112,859.04
Certificates of deposit	284,112.51	284,112.51
Corporate stock	1,267,532.18	1,327,584.69
Corporate bonds	493,925.68	508,459.85
Mutual bond funds	1,324,440.08	1,354,742.78
Mutual equity funds	2,612,758.29	2,626,865.85
Asset backed securities	90,128.81	90,750.07
Municipal bonds	44,726.59	48,119.00
Real estate investment trusts	21,455.98	26,878.95
Stock exchange traded funds (ETF)	119,073.99	126,254.10
Total investments	\$6,792,397.80	\$6,958,463.54

Investment return – The following schedule summarizes the total investment return and its classification on the foundation’s statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Dividends and interest (net of expenses of \$52,519.16)	\$ 49,996.99
Net realized and unrealized gains	(13,599.94)
Total return on investments	36,397.05
Endowment income per spending plan	(570,730.04)
Investment return reduced by the portion of cumulative net appreciation designated for current operations	\$(534,332.99)

Operating return – The board of trustees designates only a portion of the foundation’s cumulative investment return for support of current operations; the remainder is retained to support operations of future years and to offset potential market declines. The amount computed under the endowment spending policy of the investment pool is used to support current operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2016, consisted of the following:

	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Current Portion</u>
Charitable gift annuities	\$16,318.87	\$5,600.00

Endowments

The Dyersburg State Community College Foundation's endowments consist of approximately 163 individual funds established for a variety of purposes. Its endowment includes both donor-restricted endowment funds and funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, net position associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments, is classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Interpretation of relevant law – The Board of Trustees of the Dyersburg State Community College Foundation has interpreted the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (the Act) as adopted by Tennessee as requiring preservation of the fair value of the original gift, as of the gift date, of the endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Dyersburg State Community College Foundation classifies as permanently restricted net position 1) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment; 2) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment; and 3) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified in permanently restricted net position is classified as temporarily restricted net position until the foundation appropriates those amounts for expenditure in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by the Act. In accordance with the Act, the foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds: 1) the duration and preservation of the fund; 2) the purposes of the foundation and the endowment fund; 3) general economic conditions; 4) the possible effect of inflation or deflation; 5) the expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments; 6) other resources of the foundation; and 7) the investment policies of the foundation.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Composition of Endowment by Net Position Class As of June 30, 2016

	Permanently Restricted	Temporarily Restricted	Unrestricted	Total
Donor-restricted endowment funds	\$4,156,572.30	\$ -	\$ -	\$4,156,572.30
Board-designated endowment funds	-	2,752,655.55	286,762.13	3,039,417.68
Total funds	\$4,156,572.30	\$2,752,655.55	\$286,762.13	\$7,195,989.98

Changes in Endowment Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Permanently Restricted	Temporarily Restricted	Unrestricted	Total
Endowment net position, beginning of year	\$4,049,730.70	\$2,947,618.17	\$ 145,927.41	\$7,143,276.28
Investment return:				
Investment income	-	46,962.51	55,553.64	102,516.15
Net appreciation (realized and unrealized)	-	(14,059.91)	(754.53)	(14,814.44)
Total investment return	-	32,902.60	54,799.11	87,701.71
Contributions	106,841.60	2,854.48	155,631.06	265,327.14
Appropriations of endowment assets for expenditure	-	-	(301,529.65)	(301,529.65)
Transfers	-	(230,719.70)	230,719.70	-
Adjustment to charitable gift annuity	-	-	1,214.50	1,214.50
Endowment net position, end of year	\$4,156,572.30	\$2,752,655.55	\$ 286,762.13	\$7,195,989.98

Return objectives and risk parameters – The foundation has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets. Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that the organization must hold in perpetuity or for a donor-specified period(s), as well as board-designated funds. Under this policy, as approved by the Board of Trustees, the endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to produce results that are expected to outpace inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The foundation expects its endowment funds, over time, to provide an average rate of return of approximately the CPI plus 1.0% - 3.0% annually. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Strategies employed for achieving objectives – To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, the foundation relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends). The foundation targets a diversified asset allocation that places a greater emphasis on equity-based investments to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk restraints.

Spending policy and how the investment objectives relate – Annual spending is expected to be determined by averaging the quarterly returns based on the trailing 12 quarter end market values. Notwithstanding this calculation, the annual distribution policy will not exceed 7% and shall not exceed directives agreed upon with the donors at the time of the acceptance of a gift or donation. Also, the distribution policy will strive to comply with all applicable state laws and directives, in addition to the guidelines set forth under the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act.

Support From Dyersburg State Community College

During fiscal year 2016, the college paid certain payroll costs amounting to \$20,393.25 for college personnel who also performed services supporting the foundation. These supporting costs paid by the college are reflected in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position as college support, with a like amount included in expenses. The college provides office space and the use of certain common facilities and services to the foundation at no cost. These costs have not been recorded as college support because they are not considered to be significant to the operations of the foundation.

Tennessee Board of Regents
DYERSBURG STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Dyersburg State Community College's Proportionate Share of the
Net Pension Liability
Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan Within TCRS

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
College's proportion of the net pension liability	0.239674%	0.236299%
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,090,073.00	\$1,630,338.00
College's covered payroll	\$ 6,236,231.13	\$6,455,481.00
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	49.55%	25.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.26%	95.11%

- 1) To correspond with the measurement date, the amounts presented were determined as of June 30 of the prior fiscal year.
- 2) This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future years until 10 years of information is available.

Tennessee Board of Regents
DYERSBURG STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Dyersburg State Community College's Proportionate Share
of the Net Pension Asset
State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan Within TCRS

	2016
College's proportion of the net pension asset	0.147023%
College's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$4,089.00
College's covered payroll	\$163,406.20
College's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	2.50%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	142.55%

- 1) To correspond with the measurement date, the amounts presented were determined as of June 30 of the prior fiscal year.

Tennessee Board of Regents
DYERSBURG STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Dyersburg State Community College's Contributions
Closed State and Higher Education Employee Pension Plan Within TCRS

	Contractually Determined Contributions	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2016	\$926,643.56	\$926,643.56	\$ -	\$6,165,293.63	15.03%
2015	937,112.85	937,112.85	-	6,236,231.13	15.03%
2014	970,260.00	970,260.00	-	6,455,481.00	15.03%
2013	987,689.43	987,689.43	-	6,571,453.29	15.03%
2012	914,952.15	914,952.15	-	6,136,500.00	14.91%
2011	772,217.70	772,217.70	-	5,179,193.16	14.91%
2010	627,827.46	627,827.46	-	4,822,023.50	13.02%
2009	635,260.42	635,260.42	-	4,879,112.29	13.02%
2008	605,896.98	605,896.98	-	4,448,582.81	13.62%
2007	535,889.23	535,889.23	-	3,934,575.84	13.62%

Tennessee Board of Regents
DYERSBURG STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Dyersburg State Community College's Contributions
State and Higher Education Employee Retirement Plan Within TCRS

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually determined contribution	\$ 21,709.91	\$ 6,323.82
Contributions in relation to the contractually determined contribution	21,709.91	6,323.82
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$560,979.82	\$163,406.20
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.87%	3.87%

This is a 10-year schedule; however, contributions to this plan began in 2015. Years will be added to this schedule in future years until 10 years of information is available.

Tennessee Board of Regents
DYERSBURG STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
Required Supplementary Information
OPEB Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Plan	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
July 1, 2015	State Employee Group Plan	\$ -	\$2,155,000	\$2,155,000	0%	\$ 15,793,040	13.65%
July 1, 2013	State Employee Group Plan	\$ -	\$2,120,000	\$2,120,000	0%	\$ 16,883,138	12.56%
July 1, 2011	State Employee Group Plan	\$ -	\$2,232,000	\$2,232,000	0%	\$ 14,664,541	15.22%

The amount reported here for covered payroll relates to the fiscal year in which the valuations were performed.

Supplementary Information
DYERSBURG STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOUNDATION
Schedule of Cash Flows - Component Unit
For the Years Ended June 30, 2016

	Year Ended June 30, 2016
Cash flows from operating activities	
Gifts and contributions	\$ 156,131.06
Payments to suppliers and vendors	(17,379.79)
Payments to Dyersburg State Community College	(231,630.70)
Net cash used for operating activities	(92,879.43)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	
Gifts and grants received for other than capital or endowment purposes	
Private gifts for endowment purposes	51,316.60
Other noncapital financial receipts (payments)	(6,111.43)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	45,205.17
Cash flows from investing activities	
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	\$3,105,367.34
Income on investments	52,595.32
Purchases of investments	(3,309,775.99)
Net cash used for investing activities	(151,813.33)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(199,487.59)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	388,683.95
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 189,196.36
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$459,811.84
Adjustments to reconcile operating gain to net cash used by operating activities:	
Endowment income per spending plan	(570,730.04)
Gifts in-kind	20,393.25
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Receivables	(2,354.48)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (92,879.43)
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities	
Unrealized losses on investments	\$ (16,106.97)



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DEPARTMENT OF AUDIT
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**Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of
Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With
*Government Auditing Standards***

The Honorable Bill Haslam, Governor
Members of the General Assembly
The Honorable Flora W. Tydings, Chancellor
Dr. Karen A. Bowyer, President

We have audited the financial statements of Dyersburg State Community College, an institution of the State University and Community College System of Tennessee, which is a component unit of the State of Tennessee, and its discretely presented component unit as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the college's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 31, 2017. We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the college's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the college's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the college's internal control.

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

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

- Foundation bank reconciliations should be performed completely and timely.

This deficiency is described in the Finding and Recommendation section of this report.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the college's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, 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*.

Dyersburg State Community College's Response to Finding

The college's response to the finding identified in our audit is included in the Finding and Recommendation section of this report. The college's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Deborah V. Loveless, CPA
Director
May 31, 2017

Finding and Recommendation

Foundation bank reconciliations should be performed completely and timely

Condition

Dyersburg State Community College (DSCC) business office personnel did not prepare and review bank reconciliations timely for the foundation. We reviewed 38 bank reconciliations prepared for 3 bank accounts. Of those 38 bank reconciliations, 18 (47%) were not prepared and approved within 30 calendar days and one (3%) was not signed or dated by a reviewer; therefore, we could not determine the timeliness of the completion of the bank statement process. The number of days for these reconciliations to be completed for these months ranged from 33 (3 days late) to 101 days (71 days late). On average, the reconciliations were completed 57 calendar days after month's end.

Cause

According to the Vice President for Finance and Administrative Services, turnover in the college's business office during the audit period and subsequent training for new responsibilities were the largest causes of the timeliness issues. Also, management prioritized other administrative and financial tasks over bank reconciliations. While the foundation had a bank reconciliation policy, it only required the reconciliations to be prepared within 30 days of the date the Financial Analyst received the bank statement, rather than within 30 days of the end of the month.

Criteria

Timely reconciliation of bank account balances is an essential control to identify and correct errors to ensure proper accounting for the foundation's cash assets. Best business practices recommend that reconciliations be completed within 30 calendar days after month's end. One of the banks that holds DSCC funds has a policy that states errors must be identified within 30 calendar days.

Effect

Not performing complete and timely bank reconciliations could lead to reporting errors in the financial statements or possibly undetected misappropriations of cash. Untimely reconciliations could also hinder the recovery of potential bank errors.

Recommendation

Bank account reconciliations should be prepared and reviewed on a monthly basis soon after the receipt of the monthly bank statements, no later than 30 days after the end of each reporting period. Foundation reconciliation policies should be updated to reflect best practices. The reconciliations should also be documented in a way that ensures accountability for both the preparer of the reconciliation and the reviewer.

Management's Comment

Management concurs. The DSCC Bank Account Reconciliation Policy 05:01:02:01 will be updated to reflect the best business practice of completing bank reconciliations within 30 calendar days after month's end. DSCC intends to complete the bank reconciliations for the foundation within 30 calendar days after month's end from June 2017 forward.