

Item: AC: I-2

AUDIT AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE Tuesday, March 14, 2017

SUBJECT: REVIEW OF THE FAU FINANCIAL AUDIT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016.

PROPOSED COMMITTEE ACTION

Information Only.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The audit of the financial statements of Florida Atlantic University for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, was conducted pursuant to Section 11.45, Florida Statutes, and applicable standards contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

The scope of this audit included an examination of the University's basic financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. An understanding of the University's environment was obtained, including its internal control and the risk of material misstatement necessary to plan the audit of the financial statements was assessed. Also examined were various transactions to determine whether they were executed, both in manner and substance, in accordance with governing provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements.

The following provides a summary of the findings of our audit of the financial statements of the University:

- The audit disclosed that the University's basic financial statements were presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with prescribed financial reporting standards.
- The audit did not identify any in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.
- The results of testing disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller of the United States.

Financial Highlights.

The University's assets totaled \$1.1 billion at June 30, 2016. This balance reflects a \$16.9 million, or 1.6 percent, increase as compared to the 2014-15 fiscal year, resulting from an increase in receivables, investments, and a decrease of capital assets. While assets grew, net depreciable capital assets decreased by \$14.8 million due to a combination of additions, deletions, and an increase in accumulated depreciation. Total liabilities increased by \$18.4 million, or 7.2 percent, totaling \$272.9 million at June 30, 2016, as a result of recording \$59.9 million of the net pension liability and a \$9.5 million increase in the other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability. The University also recorded deferred outflows of \$26.1 million, an increase of \$5.4 million and \$10.2 million of deferred inflows representing a decrease of \$18.7 million. As a result, the University's net position increased by \$22.7 million, resulting in a year-end balance of \$798.3 million.

The University's operating revenues totaled \$278 million for the 2015-16 fiscal year, representing a 10.2 percent increase compared to the 2014-15 fiscal year due mainly to an increase of \$9.5 million in net tuition and fees generated from increased enrollment, a \$10 million increase from grants and contracts, a \$2.9 million increase in sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, and a \$3 million increase in other operating revenues. Operating expenses totaled \$510.8 million for the 2015-16 fiscal year, representing an increase of 5.8 percent as compared to the 2014-15 fiscal year due mainly to a \$23.7 million increase in compensation and employee benefits from general merit increases, one-time bonuses, and a \$3.7 million increase in the services and supplies associated with the operational costs.

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN/DATE

Not applicable.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

Not applicable.

Supporting Documentation: FAU Financial Audit for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016.

Report No. 2017-140 March 2017

STATE OF FLORIDA AUDITOR GENERA

Financial Audit

FLORIDA ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA Auditor General

Board of Trustees and President

During the 2015-16 fiscal year, Dr. John W. Kelly served as President of Florida Atlantic University and the following individuals served as Members of the Board of Trustees:

Anthony K.G. Barber, Chair Daniel Cane, Vice Chair Dr. Christopher Beetle ^a Michael Cairo ^b from 5-9-16 Shaun M. Davis from 1-21-16 Dr. Michael T.B. Dennis Dr. Malcolm J. Dorman from 3-24-16 Kathryn Edmunds ^b to 5-8-16 Dr. Jeffrey P. Feingold Mary Beth McDonald Abdol Moabery Robert S. Rubin Robert J. Stilley Paul C. Tanner to 1-20-16 Dr. Julius J. Teske to 3-23-16 Thomas Workman, Jr.

Faculty Senate President.
 Student Government President.

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

The team leader was Qianxin Liang, CPA, and the supervisor was Diana G. Garza, CPA.

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

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

www.myflorida.com/audgen

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

State of Florida Auditor General

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

FLORIDA ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUMMARY	. i
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	. 1
Report on the Financial Statements	. 1
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards	. 3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	. 4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position	. 16
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	. 18
Statement of Cash Flows	. 20
Notes to Financial Statements	. 22
OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Funding Progress – Other Postemployment Benefits Plan	. 56
Schedule of the University's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Florida Retirement System Pension Plan	. 56
Schedule of University Contributions – Florida Retirement System Pension Plan	. 56
Schedule of the University's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan	. 57
Schedule of University Contributions – Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan	. 57
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	. 57
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	
Internal Control Over Financial Reporting	
Compliance and Other Matters	
Purpose of this Report	. 59

SUMMARY OF REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our audit disclosed that the basic financial statements of Florida Atlantic University (a component unit of the State of Florida) were presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with prescribed financial reporting standards.

SUMMARY OF REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

Our audit did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

AUDIT OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE

Our audit objectives were to determine whether Florida Atlantic University and its officers with administrative and stewardship responsibilities for University operations had:

- Presented the University's basic financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- Established and implemented internal control over financial reporting and compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements; and
- Complied with the various provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements that are material to the financial statements.

The scope of this audit included an examination of the University's basic financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We obtained an understanding of the University's environment, including its internal control, and assessed the risk of material misstatement necessary to plan the audit of the basic financial statements. We also examined various transactions to determine whether they were executed, in both manner and substance, in accordance with governing provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements.

An examination of Federal awards administered by the University is included within the scope of our Statewide audit of Federal awards administered by the State of Florida.

AUDIT METHODOLOGY

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable standards contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA Auditor General

AUDITOR GENERAL STATE OF FLORIDA

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



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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Florida Atlantic University, a component unit of the State of Florida, and its aggregate discretely presented component units as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Florida Atlantic University College of Medicine Self-Insurance Program, a blended component unit, which represent 0.33 percent, 0.42 percent, and 0.08 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues, reported for Florida Atlantic University. In addition, we did not audit the financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units, which represent 100 percent of the transactions and account balances of the discretely presented component units' columns. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the blended and aggregate discretely presented component units, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors. 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 from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of Florida Atlantic University and of its aggregate discretely presented component units as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matter

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that MANAGEMENT'S **DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**, the Schedule of Funding Progress – Other Postemployment Benefits Plan, Schedule of the University's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Florida Retirement System Pension Plan, Schedule of University Contributions – Florida Retirement System Pension Plan, Schedule of the University's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan, Schedule of University Contributions - Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan, and Notes to Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated March 7, 2017, on our consideration of the Florida Atlantic University's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters included under the heading **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH** *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*. The purpose of that report is 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 Florida Atlantic University's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Sherrill F. Norman, CPA Tallahassee, Florida March 7, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of the financial position and activities of the University for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto. The MD&A, and financial statements and notes thereto, are the responsibility of University management. The MD&A contains financial activity of the University for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015.

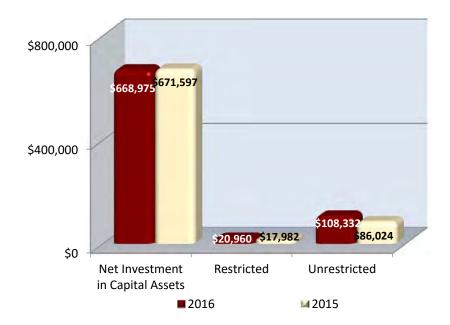
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The University's assets totaled \$1.1 billion at June 30, 2016. This balance reflects a \$16.9 million, or 1.6 percent, increase as compared to the 2014-15 fiscal year, resulting from an increase in receivables, investments, and a decrease of capital assets. While assets grew, net depreciable capital assets decreased by \$14.8 million due to a combination of additions, deletions, and an increase in accumulated depreciation. Total liabilities increased by \$18.4 million, or 7.2 percent, totaling \$272.9 million at June 30, 2016, as a result of recording \$59.9 million of the net pension liability and a \$9.5 million increase in the other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability. The University also recorded deferred outflows of \$26.1 million, an increase of \$5.4 million and \$10.2 million of deferred inflows representing a decrease of \$18.7 million. As a result, the University's net position increased by \$22.7 million, resulting in a year-end balance of \$798.3 million.

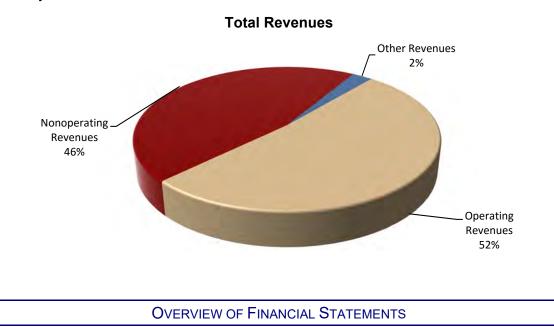
The University's operating revenues totaled \$278 million for the 2015-16 fiscal year, representing a 10.2 percent increase compared to the 2014-15 fiscal year due mainly to an increase of \$9.5 million in net tuition and fees generated from increased enrollment, a \$10 million increase from grants and contracts, a \$2.9 million increase in sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, and a \$3 million increase in other operating revenues. Operating expenses totaled \$510.8 million for the 2015-16 fiscal year, representing an increase of 5.8 percent as compared to the 2014-15 fiscal year due mainly to a \$23.7 million increase in compensation and employee benefits from general merit increases, one-time bonuses, and a \$3.7 million increase in the services and supplies associated with the operational costs.

Net position represents the residual interest in the University's assets and deferred outflows of resources after deducting liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The University's comparative total net position by category for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, and June 30, 2015, is shown in the following graph:

Net Position (In Thousands)



The following chart provides a graphical presentation of University revenues by category for the 2015-16 fiscal year:



Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 35, the University's financial report consists of three basic financial statements: the statement of net position; the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and the statement of cash flows. The financial statements, and notes thereto, encompass the University and its component units. These component units include:

- Blended Component Unit:
 - o Florida Atlantic University College of Medicine Self-Insurance Program

- Discretely Presented Component Units:
 - Florida Atlantic University Foundation, Inc.
 - o Florida Atlantic University Research Corporation
 - Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institution Foundation, Inc.
 - Florida Atlantic University Finance Corporation
 - Florida Atlantic University Clinical Practice Organization, Inc.

Information regarding these component units, including summaries of the blended and discretely presented component units' separately issued financial statements, is presented in the notes to financial statements. This MD&A focuses on the University, excluding the discretely presented component units. For those component units reporting under GASB standards, MD&A information is included in their separately issued audit reports. The Florida Atlantic University Foundation, Inc. and the Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institution Foundation, Inc. report under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards and, as such, do not include an MD&A in their audit reports.

The Statement of Net Position

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

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

Condensed Statement of Net Position at June 30

	2016	2015
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 292,342	\$ 262,564
Capital Assets, Net	758,971	772,112
Other Noncurrent Assets	3,917	3,615
Total Assets	1,055,230	1,038,291
Deferred Outflows of Resources	26,063	20,667
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	43,451	47,566
Noncurrent Liabilities	229,408	206,895
Total Liabilities	272,859	254,461
Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,167	28,894
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	668,975	671,597
Restricted	20,960	17,982
Unrestricted	108,332	86,024
Total Net Position	\$ 798,267	\$ 775,603

(In Thousands)

The increase in current assets is due to more University funds being reported as investments, an increase in funds due from the State, and an increase in outstanding receivables (net). Specifically, funds due from the State increased by \$2.1 million mainly due to expansion of the Student Union, receivables (net) increased by \$11.9 million mainly due to an increase in contracts and grants billed, but not yet received. While current assets increased, net capital assets decreased \$13.1 million primarily due to a combination of \$29.8 million of additions, \$14.4 million of deletions, and \$28.5 million increase in accumulated depreciation. In the 2014-15 fiscal year, the University adopted GASB Statement No. 68. As a result of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, deferred outflows of resources increased by \$5.4 million compared to the 2014-15 fiscal year and deferred inflows of resources decreased \$18.7 million. Overall, noncurrent liabilities increased due to an increase for the University's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liabilities of \$22.8 million, an increase of \$9.5 million in other postemployment benefits payable, and a decrease of \$4 million in compensated absences. The net effect of total assets net of liabilities increased the University's net position by \$22.7 million.

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

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

The following summarizes the University's activity for the 2015-16 and 2014-15 fiscal years:

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

(In Thousands)

	2015-16	2014-15
Operating Revenues Less, Operating Expenses	\$ 277,994 510,806	\$ 252,337 482,831
Operating Loss Net Nonoperating Revenues	(232,812) 241,776	(230,494) 214,331
Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues Other Revenues	8,964 13,700	(16,163) 7,419
Net Increase (Decrease) In Net Position	22,664	(8,744)
Net Position, Beginning of Year Adjustment to Beginning Net Position (1)	775,603	832,946 (48,599)
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated	775,603	784,347
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 798,267	\$ 775,603

Note: (1) For the 2014-15 fiscal year, the University's beginning net position was decreased in conjunction with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68.

Operating Revenues

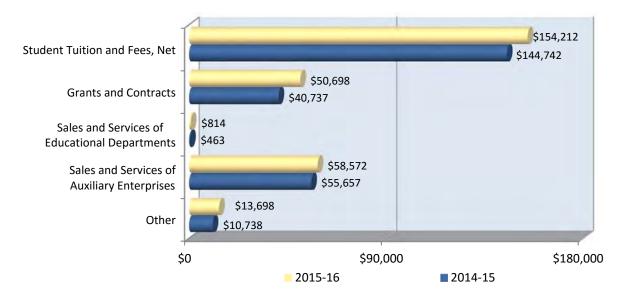
GASB Statement No. 35 categorizes revenues as either operating or nonoperating. Operating revenues generally result from exchange transactions where each of the parties to the transaction either gives or receives something of equal or similar value.

The following summarizes the operating revenues by source that were used to fund operating activities for the 2015-16 and 2014-15 fiscal years:

Operating Revenues For the Fiscal Years				
(In Thousands)				
	2	2015-16		2014-15
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	\$	154,212	\$	144,742
Grants and Contracts		50,698		40,737
Sales and Services of Educational Departments		814		463
Sales and Services of Auxiliary Enterprises		58,572		55,657
Other		13,698		10,738
Total Operating Revenues	\$	277,994	\$	252,337

The following chart presents the University's operating revenues for the 2015-16 and 2014-15 fiscal years:

Operating Revenues (In Thousands)



University operating revenue changes were the result of the following factors:

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, the University's operating revenues had an overall increase of \$25.7 million. This impact is mainly attributed to the increase in student enrollment, an increase in sponsored awards, the rise in auxiliary revenues, and contributions from the NCAA to the Athletics department. Due to strategic planning and implementation, student tuition and fees increased \$9.5 million, resulting from an increased enrollment of out-of-state students driven by strategic programs such as Navitas. Over the past year, the University has received new awards and hired strategic faculty to conduct research, which resulted in a \$10 million increase in grants and contract revenue. In addition, sales and services of auxiliary enterprises increased \$2.9 million due to increased enrollment in Market Rate Executive MBA programs and the Graduate Medical Education program, as well as other miscellaneous sales resulting from increased student enrollment. Other operating revenues increased by \$3 million mainly due to Conference USA distribution payment to the Athletics department.

Operating Expenses

Expenses are categorized as operating or nonoperating. The majority of the University's expenses are operating expenses as defined by GASB Statement No. 35. GASB gives financial reporting entities the choice of reporting operating expenses in the functional or natural classifications. The University has chosen to report the expenses in their natural classification on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and has displayed the functional classification in the notes to financial statements.

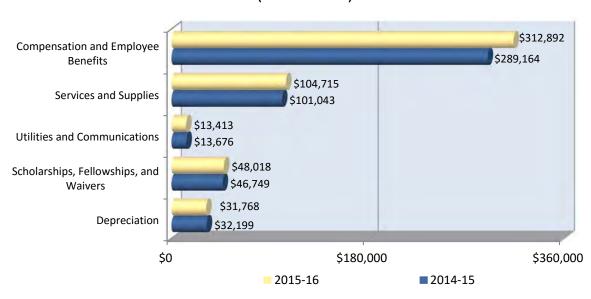
The following summarizes operating expenses by natural classification for the 2015-16 and 2014-15 fiscal years:

Operating Expenses For the Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)

	2015-16	2014-15
Compensation and Employee Benefits	\$ 312,892	\$289,164
Services and Supplies	104,715	101,043
Utilities and Communications	13,413	13,676
Scholarships, Fellowships, and Waivers	48,018	46,749
Depreciation	31,768	32,199
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 510,806	\$482,831

The following chart presents the University's operating expenses for the 2015-16 and 2014-15 fiscal years:



Operating Expenses (In Thousands)

As a whole, total operating expenses increased by \$28 million, primarily due to increases in compensation and employee benefits expense, pension expense, services and supplies, and waivers. Compensation and employee benefits expense increased by \$23.7 million primarily due to a combination of a one-time merit increase awarded at 1 percent, 2 percent, or 4 percent of base salary from performance reviews for the 2014-15 fiscal year and a general \$500 base salary increase across the board. While overall compensation costs increased, compensated absences for the fiscal year decreased by \$4 million. Services and supplies expenses increased by \$3.7 million, as a result of an increased use of utility and telecommunications and repairs and maintenance across the University.

Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Certain revenue sources that the University relies on to provide funding for operations, including State noncapital appropriations, Federal and State student financial aid, and investment income, are defined

by GASB as nonoperating. Nonoperating expenses include capital financing costs and other costs related to capital assets. The following summarizes the University's nonoperating revenues and expenses for the 2015-16 and 2014-15 fiscal years:

(III Thousands)		
	2015-16	2014-15
State Noncapital Appropriations	\$ 173,194	\$ 159,683
Federal and State Student Financial Aid	54,893	56,036
Investment Income	3,397	3,115
Unrealized Gains (Losses)	2,968	(1,207)
Other Nonoperating Revenues	12,530	13,078
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(1,233)	(11,524)
Interest on Capital Asset-Related Debt	(3,732)	(3,866)
Other Nonoperating Expenses	(241)	(984)
Net Nonoperating Revenues	\$ 241,776	\$ 214,331

Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) For the Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)

Overall, net nonoperating revenues increased by \$27.4 million, and is attributable to the increase in State noncapital appropriations, an increase in investment income, and lower losses on the disposal of capital assets. Of the \$13.5 million increase in State appropriations, \$11 million represents performance funding received due to the University's achievement of criteria established by the Board of Governors, including but not limited to improved graduation rates. State Financial Aid from the Bright Futures award decreased by \$1.4 million during the fiscal year. The increase of \$4.2 million in unrealized gains are due to the increase in the Fair Market Value adjustment factor to 1.0143 at June 30, 2016, from 1.0013 at June 30, 2015, used in the valuation of the University's investments with the State Treasury. The \$10.3 million decrease in the loss on disposal of capital assets is related to capital assets being returned to the State from the closure of the Treasure Coast Campus in fiscal year 2015.

Other Revenues

This category is mainly composed of State capital appropriations and capital grants, contracts, donations, and fees. The following summarizes the University's other revenues for the 2015-16 and 2014-15 fiscal years:

Other Revenues For the Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)

	2015-16	2014-15
State Capital Appropriations Capital Grants, Contracts, Donations, and Fees Other Revenues	\$ 13,560 140 -	\$ 5,114 1,997 <u>308</u>
Total	\$ 13,700	\$ 7,419

Overall, other revenues increased by \$6.3 million due to an increase in State capital appropriations and a decrease in capital grants, contracts, donations, and fees. State capital appropriations increased due to an \$8.5 million expansion project for the Student Union.

The Statement of Cash Flows

The statement of cash flows provides information about the University's financial results by reporting the major sources and uses of cash and cash equivalents. This statement will assist in evaluating the University's ability to generate net cash flows, its ability to meet its financial obligations as they come due, and its need for external financing. Cash flows from operating activities show the net cash used by the operating activities of the University. Cash flows from capital financing activities include all plant funds and related long-term debt activities. Cash flows from investing activities show the net source and use of cash related to purchasing or selling investments, and earning income on those investments. Cash flows from noncapital financing activities include those activities not covered in other sections.

The following summarizes cash flows for the 2015-16 and 2014-15 fiscal years:

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Years

(in mousulus)				
	2	015-16	2	014-15
Cash Provided (Used) by:				
Operating Activities	\$ (2	203,819)	\$ (198,309)
Noncapital Financing Activities		238,108		229,893
Capital and Related Financing Activities		(24,355)		(27,894)
Investing Activities		(11,049)		(6,049)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(1,115)		(2,359)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		7,482		9,841
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	6,367	\$	7,482

(In Thousands)

Major sources of funds came from State noncapital appropriations (\$173.2 million), net student tuition and fees (\$174.3 million), Federal Direct Student Loan receipts (\$125.1 million), sales and services of auxiliary enterprises (\$59.3 million), Federal and State student financial aid (\$54.1 million), grants and contracts (\$17.9 million), and other nonoperating receipts (\$12.5 million). Major uses of funds were for payments made to and on behalf of employees totaling \$305.3 million, disbursements to students for Federal Direct Student Loans totaling \$125.2 million, payments to suppliers totaling \$114.9 million, and payments to and on behalf of students for scholarships totaling \$48.3 million. Changes in cash and cash equivalents were the result of the following factors:

- The increase in cash used by operating activities was due primarily to an increase in payments to employees.
- The increase in cash provided by noncapital financing activities was primarily due to the increase in State noncapital appropriations.
- The decrease in cash used by capital and related financing activities was primarily due to the decrease in the purchase or construction of capital assets.

CAPITAL ASSETS, CAPITAL EXPENSES AND COMMITMENTS, AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2016, the University had \$1.2 billion in capital assets, less accumulated depreciation of \$416 million, for net capital assets of \$759 million. Depreciation charges for the current fiscal year totaled \$31.8 million. The following table summarizes the University's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, at June 30:

Capital Assets, Net at June 30

(In Thousands)

	2016	2015
Land	\$ 9,85	56 \$ 9,856
Construction in Progress	6,07	78 4,426
Buildings	841,26	6 834,088
Infrastructure and Other Improvements	94,5 ²	10 90,322
Furniture and Equipment	98,26	63 94,234
Library Resources	71,32	25 73,253
Property Under Capital Leases and		
Leasehold Improvements	45,70	07 45,707
Works of Art and Historical Treasures	5,36	54 5,438
Computer Software	2,16	6 1,827
Total Capital Assets, Gross	\$ 1,174,53	35 \$ 1,159,151
Less Accumulated Depreciation	415,56	387,039
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 758,97	71 \$ 772,112

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

Capital Expenses and Commitments

Major capital expenses through June 30, 2016, were incurred on the following projects: Breezeway renovations and repairs, FAU Charter School – Palm Point, and Parking Garage/Lot Improvements. The University's major construction commitments at June 30, 2016, are as follows:

	 Amount (In Thousands)		
Total Committed Completed to Date	\$ 15,094 6,078		
Balance Committed	\$ 9,016		

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

Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2016, the University had \$84.6 million in outstanding capital improvement debt payable and capital leases payable, representing a decrease of \$5.1 million, or 5.7 percent, from the prior fiscal year. The following table summarizes the outstanding long-term debt by type for the fiscal years ended June 30:

Long-Term Debt, at June 30

(In Thousands)			
	2016	2015	
Capital Improvement Debt Capital Leases	\$ 76,360 8,238	\$ 80,747 8,961	
Total	\$ 84,598	\$ 89,708	

Additional information about the University's long-term debt is presented in the notes to financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS THAT WILL AFFECT THE FUTURE

The University continued to experience an increase in revenue received from the State funding due to an upturn in the overall budget for the State of Florida. The Florida Legislature adopted a 4.4 percent increase in the Educational and General Budget allocation for State universities for the 2016-17 fiscal year. Florida Atlantic University's share of that increase translated to an increase of \$22.4 million in Educational and General Fund which includes performance funding. Funding priorities for higher education continued to focus on efforts to maintain a stable funding environment including enrollment increase support and recognition of specific programmatic initiatives and support of the 2015-2025 Strategic Plan. Base funding initiatives to strengthen graduation rates, enhance recruitment/retention efforts and growing academic program offerings continue to be the priorities of the campus for the 2016-17 fiscal year.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

Questions concerning information provided in the MD&A or other required supplemental information, and financial statements and notes thereto, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to David (Art) Kite, Interim Vice President for Financial Affairs and Chief Financial Officer, Florida Atlantic University, 777 Glades Road, Boca Raton, Florida 33431.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Florida Atlantic University A Component Unit of the State of Florida Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2016

	University	Component Units
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,361,224	\$ 30,960,263
Cash with Fiscal Agent	¢ 0,000., <u>=</u>	32,184,618
Investments	230,726,758	117,822,798
Accounts Receivable, Net	35,987,295	13,781,590
Loans and Notes Receivable, Net	2,542,198	-
Due from State	12,460,510	
Due from Component Units/University	1,984,621	3,339,880
Inventories	47,791	3,333,000
Net Investment in Direct Financing-Type Lease	41,131	507,000
Other Current Assets	- 2,231,442	267,374
Other Guitent Assets	2,231,442	201,314
Total Current Assets	292,341,839	198,863,523
Noncurrent Assets:		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,613	143,842
Restricted Cash with Fiscal Agent	-	18,932,008
Restricted Investments	1,960,385	151,628,302
Net Investment in Direct Financing-Type Lease	-	7,136,466
Accounts Receivables, Net	-	11,648,391
Loans and Notes Receivable, Net	1,950,658	-
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	738,720,279	127,310,426
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	20,250,915	10,674,783
Other Noncurrent Assets	-	9,479,318
Total Noncurrent Assets	762,887,850	336,953,536
Total Assets	1,055,229,689	535,817,059
		- <u> </u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	00 000 044	
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	26,062,941	
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:	o (== oo (
Accounts Payable	6,477,664	1,451,248
Salary and Wages Payable	12,821,456	-
Deposits Payable	160,435	-
Due to State	-	-
Due to Component Units/University	1,666,617	1,984,621
Unearned Revenue	14,896,502	5,104,513
Other Current Liabilities	-	6,397,137
Long-Term Liabilities - Current Portion:		
Capital Improvement Debt Payable	4,555,000	-
Bonds Payable	-	4,795,000
Certificates of Participation Payable	-	507,000
Capital Leases Payable	668,090	-
Unearned Lease Revenue	400,000	-
Compensated Absences Payable	1,805,318	13,985
Total Current Liabilities	43,451,082	20,253,504

Florida Atlantic University A Component Unit of the State of Florida Statement of Net Position (Continued)

June 30, 2016

	University	Component Units
LIABILITIES (Continued)		
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Capital Improvement Debt Payable	71,805,367	-
Bonds Payable	-	200,286,986
Certificates of Participation	-	7,185,000
Capital Leases Payable	7,569,718	-
Compensated Absences Payable	24,815,078	219,092
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	1,832,092	
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	54,393,000	-
Unearned Lease Revenue	9,066,667	-
Net Pension Liability	59,925,744	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	229,407,666	207,691,078
Total Liabilities	272,858,748	227,944,582
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	40,400,000	
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	10,166,963	-
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	668,974,575	(5,874,657)
Restricted for Nonexpendable:		
Endowment	-	148,869,801
Restricted for Expendable:		
Debt Service	-	25,293,465
Loans	3,797,000	-
Other	17,163,093	162,960,637
Unrestricted	108,332,251	(23,376,769)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 798,266,919	\$ 307,872,477

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

Florida Atlantic University A Component Unit of the State of Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	University	Component Units
REVENUES		
Operating Revenues:		
Student Tuition and Fees, Net of Scholarship		
Allowances of \$53,940,141	\$ 154,211,903	\$-
Federal Grants and Contracts	25,595,169	-
State and Local Grants and Contracts	13,749,854	3,006,668
Nongovernmental Grants and Contracts	11,353,378	1,465,925
Sales and Services of Educational Departments	814,386	-
Sales and Services of Auxiliary Enterprises		
(\$5,431,870 Pledged for Housing Facility Revenue		
Bonds and \$6,933,646 Pledged for the Parking		
System Revenue Bonds)	58,571,613	-
Sales and Services of Component Units	-	30,977,542
Royalties and Licensing Fees	-	157,048
Gifts and Donations	-	9,203,526
Interest on Loans and Notes Receivable	43,383	195,358
Other Operating Revenues	13,655,119	2,206,288
Total Operating Revenues	277,994,805	47,212,355
EXPENSES		
Operating Expenses:		
Compensation and Employee Benefits	312,892,225	9,455,366
Services and Supplies	104,715,252	10,654,315
Utilities and Communications	13,412,774	2,015,724
Scholarships, Fellowships, and Waivers	48,017,934	6,949,156
Depreciation	31,767,976	5,430,064
Other Operating Expenses		8,813,391
Total Operating Expenses	510,806,161	43,318,016
Operating Income (Loss)	(232,811,356)	3,894,339
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
State Noncapital Appropriations	173,193,946	-
Federal and State Student Financial Aid	54,893,309	-
Investment Income	3,397,267	3,512,314
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	2,967,963	(6,690,041)
Other Nonoperating Revenues	12,530,565	7,725,752
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(1,233,398)	-
Interest on Capital Asset-Related Debt	(3,732,337)	(12,912,509)
Other Nonoperating Expenses	(241,249)	(2,119,023)
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	241,776,066	(10,483,507)
Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues	8,964,710	(6,589,168)
State Capital Appropriations Capital Grants, Contracts, Donations, and Fees Other Expenses	13,559,869 139,850 -	- 11,491,570 (12,232)
Increase in Net Position	22,664,429	4,890,170
Net Position, Beginning of Year	775,602,490	302,982,307
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 798,266,919	\$ 307,872,477

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

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Florida Atlantic University A Component Unit of the State of Florida Statement of Cash Flows

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	University
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	\$ 174,322,104
Grants and Contracts	17,886,122
Sales and Services of Educational Departments	814,386
Sales and Services of Auxiliary Enterprises	59,250,260
Interest on Loans and Notes Receivable	43,383
Payments to Employees	(305,267,755)
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(114,914,576)
Payments to Students for Scholarships and Fellowships	(48,348,109)
Loans Issued to Students	(422,946)
Collection on Loans to Students	374,008
Other Operating Receipts	12,444,618
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(203,818,505)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State Noncapital Appropriations	173,193,946
Federal and State Student Financial Aid	54,141,269
Operating Subsidies and Transfers	(7,836)
Federal Direct Loan Program Receipts	125,144,264
Federal Direct Loan Program Disbursements	(125,161,549)
Other Nonoperating Receipts	12,530,565
Other Nonoperating Disbursements	(1,733,015)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	238,107,644
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State Capital Appropriations	4,444,980
Purchase or Construction of Capital Assets	(19,764,145)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt and Leases	(5,304,022)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt and Leases	(3,732,337)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(24,355,524)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Purchases of Investments	(14,282,426)
Investment Income	3,233,838
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	(11,048,588)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,114,973)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	7,481,810
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 6,366,837

Florida Atlantic University A Component Unit of the State of Florida Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		University
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS		
TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Loss	\$	(232,811,356)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss		
to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation Expense		31,767,976
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources,		
and Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Receivables, Net		(12,376,133)
Inventories		(3,117)
Loans and Notes Receivable		(289,724)
Other Current Assets		1,459,278
Accounts Payable		2,219,095
Salaries and Wages Payable		4,942,539
Deposits Payable		(566,589)
Uneamed Revenue		(2,250,586)
Compensated Absences Payable		(4,039,392)
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable		9,496,000
Net Pension Liability		22,757,074
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions		(5,396,299)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions		(18,727,271)
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(203,818,505)
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Unrealized gains on investments were recognized on the statement of revenues,		
expenses, and changes in net position, but are not cash transactions for the		
statement of cash flows.	\$	2,967,963
Losses from the disposal of capital assets were recognized on the statement of	Ŧ	_,000,0000
revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, but are not cash transactions		
for the statement of cash flows.	\$	(1,233,398)
Donation of capital assets were recognized on the statement of revenues,		
expenses, and changes in net position, but are not cash transactions for the		
statement of cash flows.	\$	139,850

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity. The University is a separate public instrumentality that is part of the State university system of public universities, which is under the general direction and control of the Florida Board of Governors. The University is directly governed by a Board of Trustees (Trustees) consisting of 13 members. The Governor appoints 6 citizen members and the Board of Governors appoints 5 citizen members. These members are confirmed by the Florida Senate and serve staggered terms of 5 years. The chair of the faculty senate and the president of the student body of the University are also members. The Board of Governors establishes the powers and duties of the Trustees. The Trustees are responsible for setting policies for the University, which provide governance in accordance with State law and Board of Governors Regulations, and selecting the University President. The University President serves as the executive officer and the corporate secretary of the Trustees, and is responsible for administering the policies prescribed by the Trustees.

Criteria for defining the reporting entity are identified and described in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, Sections 2100 and 2600. These criteria were used to evaluate potential component units for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the primary government's financial statements to be misleading. Based on the application of these criteria, the University is a component unit of the State of Florida, and its financial balances and activities are reported in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by discrete presentation.

Blended Component Unit. Based on the application of the criteria for determining component units, the Florida Atlantic University College of Medicine Self-Insurance Program (Program), is included within the University's reporting entity as a blended component unit. The Program was created on June 23, 2011, by the Florida Board of Governors, pursuant to Section 1004.24, Florida Statutes, and its sole purpose is to assist in providing comprehensive general liability (malpractice) coverage for the University and its affiliated individuals and entities, and is therefore reported as if it is part of the University. Condensed financial statements for the University's blended component unit are shown in a subsequent note. The condensed financial statements are reported net of eliminations.

Discretely Presented Component Units. Based on the application of the criteria for determining component units, certain affiliated organizations are included within the University's reporting entity as discretely presented component units. The University further categorizes its component units as Direct-Support Organizations and Health Science Center Affiliates. An annual audit of each organization's financial statements is conducted by independent certified public accountants. The annual reports are submitted to the Auditor General and the University Board of Trustees. Additional information on the University's discretely presented component units, including copies of audit reports, is available by contacting the Office of University Relations. Condensed financial statements for the University's discretely presented component units are shown in a subsequent note.

<u>Direct Support Organizations</u>. The University's direct-support organizations, as provided for in Section 1004.28, Florida Statutes, and Board of Governors Regulation 9.011 are considered component units of Florida Atlantic University and, therefore, the latest audited financial statements of these organizations are included in the University's financial statements by discrete presentation. These legally separate, not-for-profit corporations are organized and operated exclusively to assist the University to achieve excellence by providing supplemental resources from private gifts and bequests, and valuable education support services and are governed by separate boards. The Statutes authorize these organizations to receive, hold, invest, and administer property and to make expenditures to or for the benefit of the University. These organizations and their purposes are explained as follows:

- Florida Atlantic University Foundation, Inc. (Foundation) is a separate corporation operating independently from the University and, as such, receives and administers most private support for the University. Any person or organization contributing money, stock, or any other item to be used in support of the general or specific support of the University usually does so through the offices of the Foundation.
- Florida Atlantic University Research Corporation (Corporation) was established by Florida Atlantic University in 1990. It has been organized to promote and encourage, and to provide assistance to, the research activities of the University's faculty, staff, and students. The Corporation has been granted rights and responsibilities for the development, protection, and commercial application of defined and selected intellectual property. In consideration of its efforts, the Corporation is entitled to a portion of the royalties, license fees, or other revenue for the benefit of the University. The Corporation also accepts and administers contracts and grants from private industry, foundations, and other agencies whenever it is required by the granting agency, or when it is in the best interest of the University.
- Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institution Foundation, Inc. is a separate corporation operating independently from the University that became a provider of funding and support for the research and education in marine science and ocean engineering to the Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute, a research institute within the University. The Foundation receives and administers most private support to the Institute as it increases the understanding of oceans and coastal areas through exploration and scientific investigation.
- Florida Atlantic University Finance Corporation is a separate corporation operating independently from the University. It has been organized and operated to assist the activities and educational purposes of the University by providing finance and investment-related assistance in connection with the acquisition or construction of capital or other University projects, including but not limited to, the structuring of debt relating thereto.

<u>Health Science Center Affiliates</u>. The Florida Atlantic University Clinical Practice Organization, Inc. is closely affiliated with the University's Charles Schmidt College of Medicine, the Christine E. Lynn College of Nursing, and other participating colleges and units within the University. The Florida Atlantic University Clinical Practice Organization, Inc. was incorporated on May 3, 2011, as a not-for-profit organization under Chapter 617, Florida Statutes. It was established to promote and support medical education, patient care, research, and the administration and distribution of funds exclusively for support of the mission and objectives of the University in accordance with the University's College of Medicine Faculty Practice Plan and other faculty practice plans, adopted by the University, pursuant to Board of Governors Regulation 9.017.

<u>Basis of Presentation</u>. The University's accounting policies conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to public colleges and universities as

prescribed by GASB. The National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO) also provides the University with recommendations prescribed in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by GASB and the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB). GASB allows public universities various reporting options. The University has elected to report as an entity engaged in only business-type activities. This election requires the adoption of the accrual basis of accounting and entitywide reporting including the following components:

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

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

The University's blended and discretely presented component units use the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting whereby revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. The Florida Atlantic University Research Corporation, the Florida Atlantic University Finance Corporation, and the Florida Atlantic University Clinical Practice Organization, Inc. follow GASB standards of accounting and financial reporting. The Florida Atlantic University Foundation, Inc. and the Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institution Foundation, Inc. follow FASB standards of accounting for not-for-profit organizations.

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

The University's principal operating activities consist of instruction, research, and public service. Operating revenues and expenses generally include all fiscal transactions directly related to these activities as well as administration, operation and maintenance of capital assets, and depreciation of capital assets. Nonoperating revenues include State noncapital appropriations, Federal and State student financial aid, investment income, and revenues for capital construction projects. Interest on capital asset-related debt is a nonoperating expense.

The statement of net position is presented in a classified format to distinguish between current and noncurrent assets and liabilities. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available to fund certain programs, it is the University's policy to first apply the restricted resources to such programs, followed by the use of the unrestricted resources.

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position is presented by major sources and is reported net of tuition scholarship allowances. Tuition scholarship allowances are the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the University and the amount that is actually paid by the student or the third party making payment on behalf of the student. The University applied "The Alternate Method" as prescribed in NACUBO Advisory Report 2000-05 to determine the reported net tuition scholarship allowances. Under this method, the University computes these amounts by allocating the cash payments to students, excluding payments for services, on a ratio of total aid to the aid not considered third-party aid.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and cash in demand accounts. University cash deposits are held in banks qualified as public depositories under Florida law. All such deposits are insured by Federal depository insurance, up to specified limits, or collateralized with securities held in Florida's multiple financial institution collateral pool required by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. Cash and cash equivalents that are externally restricted to make debt service payments, maintain sinking or reserve funds, or to purchase or construct capital or other restricted assets, are classified as restricted.

Two of the University's component units, Florida Atlantic University Research Corporation, and Florida Atlantic University Finance Corporation reported cash, cash equivalents, and cash with fiscal agent at fair value of \$51,598,168 at June 30, 2016, invested in the State Treasury Special Purpose Investment Account (SPIA) investment pool, representing ownership of a share of the pool, not the underlying securities. The State Treasury SPIA investment pool carried a credit rating of A+f by Standard and Poor's and had an effective duration of 2.61 years and a fair value factor of 1.0143 at June 30, 2016. The component units rely on policies developed by the State Treasury SPIA investment pool are included in the notes to financial statements of the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Inventories. Inventories have been categories into the following two types:

- Departmental inventories Those inventories maintained by departments and not available for resale. Departmental inventories are comprised of such items as classroom and laboratory supplies, teaching materials, and office supply items, which are consumed in the teaching and work process. These inventories are normally expensed when purchased and therefore are not reported on the statement of net position.
- Merchandise Inventory Those inventories maintained that are available for resale to individuals and other University departments, and are not expensed at the time of purchase. These inventories are reported on the statement of net position, and are valued at cost using either the moving average method or the first-in, first-out method.

Capital Assets. University capital assets consist of land, construction in progress, buildings, infrastructure and other improvements, furniture and equipment, library resources, property under capital leases and leasehold improvements, works of art and historical treasures, and computer software. These assets are capitalized and recorded at cost at the date of acquisition or at acquisition value at the date received in the case of gifts and purchases of State surplus property. Additions, improvements, and other outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. The University has a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for tangible personal property, new buildings, and building improvements. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

- Buildings 10 to 50 years
- Infrastructure and Other Improvements 10 to 50 years
- Furniture and Equipment 3 to 20 years
- Library Resources 7 to 10 years
- Property Under Capital Lease 7 to 18 years or the term of the lease, whichever is greater
- Leasehold Improvements 36 to 50 years
- Works of Art and Historical Treasures 15 to 50 years
- Computer Software 3 to 15 years

Noncurrent Liabilities. Noncurrent liabilities include capital improvement debt payable, capital leases payable, unearned lease revenue, other noncurrent liabilities, compensated absences payable, other postemployment benefits payable, and net pension liability that are not scheduled to be paid within the next fiscal year. Capital improvement debt is reported net of unamortized premium or discount. The University amortizes debt premiums and discounts over the life of the debt using the straight-line method.

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

2. Reporting Changes

The University implemented GASB Statement No.72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application,* which requires the University to use valuation techniques that are appropriate under the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value.

3. Investments

Section 1011.42(5), Florida Statutes, authorizes universities to invest funds with the State Treasury and State Board of Administration (SBA), and requires that universities comply with the statutory requirements governing investment of public funds by local governments. Accordingly, universities are subject to the requirements of Chapter 218, Part IV, Florida Statutes. The Board of Trustees has adopted a written

investment policy providing that surplus funds of the University shall be invested in those institutions and instruments permitted under the provisions of Florida Statutes. Pursuant to Section 218.415(16), Florida Statutes, the University is authorized to invest in the Florida PRIME investment pool administered by the SBA; Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency; interest-bearing time deposits and savings accounts in qualified public depositories, as defined in Section 280.02, Florida Statutes; direct obligations of the United States Treasury; obligations of Federal agencies and instrumentalities; securities of, or interests in, certain open end or closed end management type investment companies; and other investments approved by the Board of Trustees as authorized by law. Investments set aside to make debt service payments, maintain sinking or reserve funds, or to purchase or construct capital assets are classified as restricted.

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

All of the University's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016, are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs), with the exception of investments with the State Treasury which are valued based on the University's share of the pool (Level 3 inputs).

External Investment Pools

The University reported investments at fair value totaling \$230,138,179 at June 30, 2016, in the State Treasury Special Purpose Investment Account (SPIA) investment pool, representing ownership of a share of the pool, not the underlying securities. Pooled investments with the State Treasury are not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Oversight of the pooled investments with the State Treasury is provided by the Treasury Investment Committee per Section 17.575, Florida Statutes. The authorized investment types are set forth in Section 17.57, Florida Statutes. The State Treasury SPIA investment pool carried a credit rating of A+f by Standard & Poor's, had an effective duration of 2.61 years and had a fair value factor of 1.0143 at June 30, 2016. Participants contribute to the State Treasury SPIA investment pool on a dollar basis. These funds are commingled and a fair value of the pool is determined from the individual values of the securities. The fair value of the securities is summed and a total pool fair value is determined. A fair value factor is calculated by dividing the pool's total fair value by the pool participant's total cash balances. The fair value factor is the ratio used to determine the fair value of an individual participant's pool balance. The University relies on policies developed by the State Treasury for managing interest rate risk or credit risk for this investment pool. Disclosures for the State Treasury investment pool are included in the notes to financial statements of the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Other Investments

The University's College of Medicine Self-Insurance Program, a blended component unit of the University, invested in equity mutual funds and bond mutual funds. Equity mutual fund investments consist of shares in Vanguard International Stock Index fund and Vanguard Total Stock Market Index

fund. Bond mutual fund investments consist of shares owned in Vanguard Short-Term Bond Index fund and Vanguard Intermediate Term Bond Index fund. The Program's investments are recorded at fair value and the program categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GASB Statement No. 72. The Program's recurring fair value measurements at June 30, 2016, for its equity mutual funds and bond mutual funds are valued at the daily closing price as reported by the fund. Mutual funds held by the Program are open-end mutual funds that are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These funds are required to publish their daily net asset value (NAV) and to transact at that price. The mutual funds held by the Program are deemed to be actively traded.

Self-Insurance Program's Investments Investments by Fair Value Level Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Total Equity Mutual Funds: \$ 520,249 \$ 520,249 Domestic Equity Funds \$ _ _ \$ **Global Equity Funds** 240,823 240,823 **Total Equity Mutual Funds** 761,072 -761,072 _ Bond Mutual Funds: Short-Term Bond Funds 1,422,345 1,422,345 Intermediate-Term Bond Funds 371,808 371,808 Total Bond Mutual Funds 1,794,153 _ 1,794,153 2,555,225 \$ 2,555,225 Total Investments by Fair Value Level \$ \$ --\$

The Program's investments at June 30, 2016, are reported as follows:

The following risks apply to Program's investments:

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Program's investments in bond mutual funds are subject to interest rate risk. The effective average duration of the Program's investments in bond mutual funds as of June 30, 2016, range from 2.74 years to 6.53 years.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Obligations of the United States Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the United States Government are not considered to have credit risk (by the GASB) and do not require disclosure of credit quality. At June 30, 2016, the Program held bond mutual funds which have underlying investments with quality ratings by nationally recognized rating agencies as shown below:

Self-Insurance Program's Investments Quality Ratings

Investment Type	Fair Value	AAA/Aaa	AA/Aa	A/Ba	Less Than A/Ba Or Not Rated
Bond Mutual Funds	\$ 1,794,153	\$-	\$ 1,422,345	\$ 371,80	8 \$ -

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Program will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Exposure to custodial credit risk relates to investment

securities that are held by someone other than the Program and are not registered in the Program's name. The Program has not identified any investments falling into this category as of June 30, 2016.

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Program's investments in a single issuer. The Program places no limit on the amount it may invest in one issuer. Investments that consist of more than 5 percent of the Program's investments at June 30, 2016, are shown below:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Percent of Program's Total Investments
Vanguard International Stock Index Fund Vanguard Total Stock Market Index Fund	\$ 240,823 520,249 1.422,345	9% 20% 56%
Vanguard Short-Term Bond Index Fund Vanguard Intermediate-Term Bond Index Fund	371,808	15%
Total Investments	\$ 2,555,225	100%

Self-Insurance Program's Concentration of Credit Risk

The Program's formal investment policy in place does not specifically address any of the types of risk identified above.

Component Units Investments – FAU Foundation

The University's Foundation, a component unit of the University, invested primarily in domestic and international equity, fixed income securities, and alternative investments such as hedge funds, private equity and real asset funds. Investments at June 30, 2016, consisted of the following at their fair value:

Investment Type	Amount
United States Equities	\$ 40,551,488
International Equities	52,820,896
Fixed Income Securities	35,001,025
Hedge Funds	39,870,595
Private Equity Funds	11,620,875
Real Asset Funds	24,328,337
Total Investments	\$ 204,193,216

Interest and dividend income reflected in the statements of activities for the year ended June 30, 2016, is presented net of the estimated investment manager/custodian fees of approximately \$1,544,000. Investments in common stocks (equities) and exchange traded funds are carried at market value, as quoted on major stock exchanges. Investments in equity funds, fixed income funds, commodities, and real estate investment trusts are carried at market value, as reported by the issuers. Alternative investments consist of hedge funds, private equity, and real asset funds. Alternative investments (nontraditional, not readily marketable assets), some of which are structured such that the Foundation holds limited partnership interests, are stated at fair value as estimated in an unquoted market. Individual investment holdings within the alternative investments may in turn include investments in both

nonmarketable and market traded securities. Valuation of these investments and, therefore Foundation holdings, are determined by the investment manager or general partner. Values may be based on historical costs, appraisals, or other estimates that require varying degrees of judgment. While these financial instruments may contain varying degrees of risk, the Foundation's risk with respect to such transactions is limited to its capital balance, and any remaining commitments, in each investment. The financial statements of the investees are audited annually by certified public accounting firms.

The Foundation believes the methods for providing estimated fair values on these financial instruments are reasonable. Alternative investments often do not have readily determinable market values and their estimated value is subject to uncertainty. Therefore, there may be a significant difference between their estimated value and the value that would have been used had a readily determinable fair market value for such investments existed.

Investments in equities and domestic fixed income securities are highly liquid. The investments in international fixed income are restricted by the donors to remain in these investments. If liquidation were allowed, the sale would likely be discounted on a secondary market. Several hedge fund instruments require an initial lock-up period from 1 to 3 years. The Foundation typically selects the shortest lock-up period available when initiating a purchase. Certain private equity and real asset fund investments may require a lockup period of up to 10 years or for the duration of the partnership, although distributions of capital are periodically made by the managing partners when a project completes.

The Foundation invests in hedging activities in order to mitigate the risk inherent with market fluctuations and its hedge fund managers may invest in derivative instruments. At June 30, 2016, the Foundation invested approximately 19 percent of the managed portfolio with hedge fund managers.

Component Units Investments – FAU Foundation – Fund Held in Trust by Others

The Foundation is the sole beneficiary of certain trust that are not in its possession or under its control, but are held and administered by outside trustees. These funds held in trust by others are considered part of the Foundation's endowments. The Foundation recognizes the estimated fair value of the assets or the present value of the future cash flows when the irrevocable trust is established or when the Foundation is notified of its existence. The present value is calculated using discount rates the year in which the trust was established.

Funds held in trust by others at June 30, 2016, consisted of the following at their fair value:

Investment Type	Amount	
United States Equities	\$	1,273,234
International Equities		635,816
Fixed Income Securities		580,710
Hedge Funds		215,972
Real Asset Funds		138,059
Cash and Equivalents		100,459
Commodities		67,340
Total Investments	\$	3,011,590

Component Units Investments – FAU Foundation – Fair Value Measurement

The following table presents the Foundation's investments measured at fair value as of June 30, 2016, which include investments and funds held in trust by others, on the statement of financial position.

These assets are classified by ASC No. 820 fair value hierarchy as follows:

Investment Type	Level 1	 Level 2	Investments Value at NAV	Total
Equities	\$ 95,281,434	\$ -	\$-	\$ 95,281,434
Other	15,702,611	100,459	60,538,567	76,341,637
Fixed Income	33,201,735	 2,380,000		35,581,735
Total Investments	\$ 144,185,780	\$ 2,480,459	\$ 60,538,567	\$ 207,204,806

Florida Atlantic University Foundation, Inc.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, there were no transfers between Levels. The Foundation's policy is to recognize transfers in and out as of the actual date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer.

The following table identifies alternative investments held by the Foundation at June 30, 2016:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Long-Short Strategy	\$ 18,013,085	\$-	Quarterly and Semi-Annually	60 to 180 Days
Private Equity	11,620,874	9,214,182	Duration of Partnership	N/A
Multi-Strategy	10,346,505	-	Quarterly, Over One Year and Duration of Partnership	60 to 70 Days and N/A
Real Assets	9,047,098	1,718,597	Monthly and Duration of Partnership	30 Days and N/A
Global Macro Strategy	4,732,850	-	Monthly	60 Days
Relative Value Credit Strategy	4,319,820	-	Quarterly	45 Days
Small/Micro Cap Healthcare Strategy	2,159,400	-	Semi-Annually	30 Days
Distressed Strategy	298,935		Duration of Partnership	N/A
Total	\$ 60,538,567	\$ 10,932,779		

Component Units Investments – Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute Foundation, Inc. (HBOI)

The University's HBOI Foundation, a component unit of the University, invested in various types of mutual funds and exchange traded funds, multi-strategy hedge funds, and diversified offshore funds. The fair value of investments at June 30, 2016, including the following:

	nborr oundation, me.								
Investment Type	Not	Classified	Lev	el 1	Lev	el 2	Leve	el 3	
Cash Equivalents Mutual Funds and Exchange Traded Funds:	\$	15,956	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$
Fixed Income		-	13,1	23,671		-		-	
Large Cap		-	25,5	06,073		-		-	2

8,409,375

10,008,142

1,025,485

\$ 58.072.746

4,157,592

\$

\$ 4,157,592

HBOI Foundation Inc.

Note: (1) This fund focuses on building and managing low volatility, multi-manager portfolios that have low correlation to the broader debt and equity indices. The fund currently offers liquidity on a quarterly basis and redemptions require 95 days advance notice.

_

15.956

\$

Concentration of Credit Risk: The HBOI Foundation's financial instruments that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents, which include checking accounts placed with federally insured financial institutions. Such accounts may at times exceed federally insured limits. The HBOI Foundation has not experienced any losses on such accounts. The Foundation has significant investments in equities, mutual funds, exchange traded funds, and hedge funds, which are also subject to concentrations of credit risk. Investments are made by investment managers engaged by the Foundation and the investments are monitored for the Foundation by an investment consultant. Although the market value of investments is subject to fluctuations on a day-to-day basis, management believes the investment policy is prudent for the long-term welfare of the Foundation and its beneficiaries.

4. Receivables

Small Cap

Alternative

International

Total Investments

Multi-Strategy Hedge Funds (1)

Accounts Receivable. Accounts receivable represent amounts for student tuition and fees, contract and grant reimbursements due from third parties, various sales and services provided to students and third parties, and interest accrued on investments and loans receivable. As of June 30, 2016, the University reported the following amounts as accounts receivable:

Description	 Amount
Contracts and Grants Student Tuition and Fees Other	\$ 21,824,173 13,607,253 555,869
Total Accounts Receivable	\$ 35,987,295

Loans and Notes Receivable. Loans and notes receivable represent all amounts owed on promissory notes from debtors, including student loans made under the Federal Perkins Loan Program and other loan programs.

Allowance for Doubtful Receivables. Allowances for doubtful accounts, and loans and notes receivable, are reported based on management's best estimate as of fiscal year-end considering type, age, collection history, and other factors considered appropriate. Accounts receivable, and loans and

Total

13,123,671

25,506,073

10,008,142

8,409,375

1,025,485

4,157,592

\$ 62.246.294

15.956

notes receivable, are reported net of allowances of \$11,754,626 and \$537,993, respectively, at June 30, 2016.

No allowance has been accrued for contracts and grants receivable. University management considers these to be fully collectible.

5. Due From State

The amount due from State consists of \$12,460,510 of Public Education Capital Outlay (PECO) and Capital Improvement Fee allocations due from the State to the University for construction of University facilities.

6. Due From and To Component Units/University

The \$1,984,621 reported as due from component units consists of amounts owed to the University by the Florida Atlantic University Foundation, Inc. (Foundation) to reimburse funds expended out of departmental Foundation accounts; by the Florida Atlantic University Finance Corporation (Finance Corporation) for the reimbursement of costs associated with student housing operations; and by the Florida Atlantic University Clinical Practice Organization, Inc. (CPO) for the reimbursement of costs associated with the CPO. The \$1,666,617 reported as due to component units consists of amounts owed by the University to the Foundation pursuant to an agreement to support the Foundation's operations, the Finance Corporation pursuant to a management agreement for student housing operations, and the CPO pursuant to an agreement to support the CPO's operations. Amounts owed to the Finance Corporation do not include approximately \$1.7 million in student receivables for housing receivables owed to the Finance Corporation when collected not billed.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, is shown in the following table:

Description	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Nondepreciable Capital Assets: Land Works of Art and Historical Treasures Construction in Progress	\$ 9,856,277 4,343,820 4,426,151	\$	\$ - 27,200 10,766,272	\$ 9,856,277 4,316,620 6,078,018
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	\$ 18,626,248	\$ 12,418,139	\$ 10,793,472	\$ 20,250,915
Depreciable Capital Assets: Buildings Infrastructure and Other Improvements Furniture and Equipment Library Resources Property Under Capital Leases and Leasehold Improvements Works of Art and Historical Treasures Computer Software	 \$ 834,087,587 90,322,309 94,234,297 73,252,623 45,706,995 1,093,963 1,827,100 	\$ 7,178,865 4,188,029 5,454,919 203,499 - 9,000 396,501	\$ - 1,425,732 2,131,105 - 55,635 58,065	 \$ 841,266,452 94,510,338 98,263,484 71,325,017 45,706,995 1,047,328 2,165,536
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	1,140,524,874	17,430,813	3,670,537	1,154,285,150
Less, Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings Infrastructure and Other Improvements Furniture and Equipment Library Resources Property Under Capital Leases and Leasehold Improvements Works of Art and Historical Treasures Computer Software	228,060,825 34,336,929 52,251,055 61,547,628 9,231,655 181,916 1,429,583	17,942,935 2,875,079 6,183,127 2,728,992 1,506,426 27,130 504,287	- 1,047,474 2,131,105 - 8,996 55,121	246,003,760 37,212,008 57,386,708 62,145,515 10,738,081 200,050 1,878,749
Total Accumulated Depreciation	387,039,591	31,767,976	3,242,696	415,564,871
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	\$ 753,485,283	\$ (14,337,163)	\$ 427,841	\$ 738,720,279

8. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2016, includes PECO appropriations for which the University had not yet received approval from the Florida Department of Education to spend the funds, student tuition and fees received prior to fiscal year-end related to subsequent accounting periods, and grant funds received but not yet expended as of June 30, 2016. As of June 30, 2016, the University reported the following amounts as unearned revenue:

Description	 Amount
Student Tuition and Fees Contracts and Grants State Capital Appropriations	\$ 8,150,896 6,558,178 187,428
Total Unearned Revenue	\$ 14,896,502

9. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities of the University at June 30, 2016, include capital improvement debt payable, capital leases payable, unearned lease revenue, other noncurrent liabilities, compensated absences payable, other postemployment benefits payable, and net pension liability. Long-term liabilities activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, is shown below:

Description	Beginning Balance	Additions Reductions		Ending Balance	Current Portion
Capital Improvement Debt Payable (1)	\$ 80,745,000	\$ -	\$ 4,385,000	\$ 76,360,000	\$ 4,555,000
Capital Leases Payable	8,961,152	-	723,344	8,237,808	668,090
Unearned Lease Revenue	9,866,667	-	400,000	9,466,667	400,000
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	1,832,092	-	-	1,832,092	-
Compensated Absences Payable	30,659,788	-	4,039,392	26,620,396	1,805,318
Other Postemployment					
Benefits Payable	44,897,000	11,362,000	1,866,000	54,393,000	-
Net Pension Liability	37,168,670	53,590,679	30,833,605	59,925,744	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 214,130,369	\$ 64,952,679	\$ 42,247,341	\$ 236,835,707	\$ 7,428,408

Note: (1) Capital Improvement Debt Payable in the table above does not include \$367 in net discounts and premiums outstanding for the year ended June 30, 2016.

<u>Capital Improvement Debt Payable</u>. The University had the following capital improvement debt payable outstanding at June 30, 2016:

Capital Improvement Debt Type and Series	(Amount of Original Debt	Amount Outstanding (1)	Interest Rates (Percent)	Maturity Date To
Student Housing Debt:					
2003 Student Housing	\$	35,285,000	\$ 20,200,000	4.125 - 4.875	2033
2006A Student Housing		27,640,000	22,285,000	4.0 - 4.625	2036
2006B Student Housing		21,775,000	16,375,000	4.0 - 4.375	2030
Total Student Housing Debt		84,700,000	58,860,000	-	
Parking Garage Debt:					
2013A Parking Garage		21,490,000	17,500,000	2.375 - 5.0	2032
Total Capital Improvement Debt	\$	106,190,000	\$ 76,360,000		

Note: (1) Capital Improvement Debt Payable in the table above does not include \$367 in net discounts and premiums outstanding for the year ended June 30, 2016.

The University has pledged a portion of future housing system revenues, traffic and parking fees, and various student fee assessments to repay \$76,360,000 in capital improvement (housing, parking, etc.) revenue bonds issued by the Florida Board of Governors on behalf of the University. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing to construct student parking garages and student housing facilities. The bonds are payable solely from housing system revenues, traffic and parking fees, and special student fee assessments and are payable through 2036. The University has committed to appropriate each year from the housing system revenues, traffic and parking fees, and special student fee assessments, amounts sufficient to cover the principal and interest requirements on the debt. Total principal and

interest remaining on the debt is \$106,647,580 and principal and interest paid for the current year totaled \$7,844,029. During the 2015-16 fiscal year, housing system revenues, traffic and parking fees, special student fee assessments, and other fines totaled \$5,431,870, \$3,065,239, \$2,771,905, and \$1,096,502, respectively.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Pr	Principal (1)		Interest		Total
2017	\$	4,555,000	\$	3,295,441	\$	7,850,441
2018		4,740,000		3,108,491		7,848,491
2019		4,930,000		2,911,372		7,841,372
2020		5,170,000		2,688,698		7,858,698
2021		5,390,000		2,455,085		7,845,085
2022-2026		19,600,000		9,401,949		29,001,949
2027-2031		21,085,000		5,142,419		26,227,419
2032-2036		10,890,000		1,284,125		12,174,125
Total	\$	76,360,000	\$	30,287,580	\$	106,647,580

Annual requirements to amortize all outstanding debt as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Note: (1) Capital Improvement Debt Payable in the table above does not include \$367 in net discounts and premiums outstanding for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Bonds Payable – Component Unit. The Florida Atlantic University Finance Corporation had the following bonds payable outstanding at June 30, 2016:

Bonds Payable	Amount of Original Debt	Amount Outstanding (1)	Interest Rates (Percent)	Maturity Date To
Student Housing Debt:				
2010A, Tax Exempt	\$ 8,475,000	\$ 2,575,000	4.0 - 5.0	2016
2010A, Taxable BAB Bonds	112,455,000	112,455,000	5.48 - 7.64	2040
Series 2010, Taxable Bonds	44,500,000	41,620,000	5.78	2040
2012B, Capital Improvement Revenue Bond	3,440,000	2,785,000	2.17	2025
2012A, Taxable Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds	46,205,000	44,460,000	3.0 - 5.0	2042
Total Bonds Payable	\$ 215,075,000	\$ 203,895,000		

Note: (1) The Series 2010 – Taxable Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds provide bondholders with the option to require that the Corporation purchase the bonds on the initial put date of October 1, 2017 in the amount of \$39,515,000 or agree to an extended put date which cannot exceed 3 years from the initial put date, as applicable. The previous table does not reflect any accelerated amortizations that may result under the put options as previously discussed and does not include the \$1,186,986 in unamortized bond premiums in the total principal outstanding for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Annual requirements to amortize all outstanding debt as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	 Principal	rincipal Interest		 Total
2017	\$ 4,795,000	\$	12,596,183	\$ 17,391,183
2018	5,000,000		12,346,110	17,346,110
2019	5,180,000		12,085,357	17,265,357
2020	5,375,000		11,801,720	17,176,720
2021	5,580,000		11,507,999	17,087,999
2022-2026	31,495,000		52,253,001	83,748,001
2027-2031	37,120,000		41,694,884	78,814,884
2032-2036	46,220,000		28,268,507	74,488,507
2037-2041	57,830,000		11,192,164	69,022,164
2042-2043	 5,300,000		243,925	 5,543,925
Total	 203,895,000		193,989,850	 397,884,850

<u>Capital Leases Payable</u>. During the 2011-12 fiscal year, the University entered into capital lease agreements for energy equipment in the amount of \$1,082,030 with a stated interest rate of 3.28 percent and computer equipment in the amount of \$453,176 with a stated interest rate of 1.96 percent. Future minimum payments under the capital lease agreements and the present value of the minimum payments as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Amount		
2017 2018 2019 2020	\$ 177,710 153,982 153,982 141,150		
Total Minimum Payments Less, Amount Representing Interest	 626,824 38,016		
Present Value of Minimum Payments	\$ 588,808		

The University entered into a capital lease agreement in connection with the Certificates of Participation issued by Florida Atlantic University Foundation, Inc. to build dormitory buildings on the John D. MacArthur Campus in Jupiter, Florida. The University, in exchange for use of the buildings, makes lease payments sufficient to cover all amounts due under the Certificates of Participation. At June 30, 2016, the amount reported by the University as capital leases payable include \$7,649,000, representing the total future payments remaining under the Certificates of Participation net of restricted cash on deposit with the Trustee.

<u>Certificates of Participation – Component Unit</u>. The Florida Atlantic University Foundation, Inc. refunded its 1999 and 2000 Certificates of Participation through the issuance of Series 2012 Certificates of Participation for \$9,540,000. These funds were used to build dormitory buildings on the John D. MacArthur Campus in Jupiter, Florida. The stated interest rate on the 2012 certificates is 2.41 percent. At June 30, 2016, Certificates of Participation payable are as follows:

COP	Amount of	Total	Outstanding	Outstanding	Interest	Maturity
Series	Issues	Retired	Principal	Interest	Rate	Date
2012	\$9,540,000	\$1,848,000	\$7,692,000	\$1,372,700	2.41	2030

The Foundation entered into agreements with the University, whereby the University was allowed use of the buildings in exchange for the University paying all amounts due under the Certificate.

<u>Unearned Lease Revenue</u>. The University leased land to the Florida Atlantic University Finance Corporation (Finance Corporation) under a noncancelable agreement March 4, 2010, with terms extending through July 2040. The lease was prepaid in March 2010 by the Finance Corporation to the University for the sum of \$12,000,000, which is being amortized over the life of the agreement. The unearned lease revenue amount held by the University totaled \$9,466,667 at June 30, 2016, of which \$400,000 was reported as current.

<u>Other Noncurrent Liabilities</u>. This primarily represents the University's liability for the Federal Capital Contribution (advance) provided to fund the University's Federal Perkins Loan program. This amount will ultimately be returned to the Federal government should the University cease making Federal Perkins Loans or has excess cash in the loan program.

Compensated Absences Payable. Employees earn the right to be compensated during absences for annual leave (vacation) and sick leave earned pursuant to Board of Governors regulations, University regulations, and bargaining agreements. Leave earned is accrued to the credit of the employee and records are kept on each employee's unpaid (unused) leave balance. The University reports a liability for the accrued leave; however, State noncapital appropriations fund only the portion of accrued leave that is used or paid in the current fiscal year. Although the University expects the liability to be funded primarily from future appropriations, generally accepted accounting principles do not permit the recording of a receivable in anticipation of future appropriations. At June 30, 2016, the estimated liability for compensated absences, which includes the University's share of the Florida Retirement System and FICA contributions, totaled \$26,620,396. The current portion of the compensated absences liability, \$1,805,318, is the amount expected to be paid in the coming fiscal year, and represents a 3-year historical percentage of leave disbursement applied to the 3-year average accrued leave liability.

<u>Other Postemployment Benefits Payable</u>. The University follows GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, for certain postemployment healthcare benefits administered by the State Group Health Insurance Program.

Plan Description. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, all employees who retire from the University are eligible to participate in the State Group Health Insurance Program, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan (OPEB Plan). The University subsidizes the premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the OPEB Plan at reduced or blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the OPEB Plan on average than those of active employees. Retirees are required to enroll in the Federal Medicare (Medicare) program for their primary coverage as soon as they are eligible. A stand-alone report is not issued and the OPEB Plan information is not included in the annual report of a public employee retirement system or another entity.

Funding Policy. OPEB Plan benefits are pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, and benefits and contributions can be amended by the Florida Legislature. The State has not advance-funded other postemployment benefit (OPEB) costs or the net OPEB obligation. Premiums

necessary for funding the OPEB Plan each year on a pay-as-you-go basis are established by the Governor's recommended budget and the General Appropriations Act. For the 2015-16 fiscal year, 400 retirees received postemployment healthcare benefits. The University provided required contributions of \$1,866,000 toward the annual OPEB cost, composed of benefit payments made on behalf of retirees for claims expenses (net of reinsurance), administrative expenses, and reinsurance premiums. Retiree contributions totaled \$2,686,000, which represents 1.5 percent of covered payroll.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The University's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the University's annual OPEB cost for the fiscal year, the amount actually contributed to the OPEB Plan, and changes in the University's net OPEB obligation:

Description	Amount
Normal Cost (Service Cost for One Year) Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial	\$ 6,236,000
Accrued Liability	4,558,000
Interest on Normal Cost and Amortization	431,000
Annual Required Contribution	11,225,000
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	1,796,000 (1,659,000)
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	(1,059,000)
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)	11,362,000
Contribution Toward the OPEB Cost	(1,866,000)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	9,496,000
Net OPEB Obligation, Beginning of Year	44,897,000
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$ 54,393,000

The University's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the OPEB Plan, and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2016, and for the 2 preceding fiscal years were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2013-14	\$ 9,247,000	12.3%	\$ 37,593,000
2014-15	8,336,000	12.4%	44,897,000
2015-16	11,362,000	16.4%	54,393,000

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of July 1, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$123,363,000, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$123,363,000 and a funded ratio of 0 percent. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active participating employees) was \$182,835,559 for the

2015-16 fiscal year, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 67.5 percent.

Actuarial valuations for an OPEB Plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment and termination, mortality, and healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the OPEB Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of OPEB Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive OPEB Plan provisions, as understood by the employer and participating members, and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and participating members. The actuarial calculations of the OPEB Plan reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with this perspective, the actuarial valuations used methods and assumptions that include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of shortterm volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

The University's OPEB actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015, used the entry-age cost actuarial method to estimate the actuarial accrued liability as of June 30, 2016, and the University's 2015-16 fiscal year ARC. This method was selected because it is the same method used for the valuation of the Florida Retirement System. Because the OPEB liability is currently unfunded, the actuarial assumptions included a 4 percent rate of return on invested assets. The actuarial assumptions also included a payroll growth rate of 3.25 percent per year and an inflation rate of 3 percent. Initial healthcare cost trend rates were 3.1 percent, 7.5 percent, and 8.8 percent for the first 3 years, respectively, for all retirees in the Preferred Provider Option (PPO) Plan, and 3 percent, 5.7 percent, and 7 percent for the first 3 years, respectively, for all retirees in the Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) Plan. The PPO and HMO healthcare trend rates both grade down to an ultimate rate of 3.9 percent over 60 years. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over 30 years using the level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2016, was 21 years.

10. Retirement Plans – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

General Information about the Florida Retirement System (FRS)

The FRS was created in Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, to provide a defined benefit pension plan for participating public employees. The FRS was amended in 1998 to add the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) under the defined benefit plan and amended in 2000 to provide a defined contribution plan alternative to the defined benefit plan for FRS members effective July 1, 2002. This integrated defined contribution pension plan is the FRS Investment Plan. Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, established the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan to assist retired members of any State-administered retirement system in paying the costs of health insurance. Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, also provides for nonintegrated, optional retirement

programs in lieu of the FRS to certain members of the Senior Management Service Class employed by the State and faculty and specified employees in the State university system.

Essentially all regular employees of the University are eligible to enroll as members of the State-administered FRS. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. Such provisions may be amended at any time by further action from the Florida Legislature. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs. A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' Web site (www.dms.myflorida.com).

The University's FRS and HIS pension expense totaled \$6,484,440 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

FRS Pension Plan

Plan Description. The FRS Pension Plan (Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a DROP for eligible employees. The general classes of membership are as follows:

- *Regular Class* Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.
- *Special Risk Class* Members who are employed as law enforcement officers and meet the criteria to qualify for this class.

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at 6 years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at 8 years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 55 or at any age after 25 years of service. All members enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 60 or at any age after 30 years of service. Employees enrolled in the Plan may include up to 4 years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to eligible participants.

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

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

Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age/Years of Service	% Value
Regular Class members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 65 or with 33 or more years of service	1.68
Regular Class members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 68 or with 36 or more years of service	1.68
Special Risk Regular	
Service on and after October 1, 1974	3.00

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3 percent per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of 3 percent determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3 percent. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

Contributions. The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates during the 2015-16 fiscal year were:

	Percent of Gross Salary		
Class	Employee	Employer (1)	
FRS, Regular	3.00	7.26	
FRS, Special Risk	3.00	22.04	
Deferred Retirement Option Program - Applicable to			
Members from All of the Above Classes	0.00	12.88	
FRS, Reemployed Retiree	(2)	(2)	

Notes: (1) Employer rates include 1.66 percent for the postemployment health insurance subsidy. Also, employer rates, other than for DROP participants, include 0.04 percent for administrative costs of the Investment Plan.

(2) Contribution rates are dependent upon retirement class in which reemployed.

The University's contributions to the Plan totaled \$6,993,485 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2016, the University reported a liability of \$37,049,671 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 July 1, 2015. The University's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the University's 2014-15 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2014-15 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2015, the University's proportionate share measured as of 0.286843379 percent, which was an increase of 0.018101892 from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the University recognized pension expense of \$4,838,015. In addition, the University reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected					
and actual experience	\$	3,911,348	\$	878,705	
Change of assumptions		2,459,111		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS Plan investments		-		8,846,841	
Changes in proportion and differences between University contributions and proportionate share					
of contributions		9,861,717		-	
University FRS contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		6,993,485		-	
Total	\$	23,225,661	\$	9,725,546	

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions totaling \$6,993,485, resulting from University contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the 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:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Amount
2017	\$ (637,491)
2018	(637,491)
2019	(637,491)
2020	6,661,428
2021	1,536,278
Thereafter	221,397
Total	\$ 6,506,630

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60 percent
Salary increases	3.25 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.65 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2015, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was not based on historical returns, but instead is based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation (1)	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1%	3.2%	3.1%	1.7%
Fixed Income	18%	4.8%	4.7%	4.7%
Global Equity	53%	8.5%	7.2%	17.7%
Real estate (Property)	10%	6.8%	6.2%	12.0%
Private Equity	6%	11.9%	8.2%	30.0%
Strategic Investments	12%	6.7%	6.1%	11.4%
Total	100%			
Assumed inflation - Mean		2.6%		1.9%

Note: (1) As outlined in the Plan's investment policy.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 percent. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Sensitivity of the University's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the University's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.65 percent, as well as what the University's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.65 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.65 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.65%)	(7.65%)	(8.65%)
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$96,004,073	\$ 37,049,671	\$ (12,010,078)

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

Payables to the Pension Plan. At June 30, 2016, the University reported a payable of \$529,573 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

HIS Pension Plan

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

Benefits Provided. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

Contributions. The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the contribution rate was 1.66 percent of payroll pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The University contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding 3 years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which HIS payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled.

The University's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$857,452 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2016, the University reported a liability of \$22,876,073 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 applying update procedures to the HIS Plan actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2014. The University's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the University's 2014-15 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2014-15 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2015, the University's proportionate share was 0.224309818 percent, which was an increase of 0.002160678 from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the University recognized pension expense of \$1,646,425. In addition, the University reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Change of assumptions	\$	1,799,750	\$	-	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on HIS Plan investments		12,383		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between					
University HIS contributions and proportionate					
share of HIS contributions		167,695		441,417	
University HIS contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		857,452		-	
Total	\$	2,837,280	\$	441,417	

The deferred outflows of resources totaling \$857,452 resulting from University contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal 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:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	
2017	\$ 274,475
2018	274,475
2019	274,475
2020	271,959
2021	270,750
Thereafter	172,277
Total	\$ 1,538,411

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability at July 1, 2015, determined by applying update procedures to the actuarial valuation at July 1, 2014, used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60 percent
Salary increases	3.25 percent, average, including inflation
Municipal bond rate	3.80 percent

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projected Scale BB.

While an experience study had not been completed for the HIS Plan, the actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability for the HIS Plan were based on certain results of the most recent experience study for the FRS Plan.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.8 percent. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was

adopted as the applicable municipal bond index. The discount rate used to determine the total pension liability decreased from 4.29 percent from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the University's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the University's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.8 percent, as well as what the University's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.8 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.8 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease (2.80%)	Discount Rate (3.80%)	Increase (4.80%)
University's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$26,066,220	\$ 22,876,073	\$20,215,969

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

11. Retirement Plans – Defined Contribution Pension Plans

FRS Investment Plan. The SBA administers the defined contribution plan officially titled the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan). The Investment Plan is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. University employees already participating in the State University System Optional Retirement Program or DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Service retirement benefits are based upon the value of the member's account upon retirement. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contributions, that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class and Special Risk Regular Class), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.04 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. Allocations to the Investment Plan member accounts during the 2015-16 fiscal year were as follows:

	Percent of
	Gross
Class	Compensation
FRS, Regular	6.30
FRS, Special Risk Regular	14.00

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after 1 year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings regardless of membership class. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the FRS Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to 5 years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the 5-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the 5-year period, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the University.

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided in which the member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

The University's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$1,160,540 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

<u>State University System Optional Retirement Program</u>. Section 121.35, Florida Statutes, provides for an Optional Retirement Program (Program) for eligible university instructors and administrators. The Program is designed to aid State universities in recruiting employees by offering more portability to employees not expected to remain in FRS for 8 or more years.

The Program is a defined contribution plan, which provides full and immediate vesting of all contributions submitted to the participating companies on behalf of the participant. Employees in eligible positions can make an irrevocable election to participate in the Program, rather than the FRS, and purchase retirement and death benefits through contracts provided by certain insurance carriers. The employing university contributes 5.14 percent of the participant's salary to the participant's account, 2.65 percent to cover the unfunded actuarial liability of the FRS pension plan, 0.01 percent to cover administrative costs, for a total of 7.8 percent of the participant's salary, less a small amount to cover administrative costs, and employees contribute 3 percent of the employee's salary. Additionally, the employee may contribute, by payroll deduction, an amount not to exceed the percentage contributed by the University to the participant's annuity account. The contributions are invested in the company or companies selected by the participant to create a fund for the purchase of annuities at retirement.

The University's contributions to the Program totaled \$9,433,774 and employee contributions totaled \$6,653,550 for the 2015-16 fiscal year.

12. Construction Commitments

The University's construction commitments at June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Project Description	Total	Completed	Balance
	Commitment	to Date	Committed
Breezeway Renovation/Repairs	\$ 3,331,921	\$ 232,988	\$ 3,098,933
FAU Charter School - Palm Point	1,165,835	1,165,835	-
Parking Garage/Lot Improvements	495,040	409,625	85,415
Subtotal	4,992,796	1,808,448	3,184,348
Total Other Committments (1)	10,100,975	4,269,570	5,831,405
Total	\$ 15,093,771	\$ 6,078,018	\$ 9,015,753

Note: (1) Total other commitments includes a multitude of minor projects. Such minor projects represent an individual capital project under \$2 million in aggregate representing a renovation, remodel, or substantial capital improvement. These projects are mainly funded by general appropriations and auxiliary sources.

13. Operating Lease Commitments

The University leased the Biomed Research and Development Park under an operating lease, which expires in 2020. The University also leased land on which a University building is located, which will expire in 2086. In addition, the University leased various vehicles under operating leases which expire in 2017 and 2018. These leased assets and the related commitments are not reported on the University's statement of net position. Operating lease payments are recorded as expenses when paid or incurred. Outstanding commitments resulting from these lease agreements are contingent upon future appropriations. Future minimum lease commitments for these noncancelable operating leases are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30 Amoun		Amount
2017	\$	235,619
2018		187,925
2019		182,049
2020		146,223
2021		28,456
2022-2026		142,278
2027-2031		142,278
2032-2036		142,278
2037-2041		142,278
2042-2046		142,278
2047-2051		142,278
2052-2056		142,278
2057-2061		142,278
2062-2066		142,278
2067-2071		142,278
2072-2076		142,278
2077-2081		142,278
2082-2086		142,278
Total Minimum Payments Required	\$	2,629,886

14. Risk Management Programs

The University is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Pursuant to Section 1001.72(2), Florida Statutes, the University participates in State self-insurance programs providing insurance for property and casualty, workers' compensation, general liability, fleet automotive liability, Federal Civil Rights, and employment discrimination liability. During the 2015-16 fiscal year, for property losses, the State retained the first \$2 million per occurrence for all perils except named windstorm and flood. The State retained the first \$2 million per occurrence with an annual aggregate retention of \$40 million for named windstorm and flood losses. After the annual aggregate retention, losses in excess of \$2 million per occurrence were commercially insured up to \$54 million for named windstorm and flood losses through February 14, 2016, and increase to \$85 million as of February 15, 2016. For perils other than named windstorm and flood, losses in excess of \$2 million per occurrence were commercially insured up to \$200 million; and losses exceeding those amounts were retained by the State. No excess insurance coverage is provided for workers' compensation, general and automotive liability, Federal Civil Rights and employment action coverage; all losses in these categories are completely self-insured by the State through the State Risk Management Trust Fund established pursuant to Chapter 284, Florida Statutes. Payments on tort claims are limited to \$200,000 per person, and \$300,000 per occurrence as set by Section 768.28(5), Florida Statutes. Calculation of premiums considers the cash needs of the program and the amount of risk exposure for each participant. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage during the past 3 fiscal years.

Pursuant to Section 110.123, Florida Statutes, University employees may obtain healthcare services through participation in the State group health insurance plan or through membership in a health maintenance organization plan under contract with the State. The State's risk financing activities associated with State group health insurance, such as risk of loss related to medical and prescription drug claims, are administered through the State Employees Group Health Insurance Trust Fund. It is the practice of the State not to purchase commercial coverage for the risk of loss covered by this Fund. Additional information on the State's group health insurance plan, including the actuarial report, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of State Group Insurance.

University Self-Insured Program.

The Florida Atlantic University College of Medicine Self-Insurance Program (Program) was established pursuant to Section 1004.24, Florida Statutes, on June 23, 2011. The Program provides professional and general liability protection for the Florida Atlantic University Board of Trustees for claims and actions arising from the clinical activities of the College of Medicine faculty, staff, and resident physicians. Liability protection is afforded to the students at the colleges. The Program provides legislative claims bill protection.

The Program provides the Board of Trustees with protection of \$200,000 per claim and \$300,000 for all claims arising from a single occurrence; \$100,000 per claim and \$200,000 for all claims arising for the acts and omissions of students of the colleges protected by the Program engaged in assigned activities at affiliated hospitals or other healthcare affiliates, and student coverage of \$1 million limit per occurrence; \$250,000 per occurrence in the event that the personal immunity to tort claims as described in Section

768.28(9), Florida Statutes, is inapplicable as to an employee or agent of the Board of Trustees which such employee or agent functions within the course and scope of his or her employment or agency; and \$250,000 for employees who act as a Good Samaritan or are engaged in approved Community Service. Under this claims-incurred policy written directly with the Program participants, protection is provided against claims that arise from incidents occurring during the term of the policies irrespective of the time the claim is asserted.

The Self-Insurance Program's estimated liability for unpaid claims at fiscal year-end is the result of management and actuarial analysis and includes an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. The following schedule represents the changes in claims liability for the past 2 fiscal years for the University's self-insured program.

Fiscal Year Ended	Claims Liabilities Beginning of Year	Current Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payment	Claims Liability End of Year
June 30, 2015	\$228,851	\$ (24,248)	\$ (116,343)	\$88,260
June 30, 2016	88,260	73,901	(6,930)	155,231

15. Functional Distribution of Operating Expenses

The functional classification of an operating expense (instruction, research, etc.) is assigned to a department based on the nature of the activity, which represents the material portion of the activity attributable to the department. For example, activities of an academic department for which the primary departmental function is instruction may include some activities other than direct instruction such as research and public service. However, when the primary mission of the department consists of instructional program elements, all expenses of the department are reported under the instruction classification. The operating expenses on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position are presented by natural classifications. The following are those same expenses presented in functional classifications as recommended by NACUBO:

Functional Classification	 Amount
Instruction	\$ 161,071,276
Research	27,914,175
Public Services	4,741,292
Academic Support	63,274,368
Student Services	16,445,517
Institutional Support	47,196,490
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	23,655,436
Scholarships, Fellowships, and Waivers	34,576,279
Depreciation	31,767,976
Auxiliary Enterprises	 100,163,352
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 510,806,161

16. Segment Information

A segment is defined as an identifiable activity (or grouping of activities) that has one or more bonds or other debt instruments outstanding with a revenue stream pledged in support of that debt. In addition,

the activity's related revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities are required to be accounted for separately. The following financial information for the University's Housing and Parking Services represents identifiable activities for which one or more bonds are outstanding:

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Housing Facility	Parking Facility
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 11,306,006	\$ 13,280,313
Capital Assets, Net	77,806,449	30,017,123
Total Assets	89,112,455	43,297,436
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	1,192,625	417,925
Noncurrent Liabilities	64,729,310	18,816,056
Total Liabilities	65,921,935	19,233,981
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,570,139	11,201,067
Unrestricted	10,620,381	12,862,388
Total Net Position	\$ 23,190,520	\$ 24,063,455

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

	Housing Facility	Parking Facility
Operating Revenues Depreciation Expense	\$ 7,965,900 (2,560,626)	\$ 6,933,646 (868,499)
Other Operating Expenses	(938,993)	(4,208,075)
Operating Income	4,466,281	1,857,072
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):		
Nonoperating Revenue	59,088	628,664
Interest Expense	(3,032,975)	(636,480)
Other Nonoperating Expense	(2,313,930)	(590,545)
Net Nonoperating Expenses	(5,287,817)	(598,361)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(821,536)	1,258,711
Net Position, Beginning of Year	24,012,056	22,804,744
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 23,190,520	\$ 24,063,455

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows

	Housing Facility	Parking Facility
Net Cash Provided (Used) by: Operating Activities Noncapital Financing Activities Capital and Related Financing Activities Investing Activities	\$ 7,512,783 (2,276,034) (5,641,346) 1,992,310	\$ 2,520,684 (579,113) (2,499,061) 557,490
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	1,587,713 4,011,452	- 600
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 5,599,165	\$ 600

17. Blended Component Unit

The University has one blended component unit as discussed in Note 1. The following financial information is presented for the University's blended component unit:

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Blended Component Unit Florida Atlantic University College of Medicine Self-Insurance Program University			Total Primary Government		
Assets:						
Other Current Assets	\$	3,489,616	\$ 288,852,223	\$	292,341,839	
Capital Assets, Net		-	758,971,194		758,971,194	
Other Noncurrent Assets		-	3,916,656		3,916,656	
Total Assets		3,489,616	1,051,740,073		1,055,229,689	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		-	26,062,941		26,062,941	
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities		158,273	43,292,809		43,451,082	
Noncurrent Liabilities		-	229,407,666		229,407,666	
Total Liabilities		158,273	272,700,475		272,858,748	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		-	10,166,963		10,166,963	
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		-	668,974,575		668,974,575	
Restricted - Expendable		-	20,960,093		20,960,093	
Unrestricted		3,331,343	105,000,908		108,332,251	
Total Net Position	\$	3,331,343	\$ 794,935,576	\$	798,266,919	

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

	Blended Component Unit Florida Atlantic University College of Medicine Self-Insurance Program	University	Total Primary Government
Operating Revenues Depreciation Expense	\$ 443,653	\$ 277,551,152 (31,767,976)	\$ 277,994,805 (31,767,976)
Other Operating Expenses	(200,935)	(478,837,250)	(479,038,185)
Operating Income (Loss)	242,718	(233,054,074)	(232,811,356)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Nonoperating Revenue Interest Expense Other Nonoperating Expense	- - -	246,983,050 (3,732,337) (1,474,647)	246,983,050 (3,732,337) (1,474,647)
Net Nonoperating Revenues		241,776,066	241,776,066
Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, and Losses		13,699,719	13,699,719
Increase in Net Position	242,718	22,421,711	22,664,429
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated	3,088,625	772,513,865	775,602,490
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 3,331,343	\$ 794,935,576	\$ 798,266,919

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows

	Flor U Colleg	Component Unit ida Atlantic niversity e of Medicine irance Program	University	G	Total Primary overnment
Net Cash Provided (Used) by:					
Operating Activities	\$	283,153	\$ (204,101,658)	\$	(203,818,505)
Noncapital Financing Activities		-	238,107,644		238,107,644
Capital and Related Financing Activities		-	(24,355,524)		(24,355,524)
Investing Activities		(45,112)	 (11,003,476)		(11,048,588)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and					
Cash Equivalents		238,041	(1,353,014)		(1,114,973)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		696,350	 6,785,460		7,481,810
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	934,391	\$ 5,432,446	\$	6,366,837

18. Discretely Presented Component Units

The University has five discretely presented component units as discussed in Note 1. These component units comprise 100 percent of the transactions and account balances of the aggregate discretely

presented component units' columns of the financial statements. The following financial information is from the most recently available audited financial statements for the component units:

	Direct-Support Organizations Florida Atlantic Harbor Branch Florida Atlantic orida Atlantic University Oceanographic University University Research Institution Finance undation, Inc. Corporation Foundation, Inc. Corporation		University Finance	Health Science Center Affiliates Florida Atlantic University Clinical Practice Organization, Inc.		 Total			
Assets: Current Assets Capital Assets, Net Other Noncurrent Assets	\$ 96,201,128 9,171,259 170,569,652	\$	546,872 - -	\$ 62,734,689 1,235,196 -	\$	38,498,160 127,578,754 28,398,675	\$	882,674 - -	\$ 198,863,523 137,985,209 198,968,327
Total Assets	 275,942,039		546,872	 63,969,885		194,475,589		882,674	 535,817,059
Liabilities: Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities	 4,271,379 7,404,092		41,857 -	 264,116		15,593,999 200,286,986		82,153 -	 20,253,504 207,691,078
Total Liabilities	 11,675,471		41,857	264,116	_	215,880,985		82,153	 227,944,582
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Nonexpendable Restricted Expendable Unrestricted	 9,142,025 148,869,801 96,382,996 9,871,746		- - 505,015	- - 63,124,254 581,515		(15,016,682) 28,746,852 (35,135,566)		- - - 800,521	(5,874,657) 148,869,801 188,254,102 (23,376,769)
Total Net Position	\$ 264,266,568	\$	505,015	\$ 63,705,769	\$	(21,405,396)	\$	800,521	\$ 307,872,477

Condensed Statement of Net Position

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

		Direct-Suppor	Health Science Center Affiliates			
	Florida Atlantic University Foundation, Inc.			Florida Atlantic University Finance Corporation	Florida Atlantic University Clinical Practice Organization, Inc.	Total
Operating Revenues Depreciation Expense Operating Expenses	\$ 12,976,323 (4,816) (18,853,557)	\$ 197,790 - (142,829)	\$ 3,060,700 (2,574) (5,488,953)	\$ 29,654,651 (5,422,674) (12,346,639)	\$ 1,322,891 - (1,055,974)	\$ 47,212,355 (5,430,064) (37,887,952)
Operating Income (Loss)	(5,882,050)	54,961	(2,430,827)	11,885,338	266,917	3,894,339
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(2,394,276)	6,290	(2,544,982)	(5,550,539)		(10,483,507)
Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, and Losses	11,479,338					11,479,338
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	3,203,012	61,251	(4,975,809)	6,334,799	266,917	4,890,170
Net Position, Beginning of Year	261,063,556	443,764	68,681,578	(27,740,195)	533,604	302,982,307
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 264,266,568	\$ 505,015	\$ 63,705,769	\$ (21,405,396)	\$ 800,521	\$ 307,872,477

19. Subsequent Events

On January 24, 2017, the University refinanced Capital Improvement Student Housing Debt: Series 2003, Series 2006A and Series 2006B into Series 2016A for \$53,040,000.

OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Funding Progress – Other Postemployment Benefits Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (1) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
7/1/2011	\$ -	- \$ 105,618,000	\$ 105,618,000	0%	\$ 167,000,000	63.2%
7/1/2013	-	- 105,330,000	105,330,000	0%	175,000,000	60.2%
7/1/2015	-	- 123,363,000	123,363,000	0%	182,835,559	67.5%

Note: (1) The entry-age cost actuarial method was used to calculate the actuarial accrued liability.

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

	2015 (1)	2014 (1)	2013 (1)
University's proportion of the FRS net pension liability	0.286843379%	0.268741487%	0.205028713%
University's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	\$ 37,049,671	\$ 16,397,183	\$ 35,294,567
University's covered-employee payroll (2)	\$ 172,516,889	\$ 171,154,757	\$ 161,228,170
University's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	21,48%	9.58%	21,89%
	21.10%	0.0070	21.0070
FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the FRS total pension liability	92.00%	96.09%	88.54%

Notes: (1) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

(2) Covered-employee payroll includes defined benefit plan actives, investment plan members, State university system optional retirement program members, and members in DROP because total employer contributions are determined on a uniform basis (blended rate) as required by Part III of Chapter 121, Florida Statutes.

Schedule of University Contributions – Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

	2016 (1)	2015 (1)	2014 (1)
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 6,932,989	\$ 6,933,485	\$ 5,886,579
FRS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(6,932,989)	(6,933,485)	(5,886,579)
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$-	\$-
University's covered-employee payroll (2)	\$182,835,559	\$172,516,889	\$171,154,757
FRS contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.79%	4.05%	3.44%

Notes: (1) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

(2) Covered-employee payroll includes defined benefit plan actives, investment plan members, State university system optional retirement program members, and members in DROP because total employer contributions are determined on a uniform basis (blended rate) as required by Part III of Chapter 121, Florida Statutes.

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

	2015 (1)	2014 (1)	2013 (1)
University's proportion of the HIS net pension liability	0.224309818%	0.222149140%	0.229169248%
University's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability	\$ 22,876,073	\$ 20,771,487	\$ 19,952,196
University's covered-employee payroll (2)	\$ 67,036,627	\$ 65,674,496	\$ 66,275,325
University's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability as a percentage			
of its covered-employee payroll	34.12%	31.63%	30.11%
HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the HIS total pension liability	0.50%	0.99%	1.78%

Notes: (1) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

(2) Covered-employee payroll includes defined benefit plan actives, investment plan members, and members in DROP.

Schedule of University Contributions – Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan

	2016 (1)	2015 (1)	2014 (1)
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$ 1,138,408	\$ 857,452	\$ 761,008
HIS contributions in relation to the			
contractually required HIS contribution	(1,138,408)	(857,452)	(761,008)
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u> -
University's covered-employee payroll (2)	\$ 60,852,426	\$ 67,036,627	\$ 65,674,496
HIS contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.87%	1.28%	1.16%

Notes: (1) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

(2) Covered-employee payroll includes defined benefit plan actives, investment plan members, and members in DROP.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. Schedule of Funding Progress – Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

The July 1, 2015, unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$123,363,000 was significantly higher than the July 1, 2013, liability of \$105,330,000 as a result of the following: (1) the per capita claims cost assumption was increased, (2) retiree contributions were not as high as expected, (3) the healthcare trend rate assumption was revised, (4) certain demographic assumptions were revised (retirement rates, termination rates, etc.), and (5) changes in allocations by agency based on current census information.

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

Changes of Assumptions. The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability decreased from 4.29 percent to 3.80 percent.



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA Auditor General

AUDITOR GENERAL STATE OF FLORIDA

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



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

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Florida Atlantic University, a component unit of the State of Florida, and its aggregate discretely presented component units as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 7, 2017, included under the heading **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the blended and aggregate discretely presented component units, as described in our report on the University's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the University's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine 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 University's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the University'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 University's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the University's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control

that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

Sherrill F. Norman, CPA Tallahassee, Florida March 7, 2017