(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Year Ended September 30, 2024



# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT For The Year Ended September 30, 2024

Prepared by: Administration & Finance Department

Jay Olegeriil
Vice President for Administration & Finance

Debbie O. Ngiraibai Director of Finance

P.O. Box 9 Koror, Palau 96940

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

## INTRODUCTORY SECTION

For The Year Ended September 30, 2024

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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Fax: (680) 488-2447

Accredited by
WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF
SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

June 12, 2025

Ladies and Gentlemen of the Board:

I am pleased to submit to you and leadership of the Republic of Palau the College's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for fiscal year 2024. This document presents the record of Palau Community College's financial operations for the year ended September 30, 2024.

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Patrick U. Tellei, EdD

President



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

Accredited by
WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF
SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

June 12, 2025

To: President Tellei and

Members of the Board of Trustees

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of Palau Community College for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the College. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operation of the College. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the College's financial activities in relation to its mission have been included.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT

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

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

#### VISION, MISSION AND VALUES

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

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

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

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

#### We are a community of learners:

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

#### We are a changing community:

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

#### **GENERAL**

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

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the College received and administered several grants from the U.S. Federal Government and these include Student Financial Aid (Pell Grant), Upward Bound, Talent Search Program and Area Health Education Center (AHEC), and Maintenance Assistance Program (MAP). These programs were audited and their financial reports are contained in the financial section of this report.

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

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

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

#### **Strategic Direction 1: Student Success**

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

#### **Strategic Direction 2: Institutional Culture**

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

#### **Strategic Direction 3: Resources**

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

#### **Strategic Direction 4: Culture of Evidence**

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

#### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

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

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

Fund Group Fund
Current Unrestricted Education

Operations and Maintenance of Plant

**Auxiliary Enterprises** 

Current Restricted Restricted Purposes

U.S. Federal Grants

**Small Grants** 

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

#### **Property Taxes**

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

#### PROSPECTS FOR THE FUTURE

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

The following table illustrates enrollments over the last ten years.

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Enrollment										
- Full Time Total	911	1,043	1,163	1,277	1,279	812	715	721	737	1,442
- Continuing Education										
and Other Training*	508	502	513	520	916	832	1,008	1,363	1,504	1,042
Total	1,419	1,545	1,676	1,797	2,195	1,644	1,723	2,084	2,241	2,484

<sup>\*</sup>Enrollment in Continuing Education and specialized trainings including CRE and CTE.

#### PCC ENDOWMENT FUND MANAGEMENT

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

In the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the College's investments from current funds generated net investment income of \$2,340,594 from endowment fund investments. The College invests endowment fund in Money Market funds managed by Raymond James & Associates, Inc.

#### RISK MANAGEMENT

In fiscal year 2024, the College paid approximately \$6,295 for Worker's Compensation and \$16,851 for General Liabilities insurance coverage as protection against risks. The College also paid \$6,689 for automobile insurance to provide coverage in case of accidents involving College vehicles.

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

#### OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

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

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

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

Respectfully submitted,

Jay Olegeriil

Vice President of Administration & Finance

#### PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

Year ended September 30, 2024

#### BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Mr. Kione Isechal Chairperson Dr. Emais Roberts Vice-Chair

Ms. Romana Wong Secretary/Treasurer

Ms. Alvina Timarong Trustee
Mr. Leoben Teriong Trustee

Ms. Suanda Obakerbau Student Trustee

#### OFFICERS OF THE COLLEGE

Dr. Patrick U. Tellei President

Mr. Jay Olegeriil Vice President for Administration and Finance

Dr. Christopher Kitalong Vice President for Cooperative Research and Extension

Mr. Jay Olegeriil Acting Dean of Academic Affairs
Mr. Hedrick Kual Dean of Continuing Education

Ms. Hilda N. Reklai Dean of Students

Ms. Rilang Roberto President of the Faculty Senate Association
Mr. Husto Ulengchong President of the Classified Staff Organization
Ms. Shamira Cruz President of the Associated Students of PCC

#### **OFFICIALS ISSUING REPORT**

Mr. Jay Olegeriil Vice President for Administration and Finance

Ms. Debbie O. Ngiraibai Director of Finance

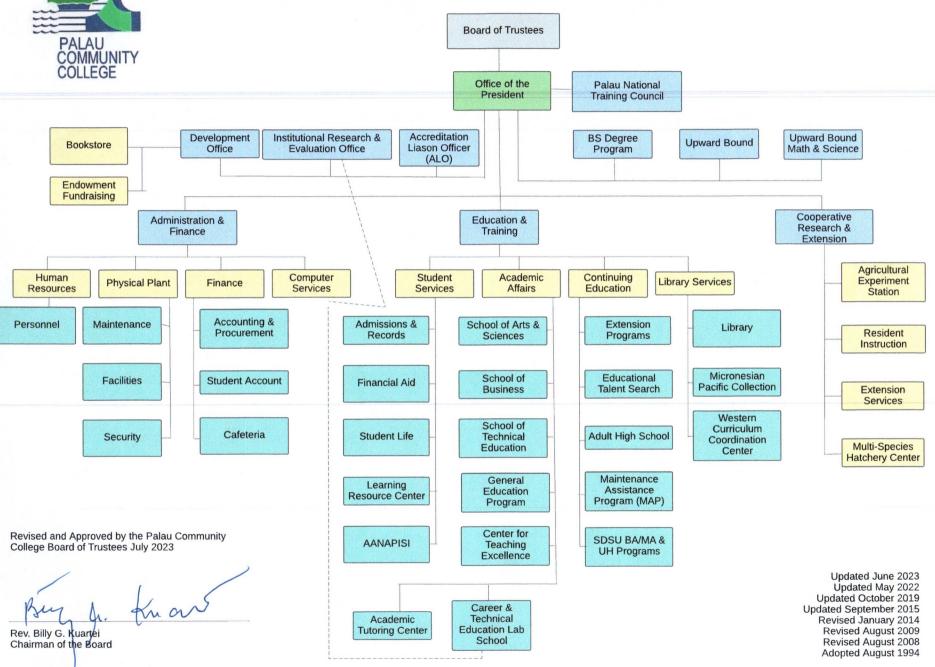
Ms. Kristy Olkeriil Accountant

#### **DIVISION ISSUING REPORT**

Finance



# **PCC Organizational Chart**



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

## FINANCIAL SECTION

For The Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

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

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

**September 30, 2024 and 2023** 



#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Board of Trustees Palau Community College:

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of net position of Palau Community College (PCC), a component unit of the Republic of Palau (ROP), as of September 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise PCC's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of PCC at September 30, 2024 and 2023 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of PCC and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about PCC's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of PCC's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about PCC's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) on pages 4 through 13, the Schedule of Proportional Share of the Net Pension Liability on page 19, and the Schedule of Pension Contributions on page 20, 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. This supplementary information is the responsibility of PCC's management.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Financial Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on PCC's basic financial statements as a whole. The introductory section on pages I through XI and statistical section on pages 74 through 78 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required part of the financial statements. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards on pages 67-68 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. This supplementary information is the responsibility of the management of PCC and is derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 12, 2025 on our consideration of PCC's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of PCC's 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 PCCs internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Koror, Republic of Palau

Bug Com Maglia

June 12, 2025

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2024

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

This section of Palau Community College's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents management's discussion and analysis of the College's financial activity during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. Since this management's discussion and analysis is designed to focus on current activities, resulting change and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter (pages IV-IX) and the College's financial statements and footnotes (pages 14 through 59). This overview is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements-and-Management's Discussion and Analysis-for Public Colleges and Universities*, as amended by GASB Statements No. 37 and 38. Responsibility for the completeness and fairness of this information rests with the College.

#### **Financial Highlights**

The College assets and deferred outflows of resources totaled \$21.4 million at September 30, 2024. This balance reflects a \$0.9 million increase from the 2023 fiscal year. The increase was caused by a \$2.5 million increase in endowment investments.

The College's operating revenues totaled \$6.0 million for fiscal year 2024 compared to \$7.0 million in 2023. The 9% decrease over fiscal year 2023 operating revenues was due to a decrease in federal grants. Operating expenses totaled \$10.1 million for fiscal year 2024 compared to \$8.8 million in 2023. The decrease of 14% is consistent with decrease in Student Aid.

#### **Using This Annual Report**

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

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2024

#### **Overview of Financial Statements**

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

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

#### Basic Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position reflects the financial position of the College as of September 30, 2024. It shows the assets owned or controlled, deferred outflows of resources, related liabilities and other obligations, deferred inflows of resources, and the categories of net position. Net position is an accounting concept defined as total assets and deferred outflows less total liabilities and deferred inflows. As such, it represents the residual of all other elements presented in the Statement of Net Position of the College.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position reflects the results of operations and other changes for the year ended September 30, 2024. It shows revenues and expenses, both operating and non-operating, and reconciles the beginning net position amount to the ending net position amount, which is shown on the Statement of Net Position described above.

The *Statement of Cash Flows* reflects the inflows and outflows of cash for the year ended September 30, 2024. It shows the cash activities by type and reconciles the beginning cash amount to the ending cash amount, which is shown on the Statement of Net Position, described above. In addition, this Statement reconciles cash flows from operating activities to operating loss on the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position* described above.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position-Budget and Actual (GAAP-Basis) reflects the budgetary comparison to actual results of operations and other changes for the year ended September 30, 2024. A budgetary comparison statement for the general and federal funds is considered to be part of the basic financial statements. PCC adopts annual appropriated budgets for its general and federal funds. Budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with the budgets.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

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

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2024

# **Overview of Financial Statements, Continued**

Basic Financial Statements, Continued

#### Financial Analysis of the College as a Whole Net Position As of September 30, 2024, 2023, 2022

		2024		2023		2022
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Current Assets						
Cash	\$	220,917	\$	475,126	\$	263,460
Accounts receivable, net		1,777,484		1,724,841		2,018,782
Inventory		154,621		191,467		295,156
Total current assets		2,153,022		2,391,434		2,577,398
Noncurrent assets						
Restricted cash		1,803,981		1,993,326		2,531,684
Endowment investments		10,255,920		7,746,475		6,043,985
Other assets		1,836,353		2,203,182		-
Capital assets, net		2,572,856		2,605,563		2,454,681
Total noncurrent assets		16,469,110		14,548,546		11,030,350
Total assets		18,622,132		16,939,980		13,607,748
Deferred outflows of resoures related to pensions		2,769,807		3,526,758		3,526,758
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION Current liabilities						
Lease liability, current portion	\$	2.618	\$	_	\$	_
Accounts payable	Ψ	386,155	Ψ	576,838	Ψ	22,901
Accrued liabilities and benefit payable		350,283		335,718		336,840
Unearned revenues		468,253		449,745		432,075
Compensated absences, current portion		167,686		179,339		155,020
Total current liablities		1,374,995		1,541,640		946,836
Noncurrent liabilites		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		,
Lease liability, net of current portion		74,716		_		_
Compensated absences, net of current portion		55,895		59,779		51,673
Net pension liability		12,536,607		14,100,744		14,100,744
Total noncurrent liabilities		12,667,218		14,160,523		14,152,417
Total liabilities		14,042,213		15,702,163		15,099,253
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		3,519,383		2,423,144		2,423,144
Net position						
Net investments in capital assets		2,572,856		2,605,563		2,454,681
Restricted						
Expendable		2,316,402		2,292,352		2,251,318
Nonexpendable		10,850,402		8,269,207		6,356,960
Unrestricted		(11,909,317)		(10,825,691)		(11,450,850)
Total net position	\$	3,830,343	\$	2,341,431	\$	(387,891)

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2024

#### Overview of Financial Statements, Continued

#### **Statement of Net Position**

The College's overall financial position increased in FY 2024. Total net position is composed of the following sub-categories: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. There were changes in these sub-categories reflecting both increases and decreases for the year with the sum resulting in an overall increase in net position. However, unrestricted net position is now negative for FY 2024 and FY 2023 due to the implementation of GASB 68.

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

Deferred outflows of resources represent the pension expense paid by the College on behalf of its employees to the Republic of Palau Civil Service Pension Trust Fund since the measurement date (September 30, 2021). Deferred inflows of resources represent the College's proportionate share of anticipated earnings on contributions over the life of the plan.

	2024	2023		2022
Operating revenues:				
U.S. Federal grants	\$ 3,619,108	\$	4,241,409	\$ 4,838,476
Tuition and fees, net	602,976		964,824	994,794
Other grants	1,486,403		1,276,812	1,046,545
Auxiliary enterprise sale and charges	80,566		141,862	134,931
Other	263,106		399,040	380,038
Total operating revenues, net	6,052,159		7,023,947	7,394,784
Non-operating revenues:				
Republic of Palau appropriations	3,130,594		2,811,000	2,596,000
Miscellaneous revenue	23,651		13,560	52,120
Investment income (loss), net	2,340,594		1,702,489	(1,513,321)
Total non-operating revenues	5,494,839		4,527,049	1,134,799
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$ 11,546,998	\$	11,550,996	\$ 8,529,583

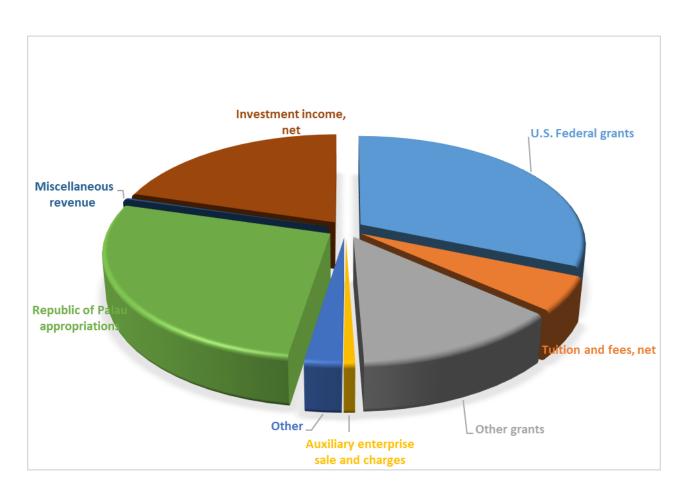
(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2024

#### **Overview of Financial Statements, Continued**

The schedule indicates total revenues realized by the College in fiscal year 2024 of \$11.5 million. The largest portion of revenues (\$3.6 million) was contributed by the U.S. Federal Government through grants. Approximately \$3.1 million was contributed by the Olbiil Era Kelulau (Palau National Congress). The following chart exhibits the breakdown of revenues for Palau Community College in fiscal year 2024:

Revenues Breakdown For The Year Ended September 30, 2024



(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2024

#### Overview of Financial Statements, Continued

# Operating Expenses For the Years Ended September 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022

	2024	2023	2022
Expenditures and mandatory transfers			
Educational and general			
Student aid	\$ 1,052,592	\$ 1,532,316	\$ 2,443,153
Instructional	2,409,677	1,918,637	1,790,757
Administration	3,400,178	2,508,779	2,261,072
Student services	1,066,399	890,561	821,056
Operations and maintenance	803,204	865,966	785,115
Academic support	449,949	347,563	325,769
Depreciation and amortization	580,348	436,815	435,542
Total educational and general expenditures	9,762,347	8,500,637	8,862,464
Mandatory transfers			
Auxiliary enterprises expenditures	295,739	321,037	313,369
Total expenditures and mandatory transfers	\$ 10,058,086	\$ 8,821,674	\$ 9,175,833

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

The above schedule shows the total operating expenses of \$10.1 million in fiscal year 2024. Total operating expenses in fiscal year 2024 increased \$1.2 million or 14% from fiscal year 2023. The following expenses by function comprise the significant portions of this total net decrease:

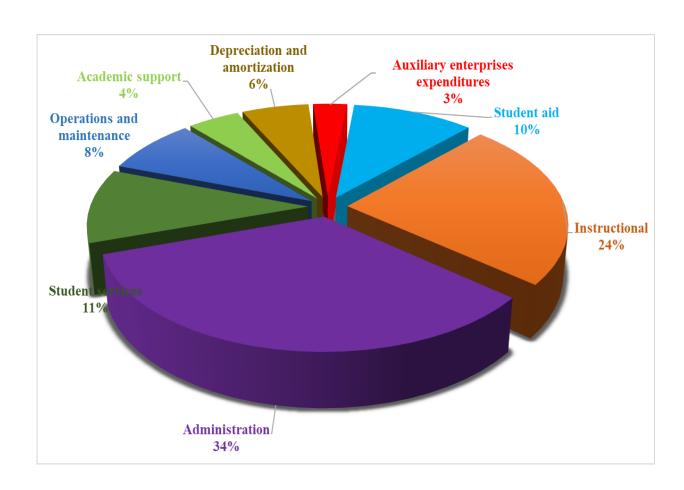
- Student aid function decreased by \$479,724 or 31% over prior year due to the decrease in federal financial aid grants available to students, such as Pell and HEERF Funding.
- Instructional expenditures increased by \$491,040 or 26% over prior year mainly through inflation and the new Palau Goods and Service Tax which effect in January 2023.
- Administration expenditures increased by \$891,399 or 36% over prior year mainly through inflation and the new Palau Goods and Service Tax which effect in January 2023.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2024

### **Overview of Financial Statements, Continued**

# Expenses Breakdown For The Year Ended September 30, 2024



(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2024

#### Overview of Financial Statements, Continued

# Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended September 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022

	2024	2023	2022
Net position, beginning of the year	\$ 2,341,431	\$ (387,891)	\$ 258,356
Change in net position	 1,488,912	2,729,322	(646,247)
Net position, end of the year	\$ 3,830,343	\$ 2,341,431	\$ (387,891)

Net position increased \$1,488,912 million primarily due to income during the year.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

At September 30, 2024, the College had \$13.3 million in capital assets, less accumulated depreciation of \$10.8 million, for net capital assets of \$2.5 million. The current year additions of \$467,734 in capital assets were mainly equipment for instructional purposes and office equipment for various departments, and lab equipment for research. Depreciation charges for the current fiscal year totaled \$577,775.

The following table summarizes the College's capital assets for the fiscal year 2024:

	Balance at			Transfers/		Balance at
	9/30/2023	Additions		Deletions		9/30/2024
Buildings and improvements	\$ 9,578,516	\$	153,178	\$ -	\$	9,731,694
Furniture, vehicles, and equipment	3,287,541		314,556	-		3,602,097
Right-of-use lease assets	_		79,907	-		79,907
Total capital assets	12,866,057		547,641	-		13,413,698
Accmulated depreciation/amortization	(10,260,494)		(580,348)	-		(10,840,842)
Capital assets, net	\$ 2,605,563	\$	(32,707)	\$ 	\$	2,572,856

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2024

#### Overview of Financial Statements, Continued

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

#### **Economic Factors that will affect the Future**

The economic condition of Palau Community College continues to be directly tied to that of the Republic of Palau (Government). For thirty years, the national government has provided basically level funding to the College. That fact, and other factors like the continued declining revenues due to declining enrollment as well as the increasing price of goods and services are factors that moved the College Board of Trustees to increase tuition in the 2020 fall semester and 2021 spring semester to mitigate the ever-increasing cost of providing higher education programs and services. However, for fiscal year 2023, PCC saw an increase in the Government's appropriation, which included funds that were earmarked to help the College recover select receivable, as well as increase salary of regular full-time employees for the first time in several years. For fiscal year 2024, the College was appropriated the same amount it received the previous fiscal year. This helped mitigate the decline in revenues mentioned above.

The goal of ensuring a diverse student population continues to be pursued aggressively by the College. We continue this pursuit thru provision of travel grants to accepted students from neighboring islands of the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands. This effort also aims to increase student population; thus, increase revenue. However, due to the Coronavirus Pandemic (COVID-19), countries shut their borders and while there has been a slight reopening of borders recently, we anticipate few, if any, new students coming from off-island. Still, the College has begun to intensify recruitment efforts to address this, both locally and on the regional level. We are beginning to see enrollment increase from FAS and hope this trend continues.

Annual fundraising efforts to boost the PCC Endowment Fund will continue, with the ultimate goal of reaching the \$30 million goal. At the time that the endowment reaches the \$10 million mark, PCC will then begin to use a percentage of interest earned to support programs and services, as stated in its Investment Policy Statement. At the same time, efforts continue to build the fund through active recruitment of new bi-weekly allotters as well as solicitations for direct donations.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2024

#### **Economic Factors that will affect the Future, Continued**

It is anticipated the College's appropriation from the national government for fiscal year 2025 will be at fiscal year 2024 funding level. Therefore, the College will need to secure additional funding, possibly increase tuition and/or fees, including possibly requesting funding increase from the Government, in subsequent years to ensure that its legal mandate in Republic of Palau Public Law 4-2 and its 15-year institutional master plan goals and objectives are adequately supported. At the same time, the College has continued to benefit from funds received thru the Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds (HEERF) to help PCC address areas and operations affected by the pandemic, which was made possible thru the approved no-cost extension request that was submitted earlier.

The College also realizes that future challenges will emerge and anticipating them through proactive planning places the College in a better position to successfully address such challenges. For example, the COVID-19 pandemic has forced the College to take actions in order to ensure that instructional programs continue, albeit via different formats/approaches. Services rendered also were delivered using other means, and pretty much across the campus changes were and continue to be made to mitigate the impacts of COVID-19. While the Palau government has stepped up to ensure that financial assistance continues, PCC will need to better anticipate future challenges and plan accordingly.

#### **Requests for Information**

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

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

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

# STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION September 30, 2024 and 2023

		2024	2023		
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Current assets:					
Cash	\$	220,917	\$	475,126	
Accounts receivable, net		1,777,484		1,724,841	
Inventory	<del></del>	154,621		191,467	
Total current assets		2,153,022		2,391,434	
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted cash		1,803,981		1,993,326	
Endowment investments		10,255,920		7,746,475	
Other assets		1,836,353		2,203,182	
Capital assets, net		2,572,856		2,605,563	
Total noncurrent assets		16,469,110		14,548,546	
Total assets		18,622,132		16,939,980	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		2,769,807		3,526,758	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		21,391,939		20,466,738	
<u>Liabilities</u> , <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position</u> Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:	_		_		
Current portion of lease liability	\$	2,618	\$	-	
Accounts payable		386,155		576,838	
Accrued liabilities and benefit payable		350,283		335,718	
Unearned revenues		468,253		449,745	
Compensated absences, current portion		167,686		179,339	
Total current liabilities		1,374,995		1,541,640	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Lease liability, net of current portion		74,716		-	
Compensated absences, net of current portion		55,895		59,779	
Net pension liability		12,536,607		14,100,744	
Total liabilities		14,042,213		15,702,163	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		3,519,383		2,423,144	
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets		2,572,856		2,605,563	
Restricted:					
Expendable		2,316,402		2,292,352	
Nonexpendable		10,850,402		8,269,207	
Unrestricted		(11,909,317)		(10,825,691)	
Total net position		3,830,343		2,341,431	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources					
and net position	\$	21,391,939	\$	20,466,738	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

# STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

		2024	2023		
Operating revenues:					
Federal grants	\$	3,619,108	\$	4,241,409	
Tuition and fees, net of scholarship discounts	,	-,,	,	, , ,	
and allowances of \$1,210,487 and \$1,161,234					
in 2024 and 2023, respectively		602,976		964,824	
Other grants		1,486,403		1,276,812	
Auxiliary enterprise sales and charges					
(net of scholarship discounts and allowances)		80,566		141,862	
Other operating revenues		263,106		399,040	
Total operating revenues		6,052,159		7,023,947	
Operating expenses:					
Education and general:					
Student aid		1,052,592		1,532,316	
Instructional		2,409,677		1,918,637	
Administration		3,400,178		2,508,779	
Student services		1,066,399		890,561	
Operations and maintenance		803,204		865,966	
Auxiliary enterprises		295,739		321,037	
Academic support		449,949		347,563	
Depreciation and amortization		580,348		436,815	
Total operating expenses		10,058,086		8,821,674	
Operating loss		(4,005,927)		(1,797,727)	
Non-operating revenues:					
Republic of Palau appropriations		3,130,594		2,811,000	
Miscellaneous revenue		23,651		13,560	
Investment income, net		2,340,594		1,702,489	
Total non-operating revenues, net		5,494,839		4,527,049	
Change in net position		1,488,912		2,729,322	
Net position, beginning of year		2,341,431		(387,891)	
Net position, end of year	\$	3,830,343	\$	2,341,431	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from students for tuition and fees	\$ 1,740,12	1 \$ 2,322,812
Cash received from auxiliary activities	80,560	6 141,862
Cash received from federal grants	3,698,06	1 4,216,262
Cash received from other grants	2,076,592	2 (387,325)
Cash paid to employees	(3,429,93	
Cash paid to suppliers	(7,046,710	0) (4,646,682)
Net cash used for operating activities	(2,881,30	8) (2,563,554)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Republic of Palau appropriations	3,130,594	2,811,000
Net cash provided by noncapital financing		
activities	3,130,594	2,811,000
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Additions to capital assets	(547,64	1) (587,697)
Net cash used for capital and related		
financing activities	(547,64	1) (587,697)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Investment income	2,340,594	
Endowment and restricted cash	212,99	
Endowment fund investments	(2,509,44	5) (1,702,490)
Net cash provided investing activities	44,140	551,917
Net (decrease) increase in cash	(254,209	9) 211,666
Cash, beginning of year	475,120	6 263,460
Cash, end of year	\$ 220,91	<u>\$ 475,126</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

## STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

	 2024	2023
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$ (4,005,927) \$	(1,797,727)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss		
to net cash used for operating activities  Depreciation and amortization	580,348	436,815
Noncash pension cost Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities,	289,050	-
Accounts receivable, net	(52,643)	293,941
Inventory Other assets	36,846	103,689
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	366,828 756,951	(2,203,182)
Accounts payable	(190,683)	553,937
Accrued liabilities	14,565	(1,122)
Unearned revenues	18,508	17,670
Net pension liability	(1,853,187)	-
Lease liability	77,334	-
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	1,096,239	-
Compensated absences	 (15,537)	32,425
Net cash used for operating activities	\$ (2,881,308) \$	(2,563,554)

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	General and Federal Funds										
		Budgeted Original	Amounts Final			Actual Amounts	(U	Favorable nfavorable) Variance			
Operating revenues	\$	9,745,909	\$	9,745,909	\$	8,235,101	\$	1,510,808			
Operating expenses: Supplies, materials, other operating expenses and services		6,935,946		6,935,946		6,289,644		646,302			
Salaries		4,714,515		4,714,515		3,867,468		847,047			
Employee benefits		751,042		751,042		677,557		73,485			
Utilities		475,000		475,000		531,026		(56,026)			
Othlues	_	475,000		475,000		331,020		(30,020)			
Total operating expenses		12,876,503	_	12,876,503		11,365,695	_	1,510,808			
Operating loss		(3,130,594)		(3,130,594)		(3,130,594)		<u>-</u>			
Non-operating revenues (expenses): Republic of Palau appropriations		3,130,594		3,130,594	_	3,130,594					
Total non-operating revenues, net		3,130,594		3,130,594		3,130,594		<u>-</u>			
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other											
financing uses.	\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>			
Reconciliation of Budget to GAAP basis:	<u>G</u>	eneral Fund	Fe	ederal Fund	_	Total					
Budget basis Adjustments (net)	\$	5,887,287	\$	3,858,622	\$	9,745,909					
Revenue accruals Expenditures accruals		-		-		-					
Encumbrances			_	(72,149)	_	(72,149)					
GAAP basis	\$	5,887,287	\$	3,786,473	\$	9,673,760					

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

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

	_	2021	_	2020	_	2019	_	2018		2017		2016		2015	2014
Civil Service Pension Trust Fund (Plan) total net pension liability	\$	304,866,042	\$	344,384,167	\$	308,480,483	\$	250,864,784	\$	259,395,005	\$	249,453,960	\$	215,546,176	\$ 204,281,232
PCC proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	12,536,607	\$	14,100,744	\$	12,858,175	\$	10,702,283	\$	11,666,392	\$	11,982,658	\$	11,064,282	\$ 10,680,027
PCC proportionate share of the net pension liability		4.112%		4.094%		4.168%		4.266%		4.498%		4.804%		5.133%	5.228%
PCC covered-employee payroll**	\$	2,479,817	\$	2,511,117	\$	2,490,950	\$	2,502,767	\$	2,605,583	\$	2,544,139	\$	2,489,421	\$ 2,457,820
PCC proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		505.55%		561.53%		516.20%		427.62%		447.75%		470.99%		444.45%	434.53%
Plan Fiduciary of net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		10.47%		8.42%		8.26%		10.24%		10.18%		10.55%		11.54%	14.01%

See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

<sup>\*</sup>This data is presented for those years for which information is available.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Covered-employee payroll data from the actuarial valuation date with a one-year lag.

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

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

	_	2021	_	2020	_	2019	_	2018	_	2017	_	2016		2015	_	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	636,073	\$	645,068	\$	587,337	\$	738,568	\$	772,621	\$	692,555	\$	559,507	\$	555,409
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	_	148,789	_	150,667	_	149,457	_	150,166	_	156,335	_	150,556		148,371	_	144,731
Contribution (excess) deficiency	\$	487,284	\$	494,401	\$	437,880	\$	588,402	\$	616,286	\$	541,999	s	411,136	\$	410,678
PCC's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,479,817	\$	2,511,117	\$	2,490,950	s	2,502,767	s	2,605,583	\$	2,544,139	s	2,489,421	\$	2,457,820
PCC proportionate share of the net pension liability		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%		5.92%		5.96%		5.89%

<sup>\*</sup> This data is presented for those years for which information is available.

See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Covered-employee payroll data from the actuarial valuation date with a one-year lag.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### Reporting Entity

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

#### Basis of Presentation

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

#### The basic financial statements consist of the following:

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

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

## Basis of Presentation, Continued

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

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

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets-Budget and Actual (GAAP-Basis) reflects the budgetary comparison to actual results of operations and other changes for the year ended September 30, 2024. A budgetary comparison statement for the general and federal funds is considered to be part of the basic financial statements.

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### **Budgetary Information**

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

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

#### Cash

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

#### Restricted Cash

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

#### **Investments**

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

#### Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

PCC's accounts receivable includes tuition and fee charges to students and amounts due from federal grantor agencies. The allowance for doubtful accounts is stated at an amount which management believes will be adequate to absorb possible losses on accounts receivable that may become uncollectible based on evaluations of the collectability of these accounts and prior collection experience. The allowance is established through a provision for uncollectable accounts charged to tuition and fees. For the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, there was no allowance for doubtful accounts reported for all accounts are collectible.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### <u>Inventory</u>

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

#### Capital Assets

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

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

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

#### Right-to-Use Assets

Right-to-use (RTU) assets are recognized at the lease commencement date and represent the PCC's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term. RTU assets are measured at the initial value of the lease liability plus any payments made to the lessor before commencement and initial direct costs. Options to renew or terminate the lease are recognized as part of RTU assets and lease liabilities when it is reasonably certain the options will be exercised. The RTU is included as a component of capital assets for reporting purposes.

#### Unearned Revenues

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

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### Compensated Absences

Compensated absences represent the accumulated liability to be paid under PCC's current annual leave policy. PCC recognizes cost for accrued annual leave at the time such leave is earned. Unpaid accrued leave is recorded as accrued liabilities in the accompanying Statements of Net Position as a component of accrued liabilities and benefits payable. The accrued leave at September 30, 2024 and 2023 was \$223,581 and \$239,118 respectively.

#### Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

#### Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

#### Pensions

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

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### Pensions, Continued

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

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

Pensions are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting. PCC recognizes a net pension liability for the defined benefit pension plan in which it participates, which represents PCC's proportional share of excess total pension liability over the pension plan assets – actuarially calculated – of a defined benefit, cost sharing multi-employer plan. Changes in the net pension liability during the period are recorded as pension expense, or as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources, depending on the nature of the change, in the period incurred. Those changes in net pension liability that are recorded as deferred inflows of resources or as deferred outflows of resources, that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience, are amortized over the weighted-average remaining service life of all participants in the qualified pension plan and recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in Projected earnings on qualified pension plan investments are which they are incurred. recognized as a component of pension expense. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources and amortized as a component of pension expense on a closed basis over a five-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred.

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### Net Position, Continued

#### **Net Position**

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

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

#### Restricted:

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

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

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

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

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### Classification of Revenues

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

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

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

#### Estimates

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

#### Scholarship Discounts and Allowances

Student tuition and fee revenues, and certain other revenues from students, are reported net of scholarship discounts and allowances in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. Scholarship discounts and allowances are the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by PCC, and the amount that is paid by students and/or third parties making payments on the students' behalf. Certain governmental grants, such as Pell grants, and other federal, state or nongovernmental programs, are recorded as either operating or non-operating revenues in PCC's financial statements. To the extent that revenues from such programs are used to satisfy tuition and fees and other student charges, PCC has recorded a scholarship discount and allowance. The scholarship discounts and allowances for tuition and fees for the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 were \$1,210,487 and \$1,161,234, respectively.

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### **Deposits and Investments**

#### Deposits

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

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

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

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

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### Deposits and Investments, Continued

## Deposits, Continued

As of September 30, 2024 and 2023, the carrying amount of PCC's total cash was \$220,917 and \$475,126, respectively, and restricted cash was \$1,803,981 and \$1,993,326 respectively. The corresponding bank balances as of September 30, 2024 and 2023 were \$2,231,122 and \$2,688,065 respectively, and are maintained in financial institutions subject to Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance. From these deposits, \$1,199,911 and \$1,052,571 in fiscal year 2024 and 2023, respectively were subject to coverage by FDIC with the remaining balance exceeding insurable limits. The uninsured bank balance as of September 30, 2024 and 2023 was \$1,031,211 and \$1,635,494, respectively. PCC does not require collateralization of bank accounts, and therefore, amounts in excess of insurable limits are uncollateralized and are exposed to custodial credit risk.

In 2007, the Republic of Palau Financial Institutions Commission issued an order to freeze all assets of Pacific Savings Bank (a local Bank) and subsequently placed the bank under receivership. As of September 30, 2023, PCC had cash on deposit with the local Bank in the amount of \$88,315 and was included in other accounts receivable, due to the uncertainty of its recoverability. In 2024, the Palau National Government fully compensated PCC for the impaired amount.

#### **Investments**

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

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

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

## Deposits and Investments, Continued

## Investments, Continued

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

PCC's investments are held by a bank-administered trust company under PCC's name. At September 30, 2024 and 2023, PCC's investments stated at fair value consisted of the following:

2024	Allo	ocation	Market Value	
_	Actual	Per Policy		9/30/2024
Fixed income - U.S. Fixed Income	20%	25%	\$	2,031,672
Fixed income - Global	11%	5%		1,131,768
U.S. Equities - Large Cap Value	16%	13%		1,684,368
U.S. Equities - Large Cap Growth	17%	12%		1,689,973
U.S. Equities - Small Cap Core	10%	10%		1,006,557
Non U.S. Equities - Developed	12%	15%		1,252,813
Non U.S. Equities - Emerging	8%	10%		850,123
Alternatives - Master Limited Partnerships	1%	5%		141,385
Alternatives - Real Estate Investment Trusts	<u>5%</u>	<u>5%</u>		467,261
	<u>100</u> %	<u>100</u> %	\$	10,255,920

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

## Deposits and Investments, Continued

## Investments, Continued

2023	Allo	ocation	Market Valu	
_	Actual	Per Policy		9/30/2023
Fixed income - U.S. Fixed Income	28%	25%	\$	2,190,900
Fixed income - Global	9%	5%		675,747
U.S. Equities - Large Cap Value	16%	13%		1,264,542
U.S. Equities - Large Cap Growth	13%	12%		987,591
U.S. Equities - Small Cap Core	10%	10%		804,602
Non U.S. Equities - Developed	9%	15%		717,171
Non U.S. Equities - Emerging	9%	10%		675,747
Alternatives - Master Limited Partnerships	1%	5%		74,583
Alternatives - Real Estate Investment Trusts	<u>5%</u>	<u>5%</u>		355,592
	<u>100</u> %	<u>100</u> %	\$	7,746,475

#### Interest Rate Risk

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

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Deposits and Investments, Continued

Investments, Continued

Credit Risk

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

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

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. As of September 30, 2024 and 2023, PCC had no single issuer that exceeded 5% of its total investments. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event a financial institution or counterparty fails, PCC would not be able to recover the value of its deposits, investments, or securities. As of September 30, 2024 and 2023, 100% of PCC's investments were held in PCC's name, and PCC is not exposed to custodial credit risk related to these investments.

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### Deposits and Investments, Continued

## Investments, Continued

#### Foreign Currency Risk

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

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

For the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, PCC did not have investments in foreign currency.

#### Investment income

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

#### Fair Value Measurement of the Investments

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

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

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

## Fair Value Measurement of the Investments, Continued

				Fai	ir Value Measurement Using			
	_	2024		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Investments by fair value								
Debt securities:								
U.S. treasury securities	\$	1,010,823	\$	1,010,823	\$	-	\$	-
Corporate bonds		975,477		-		975,477		-
Equity securities:								
Common stock		7,663,224		7,663,224		<u>-</u>		
Total investments by fair value level	\$	9,649,524	\$	8,674,047	\$	975,477	\$	_
Total livestricitis by fair value level	Ψ	7,047,324	Ψ	0,074,047	Ψ	713,411	Ψ	
Investments measured at cost based measure								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	606,396						
				Fai	r Value I	Measurement U	sing	
		2023		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Investments by fair value				_				
Debt securities:								
U.S. treasury securities	\$	871,464	\$	871,464	\$	-	\$	-
Corporate bonds		814,331		-		814,331		_
Equity securities:								_
								_
Common stock		5,772,350		5,772,350		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Common stock  Total investments by fair value level	\$	5,772,350 7,458,145	\$	5,772,350 6,643,814	\$	814,331	\$	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$</u>		\$		\$	814,331	\$	

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### Federal Financial Assistance Programs

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

## New Accounting Standards

During the year ended September 30, 2024, the College implemented the following pronouncements:

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, which modifies guidance in GASB Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees, to bring all guarantees under the same financial reporting requirements and disclosures. It also provides guidance on classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of GASB Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. The implementation of this Statement did not have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, which enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this Statement improve the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which results in greater consistency in application in practice. In turn, more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information is provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing accountability. In addition, the display and note disclosure requirements results in more consistent, decision useful, understandable, and comprehensive information for users about accounting changes and error corrections. The implementation of this Statement did not have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### **Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements**

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. The primary objective of the Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for leave that has not been used and leave that has been used but not yet paid, provided the services have occurred, the leave accumulates, and the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or noncash means. In estimating the leave that is more likely than not to be used or otherwise paid or settled, a government should consider relevant factors such as employment policies related to compensated absences and historical information about the use or payment of compensated absences. Leave that is more likely than not to be settled through conversion to defined benefit postemployment benefits should not be included in a liability for compensated absences. Management is evaluating the effect that this Statement, upon implementation, will have on the financial statements. GASB Statement No. 101 will be effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025.

In December 2023, GASB issued Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide users of the government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to ascertain concentrations or constraints. This Statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. Management is evaluating the effect that this Statement, upon implementation, will have on the financial statements. GASB Statement No. 102 will be effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025.

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

## Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements, Continued

In April 2024, GASB issued Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements. The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance the effectiveness of the financial reporting model in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability and address certain application issues identified through pre-agenda research conducted by the GASB. This Statement establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements or modifies existing requirements related to management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), unusual or infrequent items, presentation of the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position, information about major component units in basic financial statements, budgetary comparison information and financial trends information in the statistical section. Management is evaluating the effect that this Statement, upon implementation, will have on the financial statements. GASB Statement No. 103 will be effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026.

In September 2024, GASB issued Statement No. 104, Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. This Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement 34. Lease assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 87, Leases, and intangible right-to-use assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, should be disclosed separately by major class of underlying asset in the capital assets note disclosures. Subscription assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, also should be separately disclosed. In addition, this Statement requires intangible assets other than those three types to be disclosed separately by major class. This Statement also requires additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. A capital asset is a capital asset held for sale if (a) the government has decided to pursue the sale of the capital asset and (b) it is probable that the sale will be finalized within one year of the financial statement date. Governments should consider relevant factors to evaluate the likelihood of the capital asset being sold within the established time frame. This Statement requires that capital assets held for sale be evaluated each reporting period. Governments should disclose (1) the ending balance of capital assets held for sale, with separate disclosure for historical cost and accumulated depreciation by major class of asset, and (2) the carrying amount of debt for which the capital assets held for sale are pledged as collateral for each major class of asset. Management is evaluating the effect that this Statement, upon implementation, will have on the financial statements. GASB Statement No. 104 will be effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026.

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023

## (2) Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of the following at September 30, 2024 and 2023:

	2024	2023
Tuition and fees	\$3,866,224	\$3,439,845
Due from grantor agencies	523,165	654,894
Accounts receivable, others	52,775	127,885
College of Micronesia	296,698	217,381
Allowers for yearllostible	4,738,864	4,440,006
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	<u>(2,961,379</u> )	(2,715,165)
Accounts receivable, net	<u>\$1,777,484</u>	\$1,724,841

PCC had recorded cash deposits of \$88,315 with a local bank placed under receivership in 2007, leading to a full allowance for impairment in 2023, due to uncertainty of recovery. In 2024,the Palau National Government fully compensated PCC for the impaired amount.

#### (3) Inventory

Inventory consists of the following at September 30, 2024 and 2023:

		2024		2023
Bookstore Cafeteria	\$	148,708 5,914	\$	184,925 6,541
Total	<u>\$</u>	154,621	<u>\$</u>	191,467

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023

#### (4) Restricted Cash

Restricted cash consists of the following at September 30, 2024 and 2023:

	2024	2023
Management Information System Fund	\$ 1,174,334	\$ 1,469,958
PCC Reserve Fund	3,828	3,227
PCC Infrastructure Improvement Fund	177,118	153,068
Non-Freely Associated States Employees'		
Retirement Savings	177,633	167,755
Endowment Savings	271,068	199,318
Total restricted cash	\$ 1,803,981	\$ 1,993,326

#### (5) Endowment Fund Investment

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

The PCC Endowment Fund consists of the following at September 30, 2024 and 2023:

	2024	2023
Endowment investments Endowment fund-restricted cash	\$10,255,920 <u>271,068</u>	\$7,746,475 <u>199,318</u>
Total	\$10,526,988	<u>\$7,945,793</u>

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023

## (5) Endowment Fund Investment, Continued

As of September 30, 2024 and 20223 the PCC's endowment investments at fair value are as follows:

	2024	2023
Fixed income securities:		
U.S. treasury securities	\$ 1,010,823	\$ 814,331
Corporate bonds	975,477	871,464
Total fixed income	1,986,300	1,685,795
Other investments:		
U.S. equities	4,728,144	3,149,192
International equities	2,370,725	2,193,561
Real Estate and Tangibles	564,355	429,597
Cash and cash alternatives	606,396	288,330
	8,269,620	6,060,680
	\$ 10,255,920	\$ 7,746,475

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023

## (5) Endowment Fund Investment, Continued

At September 30, 2024 and 2023, PCC's fixed income securities had the following ratings and maturities:

	2024						
		Inve	estment Matu	Ra	iting		
					More than		Standard
Investment type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	10	Moody's	& Poor's
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$ 544,743	\$ -	\$ 544,743	\$ -	\$ -	Aaa	No rating
U.S. Treasury Securities	141,090	-	-	141,090	-	Aaa	No rating
Corporate bonds	59,391	-	59,391	-	-	A1	A
Corporate bonds	123,124	-	-	123,124	-	A1	A-
Corporate bonds	60,801	-	-	-	60,801	A1	BBB+
Corporate bonds	59,482	-	59,482	-	-	A2	BBB+
Corporate bonds	63,151	-	-	-	63,151	Aaa	AAA
Corporate bonds	60,453	-	-	60,453	-	Baa1	BBB+
Corporate bonds	61,272	-	-	61,272	-	Baa1	BBB
U.S. Treasury Securities	60,754	-	60,754	-	-	Baa1	BBB
Corporate bonds	61,390	-	-	-	61,390	Baa1	BBB
Corporate bonds	62,147	-	-	62,147	-	Baa1	BBB+
Corporate bonds	61,427	-	-	61,427	-	Baa1	A-
Corporate bonds	119,204	-	119,204	-	-	Baa2	BBB
U.S. Treasury Securities	324,990	-	-	-	324,990	Aaa	No rating
Corporate bonds	122,881			122,881		Baa2	BBB
Total	\$1,986,300	\$ -	\$ 843,574	\$ 632,394	\$ 510,332		
Percentage of Portfolio	100%	<u>0%</u>	<u>42%</u>	<u>32%</u>	<u>26%</u>		

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023

## (5) Endowment Fund Investment, Continued

	2023						
		Ra	nting				
					More than		Standard
Investment type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	10	Moody's	& Poor's
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$ 178,062	\$ 178,062	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Aaa	No rating
U.S. Treasury Securities	405,541	-	405,541	-	-	Aaa	No rating
Corporate bonds	52,343	-	52,343	-	-	Baa2	BBB+
Corporate bonds	52,053	-	52,053	-	-	Baa2	BBB
Corporate bonds	51,670	-	51,670	-	-	Baa3	BBB
Corporate bonds	51,056	-	51,056	-	-	A2	A-
Corporate bonds	51,585	-	51,585	-	-	A2	BBB+
Corporate bonds	51,906	-	51,906	-	-	Baa1	BBB
Corporate bonds	52,348	-	52,348	-	-	A2	BBB+
U.S. Treasury Securities	50,033	-	-	-	50,033	Aaa	No rating
Corporate bonds	101,828	-	-	101,828	-	Baa2	BBB
Corporate bonds	101,851	-	-	101,851	-	A1	A-
Corporate bonds	51,483	-	-	51,483	-	A3	A-
Corporate bonds	52,162	-	-	52,162	-	Baa1	BBB
U.S. Treasury Securities	237,828	-	-	-	237,828	Aaa	No rating
Corporate bonds	47,180	-	-	-	47,180	A3	A-
Corporate bonds	47,493	-	-	-	47,493	Aaa	AAA
Corporate bonds	50,373				50,373	Baa1	BBB+
Total	\$1,686,795	\$ 178,062	\$ 768,502	\$ 307,324	\$ 432,907		
Percentage of Portfolio	<u>100%</u>	<u>11%</u>	<u>46%</u>	<u>18%</u>	<u>26%</u>		

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023

#### (6) Capital Assets

A schedule of changes in capital assets for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 is shown below:

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024:

	Balance at 9/30/23			Additions		Transfers/ <u>Deletions</u>		Balance at 9/30/24		
Buildings and improvements	\$	9,578,516	\$	153,178	\$		_	\$	9,731,694	
Furniture, vehicles and equipment		3,287,541		314,556			-		3,602,097	
Right-to-use lease assets	_		_	79,907			_		79,907	
Total capital assets		12,866,057	_	547,641			<u>-</u>		13,413,698	
Accumulated depreciation/amortization:										
Buildings and improvements		(8,188,002)		(230,726)			-		(8,418,728)	
Furniture, vehicles and equipment		(2,072,492)		(347,049)			-		(2,419,541)	
Right-to-use lease assets			_	(2,573)			_		(2,573)	
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization		(10,260,494)	_	(580,348)	_		_		(10,840,842)	
Capital assets, net	\$	2,605,563	\$	(32,707)	\$	_	_	\$	2,572,856	

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023:

	Balance at 9/30/22			Additions		Transfers/ Deletions			Balance at 9/30/23	
Buildings and improvements	\$	9,543,161	\$	35,355	\$		-	\$	9,578,516	
Furniture, vehicles and equipment	_	2,735,199	_	552,342	_		_	_	3,287,541	
Total depreciable assets		12,278,360		587,697			-		12,866,057	
Accumulated depreciation	_	(9,823,679)		(436,815)	_		_		(10,260,494)	
Capital assets, net	\$	2,454,681	\$	150,882	\$		_	\$	2,605,563	

Capital assets essentially serve all functions. The depreciation expense of \$580,348 and \$436,815 respectively, for the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, is unallocated.

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023

## (7) Long-term Liabilities

At September 30, 2024 and 2023, the summary of changes in the long-term liabilities is as follows:

## <u>2024</u>

	Outstanding			Outstanding		
	October 1,			September 30,		
	2023	Additions	Reductions	2024	Current	Noncurrent
Compensated absences Lease liability	\$ 239,118	\$ 178,251.00 77,334	\$ (193,788)	\$ 223,581 77,334	\$ 167,686 2,618	\$ 55,895 74,716
Net pension liability	14,100,744		(1,564,137)	12,536,607		12,536,607
	\$ 14,339,862	\$ 255,585	<u>\$ (1,757,925)</u>	\$ 12,837,522	\$ 170,304	\$ 12,667,218

## <u>2023</u>

	Outstanding October 1, 2022 Additions		Reductions	Outstanding September 30, 2023	Current	Noncurrent	
Compensated absences Net pension liability	\$ 211,942 12,858,175 \$13,096,789	\$ 171,574 1,242,569 \$ 1,414,143	\$ (144,398) - \$ (144,398)	\$ 239,118 14,100,744 \$ 14,339,862	\$ 179,339 <u>-</u> \$ 179,339	\$ 59,779 14,100,744 \$14,160,523	

## (8) National Government Contributions

At September 30, 2024 and 2023, the Republic of Palau appropriated and contributed the following to PCC:

	2024	2023
For operational costs of PCC and		
its Board of Trustees	<u>\$3,130,594</u>	<u>\$2,811,000</u>

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023

## (9) Functional Expenses Classifications

The functional expenses classifications for fiscal years ended 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

## <u>2024</u>

			Supplies, Materials, Other	r		
			Operating	<u>.</u>	Depreciation	
		Employee	Expenses and		and	
	Salaries	Benefits	Services	Utilities	Amortization	Total
	Salaries	Delicitis	Services	Otilities	Amoruzation	10tai
Student aid	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,052,592	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,052,592
Instructional	886,910	182,600	1,319,706	20,461	-	2,409,677
Administration	1,048,722	193,707	2,023,127	134,622	-	3,400,178
Student services	297,866	53,169	707,563	7,801	-	1,066,399
Operations and maintenance	246,794	42,851	62,242	451,317	-	803,204
Auxiliary enterprises	126,137	24,873	142,244	2,485	-	295,739
Academic support	199,253	127,056	67,617	56,023	-	449,949
Depreciation and amortization					580,348	580,348
	\$ 2,805,682	\$ 624,256	\$ 5,375,091	\$ 672,709	\$ 580,348	\$10,058,086
<u>2023</u>			M 4 11 04			
			Materials, Other	r		
			Operating			
		Employee	Expenses and			
	Salaries	Benefits	Services	Utilities	Depreciation	Total
Student aid	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,532,316	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,532,316
Instructional	1,511,182	145,197	253,129	9,129	-	1,918,637
Administration	975,810	192,854	1,243,005	97,110	_	2,508,779
Student services	771,614	47,489	64,746	6,712	-	890,561
Operations and maintenance	201,734	32,978	179,725	451,529	-	865,966
Auxiliary enterprises	101,125	21,487	195,749	2,676	-	321,037
Academic support	129,092	79,921	55,240	83,310	-	347,563
Depreciation	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	436,815	436,815
	\$ 3,690,557	\$ 519,926	\$ 3,523,910	\$ 650,466	\$ 436,815	\$ 8,821,674

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023

#### (10) Pension Plan

General Information About the Pension Plan:

#### Plan Description:

PCC contributes to the Republic of Palau Civil Service Pension Trust Fund (the Fund), a defined benefit, cost-sharing multi-employer plan, which is a component unit of the ROP National Government, providing retirement, security and other benefits to employees, their spouses and dependents, of the ROP, ROP State Governments and ROP agencies, funds and public corporations. The Fund was established pursuant to Republic of Palau Public Law (RPPL) No. 2-26 passed into law on April 3, 1987, and began operations October 1, 1987. Portions of RPPL No. 2-26 were revised by RPPL 3-21, RPPL 4-40, RPPL 4-49, RPPL 5-30, RPPL 6-37, RPPL 7-56, RPPL 8-10 and RPPL 9-2.

The Fund issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Republic of Palau Civil Service Pension Plan, P.O. 1767, Koror, Palau 96940.

## Membership:

The ROP National Government, ROP State Governments and ROP public corporations, quasi-governmental organizations, and other public entities of the National and State Governments of ROP, are participating in the Fund. Membership consists of the following as of October 1, 2021 (the valuation date):

Inactive members currently receiving benefits	1,730
Inactive members entitled to but not receiving benefits	404
Inactive nonvested members	1,105
Active members	3,423
Total members	6,662

Summary of the Principal Provisions of the Plan:

Effective date: October 1, 1987

Plan Year: October 1, through September 30

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023

#### (10) Pension Plan, Continued

General Information About the Pension Plan:

Service:

Vesting Service: Includes membership service and prior service credit.

Membership Service: A year of membership service is earned for a year of service rendered at a participating agency. Years of membership shall be rounded to the nearest one year. Membership includes accumulated sick leave and vacation leave.

Prior Service Credit: Persons becoming members of the Plan on October 1, 1987 are entitled to Prior Year Service Credit for services rendered as an employee of participating agencies, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (TTPI), and the United States Naval Government after World War II and before the establishment of the TTPI.

Retirement benefits are paid to members who are required, with certain exceptions, to retire no later than their sixtieth birthday or after 30 years of service. A member may retire after his or her fifty-fifth birthday at a reduced pension amount if the member has completed at least 20 years of government employment. A married member of a former member receiving a distribution of benefits under the Pension Fund receives reduced benefit amounts to provide survivors' benefits to his or her spouse. An unmarried member or former member may elect to receive a reduced benefit amount during his or her lifetime with an annuity payable to his or her designated beneficiary. Disability benefits are paid to qualified members for the duration of the disability. Effective May 17, 1996, through RPPL 4-49, members, who have twenty-five years or more of total service, are eligible for retirement regardless of their age and, upon such retirement, are eligible to receive pension benefits at a level established by the Board. Effective July 1, 1999, pursuant to RPPL 4-49 and RPPL 5-30, retirement is mandatory for all members who have thirty years or more of total service and all employees who are sixty years of age or older with certain exceptions. Beginning October 1, 2003, pursuant to RPPL 6-37, mandatory retirement may be delayed for up to five years, by specific exemption by the Board. In December 2008. RPPL 7-56 eliminated early retirement and thirty-year mandatory service provisions. These provisions were restored through RPPL 8-10 in October 2009. On April 30, 2013, RPPL 9-2 eliminated the mandatory service retirement after thirty years of service. After December 31, 2013, no employee shall be entitled to pension benefits until reaching the age of sixty.

In accordance with the directives of RPPL 5-7, which provides that "no person who retires after October 1, 1997, may receive benefits under the Plan unless he or she has contributed to the Plan for at least five years or has made actuarially equivalent lump sum contributions". In accordance with RPPL 9-2, members who retire after April 30, 2013 must not receive benefits greater than thirty thousand dollars per year.

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023

#### (10) Pension Plan, Continued

General Information About the Pension Plan:

Pension Benefits, continued:

Further, the amount of benefits that a member receives should not be recalculated if the member is re-employed after the member begins receiving benefits under the Fund. Additionally, a member should not receive benefits during the time the member is re-employed subsequent to retirement.

Currently, normal benefits are paid monthly and are 2% of each member's average monthly salary for each year of credited total service up to a maximum of thirty years total service. The average annual salary is the average of the highest three consecutive fiscal years of compensation received by a member during his or her most recent then full fiscal years of service. For members who have not completed three consecutive fiscal years of employment during his or her most recent ten full fiscal years of service, the average annual salary is the average monthly salary during the term of the member's service multiplied by twelve.

The benefit amount that married members or unmarried members receive, who have elected to designate a beneficiary, is based on the normal benefit amount reduced by the following factors:

<u>Factor</u>	If the Spouse or Beneficiary is:
1.00	21 or more years older than the member
0.95	16 to 20 years older than the member
0.90	11 to 15 years older than the member
0.85	6 to 10 years older than the member
0.80	0 to 5 years younger than the member or
	0 to 5 years older than the member
0.75	6 to 10 years younger than the member
0.70	11 to 15 years younger than the member
0.65	16 or more years younger than the member

Surviving beneficiaries of an employee may only receive benefits up to the total present value of the employee's accrued benefit pursuant to RPPL 9-2.

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023

#### (10) Pension Plan, Continued

General Information About the Pension Plan, continued:

Pension Benefits, continued:

A member that meets the requirements for early retirement and elects to retire on an early retirement date is entitled to receive payment of an early retirement benefit equal to the member's normal retirement benefit reduced according to the following schedule based on the age at which early retirement benefit payments begin:

- 1/12<sup>th</sup> per year for the first 3 years before age 60;
- plus, an additional 1/18<sup>th</sup> per year for the next 3 years;
- plus, an additional 1/24<sup>th</sup> per year for the next 5 years; and
- plus, an additional 1/50<sup>th</sup> per year for each year in excess of 11 years.

Upon death of a member or former member with eligible survivors before commencement of the members' normal, early, or late retirement benefits or disability retirement benefits the following shall be payable:

- If the former member is not an employee at his or her date of death and a spouse or beneficiary survives, the total death benefits payable shall be the actuarial equivalent of the member's present value of accrued benefit.
- If the member is an employee at his or her date of death and a spouse or beneficiary survives, the total death benefits payable shall be the actuarial equivalent of the greater of three times the member's average annual salary or the member's present value of accrued benefit.

Upon the death of a member or former member before commencement of his or her normal, early, or late retirement benefit or disability retirement benefit leaving no persons eligible for survivor benefits, the following shall be payable:

- If the former member is not an employee at the date of death, a refund of the total amount of contributions made by the member.
- If the member was an employee at the date of death and had completed one year or more of total service, the estate of the member shall be entitled to a death benefit equal to the greater of three times the member's annual salary or the present value of the member's accrued benefit payable in the form of a single lump sum payment.

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023

#### (10) Pension Plan, Continued

General Information About the Pension Plan, continued:

Pension Benefits, continued:

Any member who is not otherwise eligible to receive normal, early or late retirement benefits, who shall become total and permanently disabled for service regardless of how or where the disability occurred, shall be entitled to a disability retirement annuity, provided that he or she is not receiving disability payments from the United States Government or its agencies for substantially the same ailment, and further provided that to be eligible for a disability retirement annuity from a cause unrelated to service, the member shall have had at least ten (10) years of total service credited. The amount of disability retirement annuity shall be an amount equal to the actuarial equivalent at the attained age of the member's present value of accrued benefit and shall be paid in the same form as a normal retirement benefit. Any special compensation allowance received or payable to any member because of disability resulting from accidental causes while in the performance of a specific act or acts of duty shall be deducted from the disability annuity payable by the Plan on account of the same disability.

#### Membership Contributions

Member contribution rates are established by RPPL No. 2-26 at six percent of total payroll and are deducted from the member's salary and remitted by participating employers. Upon complete separation from service, a member with less than fifteen years membership service may elect to receive a refund of all of his or her contributions. Subsequent changes in the percentage contributed by members may be made through an amendment of the Trust Fund Operation Plan subject to the requirements of Title 6 of the Palau National Code. RPPL 9-2 requires each employee of the National Government and all State Governments, without regard to whether the employee is employed part-time or on a temporary basis, seasonal or an impermanent basis, to contribute to the Fund through payroll deduction.

#### Employer and Other Contributions

Employers are required to contribute an amount equal to that contributed by employees. Pursuant to RPPL No. 2-26 and RPPL No. 3-21, the Government of the Republic of Palau must from time to time contribute additional sums to the Fund in order to keep the Fund on a sound actuarial basis. RPPL No. 9-2, requires the ROP Government to make regular contributions to the Fund equal to the amount contributed by each and every employee of ROP. Additionally, an excise tax of 4 percent is levied against each non-citizen person transferring money out of ROP. The money transfer tax must be remitted to the Fund.

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023

#### (10) Pension Plan, Continued

General Information About the Pension Plan, continued:

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

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

method

Amortization Method: Level dollar, open with remaining amortization period of

30 years

Asset Valuation Method: Market Value of Assets

Long-term Expected Rate

of Return: 6.74% per year, net of investment expenses, price inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate: 2.17%

Year fiduciary net position is

projected to be depleted: 2027

Price Inflation: 2.5% per year

Interest on Member

Contribution: 5% per year

Salary Increase: 3% per year

Expenses: \$300,000 annually added to normal cost

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

for all members except disability recipients, where the table

is set forward ten years.

Termination of Employment: 5% for ages 20 to 39, none for all other ages.

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023

#### (10) Pension Plan, Continued

General Information About the Pension Plan, continued:

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs, continued

Disability:	<u>Age</u>	<u>Disability</u>
	25	0.21%
	30	0.18%
	35	0.25%
	40	0.35%
	45	0.50%
	50	0.76%
	55	1.43%
	60	2.12%

Retirement Age: 100% at age 60

Form of Payment: Single: Straight life annuity; Married: 100% joint and survivor

Marriage Assumption: 80% of the workers are assumed to be married and males

are assumed to be 3 years older than their spouses. Beneficiaries are assumed to be the opposite gender of

the member

Duty vs Non-Duty Related

Disability: 100% duty related

Refund of Contributions: 80% terminated vested members elect a refund of

contributions

#### Investment Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the Fund's investment of 6.74% was determined using log-normal distribution analysis, creating a best-estimate range for each asset class.

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023

#### (10) Pension Plan, Continued

General Information About the Pension Plan, continued:

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs, continued

As of September 30, 2020, the arithmetic real rates of return for each major investment class are as follows:

	Target	Expected Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
US Equities	46%	8.46%
Non-US Equities (Mature Markets)	10%	8.20%
Fixed Income (US Core)	40%	3.72%
Alternatives (Real Estate Investment Trusts)	<u>4%</u>	8.72%
	<u>100%</u>	

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 2.23% at the current measurement date and 2.28% at the prior measurement date. The discount rate was determined using the current assumed rate of return of 6.74% until the point where the plan fiduciary net position is negative. Using the current contribution rates, a negative position happens in 2027. For years on or after 2027, the Municipal Bond Index Rate a discount rate of 2.17% was used. The Municipal Bond Index Rate from the prior measurement date was 2.28%.

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following schedule presents PCC's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of September 30, 2021, calculated using the discount rate of 2.23%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (1.23%) or 1% higher (3.23%) from the current rate.

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023

#### (10) Pension Plan, Continued

	1% Decrease in	Current	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	1.23%	2.23%	3.23%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 14,662,658	\$ 12,536,607	\$ 10,798,037

General Information About the Pension Plan, continued:

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

At September 30, 2024and 2023, PCC reported total deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	2024			2023				
		Deferred	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of Resources		Inflows of Resources		Outflows of Resources		Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	308,229	\$	2,035,398	\$	474,610	\$	373,003
Net difference between projected and actual earnings								
on pension plan investments		17,640		80,284		26,346		18,049
Change in assumptions		2,400,247		623,907		3,025,802		886,350
PCC contributions subsequent to the measurement date		-		-		-		-
Changes in proportion and difference between the								
contribution and proportionate shares of contributions		43,691.00	_	779,794				1,145,742
Total	\$	2,769,807	\$	3,519,383	\$	3,526,758	\$	2,423,144

Deferred outflows resulting from contributions subsequent to measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the following year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2021 will be recognized in pension expense.

The most recent actuarial study conducted for the Palau Civil Service Pension Fund ("the Fund") and related report has not been issued as of the date of this report. PCC's contributions to the Fund were \$148,789 and \$163,763 as of September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023

#### (11) Commitments and Contingencies

#### **Lease Commitments**

PCC leases land located in Ngermeskang, Ngeremlengui, for its Research Development Station dedicated to agricultural and aquacultural studies for PCC faculty and students.

On September 2, 2021, PCC entered into a 50-year lease agreement with a lessor for this land. The agreement requires total payments of \$150,000 for the first 25 years of the lease term. An initial payment of \$51,000 was made upon execution of the lease. The remaining lease liability of \$99,000 will be settled through semi-annual payments of \$1,980 each, payable on June 30 and December 31 annually, commencing December 31, 2023.

These semi-annual payments will continue through June 30, 2048. The payment terms for the remaining 25 years of the lease term will be renegotiated upon expiration of the initial 25-year period.

For purposes of applying GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, the agreement is classified as a long-term lease liability. PCC has recognized a lease liability and a corresponding right-to-use lease asset in its financial statements, measured at the present value of future expected lease payments using an appropriate discount rate.

The following summarizes the line items in the financial statements which include amounts for operating leases for the year ended September 30, 2024:

Right-of-use assets	\$ 77,334
Lease liabilities:	
Current	\$ 2,618
Non-current	 74,716
	\$ 77,334
Operating lease expense:	
Amortization of right-of-use assets	\$ 2,573
Discount on operating lease liabilities	 2,573
	\$ 5,146

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Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023

#### (11) Commitments and Contingencies, Continued

#### Lease Commitments, Continued

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments, which are due for each of the next five years and thereafter, as follows:

Year ending						
September 30,	Princip		Interest		Total	
2025	\$	2,618	\$	1,342	\$	3,960
2026		2,664		1,296		3,960
2027		2,711		1,249		3,960
2028		2,759		1,201		3,960
2029		2,807		1,153		3,960
2030 - 2034		14,794		5,006		19,800
2035 - 2039		16,139		3,661		19,800
2040 - 2044		17,609		2,191		19,800
2045 - 2048		15,233		607		15,840
Total maturities of lease payments	\$	77,334	\$	17,706	\$	95,040
Less: discounted rate						(17,706)
Present value of lease liabilities					\$	77,334

PCC uses its average incremental borrowing rate of 1.75%, based on the information available at the implementation date, in determining the present value of lease payments.

#### Encumbrances

PCC reserves its fund balance for internal purposes, for those portions legally segregated for specific future use. At September 30, 2024 and 2023, the reserve for encumbrances was \$72,149 and \$78,312, respectively, within the unrestricted fund.

#### Sick Leave

It is the policy of PCC to record the expenditures for sick leave when leave is actually taken. Sick leave is compensated time for absence during working hours arising from employee illness or injury. Effective January 2024, a maximum of 180 hours of accrued sick leave may be paid out to employees who retired or resigned from the college. The accumulated sick leave at September 30, 2024 and 2023 was \$190,668 and \$1,150,972, respectively.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023

#### (11) Commitments and Contingencies, Continued

#### Risk Management

PCC is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. PCC has elected for self-insurance related to these risks. No self-insurance provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements and management is of the opinion that no material losses have occurred as a result. PCC does not maintain adequate insurance coverage for its fixed assets. In the event of a catastrophe, PCC would be self-insured to a material extent.

#### (12) Economic Dependency

For the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, PCC derives 58% and 63% of its total revenues, respectively, from Federal grants and appropriations from the Republic of Palau. Significant decreases in assistance could adversely affect the operations of PCC.

#### (13) Impairment of Fixed Assets

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

#### (14) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

#### (15) Reclassifications

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

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023

# (16) Subsequent Events

In preparing the accompanying financial statements and these footnotes, management has evaluated subsequent events through June xx, 2025, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

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

# **UNIFORM GUIDANCE REPORTS**

For The Year Ended September 30, 2024

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

Board of Trustees Palau Community College

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Palau Community College (PCC), which comprise the statement of financial position as of September 30, 2024, and the related statements of activities, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 12, 2025.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Koror, Republic of Palau

Bug Com Maglia

June 12, 2025



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

Board of Trustees Palau Community College

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the compliance of Palau Community College (PCC), a component unit of the Republic of Palau, with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Palau Community College's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2024. Palau Community College's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, PCC complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2024.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the PCC and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on compliance for the major federal programs. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of PCC's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to PCC's federal programs.

**Guam Office** 

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on PCC's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about PCC's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the PCC's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of PCC's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of PCC's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material

noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Koror, Republic of Palau

Bug Com Maglia

June 12, 2025

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Introduction to Federal Award Programs For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

#### **United States Department of Education**

#### **Student Award Programs**

The Palau Community College (PCC) administers student financial aid (SFA) programs within the Republic of Palau. During the year ended September 30, 2024, PCC received directly from the U.S. Department of Education funds related to the Pell Grant Program, the Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant Program (SEOG) and Federal Work-Study Program (FWS). PCC's institutional matching share for the SEOG and FWS was initially waived during the award year ended June 30, 2003 and continued to be in effect until award year ended June 30, 2017. During award year ended June 30, 2022, the College's institutional matching share for SEOG and FWS was waived and continuous to be in effect until award year ended June 30, 2025.

#### **Direct Grants**

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

- Talent Search
- Upward Bound Program
- Upward Bound Math & Science
- Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander Serving Institutions
- Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund

#### **United States Department of Health and Human Services**

#### Passed-Through Grants

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

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Introduction to Federal Award Programs For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

# **United States Department of Agriculture**

#### **Direct Grants**

PCC receives grants from U.S. Department of Agriculture through National Institute of Food and Agriculture. The purpose of these grants is to develop Resident Instruction and Distance Education in Food and Agriculture Sciences Program at Palau Community College.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Federal Grantor's Program Title	Federal Financial Assistance Lisitng Number	Project/ Grant Number	Pass-Through Entity-Identifying Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education				
Direct Programs: Student Financial Aid Programs: Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant Federal Work Study Pell Grant	84.007 84.033 84.063	P007A234582 P033A234582 P063P233406		\$ 38,428 127,850 1,624,200 1,790,478
TRIO Programs: Upward Bound Upward Bound Math and Science Talent Search	84.047A 84.047M 84.044A	P047A221637 P047M220136 P044A211063		427,633 316,647 314,663 1,058,943
CARES Act - Education Stabilization Grants: HEERF - Minority Serving Institutions HEERF - Institutional Portion	84.425L 84.425F	P425L200563 P425F203968		305,967 24,782 330,749
AANAPISI	84.031L	P031L200029		288,626
Sub-total				3,468,796
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed Through: Basic/Core Area Health and Education Center	93.107	KA1888	2U77HP08404-16-00	177,735
Sub-total				177,735
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Direct Programs:  Enhancing Curriculum Design and Instructional Delivery and Mazimizing Faculty Competencies				
through Distance Education for Agriculture Optomizing Organic-Based Farming, Enhancing Faculty Preparation and Improving Curriculum	10.308	2021-70004-35096		22,935
Design Through Supervised Experimential Learning Building Capacity, Strengthening resident instruction, and Improving Quality of Education for Agriculture	10.308	2021-70004-35100		52,884
Sciences by Upgrading Sciences Laboratory	10.308	2022-70008-38346		41,340
Sub-total - Direct Grants				117,159

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Federal Grantor's  Program Title  Passed Through National Science Foundation	Federal Financial Assistance Lisitng Number	Project/ Grant Number	Pass-Through Entity-Identifying Number	Expenditures
Louise Stokes STEM Pathways & Research Alliance - Islands of Opportunity Alliance	47.076	HI1442	1826864	27,459
NSF-ATE: Partnership for Advanced Marine & Environmental Science for Pacific Islanders	47.076	6109022	1954994	7,267
Sub-total				34,726
Total Federal Financial Assistance				\$ 3,798,416

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For The Year Ended September 30, 2024

#### (1) Scope of Audit

The Palau Community College (PCC) is a non-profit corporation, established by Republic of Palau Public Law 4-2. PCC was inaugurated on June 3, 1993. Prior to June 3, 1993, PCC was known as the Micronesian Occupational College, and was a separately accredited constituent campus of the College of Micronesia. The College of Micronesia began operations as a Public Corporation on October 1, 1977. PCC is a component unit of the Republic of Palau as an autonomous agency of the Republic of Palau. Only the transactions of PCC are included within the scope of the Single Audit.

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

#### Programs Subject to Uniform Guidance.

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

#### (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Palau Community College (the "College") under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the College, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the College.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For The Year Ended September 30, 2024

#### (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### Basis of Accounting and Cost Principles

Expenditures reported in the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in OMB Circular A-21, Cost Principles for Educational Institutions or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. The College has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed in 2 CFR §200.414 of the Uniform Guidance.

#### Subrecipients

Of the federal expenditures presented in the Schedule, the College did not provide any federal awards to subrecipients.

#### Non-Cash Assistance

The College had no non-cash assistance during the year.

#### Federal Insurance

The College had no Federal Insurance in force during the year.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For The Year Ended September 30, 2024

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

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

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For The Year Ended September 30, 2024

# **SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS, Continued**

# Federal Awards

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

AL Numbers	<u>Description</u>		ederal enditures
84.047A 84.047M 84.044A	TRIO Programs: Upward Bound Upward Bound Math and Science Talent Search	\$	427,633 316,647 314,663
	TRIO Cluster		1,058,943
84.425L 84.425F	CARES Act – Education Stabilization Grants: HEERF Minority Serving Institutions HEERF Institutional Portion  CARES Act Grants	\$ 	305,967 24,782 330,749
Additional Major	Program:		
84.063 84.007 84.033	Student Financial Assistance Cluster: Federal Pell Grant Program Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants Federal Work-Study Program Student Financial Assistance Cluster	\$	1,624,200 38,428 127,850 1,790,478
	Expenditures-Major Programs	\$	3,180,170
Pe	rcentage of total federal awards tested		<u>84%</u>
	old used to distinguish between ad Type B programs	<u>\$</u>	750,000
Auditee qualified	as low-risk auditee x yes r	10	

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For The Year Ended September 30, 2024

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

There were no financial statement audit findings for fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.

#### **SECTION III – Findings and Questioned Costs relating to Federal Awards**

There were no federal awards audit findings and questioned costs for fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.

# **SECTION IV – Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs**

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

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

# STATISTICAL SECTION

For The Year Ended September 30, 2024

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

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

Fall Semester			Employees					
Fiscal	Regular	Adjunct						
Year	Faculty	Faculty	Staff	Temp. Staff	Employees			
2015	30	12	95	45	182			
2016	32	7	85	40	164			
2017	32	8	84	43	167			
2018	39	8	79	48	174			
2019	36	6	76	65	183			
2020	31	3	72	45	151			
2021	35	4	87	47	173			
2022	31	4	89	43	167			
2023	37	27	93	63	220			
2024	30	3	120	74	227			

**Source:** PCC Human Resource Division

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

# STUDENT ENROLLMENT AND DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended September 30th

(Unaudited)

	Attendance		Ger	nder	Resid	lency	A	ge
Fall								
Semester	Full	Part	2.5.4	- 4	IN	OFF		
Fiscal Year	Time	Time	Male	Female	Campus	Campus	Median	Mean
2008	66%	34%	316	283	85	514	19	20
2015	55%	45%	287	340	116	511	20	24
2016	62%	38%	268	319	104	483	38	38
2017	65%	35%	255	295	100	450	36	28
2018	68%	32%	238	294	93	439	22	25
2019	58%	42%	203	241	35	409	34	25
2020	64%	36%	258	267	31	494	35	25
2021	54%	46%	264	273	19	518	25	16
2022	67%	33%	213	242	1	454	26	18
2023	59%	41%	168	219	16	371	38	17
2024	51%	49%	151	242	29	364	35	18

Fall Semester Fiscal Year	Palau	Yap	Pohnpei	Chuuk	Marshalls	Kosrae	Others(1)	Total Headcount
riscai i cai	1 alau	Тар	1 omper	Ciluux	Iviaisiiaiis	Rostac	Ouicis(1)	Treadcount
2015	454	57	19	24	14	15	21	604
2016	426	58	36	11	19	11	26	587
2017	417	49	28	9	16	9	22	550
2018	397	51	28	8	14	14	20	532
2019	372	31	3	1	6	10	21	550
2020	396	48	8	11	15	19	28	525
2021	482	17	2		6	3	27	537
2022	445	0	0	0	1	0	9	455
2023	340	10	5	1	2	0	9	367
2024	337	15	5	0	9	1	26	393

**Source:** PCC Admissions & Records Office

Note(1): Others consist Philippines, Nigeria, Australia, Guam, Solomon Islands, ROC, and U.S.A.

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

### TUITION RATES & ENROLLMENT STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended September 30th Unaudited

Fall Semester Fiscal Year	Tuition Rate Per Credit Hour	Total Headcount	FTSE (1)	Part-Time and Others (2)
2015	\$ 110.00	627	347	280
2016	\$ 110.00	587	361	226
2017	\$ 110.00	550	409	141
2018	\$ 110.00	532	364	168
2019	\$ 110.00	444	259	185
2020	\$ 120.00	525	424	101
2021	\$ 130.00	537	289	248
2022	\$ 130.00	455	304	151
2023	\$ 130.00	387	230	157
2024	\$ 130.00	393	200	193

**Source:** PCC Admissions & Records Office

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

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

(A Component Unit of the Republic of Palau)

# STUDENT'S PELL AWARDS & REFUNDS Last Nine Fiscal Years Ended September 30th Unaudited

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total Pell Grant Awarded to Students	\$ 2,277,175.00	\$ 1,817,141.00	\$ 2,215,414.00	\$ 2,090,697.00	\$ 1,832,116.00	\$ 1,754,875.00	\$ 1,977,034.08	\$ 1,973,864.00	\$ 1,758,551.00	\$ 1,698,692.00
Less: Pell Award Applied to Student's Tuition & Fees	\$ 1,504,742.72	\$ 1,313,860.28	\$ 1,695,424.19	\$ 1,572,300.07	\$ 1,272,505.11	\$ 1,170,263.14	\$ 1,423,030.01	\$ 1,409,783.25	\$ 1,117,773.85	\$ 1,086,188.68
Amount Refunded to Students	\$ 772,432.28	\$ 503,280.72	\$ 519,989.81	\$ 518,396.93	\$ 559,610.89	\$ 584,611.86	\$ 554,004.07	\$ 564,080.75	\$ 640,777.15	\$ 612,503.32

**Source:** PCC Finance Division

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

# ENDOWMENT INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO Last Eight Fiscal Years Ended September 30th Undaudited

Fiscal	Investment	Investment		
Year	Amount	Income (Loss)	Growth (%)	ROI (%)
2015	3,597,000.00	(248,506.96)	-1.0726%	-6.9087%
2016	4,163,000.00	345,512.12	15.7353%	8.2996%
2017	4,933,010.00	509,508.00	18.4965%	10.3285%
2018	5,173,656.33	190,646.33	42.2898%	3.6849%
2019	5,702,249.00	177,389.00	58.5279%	3.1109%
2020	5,977,405.27	277,170.20	4.8254%	4.6370%
2021	7,557,305.89	1,059,785.57	26.4312%	14.0233%
2022	6,043,985.21	(1,513,320.68)	-20.0246%	-25.0385%
2023	7,746,474.51	1,702,489.30	28.1683%	21.9776%
2024	10,255,919.65	2,509,445.14	32.3947%	24.4683%

# ENDOWMENT INVESTMENT INCOME (LOSS)

Fiscal Year 2024 Undaudited

Investment	Investment	Interest			
Account No.	Account Name	Income	Dividends	Net Gain (Loss)	Total
79033229	Pacific Income Mkt Duration	\$ 103,872.66	\$ 15,211.11	\$ 202,797.27	\$ 321,881.04
79033248	Adelante REIT	15,654.99	15,281.22	80,731.26	111,667.47
79033205	Aristotle LCV	34,789.29	23,541.21	229,809.69	288,140.19
78892046	Lazard EM	43,281.87	34,999.88	96,094.50	174,376.25
32564878	Cash Account	126,662.97	-	500,000.00	626,662.97
1320M537	Loomis Sayles LCG	29,160.32	14,649.15	381,622.34	425,431.81
471LF746	Boston Partners MCV	17,522.27	11,124.33	173,309.26	201,955.86
2620W755	BTAS VIII	9,251.22	-	57,551.87	66,803.09
817NR212	iShares Int Bonds IAGG	15,544.25	-	11,759.93	27,304.18
837HD246	Clearbridge IE Growth ADR E	19,548.99	15,211.88	230,461.41	265,222.28
	Total	\$ 415,288.83	\$ 130,018.78	\$ 1,964,137.53	\$ 2,509,445.14

**Source:** PCC Finance Division