MOUNTAINLAND APPLIED TECHNOLOGY COLLEGE

A Regional College within the
Utah College of Applied Technology,
A Component Unit of the State of Utah

Annual Financial Report
and
Government Auditing Standards Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Report No. 17-31

OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

AUDIT LEADERSHIP:

John Dougall, State Auditor
Jason Allen, CPA, CFE, Senior Audit Manager
Nate Grondel, Audit Senior

MOUNTAINLAND APPLIED TECHNOLOGY COLLEGE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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OFFICE OF THE
STATE AUDITOR

INDEPENDENT STATE AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors, Audit Committee,
and
Clay E. Christensen, Campus President
Mountainland Applied Technology College

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Mountainland Applied Technology College (the College), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. The College is a regional college within the Utah College of Applied Technology (UCAT) which is a component unit of the State of Utah.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the College as of June 30, 2017, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the College and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of UCAT as of June 30, 2017, the changes in its financial position, or its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 8 and the College's Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Defined Benefit Pension Contributions on pages 28 through 29 be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 25, 2018 on our consideration of the College's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Office of the State Auditor

Office of the State Auditor
January 25, 2018

MOUNTAINLAND APPLIED TECHNOLOGY COLLEGE

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Overview of the Financial Statements and Financial Analysis

Mountainland Applied Technology College (the College) is proud to present its financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This discussion is an overview of the College's financial activities for the year and is based on the comparative data presented. Two condensed financial statements are presented: the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position is a point-in-time financial statement or the College's Balance Sheet. The purpose of the Statement of Net Position is to present to the users of the financial statements a fiscal snapshot of the College. The Statement of Net Position presents end-of-year data concerning assets (current and noncurrent), deferred outflows of resources, liabilities (current and noncurrent), deferred inflows of resources, and net position (assets and deferred outflows minus liabilities and deferred inflows). The difference between current and noncurrent assets is discussed in the footnotes to the financial statements.

From the data presented, users of the Statement of Net Position are able to determine the assets available for continued operations of the College. A determination can also be made as to the debts owed to vendors, investors, and lending institutions. Finally, the Statement of Net Position provides a picture of the net position and its availability for expenditure by the College.

Net position is divided into three major categories: net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position. The first category, net investment in capital assets, provides the College's equity in property, plant, and equipment owned by the College. The second category is restricted net position, which is divided into two subcategories: nonexpendable and expendable. The corpus of nonexpendable restricted net position is only available for investment purposes. Expendable restricted net position is available for expenditure by the College but must be spent for purposes as determined by donors and/or external entities that have placed time or purpose restrictions on the use of the assets. The final category is unrestricted net position. Unrestricted net position is available for expenditure for any lawful purpose of the College.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Year Ended June 30, 2017 Amount	Year Ended June 30, 2016 Amount	Amount of Change	Percent Change
Assets				
Current Assets	$ 4,074,239	$ 3,044,955	$ 1,029,284	33.80%
Capital Assets	29,519,865	29,057,643	462,222	1.59%
Other Noncurrent Assets	664,675	664,341	334	.05%
Total Assets	34,258,779	32,766,939	1,491,840	4.55%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	818,907	601,070	217,837	36.24%
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	1,878,719	2,102,143	(223,424)	(10.63%)
Noncurrent Liabilities	3,883,978	3,843,954	40,024	1.04%
Total Liabilities	5,762,697	5,946,097	(183,400)	(3.08%)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	204,957	143,634	61,323	42.69%
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	27,219,027	26,572,690	646,337	2.43%
Restricted Nonexpendable	635,223	634,489	734	.12%
Restricted Expendable	29,452	29,852	(400)	(1.34%)
Unrestricted	1,226,330	41,247	1,185,083	2873.14%
Total Net Position	$ 29,110,032	$ 27,278,278	$ 1,831,754	6.72%

Capital assets increased by $462,222 due to significant investment in new equipment in many programs and capital appropriations for further development of the Orem campus. Cash and cash equivalents increased by $836,070 as a result of funds being set aside for future renovations of the Provo campus. Accounts receivable increased by $100,156.

The slight increase in noncurrent liabilities was the result of the increase of the net pension liability of $222,347 and a reduction in capital leases payable of $184,115. The increase is net pension liability is a result of changes in actuarial assumptions by pension actuaries.

The decrease in current liabilities is due to payables being paid sooner and the decrease in unearned revenue relating to amounts students pay for future courses. The net change from the items explained above was a significant increase in total net position for the year.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Changes in net position as presented on the Statement of Net Position are based on the activity presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. The purpose of the statement is to present the operating and nonoperating revenues received by the College; the operating and nonoperating expenses paid by the College; and any other revenues and expenses received or spent by the College.

Generally speaking, operating revenues are received for providing goods and services to the various customers and constituents of the College. Operating expenses are those expenses paid to acquire or produce the goods and services provided in return for operating revenues and to carry out the mission of the College. Nonoperating revenues are revenues received for which goods and services are not provided. For example, state appropriations are nonoperating because they are provided by the Legislature to the College without the Legislature directly receiving commensurate goods or services for those revenues.

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

	Year Ended June 30, 2017 Amount	Year Ended June 30, 2016 Amount	Amount of Change	Percent Change
Operating Revenues	$ 4,546,640	$ 4,104,502	$ 442,138	10.77%
Operating Expenses	15,459,563	14,775,024	684,539	4.63%
Operating Income (Loss)	(10,912,923)	(10,670,522)	(242,401)	2.27%
Nonoperating Revenues	11,587,201	10,832,196	755,005	6.97%
Capital Appropriations	1,153,976	644,806	509,170	78.96%
Capital Grants and Gifts	3,500	51,500	(48,000)	(93.20%)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	1,831,754	857,980	973,774	113.50%
Net Position – Beginning of Year	27,278,278	26,420,298	857,980	3.25%
Net Position – End of Year	$ 29,110,032	$ 27,278,278	$ 1,831,754	6.72%

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position reflects an increase in net position of $1,831,754 during fiscal year 2017. An explanation of a few of the changes in net position follows:

- Operating Revenue increased due to student tuition and fees from increased enrollment.
- Operating expenses increased as new appropriations allowed for additional positions and program expansion from the prior year.
- Nonoperating revenues increased due to an increase in state appropriations.
- Capital Appropriations increased with the additional remodel of the Orem campus.

MOUNTAINLAND APPLIED TECHNOLOGY COLLEGE

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Revenues. The following schedule presents a summary of College revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016:

The revenue comparisons below show an overall increase of 10.43%. Operating revenues increased by 10.77% for the year. Nonoperating revenues increased by 6.76% with state appropriations increasing by 6.35% during the year. Operating State Grants and Contracts decreased due to the loss of a $200,000 UCAP grant during 2016 which was for one year only. Nonoperating State Grants and Contracts increased by $100,000 with a $100,000 increase in Custom Fit funding.

	Year Ended June 30, 2017 Amount	Percent of Total Revenue	Year Ended June 30, 2016 Amount	Amount of Change	Percent Change
Operating Revenues					
Student Tuition and Fees (Net)	$ 2,730,662	15.65%	$ 2,337,309	$ 393,353	16.83%
Federal Grants and Contracts	135,419	.78%	141,504	(6,085)	(4.30%)
State Grants and Contracts	159,092	.91%	262,792	(103,700)	(39.46%)
Private Grants and Contracts	401,534	2.30%	300,472	101,062	33.63%
Sales and Service of Educational Activities	322,809	1.85%	377,683	(54,874)	(14.53%)
Auxiliary Enterprises	717,983	4.12%	599,048	118,935	19.85%
Other Operating Revenues	79,141	.45%	85,694	(6,553)	(7.65%)
Total Operating Revenues	4,546,640	26.07%	4,104,502	442,138	10.77%
Nonoperating Revenues					
State Appropriations	10,417,300	59.72%	9,795,400	621,900	6.35%
Federal Grants and Contracts	718,709	4.12%	721,744	(3,035)	(.42%)
State Grants and Contracts	556,000	3.19%	456,000	100,000	21.93%
Gifts	-	.00%	-	-	.00%
Interest Income	46,908	.27%	22,012	24,896	113.10%
Total Nonoperating Revenues	11,738,917	67.30%	10,995,156	743,761	6.76%
Other Revenues					
Capital Appropriations and Gifts	1,157,476	6.64%	696,306	461,170	66.23%
Total Revenues	$17,443,033	100.00%	$15,795,964	$1,647,069	10.43%

Expenses. The following schedule presents a summary of College expenses for fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016:

	Year Ended June 30, 2017 Amount	Percent of Total Expense	Year Ended June 30, 2016 Amount	Amount of Change	Percent Change
Operating Expenses					
Salaries	$ 7,027,695	45.46%	$ 6,400,565	$ 627,130	9.80%
Fringe Benefits	2,280,633	14.75%	2,029,806	250,827	12.36%
Actuarial Calculated Pension Expense	420,714	2.72%	287,235	133,479	100.00%
Scholarships	303,627	1.96%	353,007	(49,380)	(13.99%)
Maintenance and Utilities	805,082	5.21%	766,264	38,818	5.07%
General and Administrative	2,834,079	18.33%	3,127,469	(293,390)	(9.38%)
Costs of Good Sold					
Sales and Service of Educational Activities	77,031	.50%	138,300	(61,269)	(44.30%)
Auxiliary Enterprieses	760,274	4.92%	677,791	82,483	12.17%
Depreciation	950,428	6.15%	994,587	(44,159)	(4.44%)
Total Operating Expenses	$ 15,459,563	99.03%	$ 14,775,024	$ 684,539	4.63%
Nonoperating Expenses					
Interest on Capital Leases	$ 151,716	.98%	$ 162,960	$ (11,244)	(6.90%)
Total Expenses	$ 15,611,279	100.00%	$ 14,937,984	$ 673,295	4.51%

Expenses for the year ended June 30, 2017 increased by $673,295 over the previous year. This increase is due to increases in expenditures in all areas caused by the growth of the College. Salaries increased by $627,130; Fringe Benefits increased by $250,827 as a result of keeping up with increasing enrollments, competitive salaries, and expanding support positions and programs; and General and Administrative expenses decreased by $293,390 because a large amount of computer lab upgrades were made in fiscal year 2016, so few upgrades were necessary in fiscal year 2017.

Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows presents detailed information about the cash activity of the College during the year. The statement is divided into six sections. The first section deals with operating cash flows and shows the cash provided by and used by the operating activities of the College. The second section reflects cash flows from noncapital financing activities. This section shows the cash received and spent for nonoperating, noninvesting, and noncapital financing purposes. The third section deals with the cash provided by and used for the acquisition and construction of capital related items. The fourth section details the cash flows from investing activities and shows the purchases, proceeds, and interest received from investing activities. The fifth section reconciles the net cash provided by and used in operating activities to the operating income or loss reflected on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. The sixth section reflects the noncash transactions for investing, capital, and financing activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

Economic Outlook

The Utah State Legislature appropriated a modest increase to the College for fiscal year 2018 which will help ensure a strong financial position for the College. The College is not aware of any currently known facts, decisions, or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on the financial position or results of operations during this fiscal year beyond those unknown variations having a global effect on virtually all types of business operations.

The College's overall financial position is strong. The College anticipates the current fiscal year will be stronger than the last and will maintain a close watch over resources to maintain the College's ability to react to unknown internal and external issues.

Kirt J. Michaelis, MBA, CPA
Vice President of Administrative Services

MOUNTAINLAND APPLIED TECHNOLOGY COLLEGE

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 2,676,746
Accounts Receivable, net (Note 3)	
From State Entities	525,439
From Others	480,679
Prepaid Expenses	18,410
Inventories (Note 5)	372,965
Total Current Assets	4,074,239
Noncurrent Assets	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	664,675
Non-depreciable Capital Assets (Note 6)	5,921,873
Depreciable Capital Assets, net (Note 6)	23,597,992
Total Noncurrent Assets	30,184,540
Total Assets	**34,258,779**
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions (Note 10)	818,907
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	**818,907**
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable (Note 4)	
To State Entities	31,158
To Others	379,487
Accrued Liabilities (Note 4)	
To State Entities	3,941
To Others	390,390
Unearned Revenue	877,654
Current Portion of Capital Leases	196,089
Total Current Liabilities	1,878,719
Noncurrent Liabilities (Note 8)	
Accrued Liabilities (Note 4)	72,630
Capital Leases (Note 7)	2,104,749
Net Pension Liability (Note 10)	1,706,599
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,883,978
Total Liabilities	**5,762,697**
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions (Note 10)	204,957
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	**204,957**
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	27,219,027
Restricted for:	
Nonexpendable – Scholarships	635,223
Expendable – Scholarships and Grants	29,452
Unrestricted	1,226,330
Total Net Position	**$ 29,110,032**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MOUNTAINLAND APPLIED TECHNOLOGY COLLEGE

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

OPERATING REVENUES	
Student Tuition and Fees (net of allowances of $466,430)	$ 2,730,662
Federal Grants and Contracts	135,419
State Grants and Contracts	159,092
Private Grants and Contracts	401,534
Sales and Service of Educational Activities	322,809
Auxiliary Enterprises	717,983
Other Operating Revenues	79,141
Total Operating Revenues	**4,546,640**
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries	7,027,695
Fringe Benefits	2,280,633
Actuarial Calculated Pension Expense (Note 10)	420,714
Scholarships	303,627
Maintenance and Utilities	805,082
General and Administrative	2,834,079
Cost of Goods Sold - Sales and Service of Educational Activities	77,031
Cost of Goods Sold - Auxiliary Enterprises	760,274
Depreciation	950,428
Total Operating Expenses	15,459,563
Operating Income (Loss)	**(10,912,923)**
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
State Appropriations	10,417,300
Federal Grants and Contracts	718,709
State Grants and Contracts	556,000
Interest Income	46,908
Interest on Capital Leases	(151,716)
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	11,587,201
Income Before Other Revenues (Expenses)	**674,278**
OTHER REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Capital Appropriations	1,153,976
Capital Grants and Gifts	3,500
Total Other Revenues (Expenses)	**1,157,476**
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	**1,831,754**
NET POSITION – BEGINNING OF YEAR	**27,278,278**
NET POSITION – END OF YEAR	**$ 29,110,032**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MOUNTAINLAND APPLIED TECHNOLOGY COLLEGE

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from Tuition and Fees	$ 2,626,258
Receipts from Grants and Contracts	608,083
Payments to Suppliers	(4,563,417)
Payments for Employee Services and Benefits	(9,760,765)
Payments for Student Aid: Scholarships and Fellowships	(303,627)
Receipts for Auxiliary and Educational Activities Sales and Services	1,040,792
Other Operating Receipts	41,690
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	**(10,310,986)**
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State Appropriations	10,417,300
Federal Grants and Contracts	718,709
State Grants and Contracts	556,000
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	**11,692,009**
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Capital Lease Payments	(335,830)
Purchases of Capital Assets	(255,697)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital Financing Activities	**(591,527)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Investment Income Received	46,908
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	**46,908**
Net Increase in Cash	**836,404**
Cash and Cash Equivalents – Beginning of Year	**2,505,017**
Cash and Cash Equivalents – End of Year	**$ 3,341,421**
RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Loss	**$ (10,912,923)**
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation Expense	950,428
Difference Between Actuarial Calculated Pension Expense and Actual Contributions	66,355
Changes in Assets and Liabilities	
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(100,156)
(Increase) Decrease in Inventories	(88,098)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	(4,960)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(56,519)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	(36,232)
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue	(128,881)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	**$ (10,310,986)**
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Disposal of Capital Assets	(39,964)
Capital Appropriations	1,153,976
Donated Assets	3,500
Total Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities	**$ 1,117,512**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations

Mountainland Applied Technology College (College) is one of eight regional campuses of the Utah College of Applied Technology (UCAT), a public college in the State of Utah. The College's mission is to provide market-driven career and technical education which meets the demand by employers for technically skilled workers.

Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity, as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements, consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that the exclusion could cause the financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

As noted above, the College is one of eight campuses of UCAT. UCAT is considered a component unit of the State of Utah because it receives appropriations from the State. The financial activity of UCAT is included in the State's *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.*

Basis of Accounting

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

Cash & Cash Equivalents and Investments

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the College considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Funds invested through the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF) are considered cash equivalents.

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income. The College distributes earnings from pooled investments based on the average daily investment balance of each participating account or, for endowments, distributes according to the College's spending policy.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consist of tuition and fee charges to students and auxiliary enterprise services provided to students, faculty, and staff, the majority of each residing in the State of Utah. Accounts receivable also include amounts due from the Federal Government, state and local governments, or private sources, in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to the College's grants and contracts.

Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost or market on either the first-in, first-out ("FIFO") basis or on the average cost basis.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost on the date of acquisition or acquisition value at the date of donation in the case of gifts. For equipment, the College's capitalization policy includes all items with a unit cost of $1,000 or more and an estimated useful life greater than one year. Buildings, building additions, and building improvements that extend the useful life or add to the capacity of the asset or infrastructure, and land improvements are capitalized if the cost is over $20,000. Routine repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expense in the year in which the expense was incurred.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets: 40 years for buildings and improvements and 3 to 5 years for equipment.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Utah Retirement Systems (Systems) Pension Plan and additions to/deductions from the Systems' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, financial statements 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(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Noncurrent Liabilities

Noncurrent liabilities include: (1) capital lease obligations with contractual maturities greater than one year; and (2) estimated amounts for accrued liabilities that will not be paid within the next fiscal year.

Compensated Absences

Employee vacation and compensation pay is accrued at year end for financial statement purposes. The liability and expense incurred are recorded at year end as accrued liabilities in the Statement of Net Position, and as a component of current and noncurrent liabilities.

Classification of Revenues

The College has classified its revenues as either operating or nonoperating revenues 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, (2) sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, and (3) most federal, state, and local grants and contracts.

Nonoperating Revenues
Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions, such as gifts and contributions, and other revenue sources that are defined as nonoperating cash flows by GASB No. 9, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, and GASB No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments,* such as state appropriations and investment income.

Expenses

The College distinguishes operating expenses from nonoperating expenses. Operating expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the College's principal mission of instruction. Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses.

When expenses are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the College's general policy to use restricted resources first.

Endowment

The College is the fiscal agent for an endowment that supports the Young Network Professional Program. This endowment was created as a partnership between Novell and the Utah State Board of Education. Earnings generated by the endowment are used to support scholarships for students in this field, with 90% of the earnings available for scholarships and other awards, and 10% reinvested into the endowment.

Net Position – The College's net position is classified as follows:

Net investment in capital assets
This amount represents the College's total investment in capital assets, net of outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets.

Restricted net position – nonexpendable
Nonexpendable restricted net position consists of endowment and similar type funds in which donors or other outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal 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 the principal.

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

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

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the College's deposits may not be returned. The College does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2017, $292,461 of the College's bank balances of $542,641 were uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

The State of Utah Money Management Council has the responsibility to advise the State Treasurer about investment policies, promote measures and rules that will assist in strengthening the banking and credit structure of the State, and review the rules adopted under the authority of the State of Utah Money Management Act (*Utah Code*, Title 51, Chapter 7) (the Act) that relate to the deposit and investment of public funds.

Except for endowment funds, the College follows the requirements of the Act in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Act requires the depositing of College funds in a qualified depository. The Act defines a qualified depository as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the Federal Government and which has been certified by the State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

For endowment funds, the College follows the requirements of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) and State Board of Regents Rule 541, Management and Reporting of Institutional Investments.

The Act defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investments for the College's non-endowment funds and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions may be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with the issuers of the investments securities.

Statutes authorize the College to invest in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted negotiable depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; bankers' acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds; obligations, other than mortgage derivative products, issued by U.S. government sponsored enterprises (U.S Agencies) such as the Federal Home Loan Bank System, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), and Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae); bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated “A” or higher, or the equivalent of “A” or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the Act; and the Utah State Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF).

The UPMIFA and Rule 541 allow the College to invest endowment funds (including gifts, devises, or bequests of property of any kind from any source) in any of the above investments or any of the following subject to satisfying certain criteria: mutual funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); investments sponsored by the Common Fund; any investment made in accordance with the donor's directions in a written instrument; investments in corporate stock listed on a major exchange (direct ownership); and any alternative investment funds that derive returns primarily from high yield and distressed debt (hedged or non-hedged), private capital (including venture capital and private equity), natural resources, and private real estate assets or absolute return and long/short hedge funds.

The Utah State Treasurer's Office operates the PTIF. The PTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer.

The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Act. The Act established the Money Management Council which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF and details the types of authorized investments. Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments.

Fair Value of Investments

The College measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- *Level 1:* Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- *Level 2:* Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- *Level 3:* Unobservable inputs.

The value of the College's investment in the PTIF is calculated by applying the June 30, 2017 fair value factor, as calculated by the Utah State Treasurer, to the College's June 30, 2017 balance in the fund.

At June 30, 2017, the College had the following recurring fair value measurements.

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
Investment Type	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Public Treasurers' Investment Fund	$3,079,636	-	$3,079,636	-

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The College's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the Act or the UPMIFA and Rule 541, as applicable. For non-endowment funds, Section 51-7-11 of the Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, fixed rate negotiable deposits, fixed rate corporate obligations, to 270 days – 15 months or less. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in obligations of the United States Treasury; obligations issued by U.S. Government-sponsored enterprises; and bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State to 10 years. In addition, variable rate negotiable deposits and variable rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding three years. For endowment funds, Rule 541 is more general, requiring only that investments be made as a prudent investor would, by considering the purposes, terms, distribution requirements, and other circumstances of the endowments and by exercising reasonable care, skill, and caution.

As of June 30, 2017, the College's investments had the following maturities:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)			
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10
Public Treasurers' Investment Fund	$3,079,636	$3,079,636	-	-	-

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The College's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with the Act, the UPMIFA, and Rule 541, as previously discussed.

At June 30, 2017 the College's investments had the following quality ratings:

		Quality Ratings			
Investment Type	Fair Value	AAA	AA	A	Unrated
Public Treasurers' Investment Fund	$3,079,636	-	-	-	$3,079,636

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. The College's policy for reducing this risk of loss is to comply with the Rules of the Money Management Council or the UPMIFA and Rule 541, as applicable. Rule 17 of the Money Management Council limits non-endowment fund investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to 5-10% depending upon the total dollar amount held in the portfolio. For endowment funds, Rule 541 requires that a minimum of 25% of the overall endowment portfolio be invested in fixed income or cash equivalents. Also, the overall endowment portfolio cannot consist of more than 75% equity investments. Rule 541 also limits investments in alternative investment funds, as allowed by Rule 541, to between 0% and 30% based on the size of the College's endowment fund.

NOTE 3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2017
Student Tuition and Fees	$ 97,392
Other Sales and Services of Educational Activities, Auxiliary, Misc.	542,545
Federal Grants and Contracts	404,577
Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(38,396)
Total Accounts Receivable, net	$ 1,006,118

NOTE 4. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2017
Student Pell Grants Payable	$ 161,575
State Taxes Payable	3,941
Payroll Payable	106,665
Compensated Absences Payable	356,355
Vendors Payable	249,071
Total Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	$ 877,607

NOTE 5. INVENTORIES

Inventories at June 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2017
Auxiliary Enterprises	$ 360,003
Educational Departments	12,962
Total	$ 372,965

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following are the changes in capital assets of the College for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	$ 5,921,873	$ -	$ -	$ 5,921,873
Total Nondepreciable	**5,921,873**	**-**	**-**	**5,921,873**
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	25,934,165	1,174,107	-	27,108,272
Equipment	3,285,271	239,542	(39,964)	3,484,849
Total Depreciable	**29,219,436**	**1,413,649**	**(39,964)**	**30,593,121**
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	3,197,478	648,460	-	3,845,938
Equipment	2,886,188	301,968	(38,965)	3,149,191
Total Accumulated Depreciation	**6,083,666**	**950,428**	**(38,965)**	**6,995,129**
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	23,135,770	463,221	(999)	23,597,992
Total Capital Assets, Net	**$ 29,057,643**	**$ 463,221**	**$ (999)**	**$ 29,519,865**

NOTE 7. CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The College has acquired land and buildings under capital lease agreements. The cost of College assets held under these agreements totaled $3,484,238 as of June 30, 2017. Accumulated depreciation of these assets totaled $902,371 at June 30, 2017.

The following is a schedule by year of future minimum lease payments under this capital lease together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Capital Leases
2018	$ 335,831
2019	335,831
2020	335,831
2021	335,831
2022	335,831
2023-2026	1,343,326
Total Future Minimum Lease Payments	3,022,481
Amounts Representing Interest	(721,643)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	$ 2,300,838

NOTE 8. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of the changes to the College's long-term liabilities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Compensated Absences	$ 311,016	$ 308,901	$ 263,562	$ 356,355	$ 283,725
Capital Leases	2,484,953	-	184,115	2,300,838	196,089
Net Pension Liability	1,484,252	222,347	-	1,706,599	-
Total Long-term Liabilities	$ 4,280,221	$ 531,248	$ 447,677	$ 4,363,792	$ 479,814

NOTE 9. OPERATING LEASES

The College leases space to provide services for the Associated General Contractors Apprenticeship Program. The College also leases space in Orem to expand the existing Orem Campus. The duration of these leases varies, with the longest lease terminating in fiscal year 2019. For the year ended June 30, 2017, operating lease expenses totaled $157,138.

The following is a schedule by year of future operating lease payments as of June 30, 2017.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Operating Leases
2018	$ 160,790
2019	99,092
Total Future Minimum Lease Payments	$ 259,882

NOTE 10. PENSION PLANS AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The College contributes to the Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System), which is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan administered by the Utah Retirement Systems (Systems). All eligible employees that begin employment on or after July 1, 2011, who have no previous service credit with any of the Utah Retirement Systems, may become members of the Tier 2 Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2), which is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan. Currently, the College has no employees covered under the Tier 2 System.

The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Title 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended. The Systems' defined benefit plans are amended statutorily by the State Legislature. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Title 49 provides for the administration of the Systems under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board (Board), whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems are fiduciary funds defined as pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds. The Systems are a component unit of the State of Utah. Title 49 of the Utah Code grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by writing Utah Retirement Systems, 560 E. 200 S, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or visiting the website: www.urs.org.

Benefits Provided

The Systems provide retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are as follows:

System	Final Average Salary	Years of Service Required and/or Age Eligible for Benefits	Benefit Percent per Year of Service	COLA**
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 years	30 years any age 25 years any age* 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	2% per year all years	Up to 4%

* *with actuarial reductions*

***all post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments are non-compounding and are based on the original benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments are also limited to the actual Consumer Price Index (CPI) Increase for the year, although unused CPI increases not met may be carried forward to subsequent years.*

Funding Policy

As a condition of participation in the Systems, the College is required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the Board. Contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contribution rates for the pension portion of the plans for the year were as follows:

	College Contribution Rate
Noncontributory System	22.19%

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the College and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

	College Contributions	Employee Contributions
Noncontributory System	$ 354,359	N/A

Contributions reported are the Systems' Board-approved required contributions by the Systems. Contributions to Tier 2 Systems are used to finance the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 Systems.

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

At June 30, 2017, the College reported a net pension asset of $0 and a net pension liability of $1,706,599.

	Proportionate Share 12/31/2016	Net Pension Asset	Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share 12/31/2015	Change (Decrease)
Noncontributory System	0.0526579%	$ -	$ 1,706,599	0.0472498%	0.0054081%

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability is equal to the ratio of the College's actual contributions to the Systems during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the Systems during the plan year.

For the year ended June 30 2017, the College recognized pension expense of $420,174.

At June 30, 2017, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 92,068
Changes in assumptions	180,947	21,167
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	319,688	91,722
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	144,614	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	173,658	-
Total	**$ 818,907**	**$ 204,957**

The College reported $173,658 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions made prior to its fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2016.

These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2017	$ 137,575
2018	$ 142,031
2019	$ 166,011
2020	$ (5,326)
2021	$ -
Thereafter	$ -

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60 %
Salary increases	3.35 % - 10.35 % average, including inflation
Investment rate of return including inflation	7.20 %, net of pension plan investment expense,

Changes in assumptions: Investment rate of return assumption decreased from 7.50% to 7.20%. Assumed inflation decreased from 2.75% to 2.60%. With the decrease in the assumed rate of inflation, both the payroll growth and wage inflation assumptions were decreased by 0.15% from the prior year's assumption. Mortality rates were developed from actual experience and mortality tables, based on gender, occupation, and age, as appropriate, with adjustments for future improvement in mortality based on Scale AA, a model developed by the Society of Actuaries.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending December 31, 2013.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class, and is applied consistently to each defined benefit pension plan. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis		
Asset Class	**Target Asset Allocation**	**Real Return Arithmetic Basis**	**Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return**
Equity Securities	40%	7.06%	2.82%
Debt Securities	20%	0.80%	0.16%
Real Assets	13%	5.10%	0.66%
Private Equity	9%	11.30%	1.02%
Absolute Return	18%	3.15%	0.57%
Cash & Cash Equivalents	0%	0.00%	0.00%
Totals	100%		5.23%
	Inflation		2.60%
	Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		7.83%

The 7.20% assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.60%, a real return of 4.60% that is net of investment expense.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates that are actuarially determined and certified by the Utah Retirement Systems Board. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. The discount rate was reduced to 7.20 percent from 7.50 percent from the prior measurement period.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.20%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.20%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.20%)	**Discount Rate** (7.20%)	**1% Increase** (8.20%)
Noncontributory System	$ 3,129,080	$ 1,706,599	$ 514,421

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plans fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Utah Retirement Systems financial report.

NOTE 11. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS

The College participates in the 401(k) plan administered by the Systems. This plan is a defined contribution plan. The plan is established and governed by Chapter 49 of the Utah Code Annotated, 1953, as amended. The 401(k) plan is a supplemental plan to basic retirement benefits of the Systems. The College is required by statute to contribute 1.5 percent of eligible employees’ salaries which vests immediately. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the College contributed $23,930. Employee contributions for 2017 were $25,499.

The Systems also administers a voluntary 457 plan for eligible employees. Employee contributions for 2017 were $9,389.

The Teacher’s Insurance and Annuity Association is a qualified alternate 401(k) and provides individual retirement fund contracts with each participating employee. Benefits provided to retired employees are generally based on the value of the individual contracts and the estimated life expectancy of the employee at retirement, and are fully vested from the date of employment. Employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment and are not required to contribute to the fund.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the College's contribution to this defined contribution plan was 14.2 percent of the employee's eligible annual salary or $580,059. The College has no further liability once annual contributions are made. Employee contributions for 2016 were $11,423.

In September of 2011, eligible employees of the Utah College of Applied Technology (UCAT) voted to discontinue their participation in Social Security Administration as allowed under the guidelines of Section 218 of the Social Security Act.

As a result, beginning in October of 2011, the College began contributing 6.2% of eligible employee's salaries into their respective 401(k) accounts administered by the Utah Interlocal Educational Benefits Trust (UIEBT) in place of the Employer's Social Security contribution. These contributions totaled $358,292 for the year ended June 30, 2017. Voluntary contributions may also be made into the UIEBT plan by employees, subject to plan and internal revenue code limitations. During the year ended June 30, 2017, College employees made voluntary contributions to the plan of $70,508.

NOTE 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

Due to the diverse risk exposure of the College, the insurance portfolio contains a full variety of coverage. The College participates in basic general liability, tort claim coverage, directors' and officers' liability, and property and casualty programs provided by the State of Utah Division of Risk Management. The College's liabilities for this policy are limited to the cost of premiums.

The College's buildings and contents are insured for replacement value. Each loss incident is subject to a $1,000 deductible.

NOTE 13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In December 2017, the College assumed the building occupied by the UCAT. The UCAT Administration Building is 6,123 square feet and is located on 1.5 acres in the Thanksgiving Point Development in Lehi, UT. The College will also assume the quarterly capital lease payments of $95,544 annually. The total of all payments over the life of the lease is $1,313,730. The value of the land and building at the time of construction was $1,532,119.

In August 2017, the Utah Retirement Systems board approved to change the discount rate of 7.2%, previously used to calculate the net pension liability, to 6.95%. This reduction will increase both the collective net pension liability to be calculated as of December 31, 2017 and the College's share of this liability. However, the monetary effect of this change is not known.

MOUNTAINLAND APPLIED TECHNOLOGY COLLEGE

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Schedule of the Mountainland Applied Technology College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Utah Retirement Systems
Last 3 Years*

	December 31,		
	2016	2015	2014
Noncontributory System			
Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.0526579%	0.0472498%	0.0446234%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$ 1,706,599	$ 1,484,252	$ 1,121,176
Covered Payroll	$ 1,565,144	$ 1,364,874	$ 1,265,612
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	109.04%	108.75%	88.60%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	84.90%	84.50%	87.20%

* The College implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in fiscal year 2015. Information on the College's portion of the plans' net pension liabilities (assets) is not available for periods prior to fiscal year 2015.

MOUNTAINLAND APPLIED TECHNOLOGY COLLEGE

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Schedule of Mountainland Applied Technology College's Defined Benefit Pension Contributions
Noncontributory Public Employees System of the Utah Retirement Systems
Last 10 Fiscal Years

Noncontributory System

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 354,359	$ 318,579	$ 297,214	$ 255,424	$ 248,470	$ 239,923	$ 222,009	$ 172,266	$ 171,945	$ 168,201
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	354,359	318,579	297,214	255,424	248,470	239,923	222,009	172,266	171,945	168,201
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered Payroll	$1,601,739	$1,441,271	$1,339,402	$1,248,408	$1,324,465	$1,423,030	$1,360,351	$1,211,437	$1,209,174	$1,182,849
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	22.12%	22.10%	22.19%	20.46%	18.76%	16.86%	16.32%	14.22%	14.22%	14.22%

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

Board of Directors, Audit Committee,
and
Clay E. Christensen, Campus President
Mountainland Applied Technology 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 Mountainland Applied Technology College (the College) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 25, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Office of the State Auditor

Office of the State Auditor
January 25, 2018