STATE OF FLORIDA AUDITOR GENERAL

Financial Audit

Report No. 2020-105
January 2020

PALM BEACH STATE COLLEGE

For the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2019

Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Auditor General

Board of Trustees and President

During the 2018-19 fiscal year, Ava L. Parker served as President of Palm Beach State College and the following individuals served as Members of the Board of Trustees:

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The team leader was Stefanie Johnson, CPA, and the audit was supervised by Diana G. Garza, CPA.

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

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PALM BEACH STATE COLLEGE

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SUMMARY

Summary of Report on Financial Statements

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

Summary of Report on Internal Control and Compliance

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

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

Audit Objectives and Scope

Our audit objectives were to determine whether Palm Beach State College and its officers with administrative and stewardship responsibilities for College operations had:

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

The scope of this audit included an examination of the College's basic financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We obtained an understanding of the College's environment, including its internal control, and assessed the risk of material misstatement necessary to plan the audit of the basic financial statements. We also examined various transactions to determine whether they were executed, in both manner and substance, in accordance with governing provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements.

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

Audit Methodology

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

Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Auditor General

AUDITOR GENERAL
STATE OF FLORIDA

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Palm Beach State College, a component unit of the State of Florida, and its discretely presented component unit as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit, which represent 100 percent of the transactions and account balances of the discretely presented component unit columns. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component unit, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of Palm Beach State College and of its discretely presented component unit as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matter

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 23, 2020, on our consideration of the Palm Beach State College's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters included under the heading **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS***. The purpose of that report is 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Palm Beach State College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Sherrill F. Norman

Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Tallahassee, Florida
January 23, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

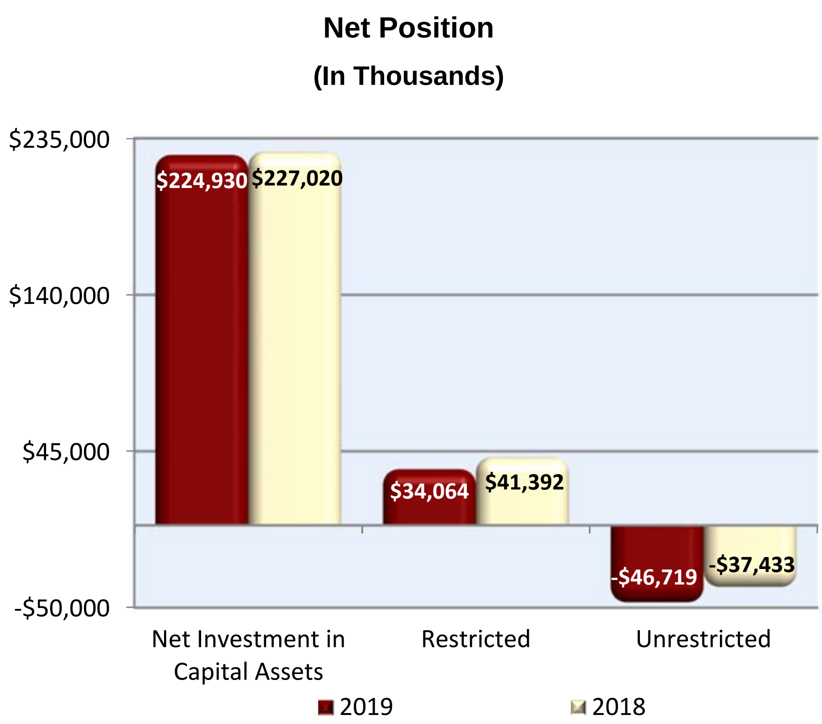
Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of the financial position and activities of the College for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto. The MD&A, and financial statements and notes thereto, are the responsibility of College management. The MD&A contains financial activity of the College for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, and June 30, 2018.

Financial Highlights

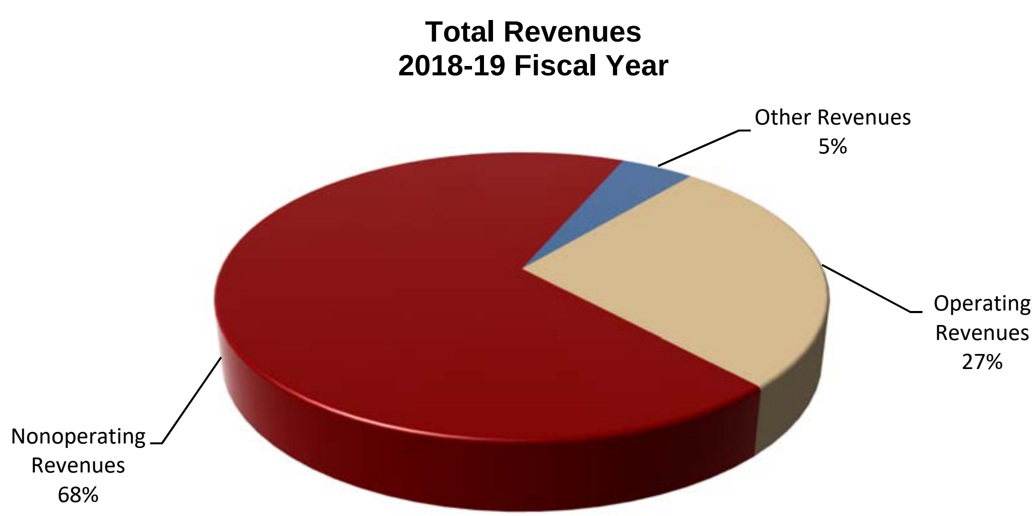
The College's assets and deferred outflows of resources totaled $315.8 million at June 30, 2019. This balance reflects a $9.9 million, or 3 percent, decrease as compared to the 2017-18 fiscal year, primarily resulting from a $8.9 million decrease in cash and cash equivalents. While assets and deferred outflows of resources decreased, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased by $8.8 million, or 9.3 percent, totaling $103.5 million at June 30, 2019, compared to $94.7 million at June 30, 2018. The decrease in assets and increase in liabilities, along with the net effect of the College's deferred outflows and inflows of $33.3 million and $6.7 million, respectively, resulted in the College's net position decrease by $18.7 million or 8.1 percent, resulting in a year-end balance of $212.3 million.

The College's operating revenues totaled $51.2 million for the 2018-19 fiscal year, representing a $1.5 million decrease, or 2.8 percent compared to the 2017-18 fiscal year due mainly to a reduction in student tuition and fees of $0.7 million and a $0.5 million decrease in sales and services of educational departments. Operating expenses totaled $208.6 million for the 2018-19 fiscal year, representing an increase of $4.5 million or 2.2 percent as compared to the 2017-18 fiscal year due mainly to increases in personnel services of $3.1 million and scholarships and waivers of $2.1 million. Net nonoperating revenues were up $2.1 million or 1.6 percent for a total of $129.9 million in the 2018-19 fiscal year due to increases in Federal and State student financial aid of $12.4 million or 23.7 percent, offset by a decrease in gifts and grants of $10.1 million or 84.1 percent resulting from the reclassification of student aid from gifts and grants to Federal and State student financial aid. Other revenues decreased by $5.5 million or 38.3 percent, primarily due to decreased State capital appropriations of $5.2 million.

Net position represents the residual interest in the College's assets and deferred outflows of resources after deducting liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The College's comparative total net position by category for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, and June 30, 2018, is shown in the following graph:



The following chart provides a graphical presentation of College revenues by category for the 2018-19 fiscal year:



OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 35, the College's financial report consists of three basic financial statements: the statement of net position; the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and the statement of cash flows. The financial statements, and notes thereto, encompass the College and its component unit, Palm Beach State College Foundation, Inc. (Foundation). Based on the application of the criteria for determining component units, the Foundation is included within the College reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit.

This MD&A focuses on the College, excluding the discretely presented component unit. The component unit reports under GASB standards, and its MD&A information is included in their separately issued audit report.

The Statement of Net Position

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

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

Condensed Statement of Net Position at June 30

(In Thousands)

	2019	2018
Assets		
Current Assets	$ 17,099	$ 21,875
Capital Assets, Net	237,329	240,362
Other Noncurrent Assets	28,060	34,991
Total Assets	282,488	297,228
Deferred Outflows of Resources	33,313	28,468
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	8,231	7,277
Noncurrent Liabilities	88,622	83,680
Total Liabilities	96,853	90,957
Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,673	3,760
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	224,930	227,020
Restricted	34,064	41,392
Unrestricted	(46,719)	(37,433)
Total Net Position	$ 212,275	$ 230,979

The College's net position decreased $18.7 million, or 8.1 percent which is attributed primarily to the decrease in assets of $14.7 million, or 5 percent and an increase of liabilities of $5.9 million, or 6.5 percent. Also, net changes in deferred inflows and outflows and related to pensions increased by $2.9 million and $4.8 million, respectively over the prior year. Further information related to pension expenses, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows, and other relevant actuarial data are found in the notes and supplementary information of this report.

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

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

The following summarizes the College's activity for the 2018-19 and 2017-18 fiscal years:

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

(In Thousands)

	2018-19	**2017-18**
Operating Revenues	$ 51,198	$ 52,695
Less, Operating Expenses	208,603	204,092
Operating Loss	(157,405)	(151,397)
Net Nonoperating Revenues	129,905	127,835
Loss Before Other Revenues	(27,500)	(23,562)
Other Revenues	8,796	14,257
Net Decrease In Net Position	(18,704)	(9,305)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	230,979	240,662
Adjustment to Beginning Net Position (1)	-	(378)
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated	230,979	240,284
Net Position, End of Year	$ 212,275	$ 230,979

(1) For the 2017-18 fiscal year, the College's beginning net position was decreased due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, which is a change in the accounting for Other Postemployment Benefits.

Operating Revenues

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

The following summarizes the operating revenues by source that were used to fund operating activities for the 2018-19 and 2017-18 fiscal years:

Operating Revenues
For the Fiscal Years

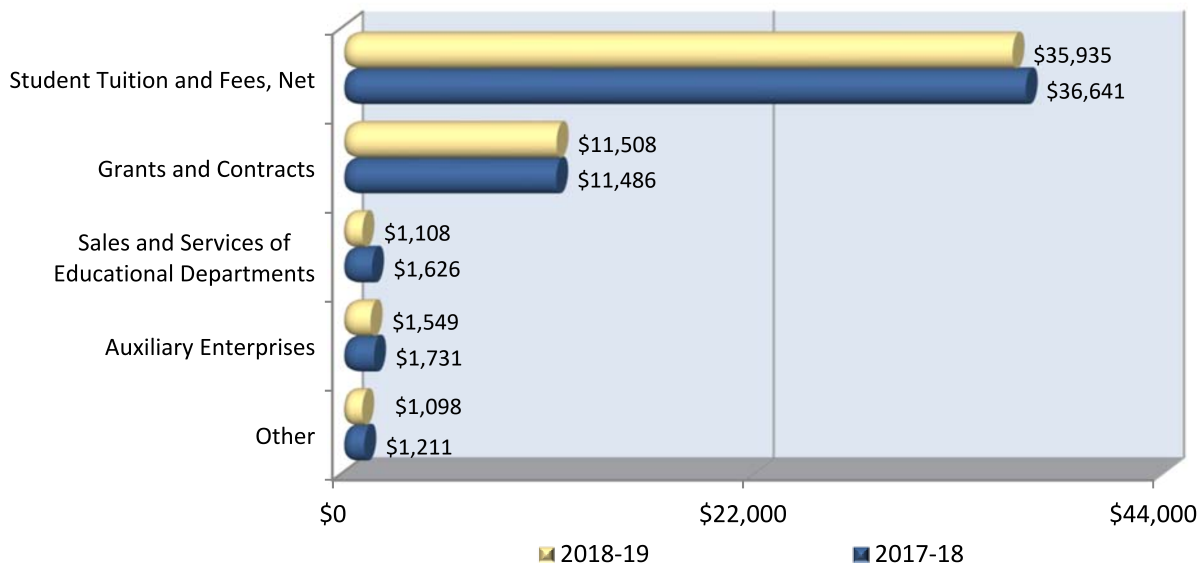
(In Thousands)

	2018-19	2017-18
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	$ 35,935	$ 36,641
Grants and Contracts	11,508	11,486
Sales and Services of Educational Departments	1,108	1,626
Auxiliary Enterprises	1,549	1,731
Other	1,098	1,211
Total Operating Revenues	$ 51,198	$ 52,695

The following chart presents the College's operating revenues for the 2018-19 and 2017-18 fiscal years:

Operating Revenues

(In Thousands)



College operating revenue changes were primarily the result of a decrease of net student tuition and fees of $0.7 million, or 1.9 percent, mainly attributed to a reduction in paid enrollment, particularly out-of-state fees, and an increase in required waivers. Sales and services of academic departments also decreased by $0.5 million, or 31.9 percent.

Operating Expenses

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

The following summarizes operating expenses by natural classification for the 2018-19 and 2017-18 fiscal years:

Operating Expenses
For the Fiscal Years

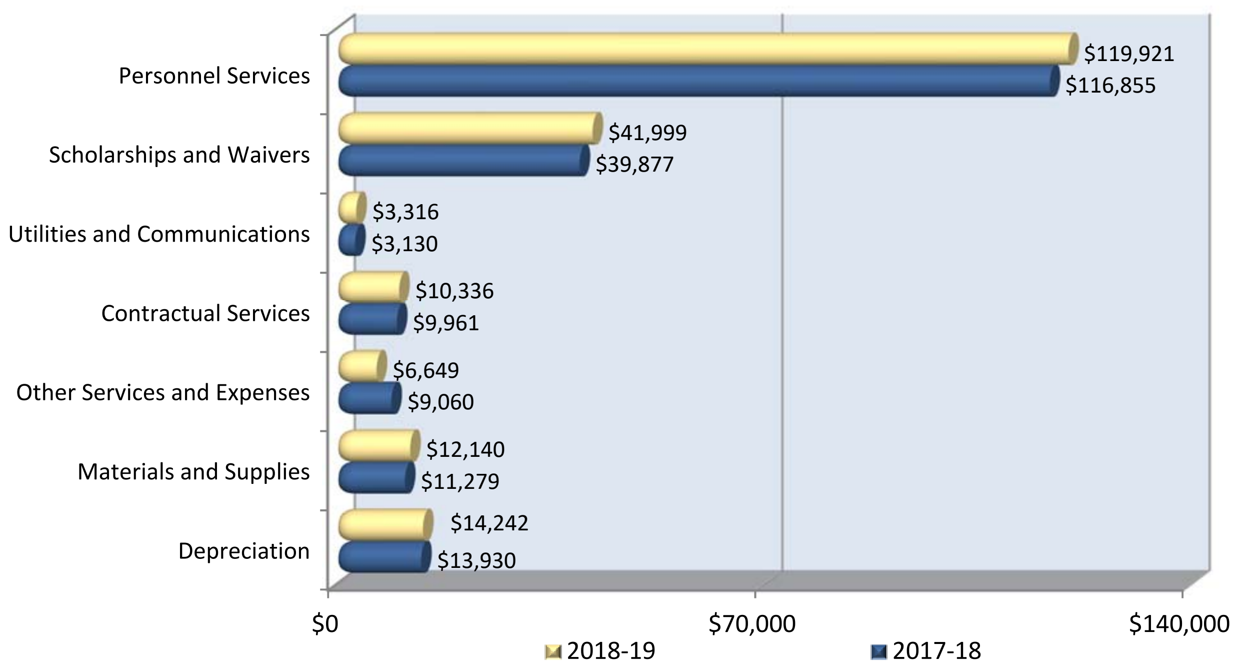
(In Thousands)

	2018-19	**2017-18**
Personnel Services	$ 119,921	$ 116,855
Scholarships and Waivers	41,999	39,877
Utilities and Communications	3,316	3,130
Contractual Services	10,336	9,961
Other Services and Expenses	6,649	9,060
Materials and Supplies	12,140	11,279
Depreciation	14,242	13,930
Total Operating Expenses	$ 208,603	$ 204,092

The following chart presents the College's operating expenses for the 2018-19 and 2017-18 fiscal years:

Operating Expenses

(In Thousands)



College operating expense changes were the result of the following factors:

- An increase in personnel services of $3.1 million, or 2.6 percent, primarily related to an increase in pension expense of $1.7 million and other professional salaries of $2.2 million.
- An increase in scholarships and waivers of $2.1 million, or 5.3 percent resulting primarily from an increase in required waivers.
- A decrease in other services and expenses of $2.4 million, or 26.6 percent.

Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Certain revenue sources that the College relies on to provide funding for operations, including State noncapital appropriations, Federal and State student financial aid, certain gifts and grants, and investment income, are defined by GASB as nonoperating. Nonoperating expenses include capital financing costs and other costs related to capital assets. The following summarizes the College's nonoperating revenues and expenses for the 2018-19 and 2017-18 fiscal years:

Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)
For the Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)

	2018-19	**2017-18**
State Noncapital Appropriations	$ 62,008	$ 62,742
Federal and State Student Financial Aid	64,762	52,363
Gifts and Grants	1,904	12,000
Investment Income	742	771
Net Gain (Loss) on Investments	760	(132)
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	-	595
Other Nonoperating Revenues	280	62
Interest on Capital Asset-Related Debt	(551)	(566)
Net Nonoperating Revenues	$ 129,905	$ 127,835

Net nonoperating revenues increased $2.1 million, or 1.6 percent, due to an increase in Federal and State student financial aid of $12.4 million or 23.7 percent, offset by a decrease in gifts and grants of $10.1 million or 84.1 percent resulting from the reclassification of student aid from gifts and grants to Federal and State student financial aid and an increase to net gain on investments of $0.9 million, offset by a decrease in State noncapital appropriations of $0.7 million.

Other Revenues

This category is composed of State capital appropriations and capital grants, contracts, gifts, and fees. The following summarizes the College's other revenues for the 2018-19 and 2017-18 fiscal years:

Other Revenues
For the Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)

	2018-19	**2017-18**
State Capital Appropriations	$ 2,452	$ 7,654
Capital Grants, Contracts, Gifts, and Fees	6,344	6,603
Total	$ 8,796	$ 14,257

Other revenues decreased by $5.5 million, or 38.3 percent, due primarily to a decrease of State capital appropriations of $5.2 million, or 68 percent.

The Statement of Cash Flows

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

The following summarizes the College's cash flows for the 2018-19 and 2017-18 fiscal years:

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)

	2018-19	**2017-18**
Cash Provided (Used) by:		
Operating Activities	$ (137,624)	$ (134,073)
Noncapital Financing Activities	128,826	126,845
Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,325)	(5,319)
Investing Activities	2,181	893
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(8,942)	(11,654)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	43,878	55,532
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	$ 34,936	$ 43,878

Major sources of funds came from State noncapital appropriations ($62 million), Federal and State student financial aid ($64.9 million), State capital appropriations ($3.1 million), Federal Direct Student Loan program receipts ($13.1 million), net student tuition and fees ($36.3 million), and grants and contracts ($12.2 million). Major uses of funds were for payments to employees and for employee benefits ($115.9 million), payments for scholarships ($41.2 million), disbursements to students for Federal Direct Student Loans ($13.1 million), to providers of goods and services ($30 million), and purchase of capital assets ($10.6 million).

A decrease of $8.9 million in cash and cash equivalents was the result of the following factors: payments to employees for salaries and benefits increased $2.8 million, or 2.5 percent, and payments for scholarships increased $1.4 million, or 3.5 percent. Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities increased by $2 million or 1.6 percent, while net cash used by capital and related financing activities decreased by $3 million, or 56.3 percent. Cash flows provided by investing activities increased by $1.3 million, or 144.2 percent.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2019, the College had $431.2 million in capital assets, less accumulated depreciation of $193.9 million, for net capital assets of $237.3 million. Depreciation charges for the current fiscal year totaled $14.2 million. The following table summarizes the College's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, at June 30:

Capital Assets, Net at June 30

(In Thousands)

	2019	2018
Land	$ 9,768	$ 9,768
Construction in Progress	465	34
Buildings	202,649	206,993
Other Structures and Improvements	21,854	20,100
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment	2,593	3,467
Capital Assets, Net	$237,329	$240,362

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

Capital Expenses and Commitments

Major capital expenses through June 30, 2019, were incurred for the Dental/Medical Building at the Loxahatchee Groves Campus. The College's construction commitments at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Amount (In Thousands)
Total Committed	$ 1,584
Completed to Date	366
Balance Committed	$ 1,218

Additional information about the College's construction commitment is presented in the notes to financial statements.

Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2019, the College had $12.4 million in outstanding bonds payable, representing a decrease of $0.9 million, or 7.1 percent, from the prior fiscal year. The following table summarizes the outstanding long-term debt by type for the fiscal years ended June 30:

Long-Term Debt at June 30

(In Thousands)

	2019	2018
SBE Capital Outlay Bonds	$ 854	$ 1,006
Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds	11,545	12,335
Total	$ 12,399	$ 13,341

The State Board of Education issues capital outlay bonds on behalf of the College. During the 2018-19 fiscal year, there were no bond sales and debt repayments of principal totaled $0.9 million. Additional information about the College's long-term debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS THAT WILL AFFECT THE FUTURE

The College's economic condition is dependent on funding from the State of Florida and the ability to raise tuition and fees to at least keep up with annual inflationary costs. Over the past several years, the College's need to increase tuition and fees has not been supported. Additionally, requests for increased funding from the State to maintain current service levels has not materialized. The compounding result of several years of price freezes further increases the need for additional State funding and the need to raise tuition and fees in the near future. The College's current financial and capital plans indicate that it will continue savings measures from active enrollment management efforts, reducing programs, increasing class sizes, and utilization ratios. The College must also consider additional cost reductions in compensation, capital equipment, and materials and supplies budgets.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

Questions concerning information provided in the MD&A or other required supplementary information, and financial statements and notes thereto, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Vice President for Administration and Business Services, Palm Beach State College, 4200 South Congress Avenue, MS #24, Lake Worth, Florida 33461.

PALM BEACH STATE COLLEGE
A Component Unit of the State of Florida
Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

	College	Component Unit
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 6,876,008	$ 2,997,969
Restricted Investments	-	12,577,929
Accounts Receivable, Net	3,509,884	628,263
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	5,212,717	-
Due from Component Unit	43,024	-
Prepaid Expenses	1,372,582	41,265
Deposits	84,744	-
Total Current Assets	17,098,959	16,245,426
Noncurrent Assets:		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	28,059,819	-
Investments	-	19,292,197
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	227,095,555	-
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	10,233,515	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	265,388,889	19,292,197
TOTAL ASSETS	282,487,848	35,537,623
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Other Postemployment Benefits	55,501	-
Pensions	33,257,529	-
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	33,313,030	-
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	615,651	803,722
Salary and Payroll Taxes Payable	3,109,534	-
Unearned Revenue	129,716	25,000
Deposits Held for Others	1,566,744	-
Long-Term Liabilities - Current Portion:		
Bonds Payable	1,019,000	-
Net Pension Liability	549,940	-
Compensated Absences Payable	1,185,207	-
Other Postemployment Benefit Payable	55,501	-
Other Liabilities	-	100,287
Total Current Liabilities	8,231,293	929,009

	College	Component Unit
LIABILITIES (Continued)		
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Bonds Payable	11,380,000	-
Compensated Absences Payable	8,038,400	-
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	1,191,450	-
Net Pension Liability	67,890,032	-
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	122,143	763,286
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	88,622,025	763,286
TOTAL LIABILITIES	96,853,318	1,692,295
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Other Postemployment Benefits	97,087	-
Pensions	6,575,836	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	6,672,923	-
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	224,930,071	-
Restricted:		
Nonexpendable:		
Endowment	-	19,292,197
Expendable:		
Grants and Loans	1,435,313	-
Scholarships	-	11,881,668
Capital Projects	32,628,438	-
Unrestricted	(46,719,185)	2,671,463
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 212,274,637	$ 33,845,328

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

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PALM BEACH STATE COLLEGE
A Component Unit of the State of Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	College	Component Unit
REVENUES		
Operating Revenues:		
Student Tuition and Fees, Net of Scholarship Allowances of $31,526,440	$ 35,934,946	$ -
Federal Grants and Contracts	3,764,798	-
State and Local Grants and Contracts	4,732,460	-
Nongovernmental Grants and Contracts	3,011,036	1,600,451
Sales and Services of Educational Departments	1,107,652	-
Auxiliary Enterprises	1,549,277	
Other Operating Revenues	1,097,774	1,039,055
Total Operating Revenues	51,197,943	2,639,506
EXPENSES		
Operating Expenses:		
Personnel Services	119,920,702	-
Scholarships and Waivers	41,999,545	2,215,980
Utilities and Communications	3,316,558	-
Contractual Services	10,335,779	-
Other Services and Expenses	6,648,976	2,278,477
Materials and Supplies	12,140,261	-
Depreciation	14,241,804	-
Total Operating Expenses	208,603,625	4,494,457
Operating Loss	(157,405,682)	(1,854,951)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
State Noncapital Appropriations	62,008,027	-
Federal and State Student Financial Aid	64,761,585	-
Gifts and Grants	1,904,191	361,100
Investment Income (Loss)	742,390	(1,303,375)
Net Gain on Investments	759,814	-
Other Nonoperating Revenues	279,523	-
Interest on Capital Asset-Related Debt	(550,712)	-
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	129,904,818	(942,275)
Loss Before Other Revenues	(27,500,864)	(2,797,226)
State Capital Appropriations	2,452,482	-
Capital Grants, Contracts, Gifts, and Fees	6,343,571	-
Total Other Revenues	8,796,053	-
Decrease in Net Position	(18,704,811)	(2,797,226)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	230,979,448	36,642,554
Net Position, End of Year	$ 212,274,637	$ 33,845,328

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

PALM BEACH STATE COLLEGE
A Component Unit of the State of Florida
Statement of Cash Flows

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	College
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	$ 36,250,008
Grants and Contracts	12,193,158
Payments to Suppliers	(29,961,064)
Payments for Utilities and Communications	(3,316,558)
Payments to Employees	(94,002,494)
Payments for Employee Benefits	(21,924,424)
Payments for Scholarships	(41,220,743)
Auxiliary Enterprises	1,635,320
Sales and Services of Educational Departments	1,107,652
Other Receipts	1,615,423
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(137,623,722)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State Noncapital Appropriations	62,008,027
Federal and State Student Financial Aid	64,913,663
Federal Direct Loan Program Receipts	13,113,008
Federal Direct Loan Program Disbursements	(13,113,008)
Gifts and Grants Received for Other Than Capital or Endowment Purposes	1,904,191
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	128,825,881
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State Capital Appropriations	3,136,648
Capital Grants and Gifts	6,343,571
Other Nonoperating Revenues	279,523
Purchases of Capital Assets	(10,591,925)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt and Leases	(942,000)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt and Leases	(550,712)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,324,895)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments	678,633
Investment Income	1,502,204
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	2,180,837
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(8,941,899)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	43,877,726
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	$ 34,935,827

	College
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Loss	$ (157,405,682)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation Expense	14,241,804
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Receivables, Net	1,327,817
Prepaid Expenses	(76,417)
Accounts Payable	(318,285)
Salaries and Payroll Taxes Payable	(140,766)
Unearned Revenue	129,716
Deposits Held for Others	517,649
Other Liabilities	(678,633)
Compensated Absences Payable	272,468
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	82,126
Net Pension Liability	6,356,570
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	(18,310)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	28,796
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	(4,826,420)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	2,883,845
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	$ (137,623,722)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity. The governing body of Palm Beach State College, a component unit of the State of Florida, is the District Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees constitutes a corporation and is composed of five members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. The Board of Trustees is under the general direction and control of the Florida Department of Education, Division of Florida Colleges, and is governed by State law and State Board of Education (SBE) rules. However, the Board of Trustees is directly responsible for the day-to-day operations and control of the College within the framework of applicable State laws and SBE rules. The College serves Palm Beach County.

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit. Based on the application of the criteria for determining component units, the Palm Beach State College Foundation, Inc. (Foundation), a legally separate entity, is included within the College's reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit and is governed by a separate board.

The Foundation is also a direct-support organization, as defined in Section 1004.70, Florida Statutes, and although legally separate from the College, is financially accountable to the College. The Foundation is managed independently, outside the College's budgeting process, and its powers generally are vested in a governing board pursuant to various State statutes. The Foundation receives, holds, invests, and administers property, and makes expenditures to or for the benefit of the College.

The Foundation is audited by other auditors pursuant to Section 1004.70(6), Florida Statutes. The Foundation's audited financial statements are available to the public and can be obtained from the Controller's Office, Palm Beach State College, 4200 South Congress Avenue, MS #11.5, Lake Worth, Florida 33461. The financial data reported on the accompanying financial statements was derived from the Foundation's audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

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

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

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

The College’s component unit uses the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting whereby revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, and follows GASB standards of accounting and financial reporting.

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

The College’s principal operating activity is instruction. Operating revenues and expenses generally include all fiscal transactions directly related to instruction as well as administration, academic support, student services, physical plant operations, and depreciation of capital assets. Nonoperating revenues include State noncapital appropriations, Federal and State student financial aid, and investment income. Interest on capital asset-related debt is a nonoperating expense. Other revenues generally include revenues for capital construction projects.

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

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position is presented by major sources and is reported net of tuition scholarship allowances. Tuition scholarship allowances are the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the College and the amount that is actually paid by the student or the third party making payment on behalf of the student. The College determines its scholarship allowance by identifying those student transactions where the student’s classes were paid by an applicable financial aid source. To the extent that those resources are used to pay student charges, the College records a scholarship allowance against tuition and fees revenue.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents – College. The amount reported as cash and cash equivalents consists of cash on hand, cash in demand accounts, and cash with the State Treasury Special Purpose Investment Account (SPIA) and State Board of Administration (SBA) Florida PRIME investment pools. For reporting cash flows, the College considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of 3 months or less, that are not held solely for income or profit, to be cash equivalents. Under this definition, the College considers amounts invested in the State Treasury SPIA and SBA Florida PRIME investment pools to be cash equivalents.

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

At June 30, 2019, the College reported as cash equivalents at fair value $28,276,866 in the State Treasury SPIA investment pool representing ownership of a share of the pool, not the underlying securities (Level 3 inputs, as discussed in Note 3.). Pooled investments with the State Treasury are not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Oversight of the pooled investments with the State Treasury is provided by the Treasury Investment Committee per Section 17.575, Florida Statutes. The authorized investment types are set forth in Section 17.57, Florida Statutes. The State Treasury SPIA investment pool carried a credit rating of AA-f by Standard & Poor's, had an effective duration of 2.71 years and fair value factor of 1.0103 at June 30, 2019. Participants contribute to the State Treasury SPIA investment pool on a dollar basis. These funds are commingled and a fair value of the pool is determined from the individual values of the securities. The fair value of the securities is summed and a total pool fair value is determined. A fair value factor is calculated by dividing the pool's total fair value by the pool participant's total cash balance. The fair value factor is the ratio used to determine the fair value of an individual participant's pool balance. The College relies on policies developed by the State Treasury for managing interest rate risk or credit risk for this investment pool. Disclosures for the State Treasury SPIA investment pool are included in the notes to financial statements of the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

At June 30, 2019, the College reported as cash equivalents $3,163,866 in the Florida PRIME investment pool administered by the SBA pursuant to Section 218.405, Florida Statutes. The College's investments in the Florida PRIME investment pool, which the SBA indicates is a Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 2a7-like external investment pool, are similar to money market funds in which shares are owned in the fund rather than the underlying investments. The Florida PRIME investment pool carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's and had a weighted-average days to maturity (WAM) of 28 days as of June 30, 2019. A portfolio's WAM reflects the average maturity in days based on final maturity or reset date, in the case of floating-rate instruments. WAM measures the sensitivity of the Florida PRIME investment pool to interest rate changes. The investments in the Florida PRIME investment pool are reported at amortized cost. Section 218.409(8)(a), Florida Statutes, provides that "the principal, and any part thereof, of each account constituting the trust fund is subject to payment at any time from the moneys in the trust fund. However, the executive director may, in good faith, on the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, for 48 hours limit contributions to or withdrawals from the trust fund to ensure that the Board [State Board of Administration] can invest moneys entrusted to it in exercising its fiduciary responsibility. Such action must be immediately disclosed to all participants, the trustees, the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee, the Investment Advisory Council, and the Participant Local Government Advisory Council. The trustees shall convene an emergency meeting as soon as practicable from the time the executive director has instituted such measures and review the necessity of those measures. If the trustees are unable to convene an emergency meeting before the expiration of the 48-hour moratorium on contributions and withdrawals, the moratorium may be extended by the executive director until the trustees are able to meet to review the necessity for the moratorium. If the trustees agree with such measures, the trustees shall vote to continue the measures for up to an additional 15 days. The trustees must convene and vote to continue any such measures before the expiration of the time limit set, but in no case may the time limit set by the trustees exceed 15 days." As of June 30, 2019, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100 percent of their account value.

State Board of Administration Debt Service Accounts. The College reported cash equivalents totaling $19,674 at June 30, 2019, in the SBA Debt Service Accounts. These cash equivalents are used to make debt service payments on bonds issued by the SBE for the benefit of the College. The College's cash equivalents consist of United States Treasury securities, with maturity dates of 6 months or less, and are reported at fair value. The College relies on policies developed by the SBA for managing interest rate risk and credit risk for these accounts. Disclosures for the Debt Service Accounts are included in the notes to financial statements of the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – Discretely Presented Component Unit. The amount reported for the Foundation as cash and cash equivalents consists of cash, money market accounts, and highly liquid fixed income investments with original maturities of 3 months or less.

Custodial Credit Risk. Cash deposits in excess of Federal Depositors Insurance Corporation (FDIC) limits at individual financial institutions and cash held in money market accounts are uninsured. Management does not consider this risk significant. Certain cash equivalents are held in brokerage house investment accounts that are not insured by the FDIC. The total amount of cash and cash equivalents held by such institutions amounted to $2,997,969 at December 31, 2018.

Capital Assets. College capital assets consist of land, construction in progress, buildings, other structures and improvements, and furniture, machinery, and equipment. These assets are capitalized and recorded at cost at the date of acquisition or at acquisition value at the date received in the case of gifts and purchases of State surplus property. Additions, improvements, and other outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. The College has a capitalization threshold of $5,000 for tangible personal property and $50,000 for buildings and other structures and improvements. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

- Buildings – 40 years
- Other Structures and Improvements – 10 years
- Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment:
  - Computer Equipment – 3 years
  - Vehicles, Office Machines, and Educational Equipment – 5 years
  - Furniture – 7 years

Noncurrent Liabilities. Noncurrent liabilities include bonds payable, compensated absences payable, other postemployment benefits payable, net pension liabilities, and other noncurrent liabilities that are not scheduled to be paid within the next fiscal year.

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 positions of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) defined benefit plan and the Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) defined benefit plan and additions to/deductions from the FRS and HIS fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the FRS and the HIS plans. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

2. Deficit Net Position in Individual Funds

The College reported an unrestricted net position which included a deficit in the current funds - unrestricted, as shown below. This deficit can be attributed to the full recognition of long-term liabilities (i.e., compensated absences payable, OPEB payable, and net pension liabilities) in the current unrestricted funds.

Fund	Net Position
Current Funds - Unrestricted	$ (48,499,616)
Auxiliary Funds	1,780,431
Total	$ (46,719,185)

3. Investments

The Board of Trustees has adopted a written investment policy providing that surplus funds of the College shall be invested in those institutions and instruments permitted under the provisions of Florida Statutes. Section 218.415(16), Florida Statutes, authorizes the College to invest in the Florida PRIME investment pool administered by the SBA; Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency; interest-bearing time deposits and savings accounts in qualified public depositories, as defined by Section 280.02, Florida Statutes; direct obligations of the United States Treasury; obligations of Federal agencies and instrumentalities; securities of, or interests in, certain open-end or closed-end management type investment companies; and other investments approved by the Board of Trustees as authorized by law.

Investments set aside to make debt service payments, maintain sinking or reserve funds, or to purchase or construct capital assets are classified as restricted.

Component Unit Investments

Fair Value Measurement. The College's component unit categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. All of the College's component unit's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2018, are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Investments held by the College's component unit at December 31, 2018, are reported as follows:

	Fair Value Measurements Using Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)
Debt Securities	
U.S. Guaranteed Obligations	$ 4,268,443
Corporate Bonds	2,900,725
Total Debt Securities	7,169,168
Equity Securities	
Domestic Stocks	9,855,358
International Stocks	3,667,907
Total Equity Securities	13,523,265
Investments not measured at the net asset value (NAV)	
Mutual Funds	10,348,384
Real Estate Investments	829,309
Total Investments not measured at NAV	11,177,693
Total Component Unit Investments measured at fair value	$ 31,870,126

The Foundation has developed an investment objective of growth and income over the long term. Per the Foundation's investment policy, the spending policy is to make available on an annual basis an amount equal to approximately 5 percent of the market value of the Foundation's assets as of the beginning of each fiscal year, plus approximately 1 percent to account for administrative expenses. These distributions may be from any combination of income, earnings, or principal value of contributions that are not donor or Board restricted. The following risks apply to the Foundation's investments:

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of the investments. The Foundation's policy for managing its exposure for changes in interest rates is through maintaining diversification of its investments and investment maturity dates to minimize the impact of downturns in the market. As of December 31, 2018, the Foundation had investments in corporate bonds and is therefore subject to interest rate risk.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Foundation's policy for managing its exposure to credit risk is through maintaining its investments in securities rated "BBB" (or its equivalent) or higher at the time of purchase by a nationally recognized statistical rating agency. As of December 31, 2018, the credit quality of the Foundation's fixed income accounts was rated "B" or higher. The policy also recommends a target asset allocation strategy of 60 percent equities (minimum 50 percent and maximum 70 percent limits) and 40 percent fixed income and cash equivalents (minimum 25 percent and maximum 50 percent limits).

Obligations of United States government agencies and instrumentalities and domestic equities do not require disclosure of credit quality. Mortgage-backed pass-throughs were not rated. Corporate bonds held by the Foundation at December 31, 2018, were rated as follows:

		Credit Quality Ratings	
Investment Type	**Fair Value**	**Moody's**	**Standard & Poor's**
Corporate Bonds	$ 2,381,800	AAA to BAA1	AAA to BBB-
	518,925	BAA2 to BAA3	A to BBB-
Total Corporate Bonds	$ 2,900,725		

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the value of investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party will not be recoverable. Exposure to custodial risk relates to investment securities that are held by someone other than the Foundation and are not registered in the Foundation's name. The Foundation's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk.

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 Foundation's investment policy requires that invested assets be broadly diversified by asset class, investment style, number of issues, issue type, and other factors consistent with the investment objectives to reduce the risk of wide swings in market value from year to year or incurring large losses that may result from concentrated positions. Subject to the usual standards of fiduciary prudence, and to minimize the risk of large losses, each investment manager is to maintain adequate diversification in their portfolio.

4. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable represent amounts for student fee deferments, various student services provided by the College, uncollected commissions for food service and vending machine sales, unused credit memos, and contract and grant reimbursements due from third parties. The accounts receivable are reported net of a $513,006 allowance for doubtful accounts.

5. Due From Other Governmental Agencies

The amount due from other governmental agencies primarily consists of $4,568,627 of Public Education Capital Outlay allocations due from the State for construction of College facilities.

6. Due From and To Component Unit

The amount of $43,024 due from component unit consists of amounts owed to the College by the Foundation for scholarships and student aid. The College's financial statements are reported for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The College's component unit financial statements are reported for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. Although the College reported an amount due from the component unit on the statement of net position, no amount is reported by the component unit as due to the College.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, is shown in the following table:

Description	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	$ 9,767,813	$ -	$ -	$ 9,767,813
Construction in Progress	33,527	432,175	-	465,702
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	$ 9,801,340	$ 432,175	$ -	$ 10,233,515
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings	$ 328,440,373	$ 3,638,145	$ -	$ 332,078,518
Other Structures and Improvements	59,947,671	6,442,920	-	66,390,591
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment	22,192,495	696,138	348,330	22,540,303
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	410,580,539	10,777,203	348,330	421,009,412
Less, Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	121,447,759	7,982,202	-	129,429,961
Other Structures and Improvements	39,847,536	4,689,084	-	44,536,620
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment	18,725,088	1,570,518	348,330	19,947,276
Total Accumulated Depreciation	180,020,383	14,241,804	348,330	193,913,857
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	$ 230,560,156	$ (3,464,601)	$ -	$ 227,095,555

8. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2019, includes Theatre tickets that were purchased for upcoming shows and student tuition and fees received prior to fiscal year end related to subsequent accounting periods. As of June 30, 2019, the College reported the following amounts as unearned revenue:

Description	Amount
Theatre Ticket Sales	$ 96,429
Student Tuition and Fees	33,287
Total Unearned Revenue	$ 129,716

9. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, is shown in the following table:

Description	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Bonds Payable	$ 13,341,000	$ -	$ 942,000	$ 12,399,000	$ 1,019,000
Compensated Absences Payable	8,951,139	840,024	567,556	9,223,607	1,185,207
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	1,202,016	123,257	78,322	1,246,951	55,501
Net Pension Liability	62,046,212	39,089,430	32,695,670	68,439,972	549,940
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	800,776	-	678,633	122,143	-
Total Long-Term Liabilities	$ 86,341,143	$ 40,052,711	$ 34,962,181	$ 91,431,673	$ 2,809,648

Bonds Payable. Various bonds were issued to finance capital outlay projects of the College. The following is a description of the bonded debt issues:

- SBE Capital Outlay Bonds. The SBE issues capital outlay bonds on behalf of the College. These bonds mature serially and are secured by a pledge of the College's portion of the State-assessed motor vehicle license tax and by the State's full faith and credit. The SBE and SBA administer the principal and interest payments, investment of debt service resources, and compliance with reserve requirements.
- Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A and 2018A. These bonds are authorized by Article VII, Section 11(d) of the Florida Constitution; Sections 215.57 through 215.83 and 1009.23, Florida Statutes; and other applicable provisions of law. Principal and interest on these bonds are secured by and payable solely from a first lien pledge of the capital improvement fees collected pursuant to Section 1009.23(11), Florida Statutes, by the Series 2012A participating colleges on a parity with any additional bonds issued subsequent to the issuance of the Series 2012A bonds. The Series 2012A bonds constitute the fourth series of bonds to be issued pursuant to a Master Authorizing Resolution. The Governing Board authorized the sale of the Series 2012A bonds by the Fourth Supplemental Resolution adopted on October 1, 2011, which also amended the Master Authorizing Resolution. Upon the issuance of additional bonds, all bonds will share a parity first lien on the pledged revenues of all colleges participating in any series of bonds then outstanding. The Series 2012A and 2018A bonds will share the lien of such additional bonds on the Series 2012A and 2018A pledged revenues and on the revenues pledged by the colleges participating in such additional bonds. The bonds were issued for new construction and renovation and remodeling of educational facilities.

The College had the following bonds payable at June 30, 2019:

Bond Type	Amount Outstanding	Interest Rates (Percent)	Annual Maturity To
SBE Capital Outlay Bonds:			
Series 2014A, Refunding	$ 815,000	3.0 - 5.0	2025
Series 2014B, Refunding	39,000	2.0	2020
Florida Department of Education Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds:			
Series 2012A	7,055,000	2.25 - 3.625	2032
Series 2018A	4,490,000	5.0	2028
Total	$ 12,399,000		

Annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	SBE Capital Outlay Bonds and Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds		
	Principal	**Interest**	**Total**
2020	$ 1,019,000	$ 484,870	$ 1,503,870
2021	1,016,000	447,603	1,463,603
2022	1,057,000	408,428	1,465,428
2023	1,099,000	365,078	1,464,078
2024	1,145,000	319,927	1,464,927
2025-2029	5,168,000	904,871	6,072,871
2030-2032	1,895,000	136,681	2,031,681
Total	$ 12,399,000	$ 3,067,458	$ 15,466,458

Compensated Absences Payable. College employees may accrue annual and sick leave based on length of service, subject to certain limitations regarding the amount that will be paid upon termination. The College reports a liability for the accrued leave; however, State noncapital appropriations fund only the portion of accrued leave that is used or paid in the current fiscal year. Although the College expects the liability to be funded primarily from future appropriations, generally accepted accounting principles do not permit the recording of a receivable in anticipation of future appropriations. At June 30, 2019, the estimated liability for compensated absences, which includes the College's share of the Florida Retirement System and FICA contributions, totaled $9,223,607. The current portion of the compensated absences liability, $1,185,207, is the amount expected to be paid in the coming fiscal year and represents a historical percentage of leave used applied to total accrued leave liability.

Other Postemployment Benefits Payable. The College follows GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, for other postemployment benefits administered by the Florida College System Risk Management Consortium.

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description. The Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Florida College System Risk Management Consortium that provides OPEB for all employees who satisfy the College's retirement eligibility provisions. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, former employees who retire from the College are eligible to participate in the College's healthcare benefits. The College subsidizes the premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the OPEB Plan at reduced or blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the OPEB Plan on average than those of active employees. The College does not offer any explicit subsidies for retiree coverage. Retirees are required to enroll in the Federal Medicare (Medicare) program for their primary coverage as soon as they are eligible. The OPEB Plan contribution requirements and benefit terms of the College and the OPEB Plan members are established and may be amended by action from the Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided. The OPEB Plan provides healthcare benefits consisting of medical and prescription drug coverage for retirees and their dependents. The OPEB Plan only provides an implicit subsidy as described above.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	48
Inactive Employees Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	68
Active Employees	1,089
Total	1,205

Total OPEB Liability

The College's total OPEB liability of $1,246,951 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.6 percent
Salary increases	
Regular Employees	4.0 to 7.8 percent, average, including inflation
Senior Employees	4.7 to 7.1 percent, average, including inflation
Discount rates	
Prior Measurement Date	3.56 percent
Measurement Date	3.87 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Pre Medicare	7.5 percent for 2017, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent for 2023.
Medicare	5.5 percent for 2017, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent for 2020.

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2014 with adjustments for FRS experience and generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2014.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for mortality, retirement, disability incidence, and withdrawal used in the June 30, 2017, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2008, through December 31, 2013, adopted by the FRS.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2017, valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2017, valuation.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Amount
Balance at 6/30/18	$ 1,202,016
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	81,121
Interest	42,136
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	(41,131)
Benefit Payments	(37,191)
Net Changes	44,935
Balance at 6/30/19	$ 1,246,951

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.56 percent in 2017 to 3.87 percent in 2018.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the College, as well as what the College's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.87 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.87 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.87%)	Current Discount Rate (3.87%)	1% Increase (4.87%)
Total OPEB liability	$1,390,478	$1,246,951	$1,131,128

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the College, as well as what the College's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	$1,057,901	$1,246,951	$1,493,736

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the College recognized OPEB expense of $110,922. At June 30, 2019, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Change of assumptions or other inputs	$ -	$ 97,087
Transactions subsequent to the measurement date	55,501	-
Total	$ 55,501	$ 97,087

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, $55,501 resulting from benefits paid subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Amount
2020	$ (12,335)
2021	(12,335)
2022	(12,335)
2023	(12,335)
2024	(12,335)
Thereafter	(35,412)
Total	$ (97,087)

Net Pension Liability. As a participating employer in the FRS, the College recognizes its proportionate share of the collective net pension liabilities of the FRS cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plans. As of June 30, 2019, the College's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities totaled $68,439,972. Note 10. includes a complete discussion of defined benefit pension plans.

10. Retirement Plans – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

General Information about the Florida Retirement System (FRS)

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

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

The College's FRS and HIS pension expense totaled $10,720,316 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

<u>FRS Pension Plan</u>

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

- *Regular Class* – Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.
- *Senior Management Service Class* (SMSC) – Members in senior management level positions.

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

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

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

Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age/Years of Service	% Value
Regular Class members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 65 or with 33 or more years of service	1.68
Regular Class members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 68 or with 36 or more years of service	1.68
Senior Management Service Class	2.00

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

Contributions. The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates during the 2018-19 fiscal year were:

	Percent of Gross Salary	
Class	Employee	Employer (1)
FRS, Regular	3.00	8.26
FRS, Senior Management Service	3.00	24.06
Deferred Retirement Option Program (applicable to members from all of the above classes)	0.00	14.03
FRS, Reemployed Retiree	(2)	(2)

(1) Employer rates include 1.66 percent for the postemployment health insurance subsidy. Also, employer rates, other than for DROP participants, include 0.06 percent for administrative costs of the Investment Plan.

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

The College's contributions to the Plan totaled $5,098,898 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2019, the College reported a liability of $45,972,279 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The College's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the College's 2017-18 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2017-18 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2018, the College's proportionate share was 0.152627780 percent, which was an increase of 0.012754349 from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the College recognized pension expense of $8,640,330. In addition, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	**Deferred Outflows of Resources**	**Deferred Inflows of Resources**
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 3,894,543	$ 141,354
Change of assumptions	15,021,505	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS Plan investments	-	3,551,919
Changes in proportion and differences between College FRS contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,900,436	468,919
College FRS contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,098,898	-
Total	$ 26,915,382	$ 4,162,192

The deferred outflows of resources totaling $5,098,898, resulting from College contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	**Amount**
2020	$ 6,654,019
2021	4,495,646
2022	868,063
2023	3,052,074
2024	2,176,162
Thereafter	408,328
Total	$ 17,654,292

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60 percent
Salary increases	3.25 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013.

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

Asset Class	**Target Allocation** (1)	**Annual Arithmetic Return**	**Compound Annual (Geometric) Return**	**Standard Deviation**
Cash	1%	2.9%	2.9%	1.8%
Fixed Income	18%	4.4%	4.3%	4.0%
Global Equity	54%	7.6%	6.3%	17.0%
Real Estate (Property)	11%	6.6%	6.0%	11.3%
Private Equity	10%	10.7%	7.8%	26.5%
Strategic Investments	6%	6.0%	5.7%	8.6%
Total	100%			
Assumed inflation - Mean			2.6%	1.9%

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

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. The discount rate used in the 2018 valuation was updated from 7.10 percent to 7.00 percent.

Sensitivity of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	**Current Discount Rate (7.00%)**	**1% Increase (8.00%)**
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$83,901,337	$45,972,279	$14,469,954

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

Payables to the Pension Plan. At June 30, 2019, the College reported a payable of $407,553 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the Plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

<u>HIS Pension Plan</u>

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

Benefits Provided. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of $5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement with a minimum HIS payment of $30 and a maximum HIS payment of $150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

Contributions. The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the contribution rate was 1.66 percent of payroll pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The College contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding 3 years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which HIS payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled.

The College's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled $1,275,320 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2019, the College reported a net pension liability of $22,467,693 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The current portion of the net pension liability is the College's proportionate share of benefit payments expected to be paid within 1 year, net of the College's proportionate share of the HIS Plan's fiduciary net position available to pay that amount. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The College's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the College's 2017-18 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2017-18 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2018, the College's proportionate share was 0.212277534 percent, which was an increase of 0.018939549 from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the College recognized pension expense of $2,079,986. In addition, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 343,970	$ 38,172
Change of assumptions	2,498,685	2,375,472
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS Plan investments	13,562	-
Changes in proportion and differences between College HIS contributions and proportionate share of HIS contributions	2,210,610	-
College contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,275,320	-
Total	$ 6,342,147	$ 2,413,644

The deferred outflows of resources totaling $1,275,320, resulting from College contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Amount
2020	$ 717,327
2021	716,183
2022	599,247
2023	408,192
2024	20,980
Thereafter	191,254
Total	$ 2,653,183

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability at July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60 percent
Salary Increases	3.25 percent, average, including inflation
Municipal bond rate	3.87 percent

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

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

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.87 percent. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index. The discount rate used in the 2018 valuation was updated from 3.58 percent to 3.87 percent.

Sensitivity of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.87 percent, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.87 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.87 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.87%)	**Current Discount Rate (3.87%)**	**1% Increase (4.87%)**
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$25,589,385	$22,467,693	$19,865,581

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

Payables to the Pension Plan. At June 30, 2019, the College reported a payable of $118,319 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the HIS Plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

11. Retirement Plans – Defined Contribution Pension Plans

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

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. College employees already participating in the State College System Optional Retirement Program or DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Service retirement benefits are based upon the value of the member's account upon retirement. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contributions rates, that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Senior Management Service Class, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. Allocations to the Investment Plan member accounts during the 2018-19 fiscal year were as follows:

Class	Percent of Gross Compensation
FRS, Regular	6.30
FRS, Senior Management Service	7.67

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after 1 year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings regardless of membership class. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to 5 years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the 5-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the 5-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the College.

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

The College's Investment Plan pension expense totaled $1,451,292 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

State College System Optional Retirement Program. Section 1012.875, Florida Statutes, provides for an Optional Retirement Program (Program) for eligible college instructors and administrators. The Program is designed to aid colleges in recruiting employees by offering more portability to employees not expected to remain in the FRS for 8 or more years.

The Program is a defined contribution plan, which provides full and immediate vesting of all contributions submitted to the participating companies on behalf of the participant. Employees in eligible positions can make an irrevocable election to participate in the Program, rather than the FRS, and purchase retirement and death benefits through contracts provided by certain insurance carriers. The employing college contributes 5.14 percent of the participant's salary to the participant's account, 3.5 percent to cover the unfunded actuarial liability of the FRS pension plan, and 0.01 percent to cover the administrative costs, for a total of 8.65 percent, and employees contribute 3 percent of the employee's salary. Additionally, the employee may contribute, by payroll deduction, an amount not to exceed the percentage contributed by the college to the participant's annuity account. The contributions are invested in the company or companies selected by the participant to create a fund for the purchase of annuities at retirement.

The College's contributions to the Program totaled $253,526 and employee contributions totaled $149,808 for the 2018-19 fiscal year.

Senior Management Service Local Annuity Program. Section 121.055(1)(b)2., Florida Statutes, and Florida Retirement System Rule 60S-1.0057, Florida Administrative Code, provide that local agency employees eligible for the FRS, Senior Management Service Class, may elect to withdraw from the FRS altogether and participate in a local annuity program. Pursuant thereto, the College established the Senior Management Service Class Local Annuity Program (Local Annuity Program). Employees in eligible positions are allowed to make an irrevocable election to participate in the Local Annuity Program, rather than the FRS.

The Local Annuity Program is a defined contribution plan, which provides full and immediate vesting of all contributions submitted to the participating companies on behalf of the employee. The College contributes 9 percent of the employee's salary to the Local Annuity Program. Employees may make contributions toward the Local Annuity Program by way of salary reduction or by deduction of a percentage of the employee's gross compensation not to exceed the percentage contributed by the employer.

The College's contributions to the Local Annuity Program totaled $61,179 and employee contributions totaled $20,393 for the 2018-19 fiscal year.

12. Construction Commitment

The College's major construction commitment at June 30, 2019, was as follows:

Project Description	Total Commitment	Completed to Date	Balance Committed
Loxahatchee Groves Dental/Medical Building Architect- Educational Programming	$ 1,584,190	$ 365,710	$ 1,218,480

13. Risk Management Programs

The College 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. The College provided coverage for these risks primarily through the Florida College System Risk Management Consortium (Consortium), which was created under authority of Section 1001.64(27), Florida Statutes, by the boards of trustees of the Florida public colleges for the purpose of joining a cooperative effort to develop, implement, and participate in a coordinated Statewide college risk management program. The Consortium is self-sustaining through member assessments (premiums) and purchases excess insurance through commercial companies for claims in excess of specified amounts. Excess insurance from commercial companies provided coverage of up to $100 million for property insurance. Insurance coverage obtained through the Consortium included fire and extended property, general and automobile liability, workers' compensation, health, life, and other liability coverage. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past 3 fiscal years.

14. Litigation

The College is involved in several pending and threatened legal actions. The range of potential loss from all such claims and actions, as estimated by the College's legal counsel and management, should not materially affect the College's financial position.

15. Functional Distribution of Operating Expenses

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

Functional Classification	Amount
Instruction	$ 64,188,864
Public Services	507,887
Academic Support	18,918,329
Student Services	26,913,717
Institutional Support	19,631,747
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	21,658,168
Scholarships and Waivers	41,999,545
Depreciation	14,241,804
Auxiliary Enterprises	543,564
Total Operating Expenses	$ 208,603,625

Schedule of Changes in the College's Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios

	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	$ 81,121	$ 86,514
Interest	42,136	35,019
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(41,131)	(76,306)
Benefit Payments	(37,191)	(13,197)
Net change in total OPEB liability	44,935	32,030
Total OPEB Liability - beginning, as Restated	1,202,016	1,169,986
Total OPEB Liability - ending	$ 1,246,951	$ 1,202,016
Covered-Employee Payroll	$ 63,273,633	$ 58,826,331
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	**1.97%**	**2.04%**

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

	2018 (1)	**2017** (1)	**2016** (1)	**2015** (1)
College's proportion of the FRS net pension liability	0.152627780%	0.139873431%	0.136912322%	0.143178626%
College's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	$ 45,972,279	$ 41,373,623	$ 34,570,469	$ 18,493,440
College's covered payroll (2)	$ 78,245,049	$ 69,739,633	$ 64,274,429	$ 63,227,836
College's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	58.75%	59.33%	53.79%	29.25%
FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the FRS total pension liability	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%

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

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

Schedule of College Contributions – Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

	2019 (1)	**2018** (1)	**2017** (1)	**2016** (1)
Contractually required FRS contribution	$ 5,098,898	$ 4,349,769	$ 3,641,250	$ 3,338,825
FRS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(5,098,898)	(4,349,769)	(3,641,250)	(3,338,825)
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
College's covered payroll (2)	$ 81,910,005	$ 78,245,049	$ 69,739,633	64,274,429
FRS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.23%	5.56%	5.22%	5.19%

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

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

	2014 (1)	**2013** (1)
	0.140794298%	0.125866346%
	$ 8,590,523	$ 21,667,200
	$ 61,349,204	$ 59,530,501
	14.00%	36.40%
	96.09%	88.54%

	2015 (1)	**2014** (1)
	$ 3,490,816	$ 3,083,993
	(3,490,816)	(3,083,993)
	$ -	$ -
	$ 63,227,836	$ 61,349,204
	5.52%	5.03%

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

	2018 (1)	**2017** (1)	**2016** (1)	**2015** (1)
College's proportion of the HIS net pension liability	0.212277534%	0.193337985%	0.189908652%	0.186691279%
College's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability	$ 22,467,693	$ 20,672,589	$ 22,133,067	$ 19,039,574
College's covered payroll (2)	$ 72,405,681	$ 63,717,054	$ 58,869,058	$ 56,874,553
College's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	31.03%	32.44%	37.60%	33.48%
HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the HIS total pension liability	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%

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

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

Schedule of College Contributions – Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan

	2019 (1)	**2018** (1)	**2017** (1)	**2016** (1)
Contractually required HIS contribution	$ 1,275,320	$ 1,151,186	$ 1,023,200	$ 973,403
HIS contributions in relation to the contractually required HIS contribution	(1,275,320)	(1,151,186)	(1,023,200)	(973,403)
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
College's covered payroll (2)	$ 76,826,509	$ 72,405,681	$ 63,717,054	$ 58,869,058
HIS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.66%	1.59%	1.61%	1.65%

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

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

	2014 (1)	2013 (1)
	0.184935417%	0.182379553%
	$ 17,291,913	$ 15,878,538
	$ 55,196,402	$ 48,665,148
	31.33%	32.63%
	0.99%	1.78%

	2015 (1)	2014 (1)
	$ 713,650	$ 633,527
	(713,650)	(633,527)
	$ -	$ -
	$ 56,874,553	$ 55,196,402
	1.25%	1.15%

1. Schedule of Changes in the College's Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

Changes of Assumptions. The municipal bond rate increased from 3.56 percent to 3.87 percent. The change in the liability resulting from the change in the discount rate is to be recognized in OPEB expense beginning in the current measurement period over a period equal to 9.52 years using the same approach applied to Plan experience.

2. Schedule of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Contributions – Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

Changes of Assumptions. The long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 7.10 percent to 7.00 percent, and the active member mortality assumption was updated.

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

Changes of Assumptions. The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability increased from 3.58 percent to 3.87 percent.

AUDITOR GENERAL

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Palm Beach State College, a component unit of the State of Florida, and its discretely presented component unit as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 23, 2020, included under the heading **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit, as described in our report on the College's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the College'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, rules, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

Sherrill F. Norman

Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Tallahassee, Florida
January 23, 2020