

STATE OF FLORIDA AUDITOR GENERAL

Financial Audit

PASCO-HERNANDO STATE COLLEGE

For the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2020



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Auditor General

Board of Trustees and President

During the 2019-20 fiscal year, Dr. Timothy L. Beard served as President of Pasco-Hernando State College and the following individuals served as Members of the Board of Trustees:

	<u>County</u>
Alvaro A. Hernandez, Chair from 7-17-19 Vice Chair through 7-16-19	Pasco
Marilyn Pearson-Adams, Vice Chair from 7-17-19	Hernando
Robin Schneider, Chair through 7-16-19	Hernando
Raymond "Ray" E. Gadd Jr.	Pasco
Dr. David A. Garcia	Hernando
Dr. Jeffrey E. Harrington	Pasco
Lee Maggard	Pasco
John Richard Mitten	Hernando
Dr. Rao Musunuru	Pasco

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

The team leader was Marguerite B. Andrews, CPA, and the audit was supervised by Anna A. McCormick, 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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PASCO-HERNANDO STATE COLLEGE
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SUMMARY

SUMMARY OF REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our audit disclosed that the basic financial statements of Pasco-Hernando 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 Pasco-Hernando 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, 2020. 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

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



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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Pasco-Hernando 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, 2020, 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 Pasco-Hernando State College and of its discretely presented component unit as of June 30, 2020, 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 29, 2021, on our consideration of the Pasco-Hernando 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 Pasco-Hernando State College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Tallahassee, Florida
January 29, 2021

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, 2020, 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, 2020, and June 30, 2019.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The College's assets and deferred outflows of resources totaled \$213.4 million at June 30, 2020. This balance reflects a decrease of \$4.7 million compared to the 2018-19 fiscal year, mainly resulting from the following: a decrease in due from other governmental agencies of \$9.9 million due to decreased Public Education Capital Outlay (PECO) funding; a net increase in capital assets of \$6.1 million, and a decrease of \$1 million in deferred outflows related to Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pensions and the Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) program.

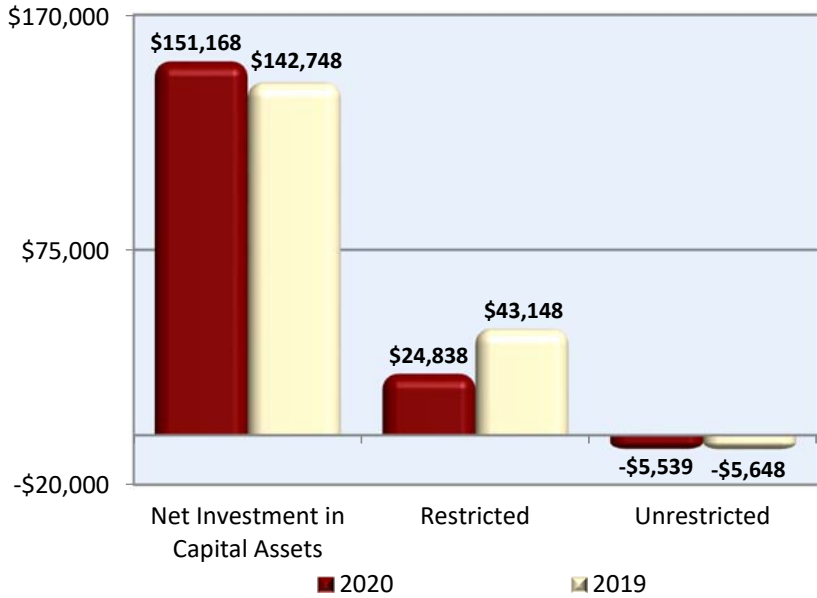
While assets and deferred outflows decreased, liabilities and deferred inflows increased \$5.1 million, or 13.5 percent, totaling \$43 million at June 30, 2020, compared to \$37.9 million at June 30, 2019. The increase is mainly attributed to the increases in current liabilities (\$2.9 million), an increase in the Net Pension Liability related to the FRS Pension and HIS program (\$3 million), and a decrease in deferred inflows related to FRS Pensions and HIS program (\$0.6 million). Consequently, ending net position decreased \$9.8 million resulting in a year-end net position balance of \$170.5 million.

The College's operating revenues totaled \$14.5 million for the 2019-20 fiscal year, representing a 14 percent decrease compared to the 2018-19 fiscal year due mainly to a decrease of other operating revenues of \$1.1 million which resulted from the prior year dissolution of the Florida College Computer Consortium, a decrease of \$0.3 million in auxiliary enterprises, a decrease of \$0.8 million in student tuition and fees and a decrease in grants and contracts of \$0.1 million. The decreases in student tuition and fees, grants and contracts, and auxiliary enterprises are all attributed to enrollment reductions and grant budget reductions related to the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

Operating expenses totaled \$87 million for the 2019-20 fiscal year, representing an increase of 8.3 percent as compared to the 2018-19 fiscal year due to an increase in all areas of operating expenses with the exception of utilities and communications which decreased \$0.1 million or 5.1 percent. Major increases in operating expenses were attributed to materials and supplies (\$1.8 million), scholarships and waivers (\$1.4 million) and depreciation (\$1.1 million). The increase in materials and supplies is related to the transfer of all classes and services to remote functionality due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Likewise, the increase in scholarships and waivers is due to the additional federal funding received to provide students with emergency grants due to the pandemic. The increase in depreciation can be attributed to the furniture and equipment purchases for the College's Instructional Performing Arts Center.

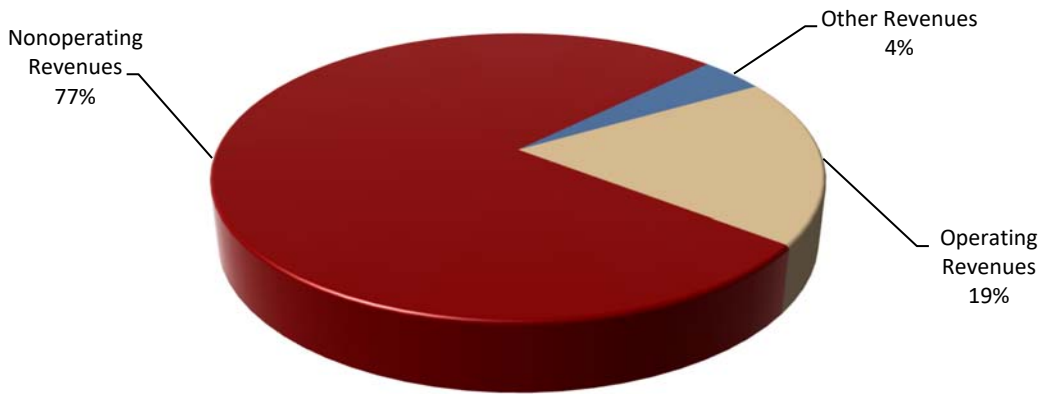
Net position represents the residual interest in the College's assets and deferred outflows of resources after deducting liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The College's comparative total net position by category for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, is shown in the following graph:

**Net Position
(In Thousands)**



The following chart provides a graphical presentation of College revenues by category for the 2019-20 fiscal year:

**Total Revenues
2019-20 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, Pasco-Hernando State College Foundation, Inc. (Foundation). Although legally separate, this component unit is important because the College is financially accountable for it, as the College reports its financial activities to the

State of Florida. 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.

Information regarding the Foundation including copies of their separately issued financial statements can be obtained from the Office of the Senior Vice President of Financial Operations and Chief Financial Officer, 10230 Ridge Road, New Port Richey, Florida 34654. This MD&A focuses on the College, excluding the discretely presented component unit. For this component unit reporting under GASB standards, 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)

	2020	2019
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 34,109	\$ 37,552
Capital Assets, Net	151,169	145,035
Other Noncurrent Assets	17,866	24,302
Total Assets	203,144	206,889
Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,275	11,253
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	8,047	5,152
Noncurrent Liabilities	32,179	29,364
Total Liabilities	40,226	34,516
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,726	3,378
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	151,168	142,748
Restricted	24,838	43,148
Unrestricted	(5,539)	(5,648)
Total Net Position	\$170,467	\$ 180,248

The College's assets and deferred outflows decreased \$4.7 million compared to the 2018-19 fiscal year mainly resulting from the following: a decrease in due from other governmental agencies of \$9.9 million

due to decreased PECO funding, a net increase in capital assets of \$6.1 million, and a decrease of \$1 million in deferred outflows related to FRS Pensions and the HIS program.

Total liabilities and deferred inflows increased by \$5.1 million, or 13.5 percent, totaling \$43 million at June 30, 2020, compared to \$37.9 million at June 30, 2019. The increase is mainly attributed to the increase in current liabilities (\$2.9 million), an increase in the Net Pension Liability related to the FRS Pension and HIS program (\$3 million) and a decrease in deferred inflows related to the FRS Pensions and the HIS program (\$0.6 million). Consequently, ending net position decreased \$9.8 million resulting in a year-end net position balance of \$170.5 million.

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 2019-20 and 2018-19 fiscal years:

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

(In Thousands)

	2019-20	2018-19
Operating Revenues	\$ 14,507	\$ 16,876
Less, Operating Expenses	87,032	80,375
Operating Loss	(72,525)	(63,499)
Net Nonoperating Revenues	59,625	57,126
Loss Before Other Revenues	(12,900)	(6,373)
Other Revenues	3,119	3,535
Net Decrease In Net Position	(9,781)	(2,838)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	180,248	183,086
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 170,467	\$ 180,248

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 2019-20 and 2018-19 fiscal years:

**Operating Revenues
For the Fiscal Years**

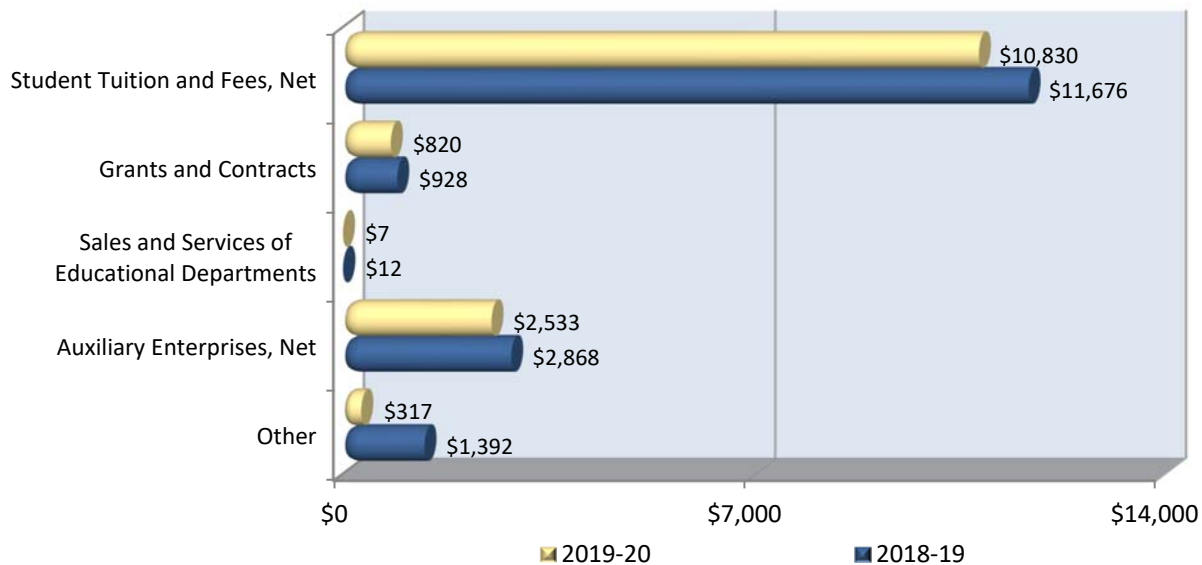
(In Thousands)

	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2018-19</u>
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	\$ 10,830	\$ 11,676
Grants and Contracts	820	928
Sales and Services of Educational Departments	7	12
Auxiliary Enterprises, Net	2,533	2,868
Other	317	1,392
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 14,507	\$ 16,876

The following chart presents the College's operating revenues for the 2019-20 and 2018-19 fiscal years:

Operating Revenues

(In Thousands)



College operating revenue decreased from the previous year by \$2.4 million due mainly to a decrease in other operating revenues of \$1.1 million related to the prior year dissolution of PHSC's portion of the Florida College Computer Consortium account held in conjunction with Pensacola State College; a decrease in student tuition and fees and auxiliary enterprises of \$1.2 million related to decreased enrollment for the Summer Semester due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and a small decrease in grants of \$0.1 million due to year end reductions of grant budgets due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

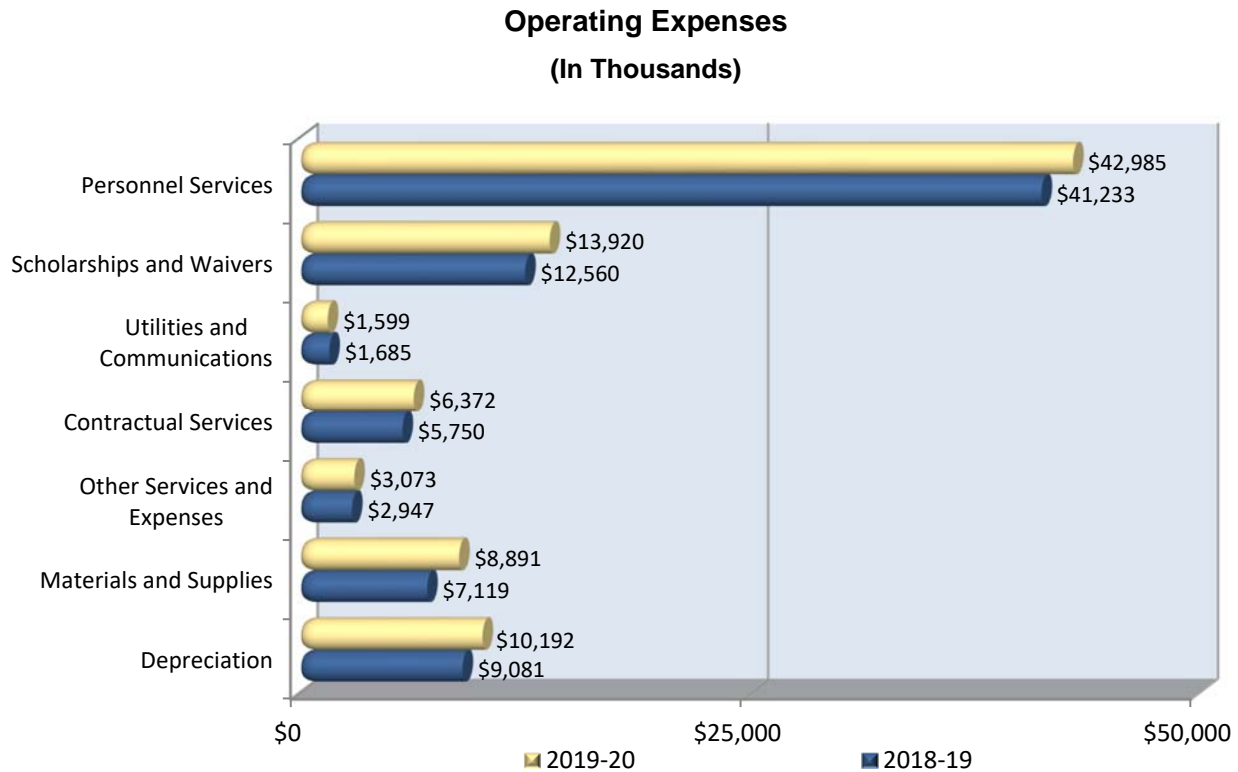
Operating Expenses

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 2019-20 and 2018-19 fiscal years:

Operating Expenses For the Fiscal Years		
(In Thousands)		
	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2018-19</u>
Personnel Services	\$ 42,985	\$ 41,233
Scholarships and Waivers	13,920	12,560
Utilities and Communications	1,599	1,685
Contractual Services	6,372	5,750
Other Services and Expenses	3,073	2,947
Materials and Supplies	8,891	7,119
Depreciation	10,192	9,081
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 87,032	\$ 80,375

The following chart presents the College's operating expenses for the 2019-20 and 2018-19 fiscal years:



College operating expenses increased by \$6.6 million, or 8.3 percent, from \$80.4 million to \$87 million as a result of the following factors:

- An increase in materials and supplies expense of \$1.8 million related to purchases made to convert in-person courses to remote learning for the 2020 Summer and Fall Semesters due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- An increase in scholarship and waiver expenses of \$1.4 million due to additional Federal funding received to assist students with emergency awards due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

- An increase in depreciation expense of \$1.1 million related to amortization of implementation costs for the College's new Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system and purchase of furniture and equipment for the new Instructional Performing Arts Center.
- An increase in personnel services of \$1.8 million due to an increase in pension expense.
- An increase in contractual services of \$0.6 million related to services provided for the implementation of the College's new ERP system.

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 2019-20 and 2018-19 fiscal years:

Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) For the Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)

	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2018-19</u>
State Noncapital Appropriations	\$ 32,366	\$ 31,973
Federal and State Student Financial Aid	23,187	21,565
Gifts and Grants	3,399	3,046
Investment Income	716	567
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	-	63
Interest on Capital Asset-Related Debt	(77)	(98)
Other Nonoperating Revenues	<u>34</u>	<u>10</u>
Net Nonoperating Revenues	<u>\$ 59,625</u>	<u>\$ 57,126</u>

Total non-operating revenues for the College increased by \$2.5 million, or 4.4 percent to \$59.6 million for the 2019-20 fiscal year due primarily to an increase in Federal and State student financial aid of \$1.6 million related to increased funding received to assist students during the COVID-19 pandemic. There was also an increase in State noncapital appropriations of \$0.4 million as well as gifts and grants of \$0.4 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 2019-20 and 2018-19 fiscal years:

Other Revenues For the Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)

	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2018-19</u>
State Capital Appropriations	\$ 313	\$ 921
Capital Grants, Contracts, Gifts, and Fees	<u>2,806</u>	<u>2,614</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,119</u>	<u>\$ 3,535</u>

Total other revenues for the College decreased by \$0.4 million, or 11.8 percent to \$3.1 million for the 2019-20 fiscal year. This decrease is based on a decrease in funding received for Capital Outlay and Debt Service funds from the State in the amount of \$0.6 million and an increase in revenue due to a gain received for the refunding of the College's outstanding bond issue by the State of \$0.2 million.

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 2019-20 and 2018-19 fiscal years:

**Condensed Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Years
(In Thousands)**

	2019-20	2018-19
Cash Provided (Used) by:		
Operating Activities	\$(58,987)	\$(54,157)
Noncapital Financing Activities	58,828	57,200
Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,426)	(1,485)
Investing Activities	730	555
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(855)	2,113
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	41,699	39,586
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 40,844	\$ 41,699

Major sources of funds came from State noncapital appropriations (\$32.4 million), Federal and State student financial aid (\$23.1 million), net student tuition and fees (\$11.1 million), State capital appropriations (\$10.6 million), and noncapital gifts and grants (\$3.4 million).

Major uses of funds were for payments to employees for salaries and benefits (\$39.3 million), disbursements to providers of goods and services (\$19.5 million), disbursements to students for scholarships (\$14.1 million), and purchases of capital assets (\$13.9 million).

Changes in cash and cash equivalents were the result of the following factors:

- Cash used by operating activities increased by \$4.8 million as compared to the prior fiscal year due primarily to several factors:
 - An increase in cash disbursements of \$3.9 million to suppliers for additional materials and services to move all courses to on-line formats for 2020 Summer and Fall Semesters due to the COVID-19 pandemic as well as expenditures related to the implementation of the College's new ERP system.

- An increase in scholarship disbursements of \$1.5 million due to additional funding received by the Federal Government to assist students with emergency aid during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Cash used by capital related financing activities amounted to \$1.4 million for the 2019-20 fiscal year, which represents a \$0.1 million decrease as compared to the 2018-19 fiscal year. Incoming cash receipts for the 2019-20 fiscal year were \$9 million higher than the 2018-19 fiscal year mainly due to cash drawn down for the construction of the College's Instructional Performing Arts Center. Cash disbursements for the purchase of capital assets increased by \$9.3 million in the 2019-20 fiscal year related to an increase in purchases related to construction and furniture/equipment expenses for the College's Instructional Performing Arts Center.

**CAPITAL ASSETS, CAPITAL EXPENSES AND COMMITMENTS,
AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2020, the College had \$258.4 million in capital assets, less accumulated depreciation of \$107.2 million, for net capital assets of \$151.2 million. Depreciation charges for the current fiscal year totaled \$10.2 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)

	2020	2019
Land	\$ 4,407	\$ 4,407
Construction in Progress	14,876	3,605
Buildings	111,223	114,876
Other Structures and Improvements	19,006	21,233
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment	884	861
Data Software	773	-
Assets Under Capital Lease	-	53
Capital Assets, Net	\$151,169	\$145,035

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, 2020, were incurred on the following projects:

- Construction in progress additions included renovations to the East Campus parking lots 2 and 3, East Campus Library sewer line repairs, and construction of the Instructional Performing Arts Center at Cypress Creek Middle/High School in Wesley Chapel.
- Additions to buildings included the renovation of the North Campus C-106 room to a cybersecurity classroom, renovation of West Campus A-104 to office space, renovation of the West Campus gymnasium roof, and replacement of the West Campus M Building roof.
- Additions to other structure and improvements included completion of the redesign of the North Campus parking lots and the addition of artificial turf and new fencing at the West Campus baseball field.

- Furniture, machinery, and equipment additions consisted of technology equipment, computer related equipment, educational equipment, a donated vehicle, and maintenance carts.

The College's major construction commitments, totaling \$17.4 million, at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

- East Campus parking lots 2 and 3
- East Campus Library sewer lines repair
- North Campus Library sewer lines repair
- West Campus master plan
- West Campus Gym roof replacement
- West Campus M Building roof replacement
- West Campus Walking Trail
- West Campus parking lots 5 and 6 drainage replacement
- Instructional Performing Arts Center – Wesley Chapel

	Amount (In Thousands)
Total Committed	\$ 17,393
Completed to Date	<u>(12,066)</u>
Balance Committed	<u>\$ 5,327</u>

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

Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2020, the College had \$1.3 million in outstanding bonds payable, representing a decrease of \$0.9 million, or 41.3 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)

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
SBE Capital Outlay Bonds	\$ 1,316	\$ 1,675
Loan Payable	-	520
Capital Lease Payable	-	46
Total	<u>\$ 1,316</u>	<u>\$ 2,241</u>

The State Board of Education issues capital outlay bonds on behalf of the College. During the 2019-20 fiscal year, the State refunded the College's original bond issue and reissued the bonds resulting in a lesser amount due and a shorter remaining repayment period. Additional information about the College's long-term debt is presented in the notes to financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS THAT WILL AFFECT THE FUTURE

Pasco-Hernando State College's economic condition is closely tied to that of the State of Florida. The College received an increase in Lottery State funds of \$0.5 million in the 2020-21 fiscal year, which was offset by a decrease in General Revenue Appropriations of \$0.5 million. The College also received decreases in its 2+2 Student Success Incentive Fund and Work Florida Student Success Incentive Fund by \$0.06 million and \$0.001 million, respectively. The College's approved 2020-21 fiscal year budget is based on projected student fee revenues of \$15.5 million calculated on an anticipated fee-paying enrollment of 6,465 full-time equivalents. The proposed budget is based on sustaining the prior year's enrollment levels.

The College did not recommend an increase in baccalaureate, credit, or post-secondary adult vocational fees consistent with the Governor's request. This is the eighth consecutive year that the College has not increased tuition. Pasco-Hernando State College's approved tuition rates remain among the lowest in the State and are within the allowable range of statutory adjustment flexibility and therefore will continue to be compliant with Florida Statutes.

The College continues to implement cost-saving measures to reduce expenses and has maintained an appropriate level of unallocated fund balance and Board designated reserves as a preventative measure to offset potential state funding reductions and enrollment declines.

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 Senior Vice President of Financial Operations and Chief Financial Officer, Pasco-Hernando State College, 10230 Ridge Road, New Port Richey, Florida 34654.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PASCO-HERNANDO STATE COLLEGE A Component Unit of the State of Florida Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

	<u>College</u>	<u>Component Unit</u>
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 19,389,857	\$ 4,193,449
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,796,892	-
Investments	-	90,708
Accounts Receivable, Net	574,536	-
Notes Receivable, Net	-	6,875
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	8,171,302	33,955
Due from Component Unit	176,632	-
Inventories	1,021,217	-
Prepaid Expenses	959,757	9,601
Deposits	19,248	-
Total Current Assets	34,109,441	4,334,588
Noncurrent Assets:		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	17,657,438	-
Investments	-	10,984,048
Restricted Investments	30,823	43,855,290
Notes Receivable, Net	-	1
Prepaid Expenses	177,653	-
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	131,885,274	-
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	19,283,240	288,863
Other Assets	-	371,419
Total Noncurrent Assets	169,034,428	55,499,621
TOTAL ASSETS	203,143,869	59,834,209
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Other Postemployment Benefits	88,723	-
Pensions	10,186,278	-
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10,275,001	-
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	2,086,603	53,529
Salary and Payroll Taxes Payable	2,945,242	-
Retainage Payable	878,564	-
Due to Other Governmental Agencies	27,746	-
Due to College	-	257,811
Unearned Revenue	634,504	84,269
Deposits Held for Others	523,611	371,419
Long-Term Liabilities - Current Portion:		
Bonds Payable	109,000	-
Compensated Absences Payable	691,448	-
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	8,323	-
Net Pension Liability	141,744	-
Total Current Liabilities	8,046,785	767,028

	<u>College</u>	<u>Component Unit</u>
LIABILITIES (Continued)		
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Bonds Payable	1,207,000	-
Compensated Absences Payable	3,145,551	-
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	427,173	-
Net Pension Liability	27,399,160	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	32,178,884	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	40,225,669	767,028
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Other Postemployment Benefits	20,299	-
Pensions	2,705,543	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,725,842	-
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	151,168,514	-
Restricted:		
Nonexpendable:		
Endowment	-	27,262,685
Expendable:		
Grants and Loans	293,649	13,248,499
Scholarships	436,136	16,026,761
Capital Projects	24,077,499	-
Debt Service	30,823	-
Unrestricted	(5,539,262)	2,529,236
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 170,467,359	\$ 59,067,181

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

PASCO-HERNANDO 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, 2020

	<u>College</u>	<u>Component Unit</u>
REVENUES		
Operating Revenues:		
Student Tuition and Fees, Net of Scholarship Allowances of \$9,978,112	\$ 10,829,723	\$ -
Federal Grants and Contracts	740,005	-
State and Local Grants and Contracts	80,115	67,909
Nongovernmental Grants and Contracts	-	771,021
Sales and Services of Educational Departments	7,339	-
Auxiliary Enterprises, Net of Scholarship Allowances of \$1,444,905	2,532,656	-
Other Operating Revenues	316,550	480,111
Total Operating Revenues	14,506,388	1,319,041
EXPENSES		
Operating Expenses:		
Personnel Services	42,985,464	501,127
Scholarships and Waivers	13,921,144	1,801,962
Utilities and Communications	1,599,071	-
Contractual Services	6,371,866	253,152
Other Services and Expenses	3,072,549	54,649
Materials and Supplies	8,890,599	46,451
Depreciation	10,191,562	251
Total Operating Expenses	87,032,255	2,657,592
Operating Loss	(72,525,867)	(1,338,551)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
State Noncapital Appropriations	32,365,858	-
Federal and State Student Financial Aid	23,187,277	-
Gifts and Grants	3,399,037	-
Investment Income	715,821	4,630,368
Net Gain on Investments	-	3,781,513
Other Nonoperating Revenues	34,217	-
Interest on Capital Asset-Related Debt	(76,498)	-
Net Nonoperating Revenues	59,625,712	8,411,881
Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues	(12,900,155)	7,073,330
State Capital Appropriations	313,200	-
Capital Grants, Contracts, Gifts, and Fees	2,806,333	-
Additions to Endowments	-	713,618
Total Other Revenues	3,119,533	713,618
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(9,780,622)	7,786,948
Net Position, Beginning of Year	180,247,981	51,280,233
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 170,467,359	\$ 59,067,181

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

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PASCO-HERNANDO STATE COLLEGE
A Component Unit of the State of Florida
Statement of Cash Flows

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	College
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	\$ 11,117,970
Grants and Contracts	736,109
Payments to Suppliers	(19,486,853)
Payments for Utilities and Communications	(1,599,071)
Payments to Employees	(29,936,961)
Payments for Employee Benefits	(9,329,072)
Payments for Scholarships	(14,104,261)
Auxiliary Enterprises, Net	3,022,238
Sales and Services of Educational Departments	7,339
Other Receipts	585,382
	(58,987,180)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State Noncapital Appropriations	32,365,858
Federal and State Student Financial Aid	23,062,944
Gifts and Grants Received for Other Than Capital or Endowment Purposes	3,399,037
	58,827,839
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State Capital Appropriations	10,643,088
Capital Grants and Gifts	2,806,333
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	34,217
Purchases of Capital Assets	(13,907,786)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt and Leases	(925,227)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt and Leases	(76,498)
	(1,425,873)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments	4,430
Investment Income	725,859
	730,289
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(854,925)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	41,699,112
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 40,844,187

	<u>College</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Loss	\$ (72,525,867)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation Expense	10,191,562
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Receivables, Net	609,067
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	(576,650)
Due from Component Unit	(25,915)
Inventories	(180,159)
Prepaid Expenses	(1,023,081)
Other Assets	182
Due to Other Governmental Agencies	27,746
Accounts Payable	55,571
Salaries and Payroll Taxes Payable	146,230
Unearned Revenue	500,028
Deposits Held for Others	240,904
Compensated Absences Payable	91,750
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	95,237
Net Pension Liability	3,060,004
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	(62,053)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	(3,806)
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	1,040,383
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	(648,313)
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (58,987,180)</u>

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 Pasco-Hernando State College, a component unit of the State of Florida, is the College Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees constitutes a corporation and is composed of nine 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 Pasco and Hernando Counties.

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 Pasco-Hernando 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 Senior Vice President of Financial Operations and Chief Financial Officer, Pasco-Hernando State College, 10230 Ridge Road, New Port Richey, Florida 34654. 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, 2019.

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 (net of unrealized gains or losses on investments). 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 applied the “Alternate Method” as prescribed in NACUBO Advisory Report 2000-05 to determine the reported net tuition scholarship allowances. Under this method, the College computes these amounts by allocating the cash payments to students, excluding payments for services, using a ratio of total aid to aid not considered third-party aid.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents. The amount reported as cash and cash equivalents consists of cash on hand, cash in demand accounts, and cash invested with State Treasury Special Purpose Investment Account (SPIA) and State Board of Administration (SBA) Florida PRIME Investment Pool. For reporting cash flows, the College considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of 3 months or less, that are not held strictly 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, 2020, the College reported as cash equivalents at fair value \$11,566,746 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 0.43 years and fair value factor of 1.0291 at June 30, 2020. 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, 2020, the College reported as cash equivalents \$11,408,880 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 53 days as of June 30, 2020. 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, and the Investment 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, 2020, 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.

Inventories. Inventories consist of items for resale by the campus bookstore, and are valued using the last invoice cost, which approximates the first-in, first-out method of inventory valuation. Consumable laboratory supplies, teaching materials, and office supplies on hand in College departments are expensed when purchased, and are not considered material. Accordingly, these items are not included in the reported inventory.

Capital Assets. College capital assets consist of land, construction in progress, buildings, other structures and improvements, furniture, machinery, and equipment, data software, and assets under capital leases. 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 \$25,000 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
- Data Software – 2 years
- Assets Under Capital Lease – 5 years

Noncurrent Liabilities. Noncurrent liabilities include bonds payable, compensated absences payable, other postemployment benefits payable, and net pension 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.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Net Position</u>
Current Funds - Unrestricted	\$ (14,856,702)
Auxiliary Funds	9,317,440
	<hr/>
Total	\$ (5,539,262)
	<hr/> <hr/>

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. SBE Rule 6A-14.0765(3), Florida Administrative Code, provides that College loan, endowment, annuity, and life income funds may also be invested pursuant to Section 215.47, Florida Statutes. Investments

authorized by Section 215.47, Florida Statutes, include bonds, notes, commercial paper, and various other types of investments.

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

Fair Value Measurement. The College 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.

State Board of Administration Debt Service Accounts. The College reported investments totaling \$30,823 at June 30, 2020, in the SBA Debt Service Accounts. These investments are used to make debt service payments on bonds issued by the SBE for the benefit of the College. The College's investments consist of United States Treasury securities, with maturity dates of 6 months or less, and are reported at fair value (Level 1 inputs). 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.

Component Unit Investments.

Fair Value Measurement. Generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America establishes a hierarchy for which assets and liabilities must be grouped, based on significant levels of inputs (assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability) as follows:

- Level 1 Input Valuations, where the valuation is based on quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities traded in active markets (which include exchanges and over-the-counter markets with sufficient volume);
- Level 2 Input Valuations, where the valuation is based on quoted market prices for similar instruments traded in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active and model-based valuation techniques for which all significant assumptions are observable in the market; and
- Level 3 Input Valuations, where the valuation is generated from model-based techniques that use significant assumptions not observable in the market, but observable based on Foundation-specific data.

Investments held by the Foundation, at December 31, 2019, are reported at fair value (Level 1 and 3 inputs) as follows:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Fair Value Measurement Using</u>	
		<u>Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)</u>	<u>Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)</u>
United States Government Obligations	\$ 1,725,994	\$ 1,725,994	\$ -
Federal Agency Obligations	1,520,166	1,520,166	-
Corporate Bonds and Notes	3,909,414	3,909,414	-
Asset-Backed Securities	160,993	160,993	-
Mortgage-Backed Securities	3,667,481	3,667,481	-
Equity Mutual Funds	29,264,065	29,264,065	-
Domestic Stocks	14,681,933	8,032,288	6,649,645
Total Component Unit Investments	\$ 54,930,046	\$ 48,280,401	\$ 6,649,645

The following risks apply to the Foundation's investments other than stocks and other equity securities:

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changing interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of the investment. The prices of fixed income securities with a longer time to maturity tend to be more sensitive to changes in the interest rate and, therefore, more volatile than those with shorter maturities. The Foundation's investment policy, as a means of mitigating this risk, calls for maintaining significant balances in cash equivalents and other short-term investments as changing interest rates have limited impact on these securities prices and limiting the duration of bond investments to 80 to 120 percent of the fixed-income benchmark. Maturities of the Foundation's investments in debt securities and mutual funds are shown on the following schedule:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Investment Maturities (In Years)</u>				
	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Less Than 1</u>	<u>1-5</u>	<u>6-10</u>	<u>More Than 10</u>
United States Government Obligations	\$ 1,725,994	\$ -	\$ 441,489	\$ 959,363	\$ 325,142
Federal Agency Obligations	1,520,166	-	602,983	148,194	768,989
Corporate Bonds and Notes	3,909,414	-	1,236,762	1,603,570	1,069,082
Asset-Backed Securities	160,993	-	-	64,670	96,323
Mortgage-Backed Securities	3,667,481	-	3,464	-	3,664,017
Equity Mutual Funds	29,264,065	29,264,065	-	-	-
Total	\$40,248,113	\$29,264,065	\$ 2,284,698	\$ 2,775,797	\$ 5,923,553

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Credit quality is evaluated by independent investment rating organizations such as Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services. The lower the rating, the greater the risk that the bond issuer may default or fail to meet its payment obligations. Obligations of the United States government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the United States government, are not considered to have credit risk. The Foundation's investment policy limits fixed income securities to those that are rated Baa2 and higher by Moody's and BBB (mid) by Standard & Poor's is preferred. In addition, if investments are downgraded below the minimum rating, the security shall be sold within 10 trading days. At December 31, 2019, the Foundation's fixed income securities were rated as follows:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Standard & Poor's</u>	<u>Moody's</u>	<u>Percentage Total Debt Securities Investments</u>
United States Government Obligations	AA+	Aaa	16%
Federal Agency Obligations	AA+	Aaa	14%
Corporate Bonds and Notes	AAA - BBB	Aaa - Baa2	36%
Asset-Backed Securities	AAA - AA	Aaa	1%
Mortgage-Backed Securities	AAA- - AA+	Aaa	33%

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. Exposure to custodial credit risk relates to the 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 states that custodial credit risk for deposits will be mitigated by limiting deposits to the amount insured by the Federal Depositors Insurance Corporation (FDIC) for each banking institution. Custodial credit risk for investments will be mitigated by prohibiting investments in securities that are not eligible for depository trust company holding. The Foundation's fixed income securities are registered in the name of the Foundation and, according to industry standard, held in "book entry" format per the investment management agreements with the individual financial institutions managing those assets.

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of investments in a single issuer. The Foundation's investment policy limits the amount of investments with any one issuer to 5 percent of an investment manager's equity portfolio, except for investments in: United States government guaranteed investments, mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments. In addition, investments in nongovernmental bonds are limited to 2 percent of an investment manager's fixed income portfolio. From time to time, the Foundation holds deposits in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC. Management believes that the risk of loss on these deposits is remote.

Foreign Currency Risk: Foreign currency risk is the possibility that changes in exchange rates between the United States dollar and foreign currencies could adversely affect a deposit or investment's fair value. As of December 31, 2019, the Foundation's portfolio did not hold any foreign bonds. The Foundation's investment policy limits foreign investments to 15 percent of the Foundation's assets, and prohibits the use of non-Depository Trust company eligible securities.

4. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable represent amounts for Federal Title IV repayments, student fee deferments, various student services provided by the College, unused credit memos, and third-party nongovernmental receivables. The accounts receivable are reported net of a \$425,551 allowance for doubtful accounts.

5. Due From Other Governmental Agencies

The amount due from other governmental agencies primarily consists of \$7,319,055 of Public Education Capital Outlay allocations due from the State for construction of College facilities.

6. Due From and To Component Unit/College

The amount due from component unit consists of amounts owed to the College by the Foundation for scholarships and student aid, and agreements to support a portion of the College's programs. The College's financial statements are reported for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The College's component unit's financial statements are reported for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. Accordingly, amounts reported by the College as due from component unit on the statement of net position do not agree with amounts reported by the component unit as due to the College.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, is shown in the following table:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 4,407,231	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,407,231
Construction in Progress	3,604,813	13,349,370	2,078,174	14,876,009
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	\$ 8,012,044	\$ 13,349,370	\$ 2,078,174	\$ 19,283,240
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings	\$ 172,880,115	\$ 391,796	\$ -	\$ 173,271,911
Other Structures and Improvements	55,413,987	2,669,765	-	58,083,752
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment	6,297,200	459,968	595,271	6,161,897
Data Software	-	1,546,848	-	1,546,848
Assets Under Capital Lease	265,863	-	265,863	-
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	234,857,165	5,068,377	861,134	239,064,408
Less, Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	58,003,904	4,045,468	-	62,049,372
Other Structures and Improvements	34,181,122	4,897,019	-	39,078,141
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment	5,436,630	422,477	580,910	5,278,197
Data Software	-	773,424	-	773,424
Assets Under Capital Lease	212,689	53,174	265,863	-
Total Accumulated Depreciation	97,834,345	10,191,562	846,773	107,179,134
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	\$ 137,022,820	\$ (5,123,185)	\$ 14,361	\$ 131,885,274

8. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2020, includes amounts collected for Pay-for-Print and College Gift Cards that have not been used as well as tuition collected prior to June 30 for Summer Term 20203B. As of June 30, 2020, the College reported the following amounts as unearned revenue:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Pay-for-Print Collections	\$ 78,395
Summer Term 20203B Tuition	554,679
College Gift Cards Not Used	1,430
Total Unearned Revenue	\$ 634,504

9. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, is shown in the following table:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Current Portion</u>
Bonds Payable	\$ 1,675,000	\$ 1,316,000	\$ 1,675,000	\$ 1,316,000	\$ 109,000
Loan Payable	520,365	-	520,365	-	-
Capital Lease Payable	45,862	-	45,862	-	-
Compensated Absences Payable	3,745,249	183,500	91,750	3,836,999	691,448
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	340,259	121,907	26,670	435,496	8,323
Net Pension Liability	24,480,900	15,775,251	12,715,247	27,540,904	141,744
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 30,807,635	\$ 17,396,658	\$ 15,074,894	\$ 33,129,399	\$ 950,515

Bonds Payable. 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 the SBA administer the principal and interest payments, investment of debt service resources, and compliance with reserve requirements.

The College had the following bonds payable at June 30, 2020:

<u>Bond Type</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>	<u>Interest Rates (Percent)</u>	<u>Annual Maturity To</u>
SBE Capital Outlay Bonds: Series 2020A	\$ 1,316,000	2.0 - 5.0	2030
Total	\$ 1,316,000		

Annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>SBE Capital Outlay Bonds</u>		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$ 109,000	\$ 60,064	\$ 169,064
2022	113,000	56,870	169,870
2023	116,000	51,220	167,220
2024	119,000	48,900	167,900
2025	125,000	42,950	167,950
2026-2030	734,000	113,750	847,750
Total	\$ 1,316,000	\$ 373,754	\$ 1,689,754

On January 14, 2020, the SBE issued \$20,530,000 of the SBE Capital Outlay Bonds, Series 2020A. The College's portion of the bonds, \$1,316,000, was issued to refund \$1,565,000 of outstanding SBE Capital Outlay Bonds, Series 2010A. The proceeds of the bond issue were deposited in a trust fund with the SBA to provide for all future debt service payments on the bonds. The assets with the SBA and the liability for the refunded bonds are not included on the College's statement of net position. As a result of the refunding, the College had debt service savings of \$249,000 and obtained an economic gain of \$250,204.

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, 2020, the estimated liability for compensated absences, which includes the College's share of the Florida Retirement System and FICA contributions, totaled \$3,836,999. The current portion of the compensated absences liability, \$691,448, 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 (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 health and life insurance 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 of Trustees. 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 for retirees and their dependents as well as life insurance for retirees. The OPEB Plan only provides an implicit subsidy as described above.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	27
DROP Members	28
Active Employees	458
Total	<u>513</u>

Total OPEB Liability

The College's total OPEB liability of \$435,496 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.60 percent
Salary increases	
Regular Employees	4.00 percent – 7.80 percent
Senior Management Employees	4.70 percent – 7.10 percent
Discount rate	3.50 percent at current measurement date 3.87 percent at prior measurement date
Healthcare cost trend rates	Pre-Medicare - 7.00 percent for 2019, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.60 percent by 2026 Medicare - 5.00 percent for 2019, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.60 percent by 2021
Benefit-related costs	100 percent of projected health insurance premiums for retirees

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 mortality tables, with adjustments for FRS experience and generational mortality improvements using scale MP-2014.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, and withdrawal used in the June 30, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 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, 2019, valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2019, valuation.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Amount
Balance at 6/30/19	<u>\$ 340,259</u>
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	19,369
Interest	12,657
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	17,298
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	72,583
Benefit Payments	<u>(26,670)</u>
Net Changes	<u>95,237</u>
Balance at 6/30/20	<u><u>\$ 435,496</u></u>

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.87 percent in 2018 to 3.50 percent in 2019 due to a change in the Municipal Bond Rate.

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 (2.50 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.50 percent) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (2.50%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (3.50%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (4.50%)</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$500,337	\$435,496	\$383,852

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:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$366,166	\$435,496	\$526,117

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the College recognized OPEB expense of \$37,701. At June 30, 2020, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 15,473	\$ -
Change of assumptions or other inputs	64,927	20,299
Transactions subsequent to the measurement date	8,323	-
Total	\$ 88,723	\$ 20,299

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$8,323 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021	\$ 5,675
2022	5,675
2023	5,675
2024	5,675
2025	5,701
Thereafter	31,700
Total	\$ 60,101

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, 2020, the College's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities totaled \$27,540,904. 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 \$5,629,164 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

FRS Pension Plan

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

- *Regular Class* – Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.
- *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:

<u>Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age/Years of Service</u>	<u>% Value</u>
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 2019-20 fiscal year were:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Percent of Gross Salary</u>	
	<u>Employee</u>	<u>Employer (1)</u>
FRS, Regular	3.00	8.47
FRS, Senior Management Service	3.00	25.41
Deferred Retirement Option Program (applicable to members from all of the above classes)	0.00	14.60
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 \$1,992,556 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2020, the College reported a liability of \$19,186,893 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The College's proportionate share of the net pension liability

was based on the College's 2018-19 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2018-19 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2019, the College's proportionate share was 0.055713324 percent, which was an increase of 0.000188206 from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the College recognized pension expense of \$4,896,902. In addition, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,138,029	\$ 11,907
Change of assumptions	4,928,020	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS Plan investments	-	1,061,519
Changes in proportion and differences between College FRS contributions and proportionate share of contributions	233,299	525,415
College FRS contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,992,556	-
Total	<u>\$ 8,291,904</u>	<u>\$ 1,598,841</u>

The deferred outflows of resources totaling \$1,992,556, 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021	\$ 1,836,418
2022	429,243
2023	1,207,250
2024	924,485
2025	236,912
Thereafter	66,199
Total	<u>\$ 4,700,507</u>

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019, 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	6.90 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018. This is a change from the prior year mortality assumption which was based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018.

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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation (1)</u>	<u>Annual Arithmetic Return</u>	<u>Compound Annual (Geometric) Return</u>	<u>Standard Deviation</u>
Cash	1%	3.3%	3.3%	1.2%
Fixed Income	18%	4.1%	4.1%	3.5%
Global Equity	54%	8.0%	6.8%	16.5%
Real Estate (Property)	10%	6.7%	6.1%	11.7%
Private Equity	11%	11.2%	8.4%	25.8%
Strategic Investments	6%	5.9%	5.7%	6.7%
Total	<u>100%</u>			
Assumed inflation - Mean			2.6%	1.7%

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

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90 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 2019 valuation was updated from 7.00 percent to 6.90 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 6.90 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 (5.90 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (5.90%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (6.90%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (7.90%)</u>
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$33,167,749	\$19,186,893	\$7,510,514

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.

HIS Pension Plan

Plan Description. The HIS Pension Plan (HIS Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, 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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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 \$437,144 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2020, the College reported a net pension liability of \$8,354,011 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, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, and update procedures were used to determine liabilities as of June 30, 2019. The College's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the College's 2018-19 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2018-19 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2019, the College's proportionate share was 0.074662721 percent, which was an increase of 0.001378860 from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the College recognized pension expense of \$732,262. In addition, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 101,469	\$ 10,229
Change of assumptions	967,316	682,789
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS Plan investments	5,391	-
Changes in proportion and differences between College HIS contributions and proportionate share of HIS contributions	383,054	413,684
College contributions subsequent to the measurement date	437,144	-
Total	\$ 1,894,374	\$ 1,106,702

The deferred outflows of resources totaling \$437,144, 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021	\$ 253,972
2022	152,380
2023	19,479
2024	(115,174)
2025	(32,517)
Thereafter	72,388
Total	\$ 350,528

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	3.50 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 3.50 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 2019 valuation was updated from 3.87 percent to 3.50 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 3.50 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 (2.50 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.50 percent) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (2.50%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (3.50%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (4.50%)</u>
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$9,536,532	\$8,354,011	\$7,369,105

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.

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 2019-20 fiscal year were as follows:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Percent of Gross Compensation</u>
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, 2020, 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 \$658,358 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

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 5.15 percent of the participant's salary to the participant's account, and 3.56 percent to cover the unfunded actuarial liability of the FRS pension plan, for a total of 8.71 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 \$75,253 and employee contributions totaled \$47,060 for the 2019-20 fiscal year.

Senior Management Service Optional Annuity Program. Section 121.055, Florida Statutes, created the Senior Management Service Optional Annuity Program (Annuity Program) as an optional retirement program for College employees who are members of the FRS Senior Management Service Class.

The 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 participant. College employees

in eligible positions make an irrevocable election to participate in the Annuity Program in lieu of the Senior Management Service Class of FRS and purchase retirement and death benefits through contracts with participating provider companies. The College contributes 6.27 percent of the participant's salary to the participant's account and 19.09 percent to cover the unfunded actuarial liability of the FRS pension plan for a total of 25.36 percent, and employees contribute 3 percent of the employee's salary. Additionally, the employee may contribute, by salary reduction, an additional amount not to exceed the percentage contributed by the College. These contributions are invested in the companies selected by the employee to create a fund for the purchase of annuities at retirement.

There was one College participant during the 2019-20 fiscal year. The College's contributions to the Annuity Program totaled \$6,605 and employee contributions totaled \$3,165 for the 2019-20 fiscal year.

12. Construction Commitments

The College's major construction commitments at June 30, 2020, were as follows:

<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Total Commitment</u>	<u>Completed to Date</u>	<u>Balance Committed</u>
North Campus Library Sewer Line Repair Architect	\$ 176,245	\$ -	\$ 176,245
Instructional Performing Arts Center Wesley Chapel Architect	1,576,273	1,516,521	59,752
Construction Manager	12,136,880	8,331,462	3,805,418
West Campus Gym Roof Architect	52,657	36,326	16,331
Construction Manager	1,277,024	289,904	987,120
East Campus Parking Lots 2 & 3 Architect	116,821	113,475	3,346
Construction Manager	1,626,209	1,626,209	-
East Campus Library Sewer Line Repair Architect	125,515	64,653	60,862
West Campus M Building Roof Architect	98,149	60,934	37,215
West Campus Walking Trail Architect	45,454	-	45,454
West Campus Master Plan Architect	42,420	26,940	15,480
West Campus Lots 5 & 6 Drainage Replacement Architect	119,746	-	119,746
Total	\$ 17,393,393	\$ 12,066,424	\$ 5,326,969

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 to February 29, 2020, and up to \$110 million from March 1, 2020, 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. Capital Credits

The College participates in a nonprofit electrical cooperative, the Withlacoochee River Electric Cooperative, Inc., established under Chapter 425, Florida Statutes. In accordance with this Statute, revenues in excess of operating expenses, unless otherwise determined by a vote of membership, are distributed by the Cooperative on a pro rata basis to its members' accounts. Capital credits are distributed only after the Cooperative meets a certain margin of profit required by the Rural Electrification Administration. At June 30, 2020, the accumulated credits to the College's account were \$1,035,611.

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:

<u>Functional Classification</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Instruction	\$ 20,120,856
Academic Support	7,833,877
Student Services	9,215,536
Institutional Support	9,528,978
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	11,828,097
Scholarships and Waivers	13,921,144
Auxiliary Enterprises	4,392,205
Depreciation	10,191,562
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 87,032,255

OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$ 19,369	\$ 19,663	\$ 66,868
Interest	12,657	11,941	11,100
Difference between expected and actual experience	17,298	-	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	72,583	(10,465)	(19,942)
Benefit Payments	<u>(26,670)</u>	<u>(32,330)</u>	<u>(58,026)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	95,237	(11,191)	-
Total OPEB Liability - beginning, as Restated	<u>340,259</u>	<u>351,450</u>	<u>351,450</u>
Total OPEB Liability - ending	<u>\$ 435,496</u>	<u>\$ 340,259</u>	<u>\$ 351,450</u>
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 21,758,476	\$ 29,424,883	\$ 23,539,654
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	2.00%	1.16%	1.49%

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

	<u>2019 (1)</u>	<u>2018 (1)</u>	<u>2017 (1)</u>	<u>2016 (1)</u>
College's proportion of the FRS net pension liability	0.055713324%	0.055525118%	0.057836089%	0.059134887%
College's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	\$ 19,186,893	\$ 16,724,454	\$ 17,107,527	\$ 14,931,605
College's covered payroll (2)	\$ 26,524,075	\$ 25,681,996	\$ 26,336,408	\$ 26,407,053
College's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	72.34%	65.12%	64.96%	56.54%
FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the FRS total pension liability	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%

- (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

	<u>2020 (1)</u>	<u>2019 (1)</u>	<u>2018 (1)</u>	<u>2017 (1)</u>
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 1,992,556	\$ 1,954,421	\$ 1,779,735	\$ 1,563,940
FRS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(1,992,556)</u>	<u>(1,954,421)</u>	<u>(1,779,735)</u>	<u>(1,563,940)</u>
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
College's covered payroll (2)	\$ 26,333,977	\$ 26,524,075	\$ 25,681,996	\$ 26,336,408
FRS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.57%	7.37%	6.93%	5.94%

- (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.

<u>2015 (1)</u>	<u>2014 (1)</u>	<u>2013 (1)</u>
0.061694177%	0.057753781%	0.048670666%
\$ 7,968,630	\$ 3,523,830	\$ 8,378,388
\$ 25,914,778	\$ 23,635,469	\$ 21,039,301
30.75%	14.91%	39.82%
92.00%	96.09%	88.54%

<u>2016 (1)</u>	<u>2015 (1)</u>	<u>2014 (1)</u>
\$ 1,744,156	\$ 1,504,156	\$ 1,265,053
<u>(1,744,156)</u>	<u>(1,504,156)</u>	<u>(1,265,053)</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 26,407,053	\$ 25,914,778	\$ 23,635,469
6.60%	5.80%	5.35%

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

	<u>2019 (1)</u>	<u>2018 (1)</u>	<u>2017 (1)</u>	<u>2016 (1)</u>
College's proportion of the HIS net pension liability	0.074662721%	0.073283861%	0.077301096%	0.079220723%
College's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability	\$ 8,354,011	\$ 7,756,446	\$ 8,265,390	\$ 9,232,847
College's covered payroll (2)	\$ 25,179,740	\$ 24,096,980	\$ 24,639,632	\$ 24,528,540
College's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	33.18%	32.19%	33.55%	37.64%
HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the HIS total pension liability	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%

(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

	<u>2020 (1)</u>	<u>2019 (1)</u>	<u>2018 (1)</u>	<u>2017 (1)</u>
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$ 437,144	\$ 440,300	\$ 426,321	\$ 400,723
HIS contributions in relation to the contractually required HIS contribution	<u>(437,144)</u>	<u>(440,300)</u>	<u>(426,321)</u>	<u>(400,723)</u>
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
College's covered payroll (2)	\$ 25,014,431	\$ 25,179,740	\$ 24,096,980	\$ 24,639,632
HIS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.75%	1.75%	1.77%	1.63%

(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.

<u>2015 (1)</u>	<u>2014 (1)</u>	<u>2013 (1)</u>
0.079448582%	0.073779618%	0.066630531%
\$ 8,102,506	\$ 6,898,574	\$ 5,801,064
\$ 24,103,338	\$ 22,038,581	\$ 19,516,678
33.62%	31.30%	29.72%
0.50%	0.99%	1.78%

<u>2016 (1)</u>	<u>2015 (1)</u>	<u>2014 (1)</u>
\$ 354,702	\$ 303,702	\$ 252,744
<u>(354,702)</u>	<u>(303,702)</u>	<u>(252,744)</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 24,528,540	\$ 24,103,338	\$ 22,038,581
1.45%	1.26%	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 Index Rate decreased from 3.87 percent to 3.50 percent.

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 7.00 percent to 6.90 percent.

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 decreased from 3.87 percent to 3.50 percent.



Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Auditor General

AUDITOR GENERAL STATE OF FLORIDA

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



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

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Pasco-Hernando 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, 2020, 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 29, 2021, 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) as a basis for designing 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 financial statements. 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,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Sherrill F. Norman". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "S" and "N".

Sherrill F. Norman, CPA
Tallahassee, Florida
January 29, 2021