# Financial Audit

### **PASCO-HERNANDO STATE COLLEGE**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023



#### **Board of Trustees and President**

During the 2022-23 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:

	County
John Richard Mitten, Chair	Hernando
Lee Maggard, Vice Chair	Pasco
Dr. David A. Garcia	Hernando
Dr. Jeffrey E. Harrington	Pasco
Alvaro A. Hernandez	Pasco
Nicole Newlon from 6-30-23 a	Pasco
Marilyn Pearson-Adams	Hernando
Robin Schneider through 4-17-23 a	Hernando
Dr. Rebecca Schulkowski	Pasco

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Trustee position vacant from 4-18-23, through 6-29-23.

Note: One Trustee position was vacant for the entire period.

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 Joseph Coverdill, 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 <a href="mailto:jaimehoelscher@aud.state.fl.us">jaimehoelscher@aud.state.fl.us</a> or by telephone at (850) 412-2868.

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**State of Florida Auditor General** 

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#### SUMMARY OF REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE 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

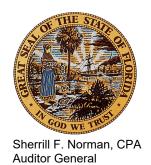
Our audit objectives were to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole were free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that included our opinion. In doing so we:

- Exercised professional judgment and maintained professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and designed and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks.
- Obtained an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control.
- Evaluated the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluated the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Concluded whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the College's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.
- 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.



# AUDITOR GENERAL STATE OF FLORIDA

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the 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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the accompanying 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, 2023, 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.

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 as of June 30, 2023. 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.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the College and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical

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

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2. to the financial statements, the College adopted new accounting guidance Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, which is a change in accounting principle that addresses accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements. This affects the comparability of amounts reported for the 2022-23 fiscal year with amounts reported for the 2021-22 fiscal year. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
  procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
  in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
  expressed.

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- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the College's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that 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 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 March 25, 2024, 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** 

College's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Sherrill F. Norman, CPA Tallahassee, Florida

March 25, 2024

#### 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, 2023, 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, 2023, and June 30, 2022.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The College's assets and deferred outflows of resources totaled \$261.2 million at June 30, 2023. This balance reflects an increase of \$32.1 million compared to the 2021-22 fiscal year mainly resulting from the following: an increase in due from other governmental agencies of \$6.8 million primarily related to Public Education Capital Outlay funds (PECO) and a deferred maintenance appropriation, an increase of \$4.1 million related to deferred outflows associated with the Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan, and an increase in cash and cash equivalents of \$23.2 million mainly due to increased State appropriations and PECO funding. There was also a decrease in fixed assets of \$1.7 million.

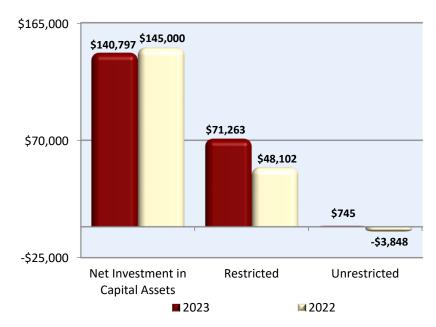
While assets and deferred outflows of resources increased, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources also increased by \$8.5 million, or 21.3 percent, totaling \$48.4 million at June 30, 2023, compared to \$39.9 million at June 30, 2022. The increase is mainly attributed to an increase in the net pension liability of \$18.7 million and a decrease in related deferred inflows of resources of \$14.1 million, and an increase in accounts payable of \$1.8 million. Consequently, ending net position increased \$23.6 million resulting in a year-end net position balance of \$212.8 million.

The College's operating revenues totaled \$11.9 million for the 2022-23 fiscal year, representing a 3.9 percent decrease compared to the 2022-23 fiscal year. The decrease is mainly attributed to a decrease in student tuition and fees of \$0.5 million.

Operating expenses totaled \$87.9 million for the 2022-23 fiscal year, representing a decrease of 4.2 percent as compared to the 2021-22 fiscal year due to a decrease in scholarships and waivers of \$12.1 million due to the ending of the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) related to the COVID-19 pandemic, an increase in personnel expenses of \$3.9 million attributed to a 5 percent across the board salary increase, an increase in other services and expenses of \$3.7 million, and an increase in depreciation expense of \$0.6 million.

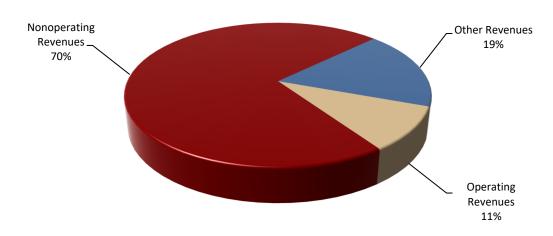
Net position represents the residual interest in the College's assets and deferred outflows of resources after deducting liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The College's comparative total net position by category for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, and June 30, 2022, is shown in the following graph:

Net Position (In Thousands)



The following chart provides a graphical presentation of College revenues by category for the 2022-23 fiscal year:





#### **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Pursuant to the 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 Executive Vice President of Administration 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)

	2023	2022
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 71,514	\$ 51,191
Capital Assets, Net	143,559	145,257
Other Noncurrent Assets	33,387	24,057
Total Assets	248,460	220,505
Deferred Outflows of Resources	12,757	8,653
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	6,670	4,681
Noncurrent Liabilities	39,180	18,656
Total Liabilities	45,850	23,337
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,562	16,567
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	140,797	145,000
Restricted	71,263	48,102
Unrestricted	745	(3,848)
Total Net Position	\$212,805	\$189,254

The College's assets and deferred outflows of resources totaled \$261.2 million at June 30, 2023. This balance reflects an increase of \$32.1 million compared to the 2021-22 fiscal year mainly resulting from the following: an increase in due from other governmental agencies of \$6.8 million related to PECO and

deferred maintenance appropriations, an increase of \$4.1 million related to deferred outflows of resources associated with the FRS Pension Plan, and an increase in cash and cash equivalents of \$23.2 million mainly due to increased State appropriations PECO and deferred maintenance funding. There were also decreases in fixed assets of \$1.7 million.

Total liabilities and deferred inflows increased by \$8.5 million, or 21.3 percent, totaling \$48.4 million at June 30, 2023, compared to \$39.9 million at June 30, 2022. The increase is mainly attributed to an increase in the net pension liability of \$18.7 million with a decrease in related deferred inflows of resources of \$14.1 million, and an increase in accounts payable of \$1.8 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 2022-23 and 2021-22 fiscal years:

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

(In Thousands)

	2022-23		2021-22	
Operating Revenues Less, Operating Expenses	\$	\$ 11,906 87,902		12,393 91,797
Operating Loss Net Nonoperating Revenues		(75,996) 78,034		(79,404) 84,500
Income Before Other Revenues Other Revenues		2,038 21,513		5,096 22,679
Net Increase In Net Position		23,551		27,775
Net Position, Beginning of Year		189,254		161,479
Net Position, End of Year	\$	212,805	\$	189,254

#### **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 2022-23 and 2021-22 fiscal years:

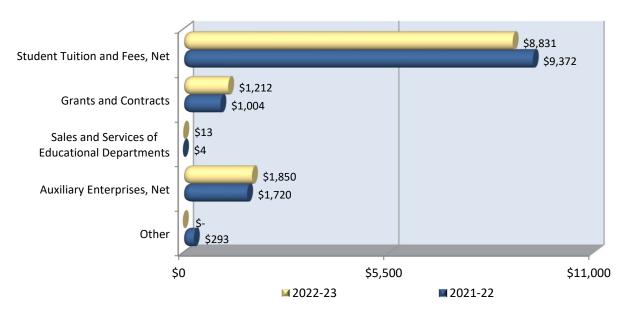
## Operating Revenues For the Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)

	2022-23		2021-22	
Student Tuition and Fees, Net Grants and Contracts	\$	8,831 1,212	\$	9,372 1,004
Sales and Services of Educational Departments Auxiliary Enterprises, Net		13 1,850		4 1,720
Other				293
Total Operating Revenues	\$	11,906	\$	12,393

The following chart presents the College's operating revenues for the 2022-23 and 2021-22 fiscal years:

# Operating Revenues (In Thousands)



College operating revenues totaled \$11.9 million for the 2022-23 fiscal year, representing a 3.9 percent decrease compared to the 2021-22 fiscal year. The decrease is mainly attributed to a decrease in student tuition and fees of \$0.5 million.

#### **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 2022-23 and 2021-22 fiscal years:

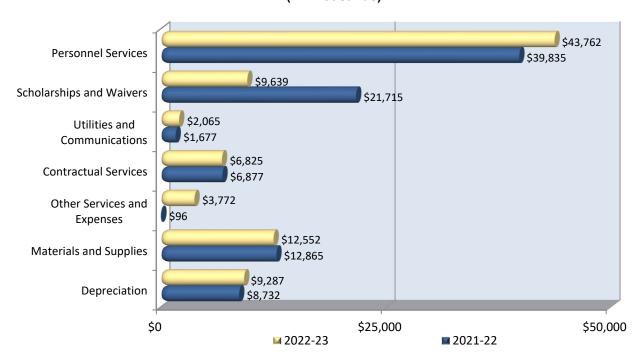
## Operating Expenses For the Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)

	2022-23		2021-22	
Personnel Services Scholarships and Waivers Utilities and Communications	\$	43,762 9,639 2,065	\$ 39,835 21,715 1,677	
Contractual Services Other Services and Expenses		6,825 3,772	6,877 96	
Materials and Supplies		12,552	12,865	
Depreciation		9,287	8,732	
Total Operating Expenses	\$	87,902	\$ 91,797	

The following chart presents the College's operating expenses for the 2022-23 and 2021-22 fiscal years:

## Operating Expenses (In Thousands)



College operating expenses decreased by \$3.9 million, or 4.2 percent, from \$91.8 million to \$87.9 million for the 2022-23 fiscal year due to a decrease in scholarships and waivers of \$12.1 million due to HEERF for students ending, an increase in personnel expenses of \$3.9 million attributed to realignment of the salary schedule, a 5 percent across the board increase, an increase in other services and expenses of \$3.7 million, and an increase in depreciation expense of \$0.6 million.

#### **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 2022-23 and 2021-22 fiscal years:

## Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) For the Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)

	2022-23	2021-22
State Noncapital Appropriations Federal and State Student Financial Aid	\$ 50,956 15,361	\$ 38,453 28,203
Gifts and Grants Investment Income Other Nonoperating Revenues	10,888 843 66	17,754 125 22
Interest on Capital Asset-Related Debt	(80)	(57)
Net Nonoperating Revenues	\$ 78,034	\$ 84,500

Total net nonoperating revenues for the College decreased by \$6.5 million, or 7.7 percent, to \$78 million for the 2022-23 fiscal year due primarily to an increase in State general revenue recurring appropriations of \$12.5 million, a decrease of \$12.8 million in Federal and State student financial aid, a decrease of \$6.9 million in gifts and grants related to HEERF grant funding ending, and a \$0.7 million increase in investment income.

#### **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 2022-23 and 2021-22 fiscal years:

## Other Revenues For the Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)

	2022-23	2021-22
State Capital Appropriations Capital Grants, Contracts, Gifts, and Fees	\$ 5,241 16,272	\$ 20,690 1,989
Total	\$ 21,513	\$ 22,679

Total other revenues for the College decreased by \$1.2 million to \$21.5 million. This decrease is based on a reduction of \$15.4 million in PECO funding over the prior fiscal year and an increase in capital grants, contracts, gifts, and fees of \$14.3 million for deferred maintenance projects.

#### 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 2022-23 and 2021-22 fiscal years:

## Condensed Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)

	2022-23	2021-22
Cash Provided (Used) by:		
Operating Activities	\$ (64,888)	\$ (71,411)
Noncapital Financing Activities	84,505	76,345
Capital and Related Financing Activities	2,729	(1,303)
Investing Activities	829	129
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	23,175 40,675	3,760 36,915
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Deginning of Teal	40,075	30,913
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 63,850	\$ 40,675

Major sources of funds came from State noncapital appropriations (\$51 million), capital gifts and grants (\$5.6 million), Federal and State student financial aid (\$22.7 million), noncapital gifts and grants (\$10.9 million), and net student tuition and fees (\$9.2 million).

Major uses of funds were for payments to employees for salaries and benefits (\$42.9 million), payments to students for scholarships (\$9.6 million), and payments to suppliers (\$22.6 million).

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

- Cash used by operating activities decreased by \$6.5 million as compared to the prior fiscal year due primarily to:
  - A decrease in payments to students for scholarships of \$12.1 million.
  - o An increase in payments to suppliers of \$2.2 million related to rising costs.
- Cash receipts from noncapital financing activities increased by \$8.2 million related to an increase
  in State appropriations of \$12.5 million, an increase in Federal and State financial aid of
  \$2.5 million, and a decrease in other gifts and grants of \$6.8 million.
- Cash receipts from capital related financing activities amounted to \$2.7 million for the 2022-23 fiscal year, which represents a \$4 million increase as compared to the 2021-22 fiscal year. The increase was primarily due to a \$3.9 million increase in capital grants and gifts due to funding received from the State for deferred maintenance projects.

# CAPITAL ASSETS, CAPITAL EXPENSES AND COMMITMENTS, SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS COMMITMENT AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2023, the College had \$277 million in capital assets, less accumulated depreciation of \$133.4 million, for net capital assets of \$143.6 million. Depreciation charges for the current fiscal year totaled \$9.3 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)

	2023		2022	
Land	\$	4,407	\$	4,407
Construction in Progress		1,044		2,040
Subscription-Based Information				
Technology Arrangements in Progress		924		-
Buildings		118,676		121,801
Other Structures and Improvements		13,488		16,018
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment		2,345		734
Lease Assets		189		257
Subscription-Based Information				
Technology Arrangements		2,486		
Capital Assets, Net	\$	143,559	\$	145,257

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, 2023, were incurred on the following projects:

- Construction in progress additions included construction costs for the East Campus STEM Center for Student Success, remodeling costs of the N-Building at the West Campus, and Fire Academy architect services for the East Campus Burn Center.
- Additions to other structures and improvements included completion of improvements to the West Campus Baseball Field and ground preparation for the West Campus T-Building.
- Furniture, machinery, and equipment additions consisted of educational equipment, grounds equipment, and maintenance carts.

The College's major construction commitments, totaling \$21.8 million at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

- East Campus STEM Center for Student Success
- West Campus N-Building remodel
- East Campus Fire Academy/Burn Center

	Amount (In Thousands)		
Total Committed Completed to Date	\$	22,770 (942)	
Balance Committed	\$	21,828	

#### Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) Commitment

Capital expenses related to GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, implementation costs for transitioning to a new enterprise resource planning software. The College's SBITA commitment at June 30, 2023, was as follows:

		Amounts (in Thousands)					
Project Description	•	Total Completed Commitment to Date			Balance Committed		
SaaS Banner	\$	3,135	\$	924	\$	2,211	

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

#### **Debt Administration**

As of June 30, 2023, the College had \$3.7 million in outstanding bonds, subscription arrangements, and leases payable representing an increase of \$2.4 million, or 176.8 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)

	2023			2022
SBE Capital Outlay Bonds Subscription Arrangement	\$	978 2,572	\$	1,094
Leases Payable		190		257
Total	\$	3,740	\$	1,351

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 its State General Revenue Recurring Appropriations of \$3.1 million and Lottery appropriations of \$0.8 million for operating enhancements and a decrease for the State appropriations Nursing PIPELINE funds from \$2.9 million in the 2022-23 fiscal year to \$1.7 million for the 2023-24 fiscal year. The College's approved 2023-24 fiscal year budget is based on projected student fee revenues of \$11.6 million calculated on an anticipated fee-paying enrollment of 4,795 full-time

equivalent (FTE). FTE fee-paying enrollment reflects a 1.86 percent decrease due to the lingering effect of COVID-19 as the College continues to recover.

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 tenth consecutive year that the College has not increased tuition. Pasco-Hernando State College's approved tuition rates remain 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 Executive Vice President of Administration and Chief Financial Officer, Pasco-Hernando State College, 10230 Ridge Road, New Port Richey, Florida 34654.

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

June 30, 2023

04110 00, 2020		
	College	Component Unit
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 26,972,307	\$ 3,195,125
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,517,487	-
Investments	-	273,816
Accounts Receivable, Net	871,208	-
Notes Receivable, Net	-	122,895
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	37,850,954	60,012
Due from Component Unit	234,247	-
Inventories	984,348	-
Prepaid Expenses	967,032	2,483
Deposits	116,493	
Total Current Assets	71,514,076	3,654,331
Noncurrent Assets:		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	33,360,084	-
Investments	-	32,189,195
Restricted Investments	25,008	28,136,822
Notes Receivable, Net	-	82,669
Prepaid Expenses	1,558	-
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	137,184,484	2,785
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	6,375,154	288,863
Total Noncurrent Assets	176,946,288	60,700,334
TOTAL ASSETS	248,460,364	64,354,665
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Other Postemployment Benefits	303,725	-
Pensions	12,453,658	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	12,757,383	
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	2,262,803	49,690
Salary and Payroll Taxes Payable	2,765,003	-
Retainage Payable	10,738	-
Due to Other Governmental Agencies	16,496	-
Due to College	-	285,978
Unearned Revenue	81,795	5,480
Deposits Held for Others	53,085	-
Long-Term Liabilities - Current Portion:	110.000	
Bonds Payable	119,000	-
Leases Payable	67,076	-
Subscription Arrangements Liability Compensated Absences Payable	632,985 634,355	-
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	26,564	<u>-</u>
	<u> </u>	
Total Current Liabilities	6,669,900	341,148

	College	Component Unit
LIABILITIES (Continued)		
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Bonds Payable	859,000	-
Leases Payable	123,007	-
Subscription Arrangements Liability	1,939,085	-
Compensated Absences Payable	4,467,828	-
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	635,181	-
Net Pension Liability	31,156,500	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	39,180,601	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	45,850,501	341,148
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Other Postemployment Benefits	146,609	_
Pensions	2,415,950	<u> </u>
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,562,559	
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	140,797,484	_
Restricted:		
Nonexpendable:		
Endowment	-	28,136,822
Expendable:		
Endowment	-	15,002,162
Grants and Loans	898,577	-
Scholarships	278,466	17,053,472
Capital Projects	70,060,574	-
Debt Service	25,008	-
Unrestricted	744,578	3,821,061
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 212,804,687	\$ 64,013,517

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

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Report No. 2024-172 March 2024

# 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, 2023

Tor the Historical Lindea barie 50, 202	.0		Component
		College	Component Unit
REVENUES			
Operating Revenues:			
Student Tuition and Fees, Net of Scholarship			
Allowances of \$7,442,899	\$	8,831,144	\$ -
Federal Grants and Contracts		1,172,882	-
State and Local Grants and Contracts		39,367	60,012
Nongovernmental Grants and Contracts		-	405,167
Sales and Services of Educational Departments		12,550	-
Auxiliary Enterprises, Net of Scholarship			
Allowances of \$893,465		1,849,894	-
Other Operating Revenues			522,047
Total Operating Revenues		11,905,837	987,226
EXPENSES			
Operating Expenses:			
Personnel Services		43,761,750	663,051
Scholarships and Waivers		9,638,503	2,304,741
Utilities and Communications		2,065,394	-
Contractual Services		6,824,898	81,720
Other Services and Expenses  Materials and Supplies		3,772,608	122,884 40,891
Depreciation		12,552,399 9,286,738	40,891 796
Total Operating Expenses		87,902,290	3,214,083
Operating Loss		(75,996,453)	(2,226,857)
		(. 0,000, .00)	(=,==0,00.)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		E0 0EE 000	
State Noncapital Appropriations Federal and State Student Financial Aid		50,955,898 15,361,207	-
Gifts and Grants		10,887,342	_
Investment Income		843,463	1,746,311
Net Loss on Investments		-	(9,284,261)
Other Nonoperating Revenues		66,379	-
Interest on Capital Asset-Related Debt		(80,529)	
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		78,033,760	(7,537,950)
Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues		2,037,307	(9,764,807)
State Capital Appropriations		5,240,800	-
Capital Grants, Contracts, Gifts, and Fees		16,272,160	-
Additions to Endowments			94,287
Total Other Revenues		21,512,960	94,287
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		23,550,267	(9,670,520)
Net Position, Beginning of Year		189,254,420	73,684,037
Net Position, End of Year	\$	212,804,687	\$ 64,013,517

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 Cash Flows

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	College
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	\$ 9,194,824
Grants and Contracts	1,749,432
Payments to Suppliers	(22,559,329)
Payments for Utilities and Communications	(2,065,394)
Payments to Employees	(32, 130, 390)
Payments for Employee Benefits	(10,743,114)
Payments for Scholarships	(9,638,503)
Auxiliary Enterprises, Net	2,035,019
Sales and Services of Educational Departments	12,550
Other Payments	(742,914)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(64,887,819)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State Noncapital Appropriations	50,955,898
Federal and State Student Financial Aid	22,661,177
Gifts and Grants Received for Other Than Capital or Endowment Purposes	10,887,342
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	84,504,417
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State Capital Appropriations	1,683,068
Capital Grants and Gifts	5,609,423
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	66,379
Purchases of Capital Assets	(4,366,343)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt and Leases	(182,621)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt and Leases	(80,529)
Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities	2,729,377
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Investment Income	829,065
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	23,175,040
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	40,674,838
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 63,849,878

	College
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS	
TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Loss	\$ (75,996,453)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss	
to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation Expense	9,286,738
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources,	
and Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Accounts Receivable, Net	136,911
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	313,849
Due from Component Unit	369,294
Due to Other Governmental Agencies	16,496
Inventories	434,078
Prepaid Expenses	(693,488)
Accounts Payable	1,020,480
Salaries and Payroll Taxes Payable	180,373
Unearned Revenue	687
Deposits Held for Others	(664,658)
Compensated Absences Payable	222,384
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	(111,108)
Net Pension Liability	18,705,289
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	27,548
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	133,922
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	(4,132,271)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	 (14,137,890)
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (64,887,819)

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

#### 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report by discrete presentation.

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit</u>. 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 Executive Vice President of Administration and Chief Financial Officer, Pasco-Hernando State College, 10230 Ridge Road, New Port Richey, FL 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, 2022.

<u>Basis of Presentation</u>. 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

Report No. 2024-172 March 2024 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, gifts and grants, 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.

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

College cash deposits are held in banks qualified as public depositories under Florida law. All such deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), 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, 2023, the College reported as cash equivalents at fair value \$12,036,083 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 4.). 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 3.02 years and fair value factor of 0.9667 at June 30, 2023. 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

At June 30, 2023, the College reported as cash equivalents \$11,935,395 in the Florida PRIME investment pool administered by the SBA pursuant to Section 218.405, Florida Statutes. The College's investments

Report No. 2024-172 March 2024 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 37 days as of June 30, 2023. 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, 2023, 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.

<u>Inventories</u>. 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, subscription-based information technology arrangements in progress, construction in progress, buildings, other structures and improvements, furniture, machinery, and equipment, lease assets, and subscription-based information technology arrangements. 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, \$25,000 for buildings and other structures and improvements, and \$3,000,000 for subscription-based information technology arrangements. 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
- Lease Assets 5 years
- Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements 5 years

**Noncurrent Liabilities**. Noncurrent liabilities include bonds payable, leases payable, compensated absences payable, other postemployment benefits (OPEB) payable, subscription arrangement liabilities and net pension liabilities that are not scheduled to be paid within the next fiscal year.

<u>Pensions</u>. 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. Reporting Change

The College implemented GASB Statement No 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, which addresses the accounting and financial reporting for subscription assets by colleges. This statement requires the College to recognize right-to-use subscription assets and liabilities for subscriptions that previously were classified as operating expenses. Under this statement, the College is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right to use the subscription asset. There is no effect to beginning net position.

#### 3. 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, other postemployment benefits payable, and net pension liabilities) in the current unrestricted funds.

<u>Fund</u>	Net Posit			
Current Funds - Unrestricted Auxiliary Funds	\$	(11,049,929) 11,794,507		
Total	\$	744,578		

#### 4. 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.

<u>Fair Value Measurement</u>. 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.

<u>State Board of Administration Debt Service Account</u>. The College reported investments totaling \$25,008 at June 30, 2023, 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

<u>Component Unit Investments</u>. 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, 2022, are reported at fair value (Level 1 and 3 inputs) as follows:

		Fair Value Measurement Using				
Investment Type	Amount	N Ide	oted Prices in Active Markets for ntical Assets (Level 1)	Un	ignificant observable Inputs (Level 3)	
United States Government Obligations	\$ 1,510,715	\$	1,510,715	\$	-	
Federal Agency Obligations	1,738,284		1,738,284		-	
Corporate Bonds and Notes	2,933,906		2,933,906		-	
Asset-Backed Securities	49,508		49,508		-	
Mortgage-Backed Securities	2,558,062		2,558,062		-	
Equity Mutual Funds	36,608,249		36,608,249		-	
Domestic Stocks	14,758,843		5,791,334		8,967,509	
Taxable Municipal Bonds	401,182		401,182		-	
CFTB Investment Pool	 41,084		41,084			
Total Component Unit Investments	\$ 60,599,833	\$	51,632,324	\$	8,967,509	

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 for the Foundation's investments in debt securities and mutual funds are shown on the following schedule:

	Investment Maturities (In Years)						
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	More Than 10		
invesument Type	Value			0-10	Tilali 10		
United States Government Obligations	\$ 1,510,715	\$ -	\$ 367,427	\$ 722,743	\$ 420,545		
Federal Agency Obligations	1,738,284	156,230	651,440	76,803	853,811		
Corporate Bonds and Notes	2,933,906	30,160	1,384,692	1,196,259	322,795		
Asset-Backed Securities	49,508	-	20,107	1,416	27,985		
Mortgage-Backed Securities	2,558,062	-	-	24,425	2,533,637		
Equity Mutual Funds	36,608,249	36,608,249	-	-	-		
Taxable Municipal Bonds	401,182			8,036	393,146		
Total	\$ 45,799,906	\$ 36,794,639	\$ 2,423,666	\$ 2,029,682	\$ 4,551,919		

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Credit quality is an assessment of the issuer's ability to pay interest on the bond, and

ultimately pay the principal. 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. Generally, the lower the bond's credit rating, the higher its yield should be to compensate for the additional risk. 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, 2022, the Foundation's fixed income securities were rated as follows:

Investment Type	Standard & Poor's	Moody's	Percentage Total Debt Securities Investments
United States Government Obligations	AA+	Aaa	16%
Federal Agency Obligations	AA+	Aaa	19%
Corporate Bonds and Notes	AAA - N/A	A1 - Baa2	32%
Asset-Backed Securities	AAA	Aaa - N/A	1%
Mortgage-Backed Securities	AAA - AA-	Aaa - N/A	28%
Taxable Municipal Bonds	AAA - AA+	Aaa - Aa3	4%

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 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 FDIC for each banking institution. Custodial credit risk for investment 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. Securities issued or explicitly guaranteed by the United States Government, Fannie Mae and Government agencies are not considered by management to be a concentration of credit risk. 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, 2022, 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.

#### 5. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable represent amounts for Federal Title IV repayments, student fee deferments, various student services provided by the College, and third-party nongovernmental receivables. The accounts receivable are reported net of a \$409,134 allowance for doubtful accounts.

#### 6. Due From Other Governmental Agencies

The amount due from other governmental agencies primarily consists of \$36,675,875 of Public Education Capital Outlay allocations and deferred maintenance funding due from the State for construction and maintenance of College facilities.

#### 7. Due From Component Unit

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, 2023. The College's component unit's financial statements are reported for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. 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.

#### 8. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, is shown in the following table:

Description		Beginning Balance	Additions		Additions Reduction			Ending Balance
Nondepreciable Capital Assets: Land Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements in Progress (1)	\$	4,407,231	\$	924,308	\$	-	\$	4,407,231 924,308
Construction in Progress		2,039,758		691,651		1,687,794		1,043,615
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	\$	6,446,989	\$	1,615,959	\$	1,687,794	\$	6,375,154
Depreciable Capital Assets: Buildings Other Structures and Improvements Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment	\$ 1	91,657,453 64,817,251 6,474,520	\$	2,051,809 2,501,382	\$	- - 338,004	\$ 1	191,657,453 66,869,060 8,637,898
Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (1) Lease Assets		333,904		3,107,355 775		- -		3,107,355 334,679
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	2	263,283,128		7,661,321		338,004		270,606,445
Less, Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings Other Structures and Improvements Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (1)		69,856,175 48,799,643 5,740,255		3,125,441 4,581,741 890,212 621,471		338,004		72,981,616 53,381,384 6,292,463 621,471
Lease Assets		77,154		67,873				145,027
Total Accumulated Depreciation	1	24,473,227		9,286,738		338,004	1	133,421,961
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1	38,809,901	\$	(1,625,417)	\$	_	\$ 1	137,184,484

<sup>(1)</sup> Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements in Progress and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements were added due to implementation of GASB Statement No. 96. The beginning balance was not restated.

#### 9. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2023, includes amounts collected for Pay-for-Print and College Gift Cards that have not been used. As of June 30, 2023, the College reported the following amounts as unearned revenue:

Description	 Amount			
Pay-for-Print Collections College Gift Cards Not Used	\$ 80,313 1,482			
Total Unearned Revenue	\$ 81,795			

#### 10. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, is shown in the following table:

Description	Beginning Balance	Additions Reductions		Ending Balance	Current Portion	
Bonds Payable	\$ 1,094,000	\$ -	\$ 116,000	\$ 978,000	\$ 119,000	
Leases Payable	256,704	442	67,063	190,083	67,076	
Subscription Arrangement Liability	-	3,107,355	535,285	2,572,070	632,985	
Compensated Absences Payable	4,879,799	652,194	429,810	5,102,183	634,355	
Other Postemployment						
Benefits Payable	772,853	60,318	171,426	661,745	26,564	
Net Pension Liability	12,451,211	28,753,352	10,048,063	31,156,500	-	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$19,454,567	\$32,573,661	\$11,367,647	\$40,660,581	\$ 1,479,980	

**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, 2023:

Bond Type	Amount Outstanding		Interest Rate (Percent)	Annual Maturity To
SBE Capital Outlay Bonds: Series 2020A	\$	978,000	5.0	2030

Annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	SBE Capital Outlay Bonds						
Ending June 30	Р	rincipal	Interest			Total	
2024	\$	119,000	\$	48,900	\$	167,900	
2025		125,000		42,950		167,950	
2026		133,000		36,700		169,700	
2027		139,000		30,050		169,050	
2028		146,000		23,100		169,100	
2029-2030		316,000		23,900		339,900	
Total	\$	978,000	\$	205,600	\$	1,183,600	

<u>Leases Payable</u>. Copier equipment in the amount of \$311,209 is being acquired under a lease agreement. The imputed interest rate is 0.02 percent. Future minimum payments under the lease agreement and the present value of the minimum payments as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Total	Principal	Inte	rest
2024	\$ 67,108	\$ 67,076	\$	32
2025	67,107	67,089		18
2026	55,923	55,918		5
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$190,138	\$190,083	\$	55

<u>Subscription Arrangement Liability</u>. The College has a 5-year subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) for the right to use the Ellucian Banner SaaS Enterprise Resource Planning system totaling \$3,107,355. The College has discounted the future minimum payments using its incremental borrowing rate of 5 percent. Future minimum payments under SBITA and present value of the minimum payments as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Total	Total Principal		Total Principal Interes	
2024	\$ 663,127	\$ 632,985	\$ 30,142		
2025	671,832	640,786	31,046		
2026	671,534	639,556	31,978		
2027	691,680	658,743	32,937		
Total	\$2,698,173	\$2,572,070	\$ 126,103		

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, 2023, the estimated liability for compensated absences, which includes the College's share of the Florida Retirement System and FICA contributions, totaled \$5,102,183. The current portion of the compensated absences liability, \$634,355, 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.

<u>Other Postemployment Benefits Payable</u>. 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 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 for 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 meets 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, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	34	
Inactive Employees Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	35	
Active Employees	448	
Total	517	

### **Total OPEB Liability**

The College's total OPEB liability of \$661,745 was measured as of June 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.40 percent
Real wage growth	0.85 percent
Wage inflation	3.25 percent
Salary increases Regular Employees Senior Management Employees	3.40 percent – 7.80 percent 4.10 percent – 8.20 percent
Discount rate Prior Measurement Date Measurement Date	2.16 percent 3.54 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates Pre-Medicare	7.00 percent for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.40 percent by 2032
Medicare	5.125 percent for 2021 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.40 percent by 2025

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

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 mortality tables, with adjustments for FRS experience and generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2018.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018, 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, 2021, valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2021, valuation.

### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Amount
Balance at 6/30/22	\$ 772,853
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	42,916
Interest	17,402
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	(151,074)
Benefit Payments	(20,352)
Net Changes	(111,108)
Balance at 6/30/23	\$ 661,745

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.16 percent in 2021 to 3.54 percent in 2022 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 (2.54 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.54 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.54%)	Current Discount Rate (3.54%)	1% Increase (4.54%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$766,275	\$661,745	\$578,128	_

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

		Healthcare Cost Trend	
	1% Decrease	Rates	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$548,009	\$661,745	\$811,703

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the College recognized OPEB expense of \$76,926. At June 30, 2023, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources				rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	142,206	\$	-	
Change of assumptions or other inputs Transactions subsequent to the		134,955		146,609	
measurement date		26,564		-	
Total	\$	303,725	\$	146,609	

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$26,564 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 fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Amount	
2024	\$	16,608
2025	Ψ	16,634
2026		19,119
2027		20,414
2028		20,414
Thereafter		37,363
Total	\$	130,552

**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, 2023, the College's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities totaled \$31,156,500. Note 11. includes a complete discussion of defined benefit pension plans.

#### 11. 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. An annual comprehensive 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 \$3,889,786 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

#### **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 Members in senior management level positions.

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

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

Benefits Provided. Benefits under the Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the

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

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

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

*Contributions*. The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates during the 2022-23 fiscal year were:

	Percent of Gross Sala	
Class	<b>Employee</b>	Employer (1)
FRS, Regular	3.00	11.91
FRS, Senior Management Service	3.00	31.57
Deferred Retirement Option Program (applicable to members from all of the above classes)	0.00	18.60
FRS, Reemployed Retiree	(2)	(2)

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

The College's contributions to the Plan totaled \$3,135,869 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

<sup>(2)</sup> Contribution rates are dependent upon retirement class in which reemployed.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2023, the College reported a liability of \$23,193,298 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. The College's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the College's 2021-22 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2021-22 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2022, the College's proportionate share was 0.062332709 percent, which was an increase of 0.006902952 from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the College recognized pension expense of \$3,508,626. In addition, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	 rred Outflows Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and		
actual experience	\$ 1,101,523	\$ -
Change of assumptions	2,856,287	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS Plan investments	1,532,416	_
Changes in proportion and differences between College FRS contributions and proportionate		
share of contributions	1,894,931	482,152
College FRS contributions subsequent to		
the measurement date	3,135,869	
Total	\$ 10,521,026	\$ 482,152

The deferred outflows of resources totaling \$3,135,869, 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	 Amount
2024	\$ 1,620,651
2025	845,301
2026	(68,635)
2027	4,124,888
2028	 380,800
Total	\$ 6,903,005

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.40 percent

Salary increases 3.25 percent, average, including inflation Investment rate of return 6.70 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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022, 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation (1)	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.0%	2.6%	2.6%	1.1%
Fixed Income	19.8%	4.4%	4.4%	3.2%
Global Equity	54.0%	8.8%	7.3%	17.8%
Real Estate (Property)	10.3%	7.4%	6.3%	15.7%
Private Equity	11.1%	12.0%	8.9%	26.3%
Strategic Investments	3.8%	6.2%	5.9%	7.8%
Total	100.0%	<u>-</u>		
Assumed inflation - Mean			2.4%	1.3%

<sup>(1)</sup> As outlined in the Plan's investment policy.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.70 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 2022 valuation was updated from 6.80 percent to 6.70 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 6.70 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 (5.70 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (7.70 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.70%)	Current Discount Rate (6.70%)	1% Increase (7.70%)	
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$40,110,313	\$23,193,298	\$9,047,704	

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 Annual Comprehensive 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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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 \$454,964 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2023, the College reported a net pension liability of \$7,963,202 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. The College's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the College's 2021-22 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2021-22 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2022, the College's proportionate share was 0.075184148 percent, which was an increase of 0.007816934 from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the College recognized pension expense of \$381,160. In addition, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 241,702	\$	35,039		
Change of assumptions	456,456		1,231,902		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS Plan investments	11.529		_		
Changes in proportion and differences between College HIS contributions and proportionate	,0_0				
share of HIS contributions	767,981		666,857		
College contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	 454,964		-		
Total	\$ 1,932,632	\$	1,933,798		

The deferred outflows of resources totaling \$454,964, 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	 Amount					
2024	\$ (176,075)					
2025	(139,821)					
2026	(3,461)					
2027	(47,982)					
2028	(67,394)					
Thereafter	 (21,397)					
Total	\$ (456,130)					

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.40 percent

Salary increases 3.25 percent, average, including inflation

Municipal bond rate 3.54 percent

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.

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 3.54 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 2022 valuation was updated from 2.16 percent to 3.54 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 3.54 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 (2.54 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.54 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.54%)	Current Discount Rate (3.54%)	1% Increase <u>(4.54%)</u>	
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$9,110,557	\$7,963,202	\$7,013,790	

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

#### 12. 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 Annual Comprehensive 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 2022-23 fiscal year were as follows:

#### Percent of Gross Compensation FRS, Regular 9.30

FRS, Senior Management Service 10.67

**Class** 

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, 2023, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the College.

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

The College's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$1,477,830 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

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 4.23 percent to cover the unfunded actuarial liability of the FRS pension plan, for a total of 9.38 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 \$57,691 and employee contributions totaled \$30,428 for the 2022-23 fiscal year.

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<u>Senior Management Service Optional Annuity Program</u>. 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 22.15 percent to cover the unfunded actuarial liability of the FRS pension plan for a total of 28.42 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.

The College's contributions to the Annuity Program totaled \$10,585 and employee contributions totaled \$3,388 for the 2022-23 fiscal year.

#### 13. Construction Commitments

The College's major construction commitments at June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Project Description	Coi	Total mmitment	ompleted to Date	Balance Committed		
East Campus Fire Academy/Burn Center		100 101		•	100 101	
Architect	\$	498,491	\$ -	\$	498,491	
Construction Manager		846,414	-		846,414	
East Campus STEM Center Student Success						
Architect		585,813	283,349		302,464	
Construction Manager	2	0,474,899	600,999	1	9,873,900	
West Campus N-Building Remodel						
Architect	_	364,556	 57,500		307,056	
Total	\$ 2	2,770,173	\$ 941,848	\$ 2	1,828,325	

### 14. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement Commitment

The College's SBITA commitment at June 30, 2023, was as follows:

Project Description	Total Commitment	Completed to Date	Balance Committed
SaaS Banner	\$ 3,135,114	\$ 924,308	\$ 2,210,806

### 15. 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 28, 2023, and up to \$75 million from March 1, 2023, 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.

### 16. 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, 2023, the accumulated credits to the College's account were \$1,175,517.

### 17. Functional Distribution of Operating Expenses

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

Functional Classification	Amount
Instruction	\$ 15,878,325
Academic Support	7,674,556
Student Services	9,568,661
Institutional Support	17,121,431
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	16,051,782
Scholarships and Waivers	9,638,503
Depreciation	9,286,738
Auxiliary Enterprises	2,682,294
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 87,902,290

### OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

		2022	2021			2020		2019		2018		2017
Total OPEB Liability												
Service cost	\$	42,916	\$	31,622	\$	26,890	\$	19,369	\$	19,663	\$	66,868
Interest		17,402		11,079		16,039		12,657		11,941		11,100
Difference between expected and												
actual experience		-		160,580		-		17,298		-		-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(151,074)		107,110		6,703		72,583		(10,465)		(19,942)
Benefit Payments		(20,352)		(14,343)		(8,323)		(26,670)		(32,330)		(58,026)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(111,108)		296,048		41,309		95,237		(11,191)		-
Total OPEB Liability - beginning		772,853		476,805		435,496		340,259		351,450		351,450
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$	661,745	\$	772,853	\$	476,805	\$	435,496	\$	340,259	\$	351,450
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$2	3,301,778	\$2	3,301,778	\$2	1,758,476	\$2	1,758,476	\$2	9,424,883	\$2	3,539,654
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		2.84%		3.32%		2.19%		2.00%		1.16%		1.49%

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

		<b>2022</b> (1)		<b>2021</b> (1)	_	<b>2020</b> (1)	_	<b>2019</b> (1)
College's proportion of the FRS net pension liability	0.	062332709%		0.055429757%		0.52683273%	(	0.055713324%
College's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	\$	23,193,298	Φ	4,187,609	Φ	22,834,228	Ф	19,186,893
•				, ,				
College's covered payroll (2)	\$	29,034,257	\$	26,032,046	\$	26,333,977	\$	26,524,075
College's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		79.88%		16.09%		86.71%		72.34%
FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the FRS total pension liability		82.89%		96.40%		78.85%		82.61%

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

### Schedule of College Contributions - Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

	_	<b>2023</b> (1)	<b>2022</b> (1)		<b>2021</b> (1)	<b>2020</b> (1)
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$	3,135,869 \$	2,547,091	\$	2,388,243	\$ 1,992,556
FRS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(3,135,869)	(2,547,091)		(2,388,243)	(1,992,556)
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	\$ 
College's covered payroll (2)	\$	29,552,092 \$	29,034,257	\$	26,032,046	\$ 26,333,977
FRS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.61%	8.77%		9.17%	7.57%

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

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

-	<b>2018</b> (1)	<b>2017</b> (1)	-	<b>2016</b> (1)	-	<b>2015</b> (1)	-	<b>2014</b> (1)		<b>2013</b> (1)
(	0.055525118%	0.57836089%	C	0.059134887%	(	0.061694177%	(	0.057753781%		0.048670666%
\$ \$	16,724,454 25,681,996	17,107,527 26,336,408		14,931,605 26,407,053			-	3,523,830 23,635,469	-	
	65.12%	64.96%		56.54%		30.75%		14.91%		39.82%
	84.26%	83.89%		84.88%		92.00%		96.09%		88.54%

_	<b>2019</b> (1)	<b>2018</b> (1)	<b>2017</b> (1)	<b>2016</b> (1)	<b>2015</b> (1)	<b>2014</b> (1)
\$	1,954,421 \$	1,779,735 \$	1,563,940	\$ 1,744,156	\$ 1,504,156	\$ 1,265,053
	(1,954,421)	(1,779,735)	(1,563,940)	(1,744,156)	(1,504,156)	(1,265,053)
\$	<u>-</u> \$	<u>-</u> \$	<u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$
\$	26,524,075 \$	25,681,996 \$	26,336,408	\$ 26,407,053	\$ 25,914,778	\$ 23,635,469
	7.37%	6.93%	5.94%	6.60%	5.80%	5.35%

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

		<b>2022</b> (1)	_	<b>2021</b> (1)	-	<b>2020</b> (1)	_	<b>2019</b> (1)
College's proportion of the HIS net pension liability College's proportionate share of	0	.075184148%	0	0.067367214%	(	0.071344756%	(	0.074662721%
the HIS net pension liability	\$	7,963,202	\$	8,263,602	\$	8,711,079	\$	8,354,011
College's covered payroll (2)	\$	28,137,852	\$	24,356,116	\$	25,014,431	\$	25,179,740
College's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		28.30%		33.93%		34.82%		33.18%
HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the HIS total pension liability		4.81%		3.56%		3.00%		2.63%

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

### Schedule of College Contributions - Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan

	_	<b>2023</b> (1)	_	<b>2022</b> (1)	_	<b>2021</b> (1)	_	<b>2020</b> (1)
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$	454,964	\$	431,512	\$	422,366	\$	437,144
HIS contributions in relation to the contractually required HIS contribution		(454,964)		(431,512)		(422,366)		(437,144)
HIS contribution deficiency		(+0+,50+)		(401,012)		(422,300)		(407,144)
(excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
College's covered payroll (2)	\$	28,397,005	\$	28,137,852	\$	24,356,116	\$	25,014,431
HIS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.60%		1.53%		1.73%		1.75%

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

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

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

-	<b>2018</b> (1)	2018 (1) 2017 (1)			<b>2016</b> (1)		<b>2015</b> (1)		<b>2014</b> (1)	<b>2013</b> (1)	
(	0.073283861%	0	.077301096%		0.079220723%	C	0.079448582%	C	0.073779618%	C	0.066630531%
\$ \$	7,756,446 24,096,980		8,265,390 24,639,632				8,102,506 24,103,338		6,898,574 22,038,581		5,801,064 19,516,678
	32.19%		33.55%		37.64%		33.62%		31.30%		29.72%
	2.15%		1.64%		0.97%		0.50%		0.99%		1.78%
_	<b>2019</b> (1)	_	<b>2018</b> (1)		<b>2017</b> (1)	_	<b>2016</b> (1)	_	<b>2015</b> (1)	_	<b>2014</b> (1)
\$	440,300	\$	426,321	\$	400,723	\$	354,702	\$	303,702	\$	252,744
_	(440,300)		(426,321)	_	(400,723)		(354,702)		(303,702)		(252,744)
\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
\$	25,179,740	\$	24,096,980	\$	24,639,632	_	24,528,540	\$	24,103,338	\$	22,038,581
	1.75%		1.77%		1.63%		1.45%		1.26%		1.15%

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

### 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 increased from 2.16 percent to 3.54 percent.

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

Changes of Assumptions. In 2022, the long-term expected rate of return decreased from 6.80 percent to 6.70 percent.

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

Changes of Assumptions. In 2022, the municipal rate used to determine total pension liability increased from 2.16 percent to 3.54 percent. In addition, the election assumption for vested terminated members was updated from 20 percent to 50 percent to reflect recent experience.



## AUDITOR GENERAL STATE OF FLORIDA

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), 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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 25, 2024, 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.

### **Report on 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

#### **Report on 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,

Sherrill F. Norman, CPA Tallahassee, Florida

March 25, 2024