Financial Report September 30, 2020

Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	3-16
Financial Statements:	
Statements of net position	17-18
Statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position	19
Statements of cash flows	20-21
Notes to financial statements	22-51
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited):	
Schedule of the Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability – FRS	52
Schedule of the Department's contributions – FRS	52
Schedule of the Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability – HIS	52
Schedule of the Department's contributions – HIS	52
Schedule of the Department's changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios	53
Compliance Reports: Independent Auditor's Report on Bond Resolution Compliance	54
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing</i> Standards	55-56



RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners Palm Beach County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Palm Beach County, Florida Department of Airports (the Department) as of and for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Department as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

THE POWER OF BEING UNDERSTOOD AUDIT | TAX | CONSULTING

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements present only the Department and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Palm Beach County, Florida, as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, and its changes in its financial position, or where applicable, its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of the Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (FRS) and Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan (HIS), schedules of contributions for the FRS and HIS plans, and schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with evidence sufficient 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 26, 2021 on our consideration of the Department's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Department's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida March 26, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the Palm Beach County Department of Airports' (the Department) activities and financial performance provides the reader with an introduction to the financial statements of the Department for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019. The information contained in this MD&A should be considered in conjunction with the information contained in the financial statements including the notes thereto which are essential to a full understanding of the financial statement data. In addition to the financial statements and accompanying notes, this section presents certain supplementary information regarding debt service requirements and a schedule of Department payments to other governmental units for goods and services.

Airport Activities and Highlights

The COVID-19 pandemic has negatively affected domestic and international travel, commerce, and financial markets globally. Palm Beach International Airport's (PBIA) fiscal year 2020 results showed a 37.2% reduction in enplanement (departing passengers) as a direct result of the global decline in air carrier capacity and passenger demand. Passengers' concerns over safety and the general economic conditions all played a part in the global decline in travel. Enplanements for the fiscal year totaled 2,105,505.

Fiscal year 2019 results showed a 2.6% increase in enplanements. Enplanements for the fiscal year totaled 3,352,828.

The following table shows a summary of various activities:

_	2020	2019	2018
Enplanements	2,105,505	3,352,828	3,267,775
% Change	(37.2)%	2.6%	4.5%
Air Carrier Operations	40,580	53,918	55,960
% Change	(24.7)%	(3.6)%	0.0%
Landed Weight	3,022,573	3,913,451	3,898,311
% Change	(22.8)%	0.4%	3.5%
Cargo Tons	29,469	29,046	26,844
% Change	1.5%	8.2%	4.1%
Parking Transactions	422,672	737,104	746,037
% Change	(42.7)%	(1.2)%	(1.0)%

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

Financial Operations Highlights

Financial impacts are highlighted as follows:

Changes Between 2020 and 2019

- Compared to the prior year, operating revenues decreased to \$61.9 million (a decrease of \$9.9 million). Revenue decreases were primarily driven by reduction in air carrier flight operations as a result of COVID-19. The reduction in air carrier flight operations impacts PBIA by reducing variable revenue streams that are tied to passenger traffic, such as airline operational activity fees and revenues generated by passenger activity such as parking fees, car rentals and other airport concessions.
- Investment earnings decreased by \$2,102,081 (45% decrease) for a total of \$2.6 million. Investments are managed by the Clerk of the Circuit Courts under County approved guidelines.
- Compared to the prior year, operating expenses increased 2% or \$1 million. Contracted Security costs increased by 6% for a total cost of \$9.3 million.
- The Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act (HR 748) was adopted and signed into law on March 27, 2020 to provide financial relief to various sectors of the economy, including certain airports impacted by the COVID pandemic through the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). The CARES Act appropriated certain funds to provide grants in aid of airports to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID-19 (FAA CARES Act).
- The Department was awarded approximately \$36.7 Million in FAA CARES Act funding. Under the FAA CARES Act funding, an airport owner/sponsor may use these funds for any purpose for which airport revenues may be lawfully used, including for payment of debt service and operating and maintenance costs.

Changes Between 2019 and 2018

- Compared to the prior year, operating revenues increased to \$71.7 million (an increase of \$548 thousand). Revenue increases were primarily driven by increased passenger growth in the areas of car rental concessions, and other concessions. Each ground transportation component (parking, car rental, and transportation companies) showed increased revenues. Cumulatively, ground transportation revenues accounted for \$31 million of revenue.
- Compared to the prior year, operating expenses increased 5% or \$2.4 million. Maintenance costs increased by 8% for a total cost of \$9.2 million, largely for the upkeep of terminal systems and structures.
- Investment earnings increased by \$1,828,530 (64% increase) for a total of \$4.7 million.
 Investments are managed by the Clerk of the Circuit Courts under County approved guidelines.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

The change in net position for fiscal year 2020 totaled approximately \$14.4 million; the change in net position for fiscal year 2019 totaled approximately \$20.3 million.

	2020	2019	2018
Operating revenues	\$ 61,892,328	\$ 71,747,897	\$ 71,199,409
Operating expenses	51,296,140	50,278,898	47,838,338
Operating income before depreciation			
and amortization	10,596,188	21,468,999	23,361,071
Depreciation and amortization	23,296,316	23,248,733	29,293,527
Operating loss	(12,700,128)	(1,779,734)	(5,932,456)
Other nonoperating income (expenses), net,			
including capital contributions and transfers	27,143,609	22,095,678	19,807,900
Change in net position	\$ 14,443,481	\$ 20,315,944	\$ 13,875,444

Financial Position Summary

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Department's financial position. The Department's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by approximately \$527.8 million at September 30, 2020 and \$513.4 million at September 30, 2019. A condensed summary of the Department's net position at September 30, is shown below:

Assets: Current and other assets \$ 191,999,383 \$ 195,590,201 \$ 183,597,992 Capital assets 428,252,033 415,003,597 415,962,485 Total assets 620,251,416 610,593,798 599,560,477 Deferred outflows of resources 4,288,725 3,856,876 4,370,054
Capital assets428,252,033415,003,597415,962,485Total assets620,251,416610,593,798599,560,477
Total assets 620,251,416 610,593,798 599,560,477
Deferred outflows of resources 4,288,725 3,856,876 4,370,054
Liabilities:
Current and other liabilities 16,351,973 18,471,308 24,703,138
Long-term debt outstanding 80,071,757 81,735,941 85,030,566
Total liabilities 96,423,730 100,207,249 109,733,704
Deferred inflows of resources 295,316 865,811 -
Net position:
Net investment in capital assets 359,022,173 341,657,594 338,663,967
Restricted 73,243,979 82,211,764 79,591,826
Unrestricted 95,554,943 89,508,256 74,805,877
Total net position \$ 527,821,095 \$ 513,377,614 \$ 493,061,670

A significant portion of the Department's net position each year (68% at September 30, 2020) represents its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements and equipment), less the related indebtedness outstanding used to acquire those capital assets. The Department uses these capital assets to provide services to its passengers and visitors to the Airport; consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Department's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it is noted that the resources required to repay this debt must be provided annually from operations, since it is unlikely the capital assets themselves will be liquidated to pay liabilities.

An additional portion of the Department's net position (14% at September 30, 2020) represents restricted assets that are subject to external restrictions on how they can be used under bond resolution covenants and Passenger Facility Charge regulations. The remaining unrestricted net position (18% at September 30, 2020) may be used to meet any of the Department's ongoing obligations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

Financial Position, 2020 Versus 2019

Total assets increased by \$9.7 million in 2020 due to the construction of new capital assets, improved cash position, and improved net position. Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents increased by \$4.5 million; liabilities decreased by \$3.8 million. Total net position increased by \$14.4 million over the prior year.

Financial Position, 2019 Versus 2018

Total assets increased by \$11 million in 2019 due to the construction of new capital assets, improved cash position, and improved net position. Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents increased by \$11.6 million; liabilities decreased by \$9.5 million. Total net position increased by \$20.3 million over the prior year.

Signatory Airline Agreement

The Department and Signatory air carriers operate under a negotiated Signatory Airline Agreement (the Agreement) which establishes how the Signatory Airlines (Airlines) will be assessed rates and charges for the use of Palm Beach International Airport (PBIA). The Agreement serves as the basis for calculating landing fees, terminal rental rates, baggage and gate equipment charges, and apron fees taking into account costs associated with the operation, maintenance and debt service of the airfield and terminal. Landed weight and rentable square footage serve as the units for landing fees and terminal rents, respectively. Under the current Agreement, airfield revenues are credited towards the Airline's net requirement (residual rate setting methodology.) The terminal cost center expenditure requirements are wholly payable by airline rents (compensatory rate setting methodology.) The Department also has the ability under the Agreement to adjust airline rates and charges at any time throughout the year if the Department determines a rate adjustment is required resulting in an increase of 10% or more. This insures the Department is in a position to meet all financial requirements of the Bond resolution regarding debt service coverage requirements.

The Department, effective October 1, 2019, is operating under a five-year agreement covering fiscal years 2020 through 2024. All "Signatory Airlines" are defined earlier as "Airlines" under the prior agreement, which terminated September 30, 2019, have elected to continue with a new five year signatory agreement effective October 1, 2019. Signatory Airlines, as of September 30, 2020, include: JetBlue, Delta, American, Southwest, United, Bahamas Air, FedEx and UPS. The table below shows landing fees and terminal rates net of revenue sharing distributions for fiscal years 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021.

	2021						
	P	rojected		2020		2019	2018
Signatory landing fee (per 1,000 lbs MGLW)	\$	2.17	\$	1.36	\$	0.91	\$ 1.05
Signatory airline annual terminal rate (per square foot)	\$	69.29	\$	42.69	\$	47.72	\$ 48.39
Revenue from airlines (in thousands)	\$	22,186	\$	16,068	\$	15,837	\$ 15,892
Baggage handling system fee per enplanement	\$	-	\$	-	\$	0.74	\$ 0.73
Baggage handling system fee per bag	\$	2.10	\$	2.32	\$	-	\$ -
Enplanements (in thousands)		2,487		2,105		3,353	3,268
Airline cost per enplanement (passenger airlines)	\$	8.92	\$	7.63	\$	4.72	\$ 4.86
Landed weight of commercial aircraft		2,903		3,023		3,913	3,898
Signatory airline terminal leasehold area (sq. ft.)		163,008		162,463	1	156,365	156,365

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

Factors Impacting the Airline Sector and PBIA Traffic

For the first half of fiscal year 2020, PBIA reported consecutive monthly passenger increases as compared to the prior year, and for calendar year 2019, PBIA served 6.9 million passengers, a 6% increase over the previous year.

Starting in March 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic caused a precipitous decline in passenger demand which necessitated air carriers, at PBIA and across domestic airports, to implement widespread schedule reductions. As a result, PBIA traffic was down 37.4% compared to fiscal year 2019 with 4.2 million total passengers for the fiscal year.

Throughout the pandemic, the Department has worked internally and with aviation consultants to utilize analytics to develop scenarios to stay abreast of schedule changes, develop estimated timelines for recovery, and actively engage airline partners for opportunities to restore and expand flight schedules. From the trends we see, traffic declined in March and bottomed out in mid-April. Signs of an initial recovery emerged in June but slowed in July and August due to rapidly changing conditions from COVID-19. However, passenger statistics and carrier performance improved in September. While full recovery to 2019 passenger levels are forecasted to occur in 2023/2024, early indicators and recent carrier announcements indicate continued restoration to service in the Fall and Winter of 2021. Specifically, as business travel remains suppressed, the leisure segment is leading the recovery – PBIA is well positioned. All carriers operating pre-pandemic have returned with the exception of Silver Airways, and despite the challenging environment, PBIA's newest carrier, Allegiant Airlines has sustained service.

Airlines are adding new seasonal and year round routes to boost leisure travel and diversify route networks. Service changes and PBIA's newest routes announced for fiscal year 2021 include the following:

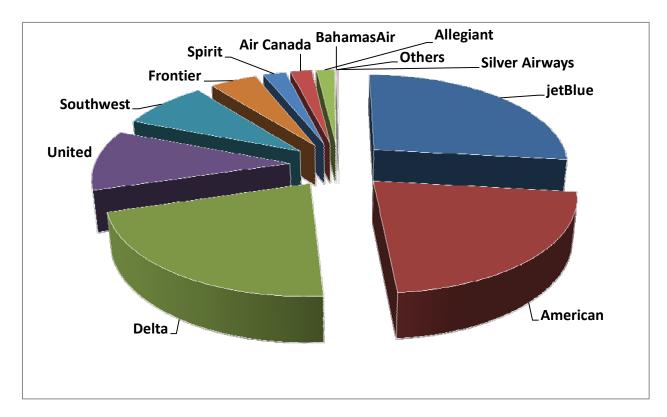
- Delta Minneapolis (MSP)
- o JetBlue Los Ángeles (LAX), Philadelphia (PHL), Chicago (ORD), Pittsburgh (PIT)
- Spirit Newark (EWR)
- o Southwest Nashville (BNA), Houston (HOU), Chicago (MDW) and Washington (DCA)
- United New York (LGA)

While signs remain positive for PBIA's air service recovery, it's anticipated that recovery to 2019 passenger levels and scheduled capacity will not be linear. The full extent of the on-going impact of COVID-19 on PBIA's operations will depend on future developments, including those outside the Department's control related to possible surges in COVID-19, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted with certainty.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

Airline Market Share and Passenger Information

Total passenger traffic (enplaned and deplaned) is presented below for fiscal year 2020 by airline, showing market share at PBIA and comparisons to fiscal year 2019:

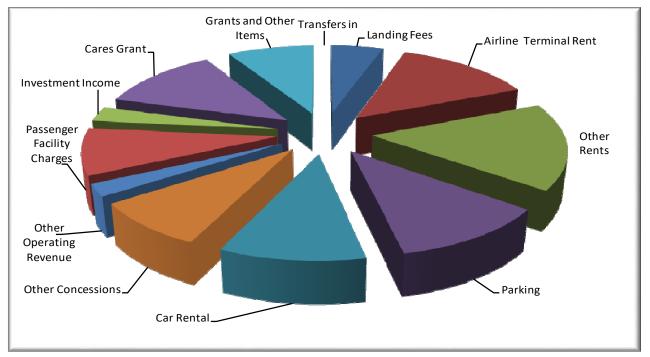


	2020	Change From 2019	% Change From 2019
jetBlue	1,124,983	(811,624)	(42)%
American	922,706	(364,573)	(28)%
Delta	905,766	(820,261)	(48)%
United	445,598	(168,699)	(27)%
Southwest	353,511	(240,714)	(41)%
Frontier	191,067	(100,838)	(35)%
Spirit	89,564	(37,306)	(29)%
Air Canada	85,926	(7,646)	(8)%
Allegiant	72,293	72,293	100%
BahamasAir	3,555	(20,367)	(85)%
Silver Airways	-	(10,561)	(100)%
Others	3,405	(1,828)	(35)%
Total	4,198,374	(2,512,124)	(37.4)%

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

Revenues

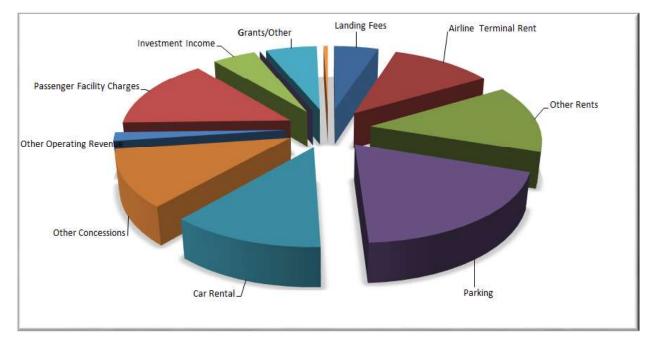
The following chart and table summarize revenues for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020:



	2020	Percent of Total	F	Change From 2019	% Change From 2019
Operating Revenues					
Landing fees	\$ 4,734,160	5%	\$	(87,654)	(2)%
Airline terminal rent	12,419,905	14%		1,365,624	12%
Other rental revenue	14,976,713	16%		1,807,906	14%
Parking	10,452,989	11%		(7,914,284)	(43)%
Car rental concessions	9,356,696	10%		(2,350,992)	(20)%
Other concessions	7,811,829	9%		(3,144,580)	(29)%
Other operating revenue	 2,140,036	2%		468,411	28%
Total operating revenues	 61,892,328	67%		(9,855,569)	(14)%
Other Sources					
Passenger facility charges	7,979,592	9%		(5,821,203)	(42)%
Investment income	2,587,419	3%		(2,102,081)	(45)%
Cares Grant	10,942,448	12%		5,407,263	98%
Grants and other items	7,829,808	9%		7,381,090	1645%
Total other sources	 29,339,267	33%		4,865,069	20%
Total revenues	\$ 91,231,595	100%	\$	(4,990,500)	(5)%

Airline terminal rent totaling \$12.4 million increased by 12% and other rental revenue totaling \$14.9 million increased by 14%. As a result of the Pandemic, PBIA experienced a reduction in air carrier capacity and operations which reduced variable revenue streams that are tied to passenger traffic. Landing fees totaling \$4.7 million decreased by 2% and concession revenue from parking, car rentals, and other concessions totaling \$27.6 million decreased 32.7%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)



The following chart and table summarize revenues for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019:

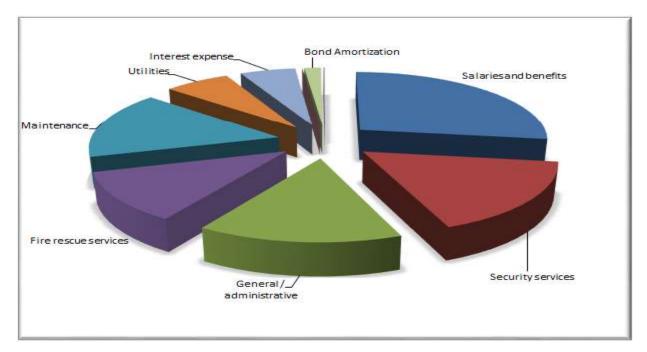
	2019	Percent of Total	F	Change From 2018	% Change From 2018
Operating Revenues					
Landing fees	\$ 4,821,814	5%	\$	(683,812)	(12)%
Airline terminal rent	11,054,281	11%		362,151	3%
Other rental revenue	13,168,807	14%		637,695	5%
Parking	18,367,273	19%		297,554	2%
Car rental concessions	11,707,688	12%		(124,872)	(1)%
Other concessions	10,956,409	11%		763,757	7%
Other operating revenue	1,671,625	2%		(703,985)	(30)%
Total operating revenues	71,747,897	74%		548,488	1%
Other Sources					
Passenger facility charges	13,800,795	14%		532,319	4%
Investment income	4,689,500	5%		1,828,530	64%
Grants and other items	5,535,185	6%		(674,071)	(11)%
Transfers in	448,717	1%		448,717	0%
Total other sources	24,474,197	26%		2,135,495	10%
Total revenues	\$ 96,222,094	100%	\$	2,683,983	3%

Airline terminal rent totaling \$11 million increased by 3% and landing fees totaling \$4.8 million decreased by 12% due to lower landing fee cost to airlines. Other rental revenue totaling \$13 million increased by 5%. Concession revenue from parking, car rentals, and other concessions totaling \$41 million increased 8% because of increased passenger traffic.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

Expenses

The following chart and table summarize expenses for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020:



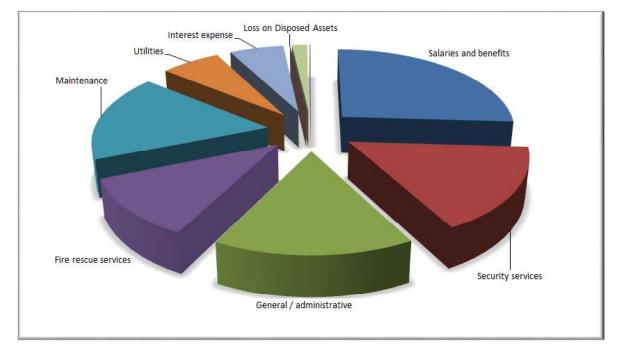
	2020	Percent of Total	Change From 2019	% Change From 2019
Operating Expenses			1101112010	1101112010
Salaries and benefits	\$ 15,053,353	20% \$	915,276	6%
Security services	9,304,376	11%	496,736	6%
General/administrative	8,273,412	11%	(129,802)	(2)%
Fire rescue services	6,341,352	8%	207,091	3%
Maintenance	8,738,571	11%	(532,552)	(6)%
Utilities	3,585,076	5%	60,493	2%
Total operating expenses	51,296,140	66%	1,017,242	2%
Depreciation and Amortization	23,296,316	30%	47,583	0%
Nonoperating Expenses				
Interest expense	3,027,936	4%	(183,809)	(6)%
Write off of disposal of capital assets	-	0%	-	100%
Bond amortization and other expenses	(911,033)	-1%	1,284	0%
Transfers to other county funds	78,755	0%	(336)	(0)%
Other expenses	-	0%	-	0%
Total nonoperating expenses	2,195,658	3%	(182,861)	(8)%
Total expenses	\$ 76,788,114	99% \$	881,964	1%

Compared to the prior year, operating expenses increased 2% or \$1 million. Maintenance costs decreased by 6% for a total cost of \$8.7 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

Expenses (Continued)

The following chart and table summarize expenses for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019:



	2019	Percent of Total	Change From 2018	% Change From 2018
Operating Expenses		or rotar	1101112010	1101112010
Salaries and benefits	\$ 14,138,077	19% \$	962,592	7%
Security services	8,807,640	11%	221,468	3%
General/administrative	8,403,214	11%	569,729	7%
Fire rescue services	6,134,261	8%	74,610	1%
Maintenance	9,271,123	12%	694,261	8%
Utilities	3,524,583	5%	(82,100)	(2)%
Total operating expenses	50,278,898	66%	2,440,560	5%
Depreciation and Amortization	23,248,733	31%	(6,044,794)	(21)%
Nonoperating Expenses				
Interest expense	3,211,745	4%	(174,063)	(5)%
Write off of disposal of capital assets	-	0%	-	100%
Bond amortization and other expenses	(912,317)	-1%	1,286	0%
Transfers to other county funds	79,091	0%	20,497	35%
Other expenses	-	0%	-	0%
Total nonoperating expenses	2,378,519	3%	(152,280)	(6)%
Total expenses	\$ 75,906,150	100% \$	6 (3,756,514)	(5)%

Compared to the prior year, operating expenses increased 5% or \$2.4 million. Maintenance costs increased by 8% for a total cost of \$9.2 million, largely for the upkeep of terminal systems and structures. Depreciation and Amortization decreased by 21% due to assets reaching their estimated useful life.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

Summary of Cash Flow Activities

The following shows a summary of the major sources and uses of cash and cash equivalents for the past three fiscal years. Cash equivalents include cash on hand, bank deposits and highly-liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less:

	2020 2019		2018
Cash flows provided by operating activities	\$ 11,007,112	\$ 26,508,663	\$ 22,988,334
Cash flows provided by investing activities Cash flows provided by noncapital financing	2,587,419	4,689,500	2,860,970
activities Cash flows used in capital and related financing	11,459,167	866,529	269,882
activities Net change in cash and	(26,584,697)	(19,080,524)	(14,829,200)
cash equivalents	(1,530,999)	12,984,168	11,289,986
Cash and cash equivalents			
Beginning of year	184,335,627	171,351,459	160,061,473
End of year	\$ 182,804,628	\$ 184,335,627	\$ 171,351,459

Capital Acquisitions and Construction Activities

During fiscal year 2020, the Department expended \$24.6 million on capital activities. Completed projects during fiscal year 2020 totaling \$37.1 million were transferred from construction-in-progress to their respective capital accounts. The major projects completed fiscal year 2020, are as follows:

Third Level IMP	\$9.5 million
Concourse Furniture	6.1 million
Lantana South Side Hangers	6.1 million
Lantana South Side Pavement Hangers	4.7 million

During fiscal year 2019, the Department expended \$21.8 million on capital activities. Completed projects during fiscal year 2019 totaling \$2.9 million were transferred from construction-in-progress to their respective capital accounts. The major projects completed fiscal year 2019, are as follows:

North County Airport Hangers	\$1.1 million
Land	588 K
Terminal Air Handler	195 K

In general, acquisitions are funded using a variety of financing sources, including Federal Grants, State Grants, Airport revenues, Passenger Facility Charges and Revenue Bonds. See Note 3, Capital Assets, in the financial statements for additional information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

Long-Term Debt

The Department had outstanding long-term debt of approximately \$65.9 million and \$70.2 million as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Both amounts are net of any current maturities, unamortized premiums, or unamortized discounts. The following table reflects the debt activities that occurred during fiscal year 2020:

Revenue Bonds:	Balance at October 1, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance at September 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
Series 2006B Series 2016	\$ 6,270,000 56,870,000	\$ - -	\$ 3,045,000 100,000	\$ 3,225,000 56,770,000	\$ 3,225,000 100,000
	\$ 63,140,000	\$-	\$ 3,145,000	59,995,000	\$ 3,325,000
Less current maturities Long-term portion Add unamortized premiur Total	n			3,325,000 56,670,000 9,234,860 \$ 65,904,860	

The following table reflects the debt activities that occurred during fiscal year 2019:

Revenue Bonds:	Balance at October 1, 2018	Addi	tions		Reductions	Balance at September 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Series 2006B Series 2016	\$ 9,150,000 56,970,000 \$ 66,120,000	\$ \$	- -	\$ \$	2,880,000 100,000 2,980,000	\$ 6,270,000 56,870,000 63,140,000	\$ 3,045,000 100,000 \$ 3,145,000
Less current maturities Long-term portion Add unamortized premiur Total	n					3,145,000 59,995,000 10,206,004 \$ 70,201,004	-

See Note 5, Revenue Bonds Payable and Long-term Obligations, in the notes to the financial statements for additional information.

Credit Ratings

The Department's credit ratings currently stand at: Standard and Poor's A, Fitch A- and Moody's Investors Service A1. The change in credit rating reflects the agencies expectations that activity levels at the airport will be materially depressed or unpredictable, or demonstrate anemic growth due to the COVID-19 pandemic and associated effects outside of management's control. Potential investors are urged to read the full reports issued by the respective rating agencies.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

Passenger Facility Charges

The Department, as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, had a total collected balance of \$283,704,396 and \$273,519,960, respectively, in Passenger Facility Charges (PFC) Revenues, including interest on PFC cash balances, since the inception of the program in April 1, 1994. The Department has capital expenditures from PFC sources totaling \$232,516,376 and \$213,588,263, respectively, over the same time period. As of September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Department was authorized to collect \$311,206,576 in PFC revenues. The Department is authorized to collect \$4.50 per enplaned passenger per FAA policy.

Economic Factors, Fiscal Year 2020 Budget, and Airline Rates

- The Pandemic has negatively affected domestic and international travel, commerce and financial markets globally, and is widely expected to continue negatively affecting economic growth and financial markets worldwide, including the United States.
- As a result of the Pandemic, the U.S. government and governments of other countries have closed borders to non-essential travel and issued other travel restrictions and warnings for numerous countries. In addition to the federal government, various state and local governments and agencies and others have imposed restrictions on travel, public gatherings and large group events, ordered residents to stay at home, promoted work-at-home and ordered closure of schools, restaurants, bars and other public venues.
- Neither the County nor the Department can predict the duration and extent of the COVID-19 outbreak, or quantify the magnitude of the impact on the regional and local economy, on travel demand, or on traffic through and the revenues of PBIA.
- The United States' State Department and other governmental and quasi-governmental authorities have issued sweeping travel restrictions and warnings that have had and will have a continuing and direct impact on travel, both domestic and international. The outbreak of the disease and numerous U.S. and international travel restrictions or bans will have a negative impact on PBIA and the air carriers that utilize its facilities.
- PBIA experienced a 24.7% reduction in air carrier flight operations as of September 30, 2020. The reduction in air carrier capacity impacted PBIA by reducing variable revenue streams that are tied to passenger traffic, such as airline operational activity fees and revenues generated by passenger activity such as parking fees, car rentals and other airport concessions.
- The fiscal year 2020 terminal rates averaged \$42.69 per square foot; landing fees were \$1.36 per 1,000 lbs. of landed weight. The fiscal year 2019 terminal rates averaged \$47.72 per square foot; landing fees were \$0.91 per 1,000 lbs. of landed weight. Airline cost per enplanement (CPE) in fiscal years 2020 and 2019 was \$7.63 and \$4.72, respectively. Management believes these CPE rates to be among the lowest in the state of Florida. Rates and cost per enplanement are stated net of estimated revenue sharing payouts to signatory airlines.
- As of the date hereof, the Department of Airports has proposed approximately a 25% reduction in operating expenses for Fiscal Year 2021 when compared to Fiscal Year 2020. Depending on various metrics, including actual passenger enplanements at PBIA, the Department may further reduce expenses, delay projects and take other measures to manage the impact of COVID-19.
- The Department was awarded approximately \$8.5 Million in FAA Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriation (CRRSA) funding. Under the FAA CRRSA Act funding, an airport owner/sponsor may use these funds for any purpose for which airport revenues may be lawfully used, including for payment of debt service and operating and maintenance costs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Department's finances. Questions concerning the information provided in this report can be addressed to Debbie Duncanson, Deputy Director of Airports, Finance and Administration, Palm Beach County, Department of Airports, Palm Beach International Airport, Building 846, West Palm Beach, Florida 33406 or email at <u>dduncanson@pbia.org</u>. Additional business information and statistics for the Airport can be viewed and downloaded at the Department's website: <u>www.pbia.org</u>.

Statements of Net Position September 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Assets		
Current assets:		
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 104,594,698	\$ 100,051,787
Nonpooled cash and cash equivalents	1,100	1,100
Restricted pooled cash and cash equivalents	272,774	275,865
Restricted cash with fiscal agent	4,838,983	4,750,872
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of		
\$307,091 and \$349,174 in 2020 and 2019, respectively	3,585,752	4,605,928
Government grants receivable	2,133,245	1,737,366
Due from other funds	35,733	48,067
Inventories	1,916,476	1,875,681
Other current assets	959,110	854,948
Total current assets	118,337,871	114,201,614
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted assets:		
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	17,395,888	16,140,371
Nonpooled cash and cash equivalents	55,701,185	63,115,632
Accounts receivable	564,439	2,132,584
Total noncurrent restricted assets	73,661,512	81,388,587
Capital assets:		
Land	123,604,943	119,939,513
Construction in progress	36,332,801	38,165,565
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	268,314,289	256,898,519
Total capital assets	428,252,033	415,003,597
Total noncurrent assets	501,913,545	496,392,184
Total assets	620,251,416	610,593,798
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pensions	3,629,901	3,203,491
OPEB	87,206	21,655
Loss on revenue bond refunding	571,618	631,730
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,288,725	3,856,876

See notes to financial statements.

Statements of Net Position (Continued) September 30, 2020 and 2019

Liabilities and Net Position Current liabilities: Accounts and contracts payable Compensated absences payable Unearned revenue Due to other funds Due to other governments Due to component unit Other current liabilities Total current liabilities Current liabilities payable from restricted assets: Security deposits	\$	9,188,312 103,121 1,102,680 172,938 78,700 - 594,465 11,240,216	\$ 11,879,183 122,521 571,865 180,914 79,376 1,005 609,707 13,444,571
Accounts and contracts payable Compensated absences payable Unearned revenue Due to other funds Due to other governments Due to component unit Other current liabilities Total current liabilities Current liabilities payable from restricted assets: Security deposits	\$	103,121 1,102,680 172,938 78,700 - 594,465	\$ 122,521 571,865 180,914 79,376 1,005 609,707
Compensated absences payable Unearned revenue Due to other funds Due to other governments Due to component unit Other current liabilities Total current liabilities Current liabilities payable from restricted assets: Security deposits	\$	103,121 1,102,680 172,938 78,700 - 594,465	\$ 122,521 571,865 180,914 79,376 1,005 609,707
Unearned revenue Due to other funds Due to other governments Due to component unit Other current liabilities Total current liabilities Current liabilities payable from restricted assets: Security deposits		1,102,680 172,938 78,700 - 594,465	571,865 180,914 79,376 1,005 609,707
Due to other funds Due to other governments Due to component unit Other current liabilities Total current liabilities Current liabilities payable from restricted assets: Security deposits		172,938 78,700 - 594,465	180,914 79,376 1,005 609,707
Due to other governments Due to component unit Other current liabilities Total current liabilities Current liabilities payable from restricted assets: Security deposits		78,700 - 594,465	79,376 1,005 609,707
Due to component unit Other current liabilities Total current liabilities Current liabilities payable from restricted assets: Security deposits		594,465	1,005 609,707
Other current liabilities Total current liabilities Current liabilities payable from restricted assets: Security deposits		÷	609,707
Total current liabilities Current liabilities payable from restricted assets: Security deposits		÷	
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets: Security deposits		11,240,216	13 /// 571
Security deposits			13,444,371
		272,788	275,864
Interest payable on revenue bonds		1,513,969	1,605,873
Current maturities of revenue bonds		3,325,000	3,145,000
Total current liabilities payable from			
restricted assets		5,111,757	5,026,737
Long-term liabilities:			
Compensated absences payable		1,190,075	1,097,244
Total OPEB liability		373,108	298,112
Net pension liability		12,603,714	10,139,581
Revenue bonds payable, less current maturities		65,904,860	70,201,004
Total long-term liabilities		80,071,757	81,735,941
Total liabilities		96,423,730	100,207,249
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Pension		287,835	858,099
OPEB		7,481	7,712
Total deferred inflows of resources		295,316	865,811
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	3	359,022,173	341,657,594
Passenger facility charges		51,831,398	62,124,706
Debt service		3,900,927	3,778,610
Renewal and replacement		6,075,992	5,482,410
Operation and maintenance		9,647,285	9,127,860
Capital outlay		1,788,377	1,698,178
		73,243,979	82,211,764
Unrestricted		95,554,943	89,508,256
Total net position	\$ 5	527,821,095	\$ 513,377,614

-

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Operating revenues:		
Rentals	\$ 27,396,618	\$ 24,223,088
Concessions	27,621,514	41,031,370
Landing fees	4,734,160	4,821,814
Other	2,140,036	1,671,625
Total operating revenues	61,892,328	71,747,897
Operating expenses:		
Employee compensation and benefits	15,053,353	14,138,077
General and administrative	8,273,412	8,403,214
Maintenance	8,738,571	9,271,123
Contracted security services	9,304,376	8,807,640
Contracted fire-rescue services	6,341,352	6,134,261
Utilities	3,585,076	3,524,583
Total operating expenses	51,296,140	50,278,898
Operating income before depreciation and amortization	10,596,188	21,468,999
Depreciation and amortization	23,296,316	23,248,733
Operating loss	(12,700,128)	(1,779,734)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Investment income	2,587,419	4,689,500
Cares Grant	10,942,448	-
Interest expense	(3,027,936)	(3,211,745)
(Loss) gain on disposal of capital assets	(985)	83,762
Amortization of loss on early extinguishment of debt	(60,112)	(60,197)
Amortization of revenue bond costs	971,145	972,514
Other revenues (expenses)	624,908	496,903
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	12,036,887	2,970,737
Income before contributions and transfers	(663,241)	1,191,003
Passenger facility charges	7,979,592	13,800,795
Airport improvement capital grants	7,205,885	4,954,520
Transfers from other county funds	-	448,717
Transfers to other county funds	(78,755)	(79,091)
Change in net position	14,443,481	20,315,944
Net position, beginning	513,377,614	493,061,670
Net position, ending	\$ 527,821,095	\$ 513,377,614

See notes to financial statements.

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$ 63,471,087	\$ 71,958,008
Cash payments to vendors for goods and services	(19,628,707)	(14,344,079)
Cash payments to employees for services	(13,489,019)	(13,231,493)
Cash payments to other funds	(19,346,249)	(17,873,773)
Net cash provided by operating activities	11,007,112	26,508,663
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Transfer from other county funds	-	448,717
Transfer to other county funds	(78,755)	(79,091)
Operating grants and other	11,537,922	496,903
Net cash provided by noncapital		
financing activities	11,459,167	866,529
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(36,687,848)	(32,547,056)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	29,434	84,661
Principal repayment on revenue bonds	(3,145,000)	(2,980,000)
Passenger facility charges received	9,529,227	13,587,253
Receipt of capital grants and reimbursements	6,809,330	6,073,393
Interest and fiscal charges paid	(3,119,840)	(3,298,775)
Net cash used in capital and related		(40,000,504)
financing activities	(26,584,697)	(19,080,524)
Cash flows provided by investing activities:		
Interest and gains on investments	2,587,419	4,689,500
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(1,530,999)	12,984,168
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year (including restricted		
accounts totaling \$84,282,740 for 2020 and \$82,940,167 for 2019)	184,335,627	171,351,459
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (including restricted accounts totaling \$78,208,830 for 2020 and \$84,282,740 for 2019)	\$ 182,804,628	\$ 184,335,627
1000000000000000000000000000000000000	¥ 102,004,020	Ψ 10 1 ,000,021

(Continued)

Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) Years Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by		
operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$ (12,700,128)	\$ (1,779,734)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	23,296,316	23,248,733
Provision for doubtful accounts	(32,871)	41,657
Changes in assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows:		
Accounts receivable	1,071,557	(724,400)
Due from other funds	12,334	74,403
Inventories	(40,795)	(107,758)
Other current assets	(104,162)	789,028
Accounts and contracts payable	(2,548,765)	4,061,378
Compensated absences payable	73,431	(47,380)
Unearned revenues	530,815	(11,477)
Due to other funds	(7,976)	(73,413)
Other liabilities	(16,240)	61,337
Security deposits	(3,076)	(79,730)
Deferred outflows of resources	(491,961)	452,982
Deferred inflows of resources	(570,496)	(269,346)
Net pension liability	2,464,133	866,505
Total OPEB liability	 74,996	5,878
Total adjustments	 23,707,240	28,288,397
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 11,007,112	\$ 26,508,663
Supplemental disclosures of noncash capital and related financing activities:		
Amortization of premium on bonds, including write off Amortization of deferred advance refunding loss Capital assets in accounts/contracts payable Disposition of fully depreciated capital assets Capital grants receivable Passenger facility charges receivable	\$ 971,145 60,112 6,971,209 1,162,088 2,133,245 557,041	\$ 972,514 60,197 2,133,556 2,957,581 1,737,366 2,106,677

See notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

Palm Beach County (the County) is a chartered political subdivision of the State of Florida and is granted the power of self-governance by the Constitution of the State of Florida and Florida Statutes. The Board of County Commissioners (the Board) is the legislative and governing body of the County.

Pursuant to the general laws of Florida, the County owns the Palm Beach International Airport and three general aviation airports, Palm Beach County Park Airport in Lantana, Palm Beach County Glades Airport in Pahokee and North County General Aviation Airport in Palm Beach Gardens (collectively, the Airports), all operated by the Palm Beach County Department of Airports (the Department of Airports).

The financial statements only present the Department of Airports, an enterprise fund of Palm Beach County, Florida, and do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of Palm Beach County, Florida, and the changes in its financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

B. Basis of Presentation

The Department of Airports operates the Airports as an enterprise fund of the County. An enterprise fund is used to account for the financing of services to the general public where all or most of the costs incurred are recovered in the form of charges to users of such services.

The financial statements included in this report represent the operations of the four airports.

C. Basis of Accounting

The accounts of the Department of Airports are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Rental revenue includes revenue from terminal fees charged to airlines and is recognized when earned in terms of the lease agreement. Concession revenue includes car rental concessions and parking fees and is recognized when earned in terms of the concession agreement.

Landing fees are recognized in accordance with the agreement with signatory airlines, based on landed weight of aircraft.

Intergovernmental revenues from federal or state grants are recognized when eligibility requirements of the grant program have been met.

Revenues from airlines, concessions, rental cars and parking are reported as operating revenues. Transactions which are capital, financing or investing-related are reported as non-operating revenues or capital contributions. All expenses related to operating the Airport are reported as operating expenses. Interest expense and financing costs are reported as non-operating expenses.

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

The Department of Airports considers all highly-liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased, as well as its proportionate share of the County's internal investment pool, to be cash equivalents for purposes of the statement of net position and the statement of cash flows. The County's internal investment pool is valued at a combination of fair value and amortized cost as more fully described in the notes to the County financial statements. The non-pooled money market funds and cash with fiscal agents-money market funds are stated at fair value, based on the last reported sales price for securities traded on a national exchange. Gain or loss on sales of investments is based on the specific identification method.

E. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are composed primarily of monthly billings to airlines and concessionaires operating at Palm Beach International Airport for various rentals and other fees under the Department of Airports operating leases. No collateral is required for accounts receivable. An allowance for doubtful accounts is provided for receivables where there is a question as to ultimate collectability. Receivables are written off when management has determined that the amount will not be collected. Collection on accounts previously written off is included in other operating revenues when received.

F. Inventories

Inventories, consisting mostly of materials and supplies, are stated at the lower of cost or market determined on the first-in, first-out basis or market value.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost or, if donated, at the acquisition value at the date of donation. Capital assets transferred to or from the Department to other County funds are recorded at their net book value (historical cost less accumulated depreciation) as of the date of the transfer. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Capital assets are defined as those assets with an initial, individual cost of over \$1,000. Major renewals and betterments which are significant and add to the productive capacity or extend the useful life greater than one year of capital assets are capitalized and depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which are summarized as follows:

	Years
Buildings	5-40
Improvements other than buildings	5-20
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3-12

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Department of Airports purchases certain residential parcels of land that are considered to be within the area designated as "noise-impacted" surrounding the Airports. The costs of acquisition, structure demolition and relocation of residents in this area are eligible under the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Noise Abatement Grant Program for reimbursement. Those items that are deemed to be capital expenditures are recorded as capital asset additions when the costs are incurred. The FAA funds approximately 80% of these costs with the remainder financed by the State of Florida and the Department of Airports. The FAA retains a continuing interest in the properties equal to its original funding percentage and restricts the use of such properties to purposes which are compatible with noise levels associated with the operation of Airports. The total cost associated with acquiring these parcels of land are \$49,866,823 at September 30, 2020 and 2019, and is recorded under the caption "land" in the accompanying statements of net position.

Property acquired through the Department's Residential Buyout Program of Noise Impacted Areas is recorded as capital assets at cost until such time it is no longer needed for its original use. At that time the property is transferred to assets held for sale and is reported at the lower of cost or net realizable value.

H. Intangible Assets

The costs of various easement rights are capitalized as intangible assets and are amortized using the straight-line method over their remaining lives, which is determined to be 40 years.

I. Security Deposits

Security deposits represent cash deposits held by the Department of Airports pursuant to certain operating leases.

J. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue consists of lease payments received from airport tenants in advance of the due date under operating leases.

K. Restricted Assets

Certain assets are restricted in accordance with the provisions of the Bond Resolution (Resolution) and in accordance with FAA restrictions. Assets restricted under the Resolution which are designated primarily for payment of debt service are \$4,843,278 and \$4,750,872 at September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and the retention of the operation and maintenance reserve of \$8,549,357 and \$9,127,860 at September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, all as defined in the Resolution. Assets that are subject to FAA restrictions include restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$1,226,086 and \$1,224,317 at September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and results from the sale of excess land previously contributed by the FAA and not required for aviation purposes. These assets are restricted until appropriated for FAA approved projects. In addition, the Department of Airports also has restricted assets consisting of cash and receivables of \$56.3 million and \$65.2 million at September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, for passenger facility charge revenues that are restricted by the FAA to capital projects.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

L. Amortization of Discounts/Premiums on Bonds and Debt Issuance Costs

Bond discount or premium incurred in connection with the issuance or gain/losses on refunding of revenue bonds are deferred and amortized using the effective interest method over the life of the related debt issue. Debt issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

M. Interest

Interest costs are expensed or capitalized in accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 62. The amount of interest cost to be capitalized for qualifying assets is intended to be that portion of the interest cost incurred during the assets acquisition periods that theoretically could have been avoided if outlays for the assets had not been made. The amount of interest cost incurred was \$3,027,936 and \$3,211,745 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, none of which was recorded as capitalized interest in either fiscal year as the construction activity conducted by the Airports is primarily funded through capital grants and/or passenger facility charges.

N. Compensated Absences

The Department of Airports' employees accumulate unused vacation and sick leave within certain limitations. Accumulated vacation and sick leave is payable to employees upon termination or retirement at their pay rate on that date. The Department of Airports accrues unused vacation and sick leave on the statement of net assets as compensated absences payable.

The Department of Airports through contributions to the County's Combined Insurance Fund, provides an implicit subsidy for health insurance to retired employees.

O. Passenger Facility Charges

The Airports collect a Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) at \$4.50 per enplaned passenger. The monies collected under this program must be used for capital-related improvements to the Airport facilities and all expenditures of these funds must be preapproved by the FAA. PFC revenue is treated as capital contributions in the financial statements. Total collection authority for the Department is \$311,206,576. Cumulative PFC expenditures through September 30, 2020 total \$232,516,376.

P. Capital Contributions

Grants from other governmental agencies for the acquisition of capital assets are recorded as capital contributions when related eligibility requirements are met. Contributions from fixed-base operators in the form of buildings and hangars which revert to the Department are recorded as capital contributions at fair value when title is transferred to the Department.

Q. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources which represents a consumption of net position applicable to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow or expense until that time. The Department reports deferred outflows related to pensions, other post-employment benefits (OPEB) and deferred outflows related to the loss on the revenue refunding bonds.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources, which represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow (revenue or reduction of expense) until that time. The Department reports deferred inflows for pension and OPEB related amounts.

R. Other Post-Employment Benefits

The County obtains actuarial valuation reports for its post-employment benefit plan (other than pensions) and records the Department's allocation of the total OPEB liability as required under GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Disclosure information required by GASB Statement No. 75 is found in Note 10, Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB).

S. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

T. Use of Restricted Resources

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

Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents and investments consist of the following at September 30, 2020 and 2019:

	2020	2019
County internal investment pool	\$ 122,263,360	\$ 116,468,023
Non-pooled money market funds	55,701,185	63,115,632
Cash with fiscal agent	4,838,983	4,750,872
Petty cash	1,100	1,100
Total	\$ 182,804,628	\$ 184,335,627
Amounts as presented in the financial statements are as follows:		
Unrestricted pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 104,594,698	\$ 100,051,787
Unrestricted nonpooled cash and cash equivalents	1,100	1,100
Total unrestricted cash and cash equivalents and investments	104,595,798	100,052,887
Restricted pooled cash and cash equivalents	17,668,662	16,416,236
Restricted nonpooled cash and cash equivalents	55,701,185	63,115,632
Restricted cash with fiscal agent	4,838,983	4,750,872
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents and investments	78,208,830	84,282,740
Total cash and cash equivalents and investments	\$ 182,804,628	\$ 184,335,627

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Department of Airports participates in the County's pooled cash system to maximize earnings and facilitate cash management. The County's pooled cash fund is a highly liquid investment pool of approximately \$2.17 billion and \$2.04 billion as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, of which both are approximately 14% and 13%, respectively is invested in U.S. Government and Agency obligations. The County's investment policy for this pool requires that all securities be insured or registered in the name of the County and held by a third-party custodial institution, with capital and surplus stock of at least \$500 million and a separate custody account at the Federal Reserve Bank that is restricted for the safekeeping of County-owned securities.

The equity in the County pooled cash system is available to the Department of Airports on a demand basis and the Department if Airports share of the pool at 9/30/20 was approximately 5%. See the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for disclosures relating to its investment policy interest rate risk, credit risk, custodial credit risk and concentration of credit risk.

As of September 30, 2020, the Department of Airports had \$4,838,983 on deposit with a fiscal agent as required by the bond documents and \$55,701,185 of PFC monies held in a non-pooled money market account; the Department had the following underlying investments, measured at amortized cost:

		Percentage		Standard & Poor's Investment
	Fair Value	of Total	Maturity	Rating Service
Bank of New York Mellon Cash and Short Term Money Market Account	\$ 4,838,983	100%	Less than 1 yr	AAAm
Synovos Institutional Class/Florida Community Bank	\$ 55,701,185	100%	Less than 1 yr	AAAm

As of September 30, 2019, the Department of Airports had \$4,750,872 on deposit with a fiscal agent as required by the bond documents and \$63,115,632 of PFC monies held in a non-pooled money market account; the Department had the following underlying investments, measured at amortized cost:

		Percentage		Standard & Poor's Investment
	Fair Value	of Total	Maturity	Rating Service
Bank of New York Mellon Cash and Short Term Money Market Account	\$ 4,750,872	100%	Less than 1 yr	AAAm
Synovos Institutional Class/Florida Community Bank	\$ 63,115,632	100%	Less than 1 yr	AAAm

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the interest rate will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Department's investments have a maturity of less than one year, resulting in minimal interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer will not fulfill its obligations. In accordance with the County's Investment Policy, no-load money market mutual funds backed by government bonds are allowable if rated in the highest rating category of a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (NRSRO).

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk would arise in the event of the failure of a custodian of the Department's investments, after which the government would not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of the third party custodian. The Department follows the County's Investment Policy and has all securities registered in the name of the Department and held by a third party safekeeping institution.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The Department does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment concentration risk.

Investments

The Department of Airports follows the County's investment policy. County ordinance and the Resolution authorize the Department of Airports to invest in obligations of the U.S. Government, U.S. Government Agencies and Instrumentalities, repurchase agreements, interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts, the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, the Florida Local Government Investment Trust, Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (CMOs), money market mutual funds and certain corporate securities.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity consists of the following at September 30, 2020:

2019 Additions Retirements Cir Haister 2020 Depreciable capital assets Buildings \$ 453,504,046 \$ - \$ - \$ 23,628,259 \$ 477,132,305 Improvements other than buildings 296,173,681 - - 9,811,982 305,985,663 Furniture, fixtures and equipment 42,304,482 1,272,833 (1,163,076) - 42,414,239 Intangible – easement rights 13,754,957 - - 13,754,957 Total depreciable 805,737,166 1,272,833 (1,163,076) 33,440,241 839,287,164 Less accumulated depreciation 805,737,166 1,272,833 (1,163,076) 33,440,241 839,287,164 Less accumulated depreciation 220,631,562 9,935,965 - - 230,567,527 Furniture, fixtures and equipment 37,356,585 1,410,454 (1,162,088) - 37,604,951 Intangible – easement rights 6,254,162 343,874 - - 6,598,036 Total accumulated depreciation 548,838,647 23,296,316 (1,162,088)		Balance at September 30, 2019 Additions Retirements CIP Transfer					Balance at September 30,		
Buildings \$ 453,504,046 \$ - \$ - \$ 23,628,259 \$ 477,132,305 Improvements other than buildings 296,173,681 - - 9,811,982 305,985,663 Furmiture, fixtures and equipment 42,304,482 1,272,833 (1,163,076) - 42,414,239 Intangible – easement rights 13,754,957 - - - 13,754,957 Total depreciable capital assets 805,737,166 1,272,833 (1,163,076) 33,440,241 839,287,164 Less accumulated depreciation Buildings 284,596,338 11,606,023 - - 296,202,361 Improvements other than buildings 220,631,562 9,935,965 - - 230,567,527 Furniture, fixtures and equipment 37,356,585 1,410,454 (1,162,088) - 37,604,951 Intangible – easement rights 6,254,162 343,874 - - 6,598,036 Total accumulated depreciation 548,838,647 23,296,316 (1,162,088) - 570,972,875 Depreciable capital assets Land 119,939,513 - <td>Denne ishle en ital era eta</td> <td></td> <td>2019</td> <td></td> <td>Additions</td> <td colspan="2">Retirements</td> <td>CIP Transfer</td> <td>2020</td>	Denne ishle en ital era eta		2019		Additions	Retirements		CIP Transfer	2020
Improvements other than 296,173,681 - - 9,811,982 305,985,663 Furniture, fixtures and equipment 42,304,482 1,272,833 (1,163,076) - 42,414,239 Intangible – easement rights 13,754,957 - - - 13,754,957 Total depreciable capital assets 805,737,166 1,272,833 (1,163,076) 33,440,241 839,287,164 Less accumulated depreciation Buildings 284,596,338 11,606,023 - - 296,202,361 Improvements other than buildings 220,631,562 9,935,965 - - 230,567,527 Furniture, fixtures and equipment 37,356,585 1,410,454 (1,162,088) - 37,604,951 Intangible – easement rights 6,254,162 343,874 - - 6,598,036 Total accumulated depreciation 548,838,647 23,296,316 (1,162,088) - 570,972,875 Depreciable capital assets, - et of accumulated 42,898,519 (22,023,483) (988) 33,440,241 268,314,289 Nondepreciable capital assets <t< td=""><td></td><td>•</td><td>450 504 040</td><td>•</td><td></td><td>•</td><td></td><td>• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •</td><td>* 477 400 005</td></t<>		•	450 504 040	•		•		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	* 477 400 005
buildings 296,173,681 - - 9,811,982 305,985,663 Furniture, fixtures and equipment 42,304,482 1,272,833 (1,163,076) - 42,414,239 Intangible – easement rights 13,754,957 - - 13,754,957 Total depreciable capital assets 805,737,166 1,272,833 (1,163,076) 33,440,241 839,287,164 Less accumulated depreciation Buildings 284,596,338 11,606,023 - - 296,202,361 Improvements other than buildings 220,631,562 9,935,965 - - 230,567,527 Furniture, fixtures and equipment 37,356,585 1,410,454 (1,162,088) - 37,604,951 Intangible – easement rights 6,254,162 343,874 - - 6,598,036 Total accumulated depreciation 548,838,647 23,296,316 (1,162,088) - 570,972,875 Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 256,898,519 (22,023,483) (988) 33,440,241 268,314,289 Nondepreciable capital assets Land 119,939,513	0	\$	453,504,046	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 23,628,259	\$ 477,132,305
Furniture, fixtures and equipment 42,304,482 1,272,833 (1,163,076) - 42,414,239 Intangible – easement rights 13,754,957 - - 13,754,957 Total depreciable capital assets 805,737,166 1,272,833 (1,163,076) 33,440,241 839,287,164 Less accumulated depreciation Buildings 284,596,338 11,606,023 - - 296,202,361 Improvements other than buildings 220,631,562 9,935,965 - - 230,567,527 Furniture, fixtures and equipment 37,356,585 1,410,454 (1,162,088) - 37,604,951 Intangible – easement rights 6,254,162 343,874 - - 6,598,036 Total accumulated depreciation 548,838,647 23,296,316 (1,162,088) - 570,972,875 Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 256,898,519 (22,023,483) (988) 33,440,241 268,314,289 Nondepreciable capital assets 119,939,513 - - 3,665,430 123,604,943 Construction in progress 38,165,565 35,272,986 (79) (37,105,671) 36,332,801 <	•								
equipment 42,304,482 1,272,833 (1,163,076) - 42,414,239 Intangible - easement rights 13,754,957 - - 13,754,957 Total depreciable capital assets 805,737,166 1,272,833 (1,163,076) 33,440,241 839,287,164 Less accumulated depreciation Buildings 284,596,338 11,606,023 - - 296,202,361 Improvements other than buildings 220,631,562 9,935,965 - - 230,567,527 Furniture, fixtures and equipment 37,356,585 1,410,454 (1,162,088) - 37,604,951 Intangible - easement rights 6,254,162 343,874 - 6,598,036 - Total accumulated depreciation 548,838,647 23,296,316 (1,162,088) - 570,972,875 Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 256,898,519 (22,023,483) (988) 33,440,241 268,314,289 Nondepreciable capital assets - - 3,665,430 123,604,943 Construction in progress 38,165,565 35,272,986 (79) </td <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>296,173,681</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>9,811,982</td> <td>305,985,663</td>	-		296,173,681		-		-	9,811,982	305,985,663
Intangible - easement rights 13,754,957 - - - 13,754,957 Total depreciable capital assets 805,737,166 1,272,833 (1,163,076) 33,440,241 839,287,164 Less accumulated depreciation Buildings 284,596,338 11,606,023 - - 296,202,361 Improvements other than buildings 220,631,562 9,935,965 - - 230,567,527 Furniture, fixtures and equipment 37,356,585 1,410,454 (1,162,088) - 37,604,951 Intangible - easement rights 6,254,162 343,874 - - 6,598,036 Total accumulated depreciation 548,838,647 23,296,316 (1,162,088) - 570,972,875 Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 256,898,519 (22,023,483) (988) 33,440,241 268,314,289 Nondepreciable capital assets Land 119,939,513 - - 3,665,430 123,604,943 Construction in progress 38,165,565 35,272,986 (79) (37,105,671) 36,332,801									
Total depreciable capital assets 805,737,166 1,272,833 (1,163,076) 33,440,241 839,287,164 Less accumulated depreciation Buildings 284,596,338 11,606,023 - - 296,202,361 Improvements other than buildings 220,631,562 9,935,965 - - 230,567,527 Furniture, fixtures and equipment 37,356,585 1,410,454 (1,162,088) - 37,604,951 Intangible – easement rights 6,254,162 343,874 - - 6,598,036 Total accumulated depreciation 548,838,647 23,296,316 (1,162,088) - 570,972,875 Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 256,898,519 (22,023,483) (988) 33,440,241 268,314,289 Nondepreciable capital assets Land 119,939,513 - - 3,665,430 123,604,943 Construction in progress 38,165,565 35,272,986 (79) (37,105,671) 36,332,801	equipment		42,304,482		1,272,833		(1,163,076)	-	42,414,239
capital assets 805,737,166 1,272,833 (1,163,076) 33,440,241 839,287,164 Less accumulated depreciation Buildings 284,596,338 11,606,023 - - 296,202,361 Improvements other than buildings 220,631,562 9,935,965 - - 230,567,527 Furniture, fixtures and equipment 37,356,585 1,410,454 (1,162,088) - 37,604,951 Intangible – easement rights 6,254,162 343,874 - - 6,598,036 Total accumulated depreciation 548,838,647 23,296,316 (1,162,088) - 570,972,875 Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 256,898,519 (22,023,483) (988) 33,440,241 268,314,289 Nondepreciable capital assets Land 119,939,513 - - 3,665,430 123,604,943 Construction in progress 38,165,565 35,272,986 (79) (37,105,671) 36,332,801	Intangible – easement rights		13,754,957		-		-	-	13,754,957
Less accumulated depreciation Buildings 284,596,338 11,606,023 - - 296,202,361 Improvements other than buildings 220,631,562 9,935,965 - - 230,567,527 Furniture, fixtures and equipment 37,356,585 1,410,454 (1,162,088) - 37,604,951 Intangible – easement rights 6,254,162 343,874 - - 6,598,036 Total accumulated depreciation 548,838,647 23,296,316 (1,162,088) - 570,972,875 Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 256,898,519 (22,023,483) (988) 33,440,241 268,314,289 Nondepreciable capital assets 119,939,513 - - 3,665,430 123,604,943 Construction in progress 38,165,565 35,272,986 (79) (37,105,671) 36,332,801	Total depreciable								
Buildings 284,596,338 11,606,023 - - 296,202,361 Improvements other than - - 230,567,527 - - 230,567,527 Furniture, fixtures and - - 230,567,527 - - 230,567,527 Furniture, fixtures and - - - 230,567,527 equipment 37,356,585 1,410,454 (1,162,088) - 37,604,951 Intangible – easement rights 6,254,162 343,874 - - 6,598,036 Total accumulated - 548,838,647 23,296,316 (1,162,088) - 570,972,875 Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated - 256,898,519 (22,023,483) (988) 33,440,241 268,314,289 Nondepreciable capital assets - - 3,665,430 123,604,943 Land 119,939,513 - - 3,665,430 123,604,943 Construction in progress 38,165,565 35,272,986 (79) (37,105,671) 36,332,801	capital assets		805,737,166		1,272,833		(1,163,076)	33,440,241	839,287,164
Buildings 284,596,338 11,606,023 - - 296,202,361 Improvements other than - - 230,567,527 - - 230,567,527 Furniture, fixtures and - - 230,567,527 - - 230,567,527 Furniture, fixtures and - - - 230,567,527 equipment 37,356,585 1,410,454 (1,162,088) - 37,604,951 Intangible – easement rights 6,254,162 343,874 - - 6,598,036 Total accumulated - 548,838,647 23,296,316 (1,162,088) - 570,972,875 Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated - - 570,972,875 - Nondepreciable capital assets - - 3,665,430 123,604,943 Land 119,939,513 - - 3,665,430 123,604,943 Construction in progress 38,165,565 35,272,986 (79) (37,105,671) 36,332,801									
Improvements other than 220,631,562 9,935,965 - - 230,567,527 Furniture, fixtures and - - 37,604,951 Intangible – easement rights 6,254,162 343,874 - - 6,598,036 Total accumulated 6,254,162 343,874 - - 6,598,036 Depreciation 548,838,647 23,296,316 (1,162,088) - 570,972,875 Depreciable capital assets, - - 570,972,875 - - 268,314,289 Nondepreciable capital assets - - 3,665,430 123,604,943 268,314,289 Nondepreciable capital assets - - 3,665,430 123,604,943 2,604,943 Construction in progress 38,165,565 35,272,986 (79) (37,105,671) 36,332,801	Less accumulated depreciation								
buildings 220,631,562 9,935,965 - - 230,567,527 Furniture, fixtures and equipment 37,356,585 1,410,454 (1,162,088) - 37,604,951 Intangible – easement rights 6,254,162 343,874 - - 6,598,036 Total accumulated depreciation 548,838,647 23,296,316 (1,162,088) - 570,972,875 Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 256,898,519 (22,023,483) (988) 33,440,241 268,314,289 Nondepreciable capital assets Land 119,939,513 - - 3,665,430 123,604,943 Construction in progress 38,165,565 35,272,986 (79) (37,105,671) 36,332,801	Buildings		284,596,338		11,606,023		-	-	296,202,361
Furniture, fixtures and equipment 37,356,585 1,410,454 (1,162,088) - 37,604,951 Intangible – easement rights 6,254,162 343,874 - - 6,598,036 Total accumulated depreciation 548,838,647 23,296,316 (1,162,088) - 570,972,875 Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 256,898,519 (22,023,483) (988) 33,440,241 268,314,289 Nondepreciable capital assets Land 119,939,513 - - 3,665,430 123,604,943 Construction in progress 38,165,565 35,272,986 (79) (37,105,671) 36,332,801	Improvements other than								
equipment 37,356,585 1,410,454 (1,162,088) - 37,604,951 Intangible – easement rights 6,254,162 343,874 - - 6,598,036 Total accumulated depreciation 548,838,647 23,296,316 (1,162,088) - 570,972,875 Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 256,898,519 (22,023,483) (988) 33,440,241 268,314,289 Nondepreciable capital assets 119,939,513 - - 3,665,430 123,604,943 Construction in progress 38,165,565 35,272,986 (79) (37,105,671) 36,332,801	buildings		220,631,562		9,935,965		-	-	230,567,527
Intangible – easement rights 6,254,162 343,874 - - 6,598,036 Total accumulated depreciation 548,838,647 23,296,316 (1,162,088) - 570,972,875 Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 256,898,519 (22,023,483) (988) 33,440,241 268,314,289 Nondepreciable capital assets Land 119,939,513 - - 3,665,430 123,604,943 Construction in progress 38,165,565 35,272,986 (79) (37,105,671) 36,332,801	Furniture, fixtures and								
Total accumulated 548,838,647 23,296,316 (1,162,088) - 570,972,875 Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 256,898,519 (22,023,483) (988) 33,440,241 268,314,289 Nondepreciable capital assets Land 119,939,513 - - 3,665,430 123,604,943 Construction in progress 38,165,565 35,272,986 (79) (37,105,671) 36,332,801	equipment		37,356,585		1,410,454		(1,162,088)	-	37,604,951
depreciation 548,838,647 23,296,316 (1,162,088) - 570,972,875 Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 256,898,519 (22,023,483) (988) 33,440,241 268,314,289 Nondepreciable capital assets Land 119,939,513 - - 3,665,430 123,604,943 Construction in progress 38,165,565 35,272,986 (79) (37,105,671) 36,332,801	Intangible – easement rights		6,254,162		343,874		-	-	6,598,036
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 256,898,519 (22,023,483) (988) 33,440,241 268,314,289 Nondepreciable capital assets Land 119,939,513 - 3,665,430 123,604,943 Construction in progress 38,165,565 35,272,986 (79) (37,105,671) 36,332,801	Total accumulated								
net of accumulated depreciation 256,898,519 (22,023,483) (988) 33,440,241 268,314,289 Nondepreciable capital assets Land 119,939,513 - - 3,665,430 123,604,943 Construction in progress 38,165,565 35,272,986 (79) (37,105,671) 36,332,801	depreciation		548,838,647		23,296,316		(1,162,088)	-	570,972,875
net of accumulated depreciation 256,898,519 (22,023,483) (988) 33,440,241 268,314,289 Nondepreciable capital assets Land 119,939,513 - - 3,665,430 123,604,943 Construction in progress 38,165,565 35,272,986 (79) (37,105,671) 36,332,801	Depreciable capital assets,						· · · ·		
Nondepreciable capital assets 119,939,513 - 3,665,430 123,604,943 Construction in progress 38,165,565 35,272,986 (79) (37,105,671) 36,332,801									
Land119,939,5133,665,430123,604,943Construction in progress38,165,56535,272,986(79)(37,105,671)36,332,801	depreciation		256,898,519		(22,023,483)		(988)	33,440,241	268,314,289
Land119,939,5133,665,430123,604,943Construction in progress38,165,56535,272,986(79)(37,105,671)36,332,801	·				,		. ,		
Land119,939,5133,665,430123,604,943Construction in progress38,165,56535,272,986(79)(37,105,671)36,332,801	Nondepreciable capital assets								
Construction in progress 38,165,565 35,272,986 (79) (37,105,671) 36,332,801	Land		119,939,513		-		-	3,665,430	123,604,943
	Construction in progress				35,272,986		(79)	(37,105,671)	36,332,801
		\$, ,	\$, ,	\$	()		

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital asset activity consists of the following at September 30, 2019:

	Balance at September 30, 2018	ber 30,			Balance at September 30, 2019
Depreciable capital assets					
Buildings	\$ 452,163,694	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,340,352	\$ 453,504,046
Improvements other than					
buildings	295,954,432	-	-	219,249	296,173,681
Furniture, fixtures and					
equipment	43,761,829	1,501,103	(2,958,450)	-	42,304,482
Intangible – easement rights	13,754,957	-	-	-	13,754,957
Total depreciable					
capital assets	805,634,912	1,501,103	(2,958,450)	1,559,601	805,737,166
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	273,440,113	11,156,225	-	-	284,596,338
Improvements other than					
buildings	210,221,351	10,410,211	-	-	220,631,562
Furniture, fixtures and					
equipment	38,975,742	1,338,424	(2,957,581)	-	37,356,585
Intangible – easement rights	5,910,288	343,874	-	-	6,254,162
Total accumulated					
depreciation	528,547,494	23,248,734	(2,957,581)	-	548,838,647
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated					
depreciation	277,087,418	(21,747,631)	(869)	1,559,601	256,898,519
Nondepreciable capital assets					
Land	119,350,579	-	-	588,934	119,939,513
Construction in progress	19,524,488	21,079,365	(289,753)	(2,148,535)	38,165,565
Total capital assets	\$ 415,962,485	\$ (668,266)	\$ (290,622)	\$ -	\$ 415,003,597

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Leases, as Lessor

The Department leases a major portion of its property to airlines, rental car companies, and concessionaires. Certain of the concessionaire leases provide for minimum rentals plus a contingency portion specified as a percentage of the tenants' gross revenues; however, the majority of these concession leases provide for the automatic abatement of minimum guarantees based on declines in passenger traffic levels. Contingent rental income under such arrangements amounted to \$345,128 and \$2,497,395 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2020, and 2019, respectively. All of the Department's leases are operating leases. Due to on-going impacts to passenger traffic associated with the COVID-19 pandemic, the Department does not anticipate collecting minimum rentals under these concession leases for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021; however, contingent rental income will remain payable in addition to fixed rentals.

The current rental car operating leases will expire on June 30, 2022. Like the concessionaire leases, the rental car leases provide for minimum rentals plus a contingency portion specified as a percentage of gross revenues; however, minimum guarantees have been temporarily abated due to passenger traffic declines associated with the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, no minimum rental payments are expected from July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022 based on the language of the current leases.

Minimum future receipts, exclusive of contingent rentals under such leases, are approximately:

Fiscal Years Ending September 30:

2021	\$ 32,050,211
2022	30,822,091
2023	29,458,481
2024	29,333,515
2025	8,748,138
Thereafter	155,163,159
	\$ 285,575,595

A schedule of the carrying value of property held for lease, by major classification, as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, is as follows:

	2020 2019	
Buildings	\$ 357,261,043	\$ 333,632,784
Less accumulated depreciation	228,443,198	219,888,389
	128,817,845	113,744,395
Land	59,547,775	15,429,204
Property held for lease, net	\$ 188,365,620	\$ 129,173,599

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Revenue Bonds Payable and Long-Term Obligations

Revenue bonds payable by the Department consist of the following as of September 30, 2020 and 2019:

	2020	2019
Series 2016 Revenue Refunding Bonds, principal due annually, in various amounts, beginning October 1, 2017 through October 1, 2036, with interest at 4.99% payable semi-annually on October 1 and April 1.	\$ 56,770,000	\$ 56,870,000
Series 2006B Revenue Refunding Bonds, principal due annually, in various amounts, beginning October 1, 2015 through October 1, 2020, with interest at 5.9% payable semi-annually on October 1 and April 1.	3,225,000	6,270,000
	59,995,000	63,140,000
Less current portion	3,325,000	3,145,000
	56,670,000	59,995,000
Unamortized bond premium	9,234,860	10,206,004
Long-term portion	\$ 65,904,860	\$ 70,201,004

Series 2006 A and B Airport System Revenue Bonds

The proceeds of the Series 2006A, \$69,080,000 Airport System Revenue Bonds, dated May 17, 2006, were used for the construction of a long-term parking garage addition, which added 3,200 spaces to the existing parking structure that were needed to meet additional passenger traffic demands for parking facilities at Palm Beach International Airport. The 2006B Bonds were issued to advance refund and perform a partial defeasance of the Series 2001 Bonds and a portion of the Series 2002 Bonds. Series 2006 A was refunded in its entirety during fiscal year 2016, as noted below.

Series 2016 Revenue Refunding Bonds

The County, on behalf of the Department, issued \$57,070,000 of Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 during fiscal year 2016 which refunded Series 2006A Airport System Revenue Bonds in its entirety. The refunding resulted in an accounting loss of \$823,000 which is being amortized over the life of Series 2016 Bonds, however, the refunding realized a net present value savings of \$15.6 million. Present value savings are generated due to significantly lower interest rates achieved in the 2016 Series Bonds versus the 2006A Series Bonds. The "all-in true interest costs" as calculated for the 2016 Series Bonds compared to the 2006A Series Bonds, is 2.94% and 5.18%, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Revenue Bonds Payable and Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Bond Resolution

Pursuant to the Bond Resolution, the County covenants that it will fix, charge and collect rates, fees, rentals and charges for the use of the Airport System, and shall revise such rates, fees, rentals and charges as often as may be necessary or appropriate to produce revenues in each fiscal year at least equal to the sum of operation and maintenance expenses, including reserves therefore provided for in the annual budget, plus the greater of: (A) an amount equal to the sum of 1.25 times the aggregate debt service for such fiscal year, or (B) the sum of: (i) the amount to be paid during such fiscal year into the debt service account, plus (ii) the amount, if any, to be paid during the fiscal year into the debt service account (including amounts payable to the issuer of any debt service reserve account facility and excluding amounts required to be paid into such account out of the proceeds of Bonds), plus (iii) the amount, if any, to be paid into the Renewal and Replacement Fund as provided in the annual budget, plus (iv) all other charges and liens whatsoever payable out of revenues during such fiscal year, plus (v) to the extent not otherwise provided for, all amounts payable on subordinated indebtedness.

Accordingly, the Department has pledged, for the payment of principal and interest, all (Airport System) net revenues available for debt service, and all funds and accounts established by the Bond Resolution. The full faith and credit of the County is not pledged for the payment of Airport indebtedness. Debt service coverage in 2020 was 3.76 times the aggregate debt service; principal and interest paid in 2020 and net revenues available for debt service were approximately \$23.5 million and \$6.2 million, respectively.

A summary of changes in long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, is as follows:

	Balance at October 1, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance at September 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds:					
Series 2006B	\$ 6,270,000	\$-	\$ 3,045,000	\$ 3,225,000	\$ 3,225,000
Series 2016	56,870,000	-	100,000	56,770,000	100,000
Total OPEB liability	298,112	74,996	-	373,108	-
Compensated absences					
payable	1,219,765	73,431	-	1,293,196	103,121
Net Pension Liability	10,139,581	2,464,133	-	12,603,714	-
	\$ 74,797,458	\$ 2,612,560	\$ 3,145,000	74,265,018	\$ 3,428,121
Less current maturities				3,325,000	
Long-term portion				70,940,018	
Add unamortized bond pre	mium			9,234,860	
Total				\$ 80,174,878	-

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Revenue Bonds Payable and Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

A summary of changes in long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, is as follows:

	Balance at October 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance at September 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds:					
Series 2006B	\$ 9,150,000	\$-	\$ 2,880,000	\$ 6,270,000	\$ 3,045,000
Series 2016	56,970,000	-	100,000	56,870,000	100,000
Total OPEB liability	292,234	5,878	-	298,112	-
Compensated absences					
payable	1,267,145	-	47,380	1,219,765	122,521
Net Pension Liability	9,273,076	866,505	-	10,139,581	_
	\$ 76,952,455	\$ 872,383	\$ 3,027,380	74,797,458	\$ 3,267,521
Less current maturities				3,267,521	
Long-term portion				71,529,937	
Add unamortized bond pro	emium			10,206,004	
Total				\$ 81,735,941	-

The annual debt service requirements for all outstanding bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Years Ending September 30,	F		Principal		Total	
2021	\$	3,325,000	\$	2,930,718	\$ 6,255,718	
2022		2,400,000		2,773,500	5,173,500	
2023		2,520,000		2,650,500	5,170,500	
2024		2,645,000		2,521,375	5,166,375	
2025		2,775,000		2,385,875	5,160,875	
2026-30		16,095,000		9,648,625	25,743,625	
2031-35		20,510,000		5,093,750	25,603,750	
2036-37		9,725,000		492,125	10,217,125	
	\$	59,995,000	\$	28,496,468	\$ 88,491,468	

Note 6. Retirement Plans

The County provides retirement benefits to County employees through the following plans:

Plan Descriptions

The Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. The FRS Pension Plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. These benefits are established by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, and may only be amended by the Florida legislature.

The HIS Program benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the State-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. The HIS Program was established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, and may be amended by the Florida legislature at any time.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Retirement Plans (Continued)

A comprehensive annual financial report including financial information and required supplementary information on both plans is publicly available on the web site of the Florida Department of Management Services (http://www.dms.myflorida.com).

The Department contributes to the Florida Retirement System Investment Plan (Investment Plan), a defined contribution plan, for its eligible employees who elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of participating in the FRS Pension Plan. As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of FRS defined-benefit plan. County employees participating in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected County Officers, etc.) as the FRS Pension Plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. The Investment Plan is administered by the State Board of Administration (SBA), and is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida's comprehensive annual financial report. Financial information on this plan is available on the web at http://www.sbafla.com/.

Pension Plan Expenditures

The Department's aggregate pension expense/expenditures for all plans amounted to \$2,346,169 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The Department's aggregate net pension liability for all plans was \$12,603,714 with balances of deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$3,629,901 and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$287,835 as of September 30, 2020.

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) PENSION PLAN

Benefits Provided

The Florida Retirement System was created on December 1, 1970. Members enrolled in the FRS and actively employed on July 1, 2001, or first enrolled between July 1, 2001 and June 30, 2011, will be vested, or eligible to receive future benefits after 6 years of creditable service. Participants first enrolled on or after July 1, 2011 will be vested, or eligible to receive future benefits after eight years of creditable service. Retirement, disability and death benefits are based on age, average final compensation and years-of-service credit. For members initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, average final compensation is the average of the 5 highest fiscal years of salary earned during covered employment. For members initially enrolled in the FRS on or after July 1, 2011, average final compensation is the average of the 8 highest fiscal years of salary earned during covered employment. Members are eligible for normal retirement when they have met the minimum requirements established by their membership class. For members initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, Regular Class members are eligible for normal retirement if they are vested and age 62 or if they have 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. For members initially enrolled in the FRS on or after July 1, 2011, Regular Class members are eligible for normal retirement if they are vested and age 65 or if they have 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. Early retirement may be taken any time after vesting. However, there is a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to normal retirement age or date. The percentage level of employees' payroll contribution rates is determined using the frozen entry age actuarial cost method.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Beginning July 1, 1998, the FRS implemented DROP, which is a program within the FRS Pension Plan that allows members to retire without terminating their employment for up to five years while their retirement benefits accumulate and earn interest compounded monthly at a stated effective annual rate. For members who entered DROP prior to July 1, 2011, the rate is 6.5%. For members who enter DROP on or after July 1, 2011, the rate is 1.3%. Members may participate in DROP when they are vested and have reached their normal retirement date. When the DROP period ends, members must terminate employment. At that time, members will receive their accumulated DROP benefits and begin receiving their monthly retirement benefit.

The FRS was 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 plan is known as the FRS Investment Plan, which is described later in this note.

Contributions

The following membership classes and contribution rates, which apply to both the FRS Pension Plan and the FRS Investment Plan, in effect at September 30, 2020 were:

Membership Class	Employee Contribution Rate	Employer Contribution Rate*
Regular	3.00%	8.47%
Special Risk	3.00%	25.48%
State Attorney/Public Defender	3.00%	56.03%
County, City, Special District Elected Officers	3.00%	48.82%
Special Risk Administrative Support	3.00%	38.59%
Senior Management	3.00%	25.41%
Deferred Retirement Option Program	N/A	14.60%

The following membership classes and contribution rates, which apply to both the FRS Pension Plan and the FRS Investment Plan, in effect at September 30, 2019, were:

	Employee Contribution	Employer Contribution
Membership Class	Rate	Rate*
Regular	3.00%	8.47%
Special Risk	3.00%	25.48%
State Attorney/Public Defender	3.00%	56.03%
County, City, Special District Elected Officers	3.00%	48.82%
Special Risk Administrative Support	3.00%	38.59%
Senior Management	3.00%	25.41%
Deferred Retirement Option Program	N/A	14.60%

*Employer contribution rates in the above tables include a 1.66% contribution for the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Retirement Plans (Continued)

The Department's employer contributions to the FRS Pension Plan totaled approximately \$960,424 and employee contributions totaled \$155,040 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The Department's employer contributions to the FRS Pension Plan totaled \$882,066 and employee contributions totaled \$161,571 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The Department contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current year and preceding two years.

Net Pension Liability, Deferrals and Pension Expense

At September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Department reported a liability of \$10,406,863 and \$8,133,140, respectively, for its proportionate share of the FRS Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. The Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Department's 2019-20 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2019-20 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2020, the Department's proportionate share was .024% of the County portion, which was the same as its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2019.

<u>2020</u>

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Department recognized pension expense of \$2,172,129 related to the FRS Pension Plan.

In addition, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the FRS Pension Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		ferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 398,292	\$	-
Change of assumptions	1,883,973		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments	619,635		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Department			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	139,486		115,783
Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 205,996		-
	\$ 3,247,382	\$	115,783

The Department's contributions to the FRS Pension Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the FRS Pension Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Amount	
Fiscal Years Ending September 30,		
2021	\$	621,048
2022		936,783
2023		781,075
2024		469,188
2025		125,787
Thereafter		(8,278)
	\$	2,925,603

<u>2019</u>

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the Department recognized pension expense of \$1,924,084 related to the FRS Pension Plan.

In addition, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the FRS Pension Plan from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 482,401	\$	5,047	
Change of assumptions	2,088,940		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments	-		449,968	
Changes in proportion and differences between Department				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	125,405		182,343	
Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 185,910		-	
	\$ 2,882,656	\$	637,358	

The Department's contributions to the FRS Pension Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

<u>2020</u>

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40%
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.80%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Discount rate	6.80%

Mortality rates were based on the PUB2010 base table (varies by member category and sex), projected generationally with scale MP-2018.

<u>2019</u>

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60%
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.90%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Discount rate	6.90%

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020 and 2019 valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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%	2.2%	2.2%	1.2%
Fixed Income	19.0%	3.0%	2.9%	3.5%
Global Equity	54.2%	8.0%	6.7%	17.1%
Real Estate (Property)	10.3%	6.4%	5.8%	11.7%
Private Equity	11.1%	10.8%	8.1%	25.7%
Strategic Investments Total	4.4% 100.0%	5.5%	5.3%	6.9%
Assumed inflation – Mean			2.4%	1.7%

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.80% and 6.90%, respectively, for 2020 and 2019. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected benefit payments of current and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. The 6.8% and.6.9%, respectively, rate of return and discount rate assumption used in the June 30, 2020 calculations was determined by the Plan's consulting actuary to be reasonable and appropriate per Actuarial Standards of Practice No. 27 (ASOP 27) for accounting purposes, which differs from the rate used for funding purposes, which is used to establish the contribution rates for the Plan.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Sensitivity to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	2020					
		1%		Current		1%
		Decrease	D	iscount Rate		Increase
		(5.80%)		(6.80%)		(7.80%)
Department's proportionate share of the						
Net Pension Liability	\$	16,618,012	\$	10,406,863	\$	5,219,285
				2019		
		1%		Current		1%
		1% Decrease	D	Current viscount Rate		1% Increase
			D			
Department's proportionate share of the		Decrease	D	iscount Rate		Increase

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY (HIS) PROGRAM

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Contributions

The HIS Program 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 years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the contribution rate was 1.66% of payroll. The County contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. The HIS Program contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. The HIS Program 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 cancelled.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Retirement Plans (Continued)

The Department's employer contributions to the HIS Program totaled \$16,212 and \$14,889 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The Department contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding two years.

Net Pension Liability, Deferrals, and Pension Expense

2020

At September 30, 2020, the Department reported a liability of \$2,196,851 for its proportionate share of the HIS Program's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. The Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Department's 2019-20 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2018-19 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2020, the Department's proportionate share of the County's liability was .018%, which was the same as its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2020.

In addition, the Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Program from the following sources which are the Department's proportionate share of the County's totals:

	Defe	Deferred Outflows		erred Inflows
	of Resources		of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	89,865	\$	1,695
Change of assumptions		236,224		127,738
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		1,754		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Department				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		29,806		42,619
Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date		24,870		-
Total	\$	382,519	\$	172,052

The Department's contributions to the HIS Program subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Program will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 Amount
Fiscal Years Ending September 30,	
2021	\$ 50,300
2022	40,665
2023	12,800
2024	20,247
2025	31,986
Thereafter	 29,599
	\$ 185,597

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Retirement Plans (Continued)

<u>2019</u>

At September 30, 2019, the Department reported a liability of \$2,006,441 for its proportionate share of the HIS Program's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Department's 2018-19 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2018-19 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2019, the Department's proportionate share of the County's liability was .018%, which was the same as its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018.

In addition, the Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Program from the following sources which are the Department's proportionate share of the County's totals:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			erred Inflows Resources
		I LESOUICES	01	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	24,370	\$	2,457
Change of assumptions		232,327		163,990
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		1,295		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Department				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		38,906		54,294
Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date		23,937		
Total	\$	320,835	\$	220,741

The Department's contributions to the HIS Program subsequent to the measurement date was recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions

<u>2020</u>

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40%
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	2.21% Municipal Bond Rate

Mortality rates were based on the PUB2010 base table (varies by member category and sex), projected generationally with scale MP-2018.

Because the HIS Program is funded on a pay-as-you go basis, no experience study has been completed for that program. The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability for this program were based on certain results of the most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Retirement Plans (Continued)

2019

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60%
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	3.50% Municipal Bond Rate

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

Because the HIS Program is funded on a pay-as-you go basis, no experience study has been completed for that program. The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability for this program were based on certain results of the most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 2.21% and 3.50%, respectively, for 2020 and 2019. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent of 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 HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable bond index.

Sensitivity to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage higher than the current rate:

	2020						
	-				1%		
		Decrease	Di	iscount Rate		Increase	
		(1.21%)		(2.21%)		(3.21%)	
Department's proportionate share of the							
Net Pension Liability	\$	2,539,461	\$	2,196,851	\$	1,916,425	
				2019			
		1%		Current		1%	
		Decrease	Di	iscount Rate		Increase	
		(2.50%)		(3.50%)		(4.50%)	
Department's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	2,290,455	\$	2,006,441	\$	1,769,889	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Retirement Plans (Continued)

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM INVESTMENT PLAN

Vesting Provisions

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. 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. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.04% of payroll, which is included in the FRS contribution rates, and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA, however, management believe that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the County. After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover 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; 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 Department's employer contributions to the Investment Plan totaled approximately \$103,637 and \$90,000, respectively, for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019.

Note 7. Related Party Transactions

The Department reimburses the General Fund of Palm Beach County for an allocated portion of certain support department costs which include such services as legal, administrative, fiscal, engineering, purchasing, personnel, internal audit and communication costs. The Department is also charged for the cost of services provided by the Motor Pool, Casualty Self-Insurance, Workers' Compensation and Data Processing Internal Service Funds of the County. The total cost for the above services was approximately \$3.5 and \$3.3 million for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. In addition, the Department pays solid waste disposal fees to the Solid Waste Authority of Palm Beach County, a dependent special district and component unit of Palm Beach County, Florida. Fees paid to the Solid Waste Authority for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, totaled approximately \$302,000 and \$283,000, respectively. At September 30, 2019, there was a receivable from other funds and departments of Palm Beach County of approximately \$48,100. At September 30, 2020 and 2019, \$172,938 and \$180,900, respectively, was payable to other Palm Beach County funds and departments.

The Department also contracts directly with the Palm Beach County Sheriff's Department for security services at PBIA. The cost of these services from the Sheriff's Department was approximately \$8.9 million and \$8.5 million for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The Department also contracts with the Fire-Rescue Department for fire-rescue service at PBIA. The cost of these services was approximately \$6.3 million and \$6.1 million for both fiscal years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Major Customers

A significant portion of the Department's earnings and revenues are directly or indirectly attributed to the activity of a number of major airlines operating out of PBIA.

The Department's earnings and revenues could be materially and adversely affected should any of these major airlines discontinue operations at PBIA and should the Department be unable to replace those airlines with similar activity. The level of operations is determined based upon the relative share of enplaned passengers.

Major customers, based on number of enplaned passengers, are as follows:

	Percent of A	Percent of Activity Based			
	Upon Enplane	Upon Enplaned Passengers			
	Fiscal Years End	Fiscal Years Ended September 30,			
	2020	2019			
Airline:					
jetBlue	26.8%	28.6%			
American	22.0%	19.3%			
Delta	21.6%	25.8%			
United	10.6%	9.2%			
Southwest	8.4%	8.8%			
Frontier Airlines	4.6%	4.4%			
Air Canada	2.1%	1.9%			
Spirit	2.1%	1.4%			
Others	1.8%	0.6%			
	100.0%	100.0%			

Note 9. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

The Department is involved in various lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of operations. Although the outcome of these matters is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of management of the Department, based upon consultation with legal counsel, that the outcome of these lawsuits will not materially affect the financial position of the Department.

Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by those agencies, principally the State of Florida and the Federal Aviation Administration. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already received, might constitute a liability of the Department for the return of those funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Risk Management

The Department covers risk of loss for natural disasters through the purchase of commercial insurance. In the last three years, none of the settlements have exceeded the Department insurance coverage.

The Department participates in the county-wide self-insurance programs for casualty, employee health and workers' compensation. Premiums charged to the Department by the County self-insurance fund are based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. Premiums paid by the department were approximately \$2,514,000 and \$2,343,000 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. While each of these county-wide self-insurance programs is subject to potential losses in excess of the amounts that have been accrued and funded as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, management believes it is unlikely that the amounts of such potential losses, if any, would be material.

Contract Commitments

The Department has numerous uncompleted design and construction contracts for improvements to the airport system. At September 30, 2020 and 2019, the remaining commitment on these uncompleted contracts was \$37,805,009 and \$46,092,063, respectively, which is summarized as follows:

	Contract Approved Retainage						Remaining Contract		
	 Amount		Payments		Payments		Payable		Commitment
2020	\$ 125,657,580	\$	87,711,717	\$	140,854	\$	37,805,009		
2019	\$ 99,020,350	\$	52,715,559	\$	212,728	\$	46,092,063		

Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits

The Department applies the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75, *Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions*, which requires governments to report a liability on the face of the financial statements for the OPEB that they provide.

This statement requires governments in all types of OPEB plans to present more extensive note disclosures and Required Supplementary Information (RSI) about their OPEB liabilities, including a description of the effect on the reported OPEB liability of using a discount rate and a healthcare cost trend rate that are one percentage point higher and one percentage point lower than assumed by the government, and a new RSI schedule including the increases and decreases in the total OPEB liability.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Description of OPEB Plan

Pursuant to Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, the County is mandated to permit participation in the health insurance program by retirees and their eligible dependents at a cost to the retiree that is no greater than the cost at which coverage is available for active employees. Retirees pay 100% of the blended (active and retiree combined) equivalent premium rates. The blended 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 plan on average than those of active employees. The calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and the pattern of sharing costs between the employer and plan members to that point.

As determined by an actuarial valuation, the County records a total OPEB liability in its government-wide financial statements related to the implicit subsidy. The Department participates in the County's plan on an allocation basis, which is approximately 3.64% of the County's liability. See the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for disclosures relating to the actuarial methods and assumptions. The approximate portion of the County's total OPEB liability attributed to the Department is estimated as \$373,108 and \$298,112 at September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The covered payroll is approximately \$9.0 million for both fiscal years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019.

Measurement of Department's Total OPEB Liability

The Department's total OPEB liability was determined using the following measurement date and actuarial assumptions as of September 30, 2020:

	September 30, 2020
Measurement Date	September 30, 2020
Actuarial Valuation Date	September 30, 2020
Salary Increase Rate	3.5% per annum
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
Post-Medicare	5.50% - 4.50%
Pre-Medicare	6.00% - 4.50%
Discount Rate	2.21%
	Pub-2010 Generational Scale MP-
Mortality Tables used	19

Contombor 20, 2020

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

The changes in the assumptions during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 reflect the changes in the discount rate, which was decreased from 2.66% to 2.21%. Also, as a core assumption, the mortality rates used changed from RP-2014 Generational Scale MP-18 to Pub-2010 Generational Scale MP—19. The health care cost trend assumptions are used to project the cost of health care in future years. The following annual trends are based on the current HCA Consulting trend study and are applied on a select and ultimate basis. Select trends are reduced 0.5% each year until reaching the ultimate trend rate.

Expense Type	Select	Ultimate
Post-Medicare Medical and Rx Benefits	5.5%	4.5%
Pre-Medicare Medical and Rx Benefits	6.0%	4.5%
Administrative Fees	4.5%	4.5%

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Changes in the total OPEB liability for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, based on the measurement date, are as follows:

	2020			2019	
Balance, beginning of year	\$	298,112	\$	292,234	
Changes for the year:					
Service Cost		15,169		8,736	
Interest Cost		11,113		9,955	
Experience losses (gains)		40,678		-	
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		54,957		19,486	
Benefit payments		(46,921)		(32,299)	
Net change		74,996		5,878	
Balance, end of year	\$	373,108	\$	298,112	

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Department's allocation of the County's total OPEB liability, as well as what the Department's allocation of the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rates:

		Total OPEB Liability								
	10	% Decrease	Current Rate (2.21%)		1% Increase (3.21%)					
		(1.21%)								
As of September 30, 2020	\$	399,232	\$	373,108	\$	350,727				

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (Continued)

		Total OPEB Liability								
	1%	1% Decrease		Current Rate		1% Increase				
		(1.66%)	(2.66%)		(3.66%)					
As of September 30, 2019	\$	265,596	\$	298,112	\$	339,872				

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the Department's allocation of the County's total OPEB liability, as well as what the Department's allocation of the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the assumed trend rate:

	Total OPEB Liability						
	1%	Decrease	С	urrent Rate	1% Increase		
	(5.0%	decreasing to	(6.0%	6 decreasing to	(7.	0 decreasing to	
	3.5%	over 3 years)	4.5%	4.5% over 3 years)		% over 3 years)	
As of September 30, 2020	\$	339,533	\$	373,108	\$	414,156	
			Total	OPEB Liability			
	1%	b Decrease	С	urrent Rate		1% Increase	
	(5.5% decreasing to ((6.5%	6 decreasing to	(7.5 decreasing to		
	3.5%	over 3 years)	4.5%	over 3 years)	5.5	% over 3 years)	
As of September 30, 2019	\$	265,596	\$	298,112	\$	339,872	

OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The Department's allocation of the County's OPEB expense for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$25,894 and \$23,538, respectively. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from OPEB related activities for the fiscal year ended September, 30, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

		2020		2020
	Deferi	erred Inflows		
	of Resources of Resou			
Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions or other inputs	\$	28,086 59,120	\$	- (7,481)
Total	\$	87,206	\$	(7,481)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

	[-	2019 d Outflows		2019 red Inflows
	_	of Re	esources	Resources	
Change of assumptions or other inputs	_	\$	21,655	\$	(7,712)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	/	Amount
Fiscal Years Ending September 30,		
2021	\$	6,324
2022		6,324
2023		6,324
2024		6,324
2025		6,324
Thereafter		48,105
	\$	79,725

Note 11. Subsequent Events

The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 Coronavirus Relief for Airports and Concessionaires (the Act) recently passed by Congress is a \$2.3 trillion economic stimulus bill signed into law on December 27, 2020. Based on the allocation methodology described within the Act, it is estimated that the Department of Airports will be getting a total of \$7.7 million. Based on draft grant agreements received, we are getting more than \$7.6 million for Palm Beach International (which is exclusive of concessions); \$56,000 for North Palm Beach County General Aviation (F45); \$23,000 for Palm Beach County Park Airports (LNA) and \$23,000 for Palm Beach County Glades (PHK).

The American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act of 2021 is a \$1.9 trillion economic stimulus bill passed by Congress and signed into law by the President of the United States on March 11, 2021. Palm Beach County Department of Airports is expected to receive approximately \$23.5 million as part of the ARP however the exact amount has not been finalized yet by the FAA.

Schedule of Proportionate Share and Contributions of the Department's Allocation of the Net Pension Liability – Florida Retirement System Pension Plan and Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Department's proportion of the FRS net pension liability	0.024%	0.024%	0.240%	0.026%	0.025%	0.024%	0.023%
Department's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	\$10,406,863	\$ 8,133,140	\$ 7,319,983	\$ 7,577,112	\$ 6,188,680	\$ 3,051,611	\$ 1,399,741
Department's covered payroll	\$ 9,499,538	\$ 9,196,451	\$ 8,998,633	\$ 9,134,709	\$ 8,494,194	\$ 9,226,506	\$ 8,526,607
Department's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	109.6%	88.4%	81.3%	82.9%	72.9%	33.1%	16.4%
FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th. The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68. Currently, only data for fiscal years 2014 through 2020 is available.

		2020	2019		2018	2017		2016	2015	2014
Contractually required FRS contribution FRS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	960,424 960,424	\$ 882,066 882,066	\$	828,997 828,997	\$ 785,987 785,987	\$	740,396 740,396	\$ 687,814 687,814	\$ 623,550 623,550
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	2	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	þ	-	\$ -	\$ -
Department's covered payroll	\$	9,584,908	\$ 9,276,435	\$	9,042,911	\$ 8,969,180	\$	8,712,549	\$ 9,123,362	\$ 8,356,633
FRS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.02%	9.51%	,	9.17%	8.76%		8.50%	7.50%	7.50%

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th. The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68. Currently, only data for fiscal years 2014 through 2020 is available.

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Department's proportion of the HIS net pension liability	0.018%	0.018%	0.018%	0.018%	0.020%	0.020%	0.020%
Department's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability	\$ 2,196,851	\$ 2,006,441	\$ 1,953,093	\$ 2,041,553	\$ 2,134,512	\$ 1,875,865	\$ 1,654,471
Department's covered payroll	\$ 9,499,538	\$ 9,196,451	\$ 8,998,633	\$ 9,134,709	\$ 8,494,194	\$ 9,226,506	\$ 8,526,607
Department's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	23.1%	21.8%	21.7%	22.3%	25.1%	20.3%	19.4%
HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	3.00%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th. The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68. Currently, only data for fiscal years 2014 through 2020 is available.

		2020	2019		2018		2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required HIS contribution HIS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	16,212 16,212	\$ 14,889 14,889	\$	13,994 13,994	\$	13,268 13,268	\$ 12,498 12,498	\$ 8,777 8,777	\$ 7,957 7,957
Department's covered payroll	\$ 9	9,584,908	\$ 9,276,435	\$ 9	9,042,911	\$	8,969,180	\$ 8,712,549	\$ 9,123,362	\$ 8,356,633
HIS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.17%	0.16%		0.15%	,	0.14%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th. The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68. Currently, only data for fiscal years 2014 through 2020 is available.

Schedules of Changes in the Department's Allocation of the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Requried Supplementary Information-Unaudited)

	2020 2019			2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service Cost	\$	15,169	\$	8,736	\$ 10,111
Interest Cost		11,113		9,955	12,877
Experience losses (gains)		40,678		-	-
Changes in assumptions		54,957		19,486	(9,113)
Benefit payments		(46,921)		(32,299)	(33,633)
Net Change in total OPEB liability		74,996		5,878	(19,758)
Total OPEB liability – beginning		298,112		292,234	311,992
Total OPEB liability – ending	\$	373,108	\$	298,112	\$ 292,234
Covered employee payroll	\$	9,584,908	\$	9,276,435	\$ 9,042,911
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		3.89%		3.21%	3.23%

*This schedule is to be built prospectively until it contains ten years of data.

Changes of assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate and mortality rates each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2020	2.21%
2019	2.66%
2018	4.24%

The following are the mortality rates used in each period:

2020 Pub-2010 Generational, Scale MP-19 2019 RP-2014 Generational, Scale MP-18 2018 RP-2014 Generational, Scale MP-18



RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report on Bond Resolution Compliance

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners Palm Beach County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the statement of net position of the Palm Beach County, Florida Department of Airports (the Department) as of September 30, 2020, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and have issued our report thereon dated March 26, 2021.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Department failed to comply with the terms, covenants, provisions or conditions of Section 710 of the Palm Beach County Airport System Revenue Bond Resolution R-84-427, adopted April 3, 1984, which was amended in full by the Palm Beach County Airport System Revenue Bond Resolution R-84-1659 adopted on November 1, 1984 (as amended and supplemented), insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the Department's noncompliance with the above-references terms, covenants, provisions or conditions referenced Bond Resolutions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach County, Florida, and management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida March 26, 2021

THE POWER OF BEING UNDERSTOOD AUDIT | TAX | CONSULTING



RSM US LLP

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Palm Beach County, Florida

We have audited in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying statement of net position of the Palm Beach County, Florida Department of Airports (the Department) as of September 30, 2020, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and have issued our report thereon dated March 26, 2021. Our report included an emphasis of matter paragraph that the financial statements present only the Department and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Palm Beach County, Florida, as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, and its changes in its financial position, or where applicable, its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

THE POWER OF BEING UNDERSTOOD AUDIT | TAX | CONSULTING

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Department's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 Department'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 Department's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida March 26, 2021