Financial Report September 30, 2020

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**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.

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### **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    | \$<br>1.05   |
| Signatory airline annual terminal rate (per square foot) | \$   | 69.29    | \$ | 42.69   | \$ | 47.72   | \$<br>48.39  |
| Revenue from airlines (in thousands)                     | \$   | 22,186   | \$ | 16,068  | \$ | 15,837  | \$<br>15,892 |
| Baggage handling system fee per enplanement              | \$   | -        | \$ | -       | \$ | 0.74    | \$<br>0.73   |
| Baggage handling system fee per bag                      | \$   | 2.10     | \$ | 2.32    | \$ | -       | \$<br>-      |
| Enplanements (in thousands)                              |      | 2,487    |    | 2,105   |    | 3,353   | 3,268        |
| Airline cost per enplanement (passenger airlines)        | \$   | 8.92     | \$ | 7.63    | \$ | 4.72    | \$<br>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:

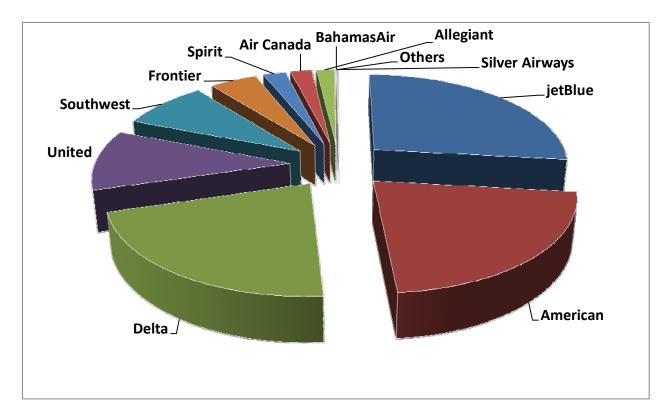
- Delta Minneapolis (MSP)
- o JetBlue Los Ángeles (LAX), Philadelphia (PHL), Chicago (ORD), Pittsburgh (PIT)
- Spirit Newark (EWR)
- o Southwest Nashville (BNA), Houston (HOU), Chicago (MDW) and Washington (DCA)
- United New York (LGA)

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:

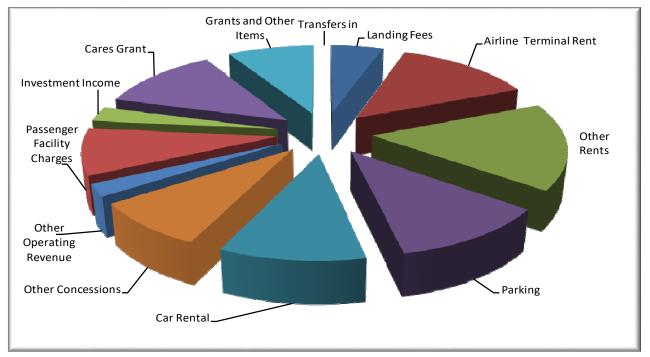


|                | 2020      | Change<br>From 2019 | % Change<br>From 2019 |
|----------------|-----------|---------------------|-----------------------|
|                |           |                     |                       |
| jetBlue        | 1,124,983 | (811,624)           | (42)%                 |
| 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

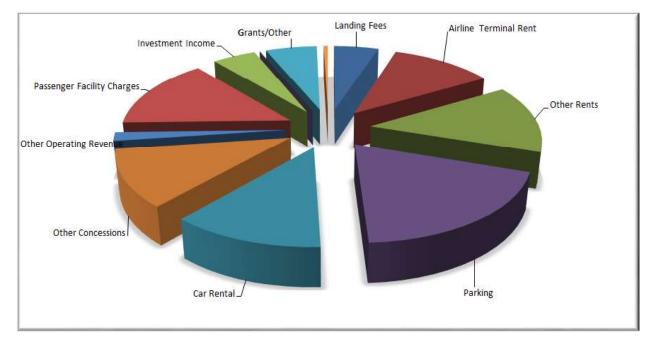
The following chart and table summarize revenues for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020:



|                            | 2020             | Percent<br>of Total | F  | Change<br>From 2019 | % Change<br>From 2019 |
|----------------------------|------------------|---------------------|----|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Operating Revenues         |                  |                     |    |                     |                       |
| Landing fees               | \$<br>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    | <br>2,140,036    | 2%                  |    | 468,411             | 28%                   |
| Total operating revenues   | <br>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        | <br>29,339,267   | 33%                 |    | 4,865,069           | 20%                   |
| Total revenues             | \$<br>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:

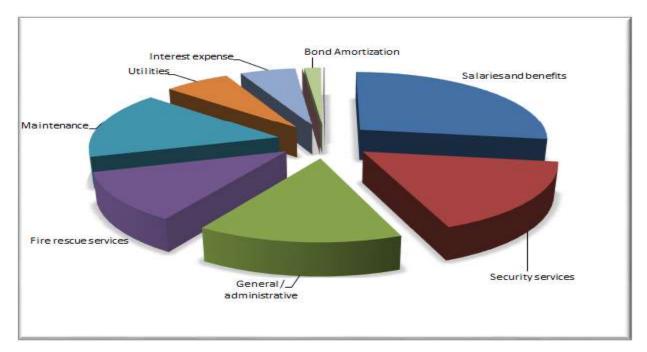
|                            | 2019             | Percent<br>of Total | F  | Change<br>From 2018 | % Change<br>From 2018 |
|----------------------------|------------------|---------------------|----|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Operating Revenues         |                  |                     |    |                     |                       |
| Landing fees               | \$<br>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             | \$<br>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:



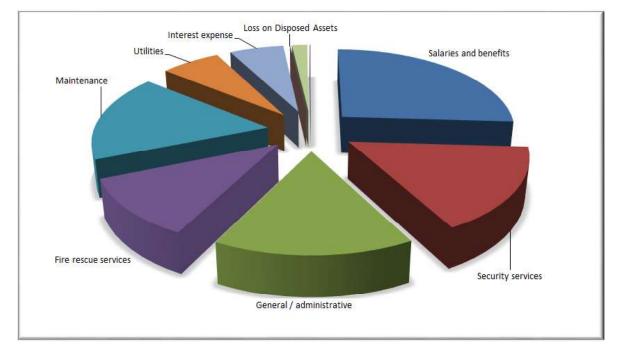
|   | 2020          | Percent<br>of Total | Change<br>From 2019 | % Change<br>From 2019 |
|---|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Operating Expenses                      |               |                     | 1101112010          | 1101112010            |
| 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<br>of Total | Change<br>From 2018 | % Change<br>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<br>Cash flows provided by noncapital financing | 2,587,419      | 4,689,500      | 2,860,970      |
| activities<br>Cash flows used in capital and related financing                             | 11,459,167     | 866,529        | 269,882        |
| activities<br>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<br>October 1,<br>2019 | Additions | Reductions              | Balance at<br>September 30,<br>2020                   | Due<br>Within<br>One Year |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| Series 2006B<br>Series 2016  | \$ 6,270,000<br>56,870,000       | \$ -<br>- | \$ 3,045,000<br>100,000 | \$ 3,225,000<br>56,770,000                            | \$ 3,225,000<br>100,000   |
|  | \$ 63,140,000                    | \$-       | \$ 3,145,000            | 59,995,000  | \$ 3,325,000              |
| Less current maturities<br>Long-term portion<br>Add unamortized premiur<br>Total | n                                |           |                         | 3,325,000<br>56,670,000<br>9,234,860<br>\$ 65,904,860 |                           |

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

| Revenue Bonds:   | Balance at<br>October 1,<br>2018            | Addi     | tions  |          | Reductions                        | Balance at<br>September 30,<br>2019                    | Due<br>Within<br>One Year               |
|--|---|----------|--------|----------|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| Series 2006B<br>Series 2016  | \$ 9,150,000<br>56,970,000<br>\$ 66,120,000 | \$<br>\$ | -<br>- | \$<br>\$ | 2,880,000<br>100,000<br>2,980,000 | \$ 6,270,000<br>56,870,000<br>63,140,000               | \$ 3,045,000<br>100,000<br>\$ 3,145,000 |
| Less current maturities<br>Long-term portion<br>Add unamortized premiur<br>Total | n   |          |        |          |                                   | 3,145,000<br>59,995,000<br>10,206,004<br>\$ 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<br>103,121<br>1,102,680<br>172,938<br>78,700<br>-<br>594,465<br>11,240,216 | \$<br>11,879,183<br>122,521<br>571,865<br>180,914<br>79,376<br>1,005<br>609,707<br>13,444,571 |
|--|------|--|---|
| Accounts and contracts payable<br>Compensated absences payable<br>Unearned revenue<br>Due to other funds<br>Due to other governments<br>Due to component unit<br>Other current liabilities<br><b>Total current liabilities</b><br>Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:<br>Security deposits                 | \$   | 103,121<br>1,102,680<br>172,938<br>78,700<br>-<br>594,465                            | \$<br>122,521<br>571,865<br>180,914<br>79,376<br>1,005<br>609,707                             |
| Compensated absences payable<br>Unearned revenue<br>Due to other funds<br>Due to other governments<br>Due to component unit<br>Other current liabilities<br><b>Total current liabilities</b><br>Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:<br>Security deposits   | \$   | 103,121<br>1,102,680<br>172,938<br>78,700<br>-<br>594,465                            | \$<br>122,521<br>571,865<br>180,914<br>79,376<br>1,005<br>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<br>172,938<br>78,700<br>-<br>594,465                                       | 571,865<br>180,914<br>79,376<br>1,005<br>609,707  |
| Due to other funds<br>Due to other governments<br>Due to component unit<br>Other current liabilities<br><b>Total current liabilities</b><br>Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:<br>Security deposits   |      | 172,938<br>78,700<br>-<br>594,465  | 180,914<br>79,376<br>1,005<br>609,707   |
| Due to other governments<br>Due to component unit<br>Other current liabilities<br><b>Total current liabilities</b><br>Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:<br>Security deposits   |      | 78,700<br>-<br>594,465   | 79,376<br>1,005<br>609,707  |
| Due to component unit<br>Other current liabilities<br><b>Total current liabilities</b><br>Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:<br>Security deposits   |      | 594,465  | 1,005<br>609,707  |
| Other current liabilities<br><b>Total current liabilities</b><br>Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:<br>Security deposits  |      | ÷  | 609,707   |
| <b>Total current liabilities</b><br>Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:<br>Security deposits   |      | ÷  |   |
| Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:<br>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<br>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  | \$<br>513,377,614   |

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# 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 <del>1</del> ,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  | \$<br>(12,700,128)  | \$<br>(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  | <br>74,996  | 5,878   |
| Total adjustments   | <br>23,707,240  | 28,288,397  |
| Net cash provided by operating activities   | \$<br>11,007,112  | \$<br>26,508,663  |
| Supplemental disclosures of noncash capital and related<br>financing activities:  |   |   |
| Amortization of premium on bonds, including write off<br>Amortization of deferred advance refunding loss<br>Capital assets in accounts/contracts payable<br>Disposition of fully depreciated capital assets<br>Capital grants receivable<br>Passenger facility charges receivable | \$<br>971,145<br>60,112<br>6,971,209<br>1,162,088<br>2,133,245<br>557,041 | \$<br>972,514<br>60,197<br>2,133,556<br>2,957,581<br>1,737,366<br>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 &<br>Poor's Investment |
|---|------------------|------------|----------------|---------------------------------|
|   | Fair Value       | of Total   | Maturity       | Rating Service                  |
| Bank of New York Mellon Cash and Short Term<br>Money Market Account | \$<br>4,838,983  | 100%       | Less than 1 yr | AAAm                            |
| Synovos<br>Institutional Class/Florida Community Bank               | \$<br>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 &<br>Poor's Investment |
|---|------------------|------------|----------------|---------------------------------|
|   | Fair Value       | of Total   | Maturity       | Rating Service                  |
| Bank of New York Mellon Cash and Short Term<br>Money Market Account | \$<br>4,750,872  | 100%       | Less than 1 yr | AAAm                            |
| Synovos<br>Institutional Class/Florida Community Bank               | \$<br>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<br>buildings         296,173,681         -         -         9,811,982         305,985,663           Furniture, fixtures and<br>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<br>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<br>depreciation         548,838,647         23,296,316         (1,162,088)  |                               | Balance at<br>September 30,<br>2019 Additions Retirements CIP Transfer |             |    |              |             | Balance at<br>September 30, |                                       |                      |
|---|-------------------------------|--|-------------|----|--------------|-------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Buildings         \$ 453,504,046         \$ -         \$ -         \$ 23,628,259         \$ 477,132,305           Improvements other than<br>buildings         296,173,681         -         -         9,811,982         305,985,663           Furmiture, fixtures and<br>equipment         42,304,482         1,272,833         (1,163,076)         -         42,414,239           Intangible – easement rights         13,754,957         -         -         -         13,754,957           Total depreciable<br>capital assets         805,737,166         1,272,833         (1,163,076)         33,440,241         839,287,164           Less accumulated depreciation<br>Buildings         284,596,338         11,606,023         -         -         296,202,361           Improvements other than<br>buildings         220,631,562         9,935,965         -         -         230,567,527           Furniture, fixtures and<br>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<br>depreciation         548,838,647         23,296,316         (1,162,088)         -         570,972,875           Depreciable capital assets<br>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><b>*</b> 477 400 005</td></t<>   |                               | •  | 450 504 040 | •  |              | •           |                             | • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | <b>*</b> 477 400 005 |
| buildings         296,173,681         -         -         9,811,982         305,985,663           Furniture, fixtures and<br>equipment         42,304,482         1,272,833         (1,163,076)         -         42,414,239           Intangible – easement rights         13,754,957         -         -         13,754,957           Total depreciable<br>capital assets         805,737,166         1,272,833         (1,163,076)         33,440,241         839,287,164           Less accumulated depreciation<br>Buildings         284,596,338         11,606,023         -         -         296,202,361           Improvements other than<br>buildings         220,631,562         9,935,965         -         -         230,567,527           Furniture, fixtures and<br>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<br>depreciation         548,838,647         23,296,316         (1,162,088)         -         570,972,875           Depreciable capital assets,<br>net of accumulated<br>depreciation         256,898,519         (22,023,483)         (988)         33,440,241         268,314,289           Nondepreciable capital assets<br>Land         119,939,513  | 0                             | \$   | 453,504,046 | \$ | -            | \$          | -                           | \$ 23,628,259                         | \$ 477,132,305       |
| Furniture, fixtures and<br>equipment       42,304,482       1,272,833       (1,163,076)       -       42,414,239         Intangible – easement rights       13,754,957       -       -       13,754,957         Total depreciable<br>capital assets       805,737,166       1,272,833       (1,163,076)       33,440,241       839,287,164         Less accumulated depreciation<br>Buildings       284,596,338       11,606,023       -       -       296,202,361         Improvements other than<br>buildings       220,631,562       9,935,965       -       -       230,567,527         Furniture, fixtures and<br>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<br>depreciation       548,838,647       23,296,316       (1,162,088)       -       570,972,875         Depreciable capital assets,<br>net of accumulated<br>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<br>capital assets         805,737,166         1,272,833         (1,163,076)         33,440,241         839,287,164           Less accumulated depreciation<br>Buildings         284,596,338         11,606,023         -         -         296,202,361           Improvements other than<br>buildings         220,631,562         9,935,965         -         -         230,567,527           Furniture, fixtures and<br>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<br>depreciation         548,838,647         23,296,316         (1,162,088)         -         570,972,875           Depreciable capital assets,<br>net of accumulated<br>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<br>capital assets         805,737,166         1,272,833         (1,163,076)         33,440,241         839,287,164           Less accumulated depreciation<br>Buildings         284,596,338         11,606,023         -         -         296,202,361           Improvements other than<br>buildings         220,631,562         9,935,965         -         -         230,567,527           Furniture, fixtures and<br>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<br>depreciation         548,838,647         23,296,316         (1,162,088)         -         570,972,875           Depreciable capital assets,<br>net of accumulated<br>depreciation         256,898,519         (22,023,483)         (988)         33,440,241         268,314,289           Nondepreciable capital assets<br>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<br>capital assets         805,737,166         1,272,833         (1,163,076)         33,440,241         839,287,164           Less accumulated depreciation<br>Buildings         284,596,338         11,606,023         -         -         296,202,361           Improvements other than<br>buildings         220,631,562         9,935,965         -         -         230,567,527           Furniture, fixtures and<br>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<br>depreciation         548,838,647         23,296,316         (1,162,088)         -         570,972,875           Depreciable capital assets,<br>net of accumulated<br>depreciation         256,898,519         (22,023,483)         (988)         33,440,241         268,314,289           Nondepreciable capital assets<br>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<br>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<br>depreciation       548,838,647       23,296,316       (1,162,088)       -       570,972,875         Depreciable capital assets,<br>net of accumulated<br>depreciation       256,898,519       (22,023,483)       (988)       33,440,241       268,314,289         Nondepreciable capital assets<br>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<br>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<br>depreciation       548,838,647       23,296,316       (1,162,088)       -       570,972,875         Depreciable capital assets,<br>net of accumulated<br>depreciation       256,898,519       (22,023,483)       (988)       33,440,241       268,314,289         Nondepreciable capital assets<br>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,<br>net of accumulated<br>depreciation         256,898,519         (22,023,483)         (988)         33,440,241         268,314,289           Nondepreciable capital assets<br>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,<br>net of accumulated<br>depreciation         256,898,519         (22,023,483)         (988)         33,440,241         268,314,289           Nondepreciable capital assets<br>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,<br>net of accumulated<br>depreciation         256,898,519         (22,023,483)         (988)         33,440,241         268,314,289           Nondepreciable capital assets<br>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,<br>net of accumulated<br>depreciation         256,898,519         (22,023,483)         (988)         33,440,241         268,314,289           Nondepreciable capital assets<br>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<br>depreciation         256,898,519         (22,023,483)         (988)         33,440,241         268,314,289           Nondepreciable capital assets<br>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<br>depreciation         256,898,519         (22,023,483)         (988)         33,440,241         268,314,289           Nondepreciable capital assets<br>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<br>September 30,<br>2018 | ber 30,      |              |              | Balance at<br>September 30,<br>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,<br>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<br>October 1,<br>2019 | Additions    | Reductions   | Balance at<br>September 30,<br>2020 | Due<br>Within<br>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<br>October 1,<br>2018 | Additions  | Reductions   | Balance at<br>September 30,<br>2019 | Due<br>Within<br>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  | \$<br>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 | \$<br>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<br>Contribution<br>Rate | Employer<br>Contribution<br>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<br>Contribution | Employer<br>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<br>of Resources |    | ferred Inflows<br>Resources |
|---|-----------------------------------|----|-----------------------------|
| Differences between expected and actual experience          | \$<br>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 | <br>205,996                       |    | -                           |
|   | \$<br>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:

|   | <br>Deferred Outflows<br>of Resources |    | Deferred Inflows<br>of Resources |  |
|---|---------------------------------------|----|----------------------------------|--|
| Differences between expected and actual experience          | \$<br>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 | <br>185,910                           |    | -                                |  |
|   | \$<br>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<br>Allocation (1) | Annual<br>Arithmetic<br>Return | Compound<br>Annual<br>(Geometric)<br>Return | Standard<br>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<br>Total | 4.4%<br>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%<br>Decrease | D  | Current<br>viscount Rate |    | 1%<br>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:

|                                   | <br>Amount    |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| Fiscal Years Ending September 30, |               |
| 2021                              | \$<br>50,300  |
| 2022                              | 40,665        |
| 2023                              | 12,800        |
| 2024                              | 20,247        |
| 2025                              | 31,986        |
| Thereafter                        | <br>29,599    |
|                                   | \$<br>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<br>of Resources |             |    | erred Inflows<br>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<br>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<br>Contract |  |            |
|------|-----------------------------|----|------------|----|----------|----|-----------------------|--|------------|
|      | <br>Amount                  |    | Payments   |    | Payments |    | Payable               |  | Commitment |
| 2020 | \$<br>125,657,580           | \$ | 87,711,717 | \$ | 140,854  | \$ | 37,805,009            |  |            |
|      |                             |    |            |    |          |    |                       |  |            |
| 2019 | \$<br>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<br>(2.21%) |         | 1% Increase<br>(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<br>Change of assumptions or other inputs | \$                    | 28,086<br>59,120 | \$ | -<br>(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<br>d Outflows |           | 2019<br>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<br>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<br>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<br>FRS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution<br>FRS contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | 960,424<br>960,424 | \$<br>882,066<br>882,066 | \$ | 828,997<br>828,997 | \$<br>785,987<br>785,987 | \$ | 740,396<br>740,396 | \$<br>687,814<br>687,814 | \$<br>623,550<br>623,550 |
| FRS contribution deficiency (excess)  | 2  | -                  | \$<br>-                  | \$ | -                  | \$<br>-                  | þ  | -                  | \$<br>-                  | \$<br>-                  |
| Department's covered payroll  | \$ | 9,584,908          | \$<br>9,276,435          | \$ | 9,042,911          | \$<br>8,969,180          | \$ | 8,712,549          | \$<br>9,123,362          | \$<br>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<br>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<br>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<br>HIS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution<br>HIS contribution deficiency (excess) | \$   | 16,212<br>16,212 | \$<br>14,889<br>14,889 | \$   | 13,994<br>13,994 | \$ | 13,268<br>13,268 | \$<br>12,498<br>12,498 | \$<br>8,777<br>8,777 | \$<br>7,957<br>7,957 |
| Department's covered payroll  | \$ 9 | 9,584,908        | \$<br>9,276,435        | \$ 9 | 9,042,911        | \$ | 8,969,180        | \$<br>8,712,549        | \$<br>9,123,362      | \$<br>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     | \$<br>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   | \$<br>292,234   |
| Covered employee payroll   | \$        | 9,584,908 | \$ | 9,276,435 | \$<br>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



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#### 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

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### 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.

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#### **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