Financial Audit

ST. PETERSBURG COLLEGE

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018



Board of Trustees and President

During the 2017-18 fiscal year, Dr. Tonjua Williams served as President of St. Petersburg College from 7-3-17, and Dr. William D. Law Jr. served as President before that date. The following individuals served as Members of the Board of Trustees:

Nathan M. Stonecipher, Chair from 8-16-17, Vice Chair through 8-15-17 Katherine E. Cole, Vice Chair from 8-16-17 Bill Foster, Chair through 8-15-17 Bridgette Bello Deveron M. Gibbons

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

The team leader was Janet N. Case, CPA, and the audit was supervised by Rachel P. Sellers, CPA.

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

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SUMMARY

SUMMARY OF REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

SUMMARY OF REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

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

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

AUDIT OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE

Our audit objectives were to determine whether St. Petersburg College and its officers with administrative and stewardship responsibilities for College operations had:

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

The scope of this audit included an examination of the College's basic financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We obtained an understanding of the College's environment, including its internal control, and assessed the risk of material misstatement necessary to plan the audit of the basic financial statements. We also examined various transactions to determine whether they were executed, in both manner and substance, in accordance with governing provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements.

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

AUDIT METHODOLOGY

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



AUDITOR GENERAL STATE OF FLORIDA

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of St. Petersburg College, a component unit of the State of Florida, and its aggregate discretely presented component units as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of St. Petersburg College and of its aggregate discretely presented component units as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2. to the financial statements, the College implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which is a change in accounting principle that addresses accounting and financial reporting for other postemployment benefits. This affects the comparability of amounts reported for the 2017-18 fiscal year with amounts reported for the 2016-17 fiscal year. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matter

Required Supplementary Information

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

Report No. 2019-143 March 2019 knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 27, 2019, on our consideration of the St. Petersburg College's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters included under the heading **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the St. Petersburg College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Sherrill F. Norman, CPA Tallahassee, Florida February 27, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of the financial position and activities of the College for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto. The MD&A, and financial statements and notes thereto, are the responsibility of College management. The MD&A contains financial activity of the College for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The College's assets totaled \$339.7 million at June 30, 2018. This balance reflects a \$3.9 million, or 1.2 percent, increase as compared to the 2016-17 fiscal year, resulting primarily from increases to amounts Due from Other Governmental Agencies of \$3.6 million and Cash and Cash Equivalents of \$5.8 million. The increase was offset by decreases to Investments of \$3.3 million, Prepaid Expenses of \$1.2 million, and Nondepreciable and Depreciable Capital Assets of \$0.8 million. Deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2018, totaled \$30.2 million.

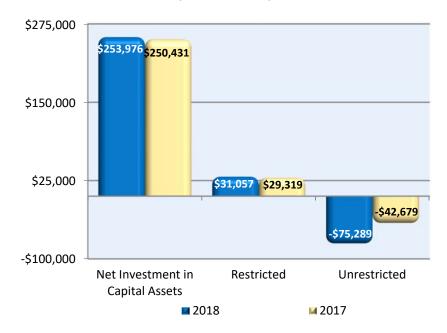
During the 2017-18 fiscal year, liabilities increased by \$24.9 million, or 19.5 percent, to an ending balance of \$152.6 million. The increase in liabilities is primarily due to increases in Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) of \$23.1 million, Due to Component Unit of \$6.3 million, pension liabilities of \$2.1 million, and Insurance Claims Payable of \$1.3 million. This was offset by a decrease in bonds payable of \$3.2 million, Deposits held for others of \$2.9 million, and Capital Lease Payable \$1 million. Deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2018 totaled \$7.5 million.

The College's operating revenues totaled \$49.1 million for the 2017-18 fiscal year, representing a 2.2 percent decrease compared to the 2016-17 fiscal year. Operating expenses totaled \$217.9 million for the 2017-18 fiscal year, representing an increase of 2.3 percent as compared to the 2016-17 fiscal year.

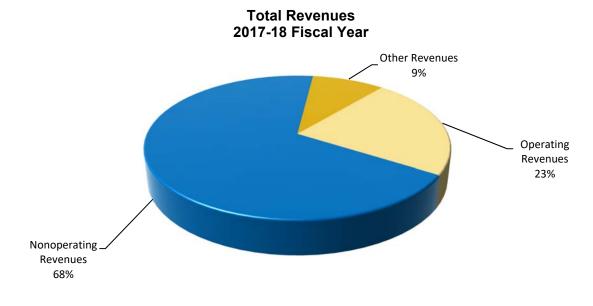
As a result, the College's net position decreased by \$27.3 million during the 2017-18 fiscal year, reaching a year-end balance of \$209.7 million.

Net position represents the residual interest in the College's assets and deferred outflows of resources after deducting liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The College reported a negative unrestricted net position of \$75.3 million for the 2017-18 fiscal year as a result of recording long-term liabilities that will be financed and paid from future unrestricted appropriations. The College's comparative total net position by category for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017, is shown in the following graph:

Net Position (In Thousands)



The following chart provides a graphical presentation of College revenues by category for the 2017-18 fiscal year:



Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 35, the College's financial report consists of three basic financial statements: the statement of net position; the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and the statement of cash flows. The financial statements, and notes thereto, encompass the College and its component units. These component units include: St. Petersburg College Foundation, Inc. (Foundation); The Leepa-Rattner Museum of Art, Inc. (Museum); and the Institute for Strategic Policy

Solutions, Inc. (Institute). Based on the application of the criteria for determining component units, the

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Foundation, the Museum, and the Institute are included within the College reporting entity as discretely presented component units.

Information regarding these component units, including summaries of the discretely presented component units' separately issued financial statements, is presented in the notes to financial statements. This MD&A focuses on the College, excluding the discretely presented component units. For those component units reporting under GASB standards, MD&A information is included in their separately issued audit reports.

The Statement of Net Position

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

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

Condensed Statement of Net Position at June 30 (In Thousands)

	2018	2017
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 54,111	\$ 44,560
Capital Assets, Net	275,574	276,340
Other Noncurrent Assets	10,014	14,928
Total Assets	339,699	335,828
Deferred Outflows of Resources	30,162	29,358
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	14,096	16,582
Noncurrent Liabilities	138,475	111,063
Total Liabilities	152,571	127,645
Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,546	470
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	253,976	250,431
Restricted	31,057	29,319
Unrestricted	(75,289)	(42,679)
Total Net Position	\$209,744	\$237,071
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ (27,327)	\$ 2,123

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

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

The following summarizes the College's activity for the 2017-18 and 2016-17 fiscal years:

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

(In Thousands)

	2017-18	2016-17
Operating Revenues Less, Operating Expenses	\$ 49,055 217,945	\$ 50,174 212,991
Operating Loss Net Nonoperating Revenues	(168,890) 144,989	(162,817) 138,108
Loss Before Other Revenues Other Revenues	(23,901) 19,619	(24,709) 26,832
Net Increase (Decrease) In Net Position	(4,282)	2,123
Net Position, Beginning of Year Adjustment to Beginning Net Position (1)	237,071 (23,045)	234,948
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated	214,026	234,948
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 209,744	\$ 237,071

⁽¹⁾ For the 2017-18 fiscal year, the College's beginning net position was decreased due to implementation of GASB Statement No. 75.

Operating Revenues

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

The following summarizes the operating revenues by source that were used to fund operating activities for the 2017-18 and 2016-17 fiscal years:

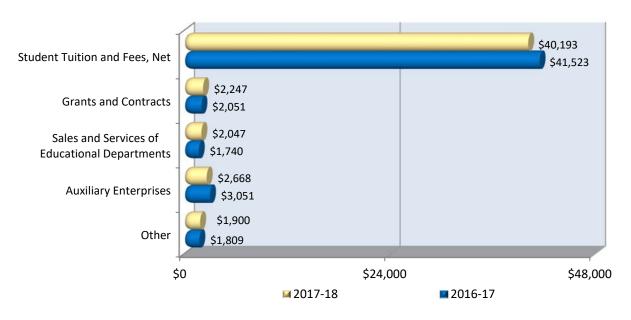
Operating Revenues For the Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)

	2017-18	2016-17	
Student Tuition and Fees, Net Grants and Contracts Sales and Services of Educational Departments	\$ 40,193 2,247 2,047	\$ 41,523 2,051 1,740	
Auxiliary Enterprises	2,668	3,051	
Other	1,900	1,809	
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 49,055	\$ 50,174	

The following chart presents the College's operating revenues for the 2017-18 and 2016-17 fiscal years:

Operating Revenues (In Thousands)



College operating revenue decreased by \$1.1 million, or 2.2 percent. This can be primarily attributed to a decrease in Student Tuition and Fees of \$1.3 million and Auxiliary Enterprises in the amount of \$0.4 million. These decreases were primarily offset by increases in Sales and Services of Educational Departments of \$0.3 million and Nongovernmental Grants and Contracts of \$0.2 million.

Operating Expenses

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

The following summarizes operating expenses by natural classification for the 2017-18 and 2016-17 fiscal years:

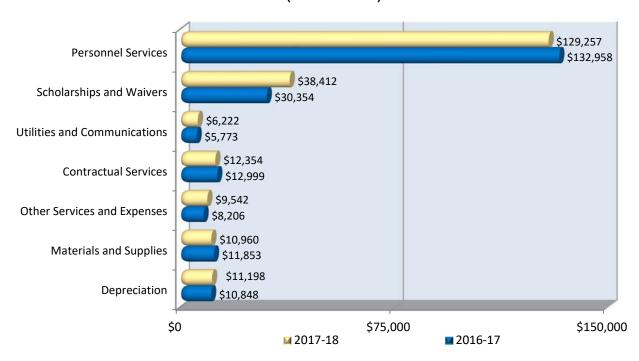
Operating Expenses For the Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)

	2017-18	2016-17
Personnel Services Scholarships and Waivers Utilities and Communications	\$ 129,257 38,412 6,222	\$132,958 30,354 5,773
Contractual Services Other Services and Expenses	12,354 9,542	12,999 8,206
Materials and Supplies Depreciation	10,960 11,198	11,853 10,848
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 217,945	\$212,991

The following chart presents the College's operating expenses for the 2017-18 and 2016-17 fiscal years:

Operating Expenses (In Thousands)



College operating expense increased by \$5 million from the 2016-17 fiscal year primarily from increases in Scholarships and Waivers of \$8.1 million and Other Services and Expenses of \$1.3 million. These increases were offset by decreases in Personnel Services of \$3.7 million and Materials and Supplies of \$0.9 million.

Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Certain revenue sources that the College relies on to provide funding for operations, including State noncapital appropriations, Federal and State student financial aid, certain gifts and grants, and investment income, are defined by GASB as nonoperating. Nonoperating expenses include capital

financing costs and other costs related to capital assets. The following summarizes the College's nonoperating revenues and expenses for the 2017-18 and 2016-17 fiscal years:

Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) For the Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)

	2017-18	2016-17	
State Noncapital Appropriations Federal and State Student Financial Aid Gifts and Grants	\$ 72,056 58,433	\$ 73,295 50,941	
Investment Income Other Nonoperating Expenses	15,175 405 (8)	14,843 371 (236)	
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets Interest on Capital Asset-Related Debt	(1,072)	90 (1,196)	
Net Nonoperating Revenues	\$ 144,989	\$ 138,108	

When compared to the prior fiscal year, College net nonoperating revenues increased by \$6.9 million, or 5 percent. The change in revenue was primarily due to increases in Federal and State Student Financial Aid of \$7.5 million offset by a decrease to State Noncapital Appropriations of \$1.2 million.

Other Revenues

This category is composed of State capital appropriations and capital grants, contracts, gifts, and fees. The following summarizes the College's other revenues for the 2017-18 and 2016-17 fiscal years:

Other Revenues For the Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)

2017 10

2016 17

	2017-10	2010-17
State Capital Appropriations Capital Grants, Contracts, Gifts, and Fees	\$ 10,336 9,283	\$ 13,794 13,038
Total	\$ 19,619	\$ 26,832

Changes in other revenues were the result of State capital appropriations decreasing by \$3.5 million primarily attributable to a reduction in Public Education Capital Outlay funding. Capital grants, contracts, gift and fees decreased by \$3.7 million due to the completion of the new joint use library of \$5.2 million which was funded by the City of Clearwater and the College and offset by a \$1.5 million bond premium revenue recognized with the refinance of the Capital Improvement Revenue Bond Series 2006A. Additional information about the activity on the Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

The Statement of Cash Flows

The statement of cash flows provides information about the College's financial results by reporting the major sources and uses of cash and cash equivalents. This statement will assist in evaluating the College's ability to generate net cash flows, its ability to meet its financial obligations as they come due,

and its need for external financing. Cash flows from operating activities show the net cash used by the operating activities of the College. Cash flows from capital financing activities include all plant funds and related long-term debt activities. Cash flows from investing activities show the net source and use of cash related to purchasing or selling investments, and earning income on those investments. Cash flows from noncapital financing activities include those activities not covered in other sections.

The following summarizes the College's cash flows for the 2017-18 and 2016-17 fiscal years:

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)

	2	017-18	2	016-17
Cash Provided (Used) by:				
Operating Activities	\$ (149,301)	\$(149,211)
Noncapital Financing Activities		152,073		138,980
Capital and Related Financing Activities		(639)		4,545
Investing Activities		3,660		2,530
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		5,793 30,445		(3,156) 33,601
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	36,238	\$	30,445

Major sources of cash inflows came from Federal Direct Student Loan program receipts (\$55.4 million), State noncapital appropriations (\$72.1 million), Federal and State student financial aid (\$58.5 million), net student tuition and fees (\$40.4 million), noncapital gifts and grants (\$15.2 million), and capital gifts and grants (\$8.5 million). Major uses of cash were disbursements to students for Federal Direct Student Loans (\$55.4 million), payments to employees and for employee benefits (\$119.9 million), payments for scholarships (\$38.3 million) payments to suppliers (\$31.3 million), and purchases of capital assets (\$10.5 million).

The College's overall cash and cash equivalents increased in the 2017-18 fiscal year by \$5.8 million, or 19 percent from the 2016-17 fiscal year. Changes in cash and cash equivalents are the result of the following factors:

- The increase in noncapital financing net cash inflows of \$13.1 million was primarily due to the increase in cash inflows of \$7.7 million in Federal and State student financial aid, an increase of \$6.3 million in Proceeds from Noncurrent Liability, and \$0.3 million in noncapital gifts and grants. This was offset by a decrease of State noncapital appropriations of \$1.2 million.
- The decrease in capital and related financing activities of \$5.2 million was primarily due to the decrease of \$5.2 million capital grants and gifts offset by an increase in \$0.2 million State capital appropriations. In addition, principal and interest payments for capital debt, bond refinance, and leases also increased by \$2 million. This was offset by a decrease in \$1.7 million purchase of capital assets.
- The increase in cash provided by investing activities of \$1.1 million was due to a decrease in the
 purchase of investments of \$2.4 million offset by a decrease in proceeds received from investment
 maturities and investment income.

CAPITAL ASSETS, CAPITAL EXPENSES AND COMMITMENTS, AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2018, the College had \$430.6 million in capital assets, less accumulated depreciation of \$155 million, for net capital assets of \$275.6 million. Depreciation charges for the current fiscal year totaled \$11.2 million. The following table summarizes the College's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, at June 30:

Capital Assets, Net at June 30

(In Thousands)

	2018	2017
Land Construction in Progress Buildings Other Structures and Improvements	\$ 25,607 4,862 239,524 915	\$ 25,607 13,843 230,062 788
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment	1,705	2,056
Assets Under Capital Leases	2,961	3,984
Capital Assets, Net	\$275,574	\$276,340

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

Capital Expenses and Commitments

Major capital expenses through June 30, 2018, were incurred for the Clearwater Library (\$5.1 million), St. Pete Gibbs Student Success Center (\$3.9 million), and Bay Pines Marine Science Center (\$0.8 million). The College's construction commitments at June 30, 2018, primarily for the construction of St. Pete Gibbs Student Success Center are as follows:

	Amount (In Thousands)		
Total Committed Completed to Date	\$	9,352 (4,862)	
Balance Committed	\$	4,490	

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

Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2018, the College had \$21.6 million in outstanding bonds payable, note payable, and capital leases payable, representing a decrease of \$4.3 million, or 16.6 percent, from the prior fiscal year. The following table summarizes the outstanding long-term debt by type for the fiscal years ended June 30:

Long-Term Debt at June 30

(In Thousands)

	2018	2017
SBE Capital Outlay Bonds Florida Department of Education	\$ 1,740	\$ 2,080
Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds	16,550	19,365
Note Payable	139	326
Capital Leases Payable	3,170	4,137
Total	\$ 21,599	\$ 25,908

During the 2017-18 fiscal year, the Florida Department of Education issued bonds, and the College's portion totaling \$10.1 million was used to refund outstanding bonds totaling \$12.5 million and reduce future debt repayments by \$1.3 million. Additional information about the College's long-term debt is presented in the notes to financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS THAT WILL AFFECT THE FUTURE

The College's economic condition is closely tied to that of the State of Florida. Increased demand for State resources resulting in a modest increase in revenue is anticipated in the 2018-19 fiscal year.

On-going efforts to develop new revenue sources and contain costs continue to serve the College well in its commitment to the growth of education programs, improved student access, and overall excellence in service to its students and the community. The conservative budgetary stance taken by the College provides a framework for a focused response in support of our educational mission.

The College Board of Trustees did not recommend a tuition increase consistent with the Governor's request for the 2018-19 fiscal year.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

Questions concerning information provided in the MD&A or other required supplementary information, and financial statements and notes thereto, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Mike Meigs, Acting Associate Vice President for Financial and Business Services, St. Petersburg College, PO Box 13489, St. Petersburg, FL 33733.

ST. PETERSBURG COLLEGE A Component Unit of the State of Florida Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2018

•		
	College	Component Units
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 21,033,797	\$ 1,678,886
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	10,713,080	-
Investments	-	37,950,225
Restricted Investments	732,132	-
Accounts Receivable, Net	1,826,243	62,749
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	19,556,670	-
Due from Component Unit/College	62,785	163,028
Inventories	53,716	7,955
Prepaid Expenses	132,429	300
Total Current Assets	54,110,852	39,863,143
Noncurrent Assets:		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,491,491	-
Investments	1,769,985	26,601,163
Restricted Investments	3,752,743	-
Due from College	-	6,338,905
Loans and Notes, Receivable, Net	-	1,132,661
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	245,105,491	-
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	30,468,718	-
Other Assets		54,902
Total Noncurrent Assets	285,588,428	34,127,631
TOTAL ASSETS	339,699,280	73,990,774
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Other Postemployment Benefits	34,318	-
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	30,127,901	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	30,162,219	
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	1,989,198	82,898
Salary and Payroll Taxes Payable	1,447,242	-
Retainage Payable	648,062	-
Unearned Revenue	929,539	17,329
Estimated Insurance Claims Payable	2,572,471	-
Deposits Held for Others	1,699,891	-
Long-Term Liabilities - Current Portion:		
Bonds Payable	1,625,000	-
Note Payable	138,538	-
Capital Leases Payable	946,936	-
Compensated Absences Payable	919,249	-
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	34,318	-
Net Pension Liability	1,145,954	
Total Current Liabilities	14,096,398	100,227

ST. PETERSBURG COLLEGE A Component Unit of the State of Florida Statement of Net Position (Continued)

June 30, 2018

	College	Component Units
LIABILITIES (Continued)		
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Due to Component Unit	6,338,905	-
Bonds Payable	16,665,000	-
Capital Leases Payable	2,222,748	-
Compensated Absences Payable	10,571,361	-
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	30,004,429	-
Net Pension Liability	72,672,734	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	138,475,177	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	152,571,575	100,227
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Other Postemployment Benefits	3,633,034	-
Pensions	3,913,016	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	7,546,050	
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	253,975,987	-
Restricted:		
Nonexpendable:		
Endowment	-	27,457,900
Expendable:		
Grants and Loans	6,284,071	29,192,735
Scholarships	154,234	13,172,029
Capital Projects	24,309,227	-
Debt Service	309,565	-
Other	-	98,235
Unrestricted	(75,289,210)	3,969,648
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 209,743,874	\$ 73,890,547

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

ST. PETERSBURG COLLEGE A Component Unit of the State of Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	College	Component Units
REVENUES		
Operating Revenues:		
Student Tuition and Fees, Net of Scholarship		
Allowances of \$28,180,956	\$ 40,192,683	\$ -
Federal Grants and Contracts	300,314	-
State and Local Grants and Contracts	1,423,118	-
Nongovernmental Grants and Contracts Sales and Services of Educational Departments	523,839 2,046,688	-
Auxiliary Enterprises	2,667,574	<u>-</u>
Other Operating Revenues	1,900,636	3,628,497
Total Operating Revenues	49,054,852	3,628,497
EXPENSES		
Operating Expenses:		
Personnel Services	129,257,181	-
Scholarships and Waivers	38,412,429	3,282,033
Utilities and Communications	6,221,518	-
Contractual Services	12,354,449	1,950,663
Other Services and Expenses Materials and Supplies	9,542,337 10,959,506	- 24,872
Depreciation	11,197,801	24,072
·		E 257 569
Total Operating Expenses	217,945,221	5,257,568
Operating Loss	(168,890,369)	(1,629,071)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
State Noncapital Appropriations	72,055,542	-
Federal and State Student Financial Aid	58,433,089	-
Gifts and Grants Investment Income	15,175,313 405,236	213,969 465,235
Net Gain (Loss) on Investments	(8,445)	7,674,332
Interest on Capital Asset-Related Debt	(1,071,875)	-
Net Nonoperating Revenues	144,988,860	8,353,536
Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues	(23,901,509)	6,724,465
State Capital Appropriations	10,336,093	-
Capital Grants, Contracts, Gifts, and Fees	9,283,390	-
Additions to Endowments		672,714
Total Other Revenues	19,619,483	672,714
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(4,282,026)	7,397,179
Net Position, Beginning of Year	237,070,538	66,493,368
Adjustment to Beginning Net Position	(23,044,638)	-
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated	214,025,900	66,493,368
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 209,743,874	\$ 73,890,547

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

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ST. PETERSBURG COLLEGE A Component Unit of the State of Florida Statement of Cash Flows

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	College
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Student Tuition and Fees, Net	\$ 40,388,075
Grants and Contracts	2,277,989
Payments to Suppliers	(31,265,539)
Payments for Utilities and Communications	(6,221,518)
Payments to Employees	(93,594,838)
Payments for Employee Benefits	(26,308,090)
Payments for Scholarships	(38,289,918)
Auxiliary Enterprises	2,680,939
Sales and Services of Educational Departments	2,046,688
Other Disbursements	(1,014,462)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(149,300,674)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
State Noncapital Appropriations	72,055,542
Federal and State Student Financial Aid	58,503,097
Federal Direct Loan Program Receipts	55,427,751
Federal Direct Loan Program Disbursements	(55,427,751)
Gifts and Grants Received for Other Than Capital or Endowment Purposes	15,175,313
Other Receipts	6,338,905
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	152,072,857
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from Capital Debt	10,100,000
State Capital Appropriations	6,830,623
Capital Grants and Gifts	8,457,522
Purchases of Capital Assets	(10,545,381)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt and Leases	(14,410,362)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt and Leases	(1,071,875)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(639,473)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments	3,966,755
Purchases of Investments	(708,064)
Investment Income	401,518
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	3,660,209
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,792,919
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	30,445,449
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 36,238,368

ST. PETERSBURG COLLEGE A Component Unit of the State of Florida Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	College
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS	
TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Loss	\$ (168,890,369)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss	
to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation Expense	11,197,801
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources,	
and Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Receivables, Net	248,168
Due from Other Government Agencies	(161,888)
Inventories	16,108
Prepaid Expenses	1,224,680
Accounts Payable	478,993
Salaries and Payroll Taxes Payable	(76,612)
Unearned Revenue	146,678
Estimated Insurance Claims Payable	1,280,771
Deposits Held for Others	(2,915,098)
Compensated Absences Payable	(282,757)
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	45,579
Net Pension Liability	2,116,246
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	(34,318)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	3,633,034
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	(770,281)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	3,442,591
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (149,300,674)

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

<u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u>. Based on the application of the criteria for determining component units, the following component units are included within the College's reporting entity:

- St. Petersburg College Foundation, Inc. (Foundation): This legally separate organization is a
 community advocate for St. Petersburg College and encourages charitable donations to provide
 financial support for the College. As a public charity, the Foundation accepts donations to
 enhance the College's many and varied teaching and public service programs, as well as to
 support capital projects and other related College improvements and is governed by a separate
 board.
- The Leepa-Rattner Museum of Art, Inc. (Museum): This legally separate organization benefits the College through the promotion of educational excellence by collecting, preserving and displaying works of art that reflect or support the aesthetic concerns of Abraham Rattner, Esther Gentle, Allen Leepa, and other artists and is governed by a separate board.
- Institute for Strategic Policy Solutions, Inc. (Institute): This legally separate organization benefits
 the College through the promotion of educational and civic engagement through its operations
 and activities by providing students, faculty, and the community at large, a forum and center for
 learning and scholarly public discourse and is governed by a separate board.

The College's component units, as described above, are also direct-support organizations, as defined in Section 1004.70, Florida Statutes, and, although legally separate from the College, are financially accountable to the College. The component units are managed independently, outside the College's budgeting process, and their powers generally are vested in a governing board pursuant to various State statutes. The component units receive, hold, invest, and administer property and make expenditures to or for the benefit of the College.

The College's component units are audited by other auditors pursuant to Section 1004.70(6), Florida Statutes. The audited financial statements of these organizations are available to the public at

Report No. 2019-143 March 2019 the College. The financial data reported on the accompanying financial statements was derived from the audited financial statements of the organizations for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018. Additional condensed financial statements for the College's component units are included in a subsequent note.

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

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

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

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

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

The College's principal operating activity is instruction. Operating revenues and expenses generally include all fiscal transactions directly related to instruction as well as administration, academic support, student services, physical plant operations, and depreciation of capital assets. Nonoperating revenues include State noncapital appropriations, Federal and State student financial aid, and investment income

(net of unrealized gains or losses on investments). Other revenues generally include revenues for capital construction projects. Interest on capital asset-related debt is a nonoperating expense.

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

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position is presented by major sources and is reported net of tuition scholarship allowances. Tuition scholarship allowances are the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the College and the amount that is actually paid by the student or the third party making payment on behalf of the student. The College calculated its scholarship allowances by identifying financial aid applied versus cash payments applied to the students accounts receivable.

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

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

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

At June 30, 2018, the College reported as cash equivalents at fair value \$4,055,243 in the State Treasury SPIA investment pool representing ownership of a share of the pool, not the underlying securities (Level 3 inputs, as defined in Note 5.). Pooled investments with the State Treasury are not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Oversight of the pooled investments with the State Treasury is provided by the Treasury Investment Committee per Section 17.575, Florida Statutes. The authorized investment types are set forth in Section 17.57, Florida Statutes. The State Treasury SPIA investment pool carried a credit rating of A+f by Standard & Poor's, had an effective duration of 3 years and fair value factor of 0.9872 at June 30, 2018. Participants contribute to the State Treasury SPIA investment pool on a dollar basis. These funds are commingled and a fair value of the pool is determined from the individual values of the securities. The fair value of the securities is summed and a total pool fair value is determined. A fair value factor is calculated by dividing the pool's total fair value by the pool participant's total cash balance. The fair value factor is the ratio used to determine the fair

Report No. 2019-143 March 2019 value of an individual participant's pool balance. The College relies on policies developed by the State Treasury for managing interest rate risk or credit risk for this investment pool. Disclosures for the State Treasury SPIA investment pool are included in the notes to financial statements of the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

At June 30, 2018, the College reported as cash equivalents \$7,821,382 in the Florida PRIME investment pool administered by the SBA pursuant to Section 218.405, Florida Statutes. The College's investments in the Florida PRIME investment pool, which the SBA indicates is a Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 2a7-like external investment pool, are similar to money market funds in which shares are owned in the fund rather than the underlying investments. The Florida PRIME investment pool carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's and had a weighted-average days to maturity (WAM) of 30 days as of June 30, 2018. A portfolio's WAM reflects the average maturity in days based on final maturity or reset date, in the case of floating-rate instruments. WAM measures the sensitivity of the Florida PRIME investment pool to interest rate changes. The investments in the Florida PRIME investment pool are reported at amortized cost. Section 218.409(8)(a), Florida Statutes, provides that "the principal, and any part thereof, of each account constituting the trust fund is subject to payment at any time from the moneys in the trust fund. However, the executive director may, in good faith, on the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, for 48 hours limit contributions to or withdrawals from the trust fund to ensure that the Board [State Board of Administration] can invest moneys entrusted to it in exercising its fiduciary responsibility. Such action must be immediately disclosed to all participants, the trustees, the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee, the Investment Advisory Council, and the Participant Local Government Advisory Council. The trustees shall convene an emergency meeting as soon as practicable from the time the executive director has instituted such measures and review the necessity of those measures. If the trustees are unable to convene an emergency meeting before the expiration of the 48-hour moratorium on contributions and withdrawals. the moratorium may be extended by the executive director until the trustees are able to meet to review the necessity for the moratorium. If the trustees agree with such measures, the trustees shall vote to continue the measures for up to an additional 15 days. The trustees must convene and vote to continue any such measures before the expiration of the time limit set, but in no case may the time limit set by the trustees exceed 15 days." As of June 30, 2018, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100 percent of their account value.

<u>Capital Assets</u>. College capital assets consist of land, construction in progress, buildings, other structures and improvements, furniture, machinery, and equipment, and assets under capital leases. These assets are capitalized and recorded at cost at the date of acquisition or at acquisition value at the date received in the case of gifts and purchases of State surplus property. Additions, improvements, and other outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. The College has a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for tangible personal property and \$25,000 for buildings and other structures and improvements. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

- Buildings 10 to 40 years
- Other Structures and Improvements 10 years

- Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment:
 - o Computer Equipment 3 years
 - Vehicles, Office Machines, and Educational Equipment 5 years
 - o Furniture 7 years
- Assets Under Capital Leases 3 to 20 years

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

<u>Pensions</u>. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net positions of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) defined benefit plan and the Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) defined benefit plan and additions to/deductions from the FRS and HIS fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the FRS and the HIS plans. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

2. Reporting Change

The College implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which replaces GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) provided to employees of state and local government employers; establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses; requires governments to report a liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses on the face of the financial statement for the OPEB they provide; and requires more extensive note disclosures and supplementary information about a government's OPEB liability.

3. Adjustment to Beginning Net Position

The beginning net position of the College was decreased by \$23,044,638 due to implementation of GASB Statement No. 75. The College's total OPEB liability reported at June 30, 2017, increased by \$23,046,848 to \$29,995,378 as of July 1, 2017, due to the transition in the valuation methods under GASB Statement No. 45 to GASB Statement No. 75. The prior year deferred outflow related to subsequent contributions of \$2,210 was also reversed to arrive at the total change in beginning net position. GASB Statement No. 75 requires the College to recognize the Total OPEB Liability (TOL) associated with allowing retirees to participate in healthcare coverage at the same cost as current employees.

4. Deficit Net Position in Individual Funds

The College reported an unrestricted net position which included a deficit in the current funds - unrestricted, as shown below. This deficit can be attributed to the full recognition of long-term

liabilities (i.e., compensated absences payable, OPEB payable, and net pension liabilities) in the current unrestricted funds.

<u>Fund</u>	Net Position		
Current Funds - Unrestricted Auxiliary Funds	\$	(78,394,405) 3,105,195	
Total	\$	(75,289,210)	

5. Investments

The Board of Trustees has adopted a written investment policy providing that surplus funds of the College shall be invested in those institutions and instruments permitted under the provisions of Florida Statutes. Section 218.415(16), Florida Statutes, authorizes the College to invest in the Florida PRIME investment pool administered by the State Board of Administration (SBA); Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency; interest-bearing time deposits and savings accounts in qualified public depositories, as defined by Section 280.02, Florida Statutes; direct obligations of the United States Treasury; obligations of Federal agencies and instrumentalities; securities of, or interests in, certain open-end or closed-end management type investment companies; and other investments approved by the Board of Trustees as authorized by law. State Board of Education (SBE) Rule 6A-14.0765(3), Florida Administrative Code, provides that College loan, endowment, annuity, and life income funds may also be invested pursuant to Section 215.47, Florida Statutes. Investments authorized by Section 215.47, Florida Statutes, include bonds, notes, commercial paper, and various other types of investments.

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

<u>Fair Value Measurement</u>. The College categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The College's investments at June 30, 2018, are reported as follows:

		Fair Value Measurements Using						
Investments by fair value level	Amount	Quoted Prices Significant in Active Other Markets for Observable Identical Assets (Level 1) (Level 2)		Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)				
SBA Debt Service Accounts Certificates of Deposit	\$ 732,132 5,522,728	\$	732,132 5,522,728	\$	-	\$		- -
Total investments by fair value level	\$ 6,254,860	\$	6,254,860	\$		\$		_

<u>State Board of Administration Debt Service Accounts</u>. The College reported investments totaling \$732,132 at June 30, 2018, in the SBA Debt Service Accounts. These investments are used to make debt service payments on bonds issued by the SBE for the benefit of the College. The College's investments consist of United States Treasury securities, with maturity dates of 6 months or less, and are reported at fair value. The College relies on policies developed by the SBA for managing interest rate risk and credit risk for these accounts. Disclosures for the Debt Service Accounts are included in the notes to financial statements of the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

<u>Certificates of Deposits</u>. At June 30, 2018, the College had a financial institution purchase investment in individual certificates of deposits (CDs) with 21 banks in the College's name totaling \$5,522,728. Each of the CDs was insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The CDs carry original maturity dates of 30.4 months to 36.5 months with annual percentage interest rates between 1.1 and 1.8 percent.

<u>Component Unit Investments</u>. The College's component units, St. Petersburg College Foundation, Inc. (Foundation) and Leepa-Rattner Museum of Art, Inc. (Museum), categorize fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. As of March 31, 2018, investments held by the Foundation and Museum are reported at fair value as follows:

		Fair Value Measurements Using				
	.	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets			Significant Other Observable Inputs	
Investment by fair value level	 Amount	(Level 1)			(Level 2)	
United States Government Obligations	\$ 1,029,144	\$	1,029,144	\$	-	
Federal Agency Obligations	2,225,037		-		2,225,037	
Bonds and Notes	8,840,381		542,338		8,298,043	
Stocks and Other Equity Securities	47,275,528		47,275,528		-	
Mutual Funds	3,730,530		3,730,530		-	
Real Estate Investment Trusts	655,096		655,096		-	
Certificates of Deposits	358,594		358,594		-	
Alternate Investments	437,078		437,078			
Total investments by fair value	\$ 64,551,388	\$	54,028,308	\$	10,523,080	

The Foundation has a written investment policy to provide the basis for the management of a prudent investment program appropriate to the particular fund type.

Interest Rate and Credit Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes when interest rates will adversely affect the fair market value of an investment. Credit risk is the risk that an insurer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The Foundation's investment policy limits investments in fixed income securities to maturities of no longer than 30 years. The Foundation has \$12,094,562 in obligations of United States Government, Federal agency obligations, and bonds and notes that include embedded options including of the option, at the discretion of the issuer, to call their obligation. These securities have various call dates and mature between August 2018 and September 2057.

The Foundation's investment policy provides that debt issues of investment grade "BBB" or better is preferred. However, investment managers may purchase lesser quality debt investments as long as the purchases represent no more than 25 percent of a manager's fixed income portfolio.

The following are maturities and credit quality ratings for the Foundation and Museum investments at March 31, 2018:

	Investment Maturities (In Years)						
					More Than	Credit Quality	
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	10	Range (1)	
United States							
Government Obligations	\$ 1,029,144	\$ -	\$ 240,815	\$ 673,431	\$ 114,898	(2)	
Federal Agency Obligations	2,225,037	-	225,592	1,109,483	889,962	AA+ - AAA	
Bonds and Notes	8,840,381	112,289	3,188,061	1,419,745	4,120,286	AAA-BBB	
Fixed Income Mutual Funds (3)	403,030	403,030	-	-	-	Not Rated	
Fixed Income Mutual Funds (3)	261,516	-	261,516	-	-	BB	
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	2,526,576	-	-	2,526,576	-	AAA-B	
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	539,408	-	-	-	539,408	AAA	
Real Estate Investment Trusts	655,096	655,096	-	-	-	Not Rated	
Certificates of Deposit	358,594	358,594	-	-	-	Not Rated	
Alternative Investments (4)	437,078	437,078	-	-	-	Not Rated	
Equity Securities	47,275,528	47,275,528				Not Rated	
Total Component Units							
Investments	\$64,551,388	\$49,241,615	\$ 3,915,984	\$ 5,729,235	\$ 5,664,554		

- (1) Rated by Standard & Poor's.
- (2) Disclosure of credit risk is not required for this investment type.
- (3) Fixed income mutual funds with a weighted average maturity of less than 5 years.
- (4) Mutual funds consisting of mixed asset investments.

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Foundation will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Foundation's investment policy does not address custodial risk. Foundation investments in debt securities are uninsured, not registered in the name of the Foundation, and held by financial institutions and, as such, are exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Foundation's investment in a single issuer. The Foundation's investment policy provides that investments in fixed income securities of a single issue must not exceed 5 percent of fair value total investment assets with each money manager. United States Government and Federal agency obligations are not subject to this limitation. For equities, no single major industry may represent more than 15 percent of the market value of the total amount each investment firm has to invest at the time of purchase, and in no case shall an individual security be purchased that exceeds 5 percent of the portfolio total without approval from the investment committee. The policy also provides that the target asset allocation for the investment portfolio be 65 percent in equities, 30 percent in fixed income, and 5 percent in alternative investments.

6. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable represent amounts for student fee deferments, uncollected commissions or rent from vendors under food, vending, and bookstore operations, accrued interest, and contract

and grant reimbursements due from third parties. The accounts receivable are reported net of a \$1,569,385 allowance for uncollectible accounts.

7. Due From Other Governmental Agencies

The amount due from other governmental agencies primarily consists of \$15,755,211 of Public Education Capital Outlay allocations due from the State for construction of College facilities and \$2,037,129 of grant and contract reimbursements due from third parties.

8. Due From and To Component Units/College

The \$62,785 reported as due from component units consists of amounts owed to the College by the Foundation and Museum for programs and scholarships. The \$6,338,905 reported as due to component unit consists of amounts due to the Foundation that is non-interest bearing and is classified as noncurrent, as the College is expected to enter into a plan to determine the terms of repayment during the fiscal year ending 2021. The College's financial statements are reported for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The College's component units' financial statements are reported for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018. Accordingly, amounts reported by the College as due from component units on the statement of net position do not agree with amounts reported by the component units as due to the College.

9. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, is shown in the following table:

Description	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 25,606,841	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,606,841
Construction in Progress	13,843,423	3,951,675	12,933,221	4,861,877
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	\$ 39,450,264	\$ 3,951,675	\$ 12,933,221	\$ 30,468,718
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings	\$ 341,309,729	\$ 18,465,138	\$ -	\$ 359,774,867
Other Structures and Improvements	12,499,390	341,596	-	12,840,986
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment	18,585,569	304,709	1,705,468	17,184,810
Assets Under Capital Lease	10,185,875	309,184	139,712	10,355,347
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	382,580,563	19,420,627	1,845,180	400,156,010
Less, Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	111,247,564	9,003,269	-	120,250,833
Other Structures and Improvements	11,711,793	213,851	-	11,925,644
Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment	16,529,474	655,897	1,705,468	15,479,903
Assets Under Capital Lease	6,202,128	1,324,784	132,773	7,394,139
Total Accumulated Depreciation	145,690,959	11,197,801	1,838,241	155,050,519
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	\$ 236,889,604	\$ 8,222,826	\$ 6,939	\$ 245,105,491

10. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue includes restricted grants and contracts revenue, auxiliary enterprises revenue, and student tuition and fees received prior to fiscal year end related to subsequent accounting periods. As of June 30, 2018, the College reported the following amounts as unearned revenue:

Description	 Amount		
Grants and Contracts	\$ 246,968		
Auxilliary Expenses	37,999		
Student Tuition and Fees	644,572		
Total Unearned Revenue	\$ 929,539		

11. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, is shown in the following table:

Description	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Bonds Payable	\$ 21,445,000	\$ 10,100,000	\$ 13,255,000	\$ 18,290,000	\$ 1,625,000
Note Payable	326,308	-	187,770	138,538	138,538
Capital Leases Payable	4,137,275	309,185	1,276,776	3,169,684	946,936
Compensated Absences Payable	11,773,366	1,325,413	1,608,169	11,490,610	919,249
Other Postemployment					
Benefits Payable (1)	29,995,378	4,073,022	4,029,653	30,038,747	34,318
Net Pension Liability	71,702,442	35,386,767	33,270,521	73,818,688	1,145,954
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 139,379,769	\$ 51,194,387	\$ 53,627,889	\$ 136,946,267	\$ 4,809,995

⁽¹⁾ OPEB Payable beginning balance adjusted for adoption of GASB Statement No. 75, as described in Note 3.

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

- SBE Capital Outlay Bonds. The SBE issues capital outlay bonds on behalf of the College. These
 bonds mature serially and are secured by a pledge of the College's portion of the State-assessed
 motor vehicle license tax and by the State's full faith and credit. The SBE and the SBA administer
 the principal and interest payments, investment of debt service resources, and compliance with
 reserve requirements.
- Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2006A, 2010A, and 2018A. These bonds are authorized by Article VII, Section 11(d) of the Florida Constitution; Sections 215.57 through 215.83 and 1009.23, Florida Statutes; and other applicable provisions of law. Principal and interest on these bonds are secured by and payable solely from a first lien pledge of the capital improvement fees collected pursuant to Section 1009.23(11), Florida Statutes, by the Series 2006A participating colleges on a parity with any additional bonds issued subsequent to the issuance of the Series 2006A bonds. The Series 2006A bonds constitute the first series of bonds to be issued pursuant to a Master Authorizing Resolution. The Governing Board authorized the sale of Series 2010A Bonds by the Third Supplemental Resolution adopted on May 11, 2010, which also amended the Master Authorizing Resolution. Upon the issuance of additional bonds, all bonds will share a parity first lien on the pledged revenues of all colleges participating in any series of bonds then outstanding. The Series 2010A and 2018A bonds will share the lien on the revenues pledged by the colleges participating in such additional bonds.

The Series 2006A and 2010A bonds finance the new construction and renovation and remodeling of educational facilities.

The College had the following bonds payable at June 30, 2018:

Bond Type	Amount Outstanding	Interest Rates (Percent)	Annual Maturity To
SBE Capital Outlay Bonds:			
Series 2009A	\$ 300,000	5.00	2019
Series 2010A	1,440,000	3.50-5.00	2030
Florida Department of Education			
Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds:			
Series 2010A	6,450,000	4.00-4.375	2030
Series 2018A	10,100,000	4.00-5.00	2027
Total	\$18,290,000		

Annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Fiscal Year		SBE Capital Outlay Bonds and Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds			
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total		
2019	\$ 1,625,000	\$ 944,442	\$ 2,569,442		
2020	1,490,000	767,463	2,257,463		
2021	1,570,000	697,413	2,267,413		
2022	1,650,000	623,562	2,273,562		
2023	1,730,000	545,912	2,275,912		
2024-2028	8,585,000	1,439,856	10,024,856		
2029-2030	1,640,000	105,775	1,745,775		
Total	\$ 18,290,000	\$ 5,124,423	\$ 23,414,423		

Bond Refunding. On April 12, 2018, the FDOE issued \$41,355,000 of Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2018A. The College's portion of the bonds, \$10,100,000 which includes a premium of \$1,353,179, along with \$1,046,821 held for debt service was used to call the remaining outstanding SBE Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2006A, totaling \$12,500,000. As a result, of the refunding, the College had an economic gain of \$120,859 and reduced future debt service payments by \$1,271,220.

<u>Note Payable</u>. On March 16, 2011, the College borrowed \$2,166,667, at a stated interest rate of zero percent, to finance the remaining cost of a building acquisition with property. The note matures on April 1, 2019, and principal payments are made quarterly. Annual requirements to amortize the outstanding note as of June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal		
2019	\$	138,538	
Total	\$	138,538	

<u>Capital Leases Payable</u>. Network server equipment in the amount of \$7,645,469, chiller plant equipment in the amount of \$1,511,514, audio-visual equipment in the amount of \$569,893, Dental Hygiene Program equipment in the amount of \$403,259, and Fire & Public Safety Program equipment in the amount of \$225,210 are being acquired under capital lease agreements. The stated interest rates range from 3.107 percent to 4.907 percent. Future minimum payments under the capital lease agreements and the present value of the minimum payments as of June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30		Amount	
2019	\$	1,063,900	
2020	Ψ	688,413	
2021		238,563	
2022		137,574	
2023		103,389	
2024-2028		565,364	
2029-2033		655,412	
2034-2038		403,541	
Total Minimum Payments		3,856,156	
Less, Amount Representing Interest		(686,472)	
Present Value of Minimum Payments	\$	3,169,684	

Compensated Absences Payable. College employees may accrue annual and sick leave based on length of service, subject to certain limitations regarding the amount that will be paid upon termination. The College reports a liability for the accrued leave; however, State noncapital appropriations fund only the portion of accrued leave that is used or paid in the current fiscal year. Although the College expects the liability to be funded primarily from future appropriations, generally accepted accounting principles do not permit the recording of a receivable in anticipation of future appropriations. At June 30, 2018, the estimated liability for compensated absences, which includes the College's share of the Florida Retirement System and FICA contributions, totaled \$11,490,610. The current portion of the compensated absences liability, \$919,249, is the amount expected to be paid in the coming fiscal year. The current portion of the compensated absences was determined by calculating 8 percent of the compensated absences liability as of June 30, 2018.

<u>Other Postemployment Benefits Payable</u>. The College follows GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, for certain other postemployment benefits administered by the College and life insurance benefits through purchased commercial insurance.

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description. The Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the College. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, former employees who retire from the College are eligible to participate in the College's self-insured dental, health and hospitalization plan for medical and prescription drug, and life insurance coverage. The College subsidizes the premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the OPEB Plan at reduced or blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and

retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the OPEB Plan on average than those of active employees. The College does not offer any explicit subsidies for retiree coverage. Retirees are required to enroll in the Federal Medicare (Medicare) program for their primary coverage as soon as they are eligible. The College does not issue a stand-alone report and the OPEB Plan is not included in the annual report of a public employee retirement system or another entity. The OPEB Plan contribution requirements and benefit terms of the College and the OPEB Plan members are established and may be amended by action from the Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided. The OPEB Plan provides healthcare benefits for retirees and their dependents. The OPEB Plan only provides an implicit subsidy as described above.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At June 30, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	52
DROP Members	47
Active Employees	1,295
Total	1,394

Total OPEB Liability

The College's total OPEB liability of \$30,038,747 was measured as of June 30, 2017, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.60 percent
Real Wage Growth	0.65 percent
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent

Salary increases

Regular Employees 4.00-7.80 percent Senior Management 4.70-7.10 percent

Discount rate-Municipal Bond Index Rate

Prior Measurement Date 3.01 percent Measurement Date 3.56 percent

Healthcare cost trend rates

Pre-Medicare 7.50 percent for 2017, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00 percent by 2023

Medicare 5.50 percent for 2017, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00 percent by 2020

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

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

The demographic actuarial assumptions for mortality, retirement, disability incidence, and withdrawal used in the June 30, 2017, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2018, through June 30, 2013, adopted by the FRS.

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Amount	
Balance at 6/30/17, as Restated	\$	29,995,378
Changes for the year:		
Service Cost at the end of the year (1)		3,172,404
Interest		902,828
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs		(4,029,653)
Benefit Payments		(2,210)
Net Changes		43,369
Balance at 6/30/18	\$	30,038,747

⁽¹⁾ Service cost includes interest for the year.

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate changed from 3.01 percent in 2016 to 3.56 percent in 2017.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the College, as well as what the College's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.56 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.56 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(2.56%)	(3.56%)	(4.56%)
Total OPEB liability	\$37,498,955	\$30,038,747	\$24,291,274

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$23,074,699	\$30,038,747	\$39,601,828

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the College recognized OPEB expense of \$3,678,613. At June 30, 2018, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Change of assumptions or other inputs Transactions subsequent to the	\$	-	\$	3,633,034
measurement date		34,318		
Total	\$	34,318	\$	3,633,034

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$34,318 resulting from benefits paid subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Amount	
2019	\$	(396,619)
2020	Ψ	(396,619)
2021		(396,619)
2022		(396,619)
2023		(396,619)
Thereafter		(1,649,939)
Total	\$	(3,633,034)

Net Pension Liability. As a participating employer in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), the College recognizes its proportionate share of the collective net pension liabilities of the FRS cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plans. As of June 30, 2018, the College's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities totaled \$73,818,688. Note 12. includes a complete discussion of defined benefit pension plans.

12. Retirement Plans - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

General Information about the Florida Retirement System (FRS)

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

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

The College's FRS and HIS pension expense totaled \$10,380,562 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

FRS Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

Benefits Provided. Benefits under the Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the 5 highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the 8 highest fiscal

years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on retirement plan and/or the class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits. The following table shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned:

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

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

Contributions. The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates during the 2017-18 fiscal year were:

	Percent of	Gross Salary
Class	Employee	Employer (1)
FRS, Regular	3.00	7.92
FRS, Senior Management Service	3.00	22.71
Deferred Retirement Option Program (applicable to members from all of the above classes)	0.00	13.26
FRS, Reemployed Retiree	(2)	(2)

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

The College's contributions to the Plan totaled \$4,446,167 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2018, the College reported a liability of \$49,240,234 for its

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

proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017. The College's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the College's 2016-17 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2016-17 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2017, the College's proportionate share was 0.166468397 percent, which was a decrease of 0.006470259 from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the College recognized pension expense of \$8,483,837. In addition, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	4,519,069	\$	272,766
Change of assumptions		16,548,195		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS Plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between College FRS contributions and proportionate		-		1,220,296
share of contributions College FRS contributions subsequent to		-		130,614
the measurement date		4,446,167		-
Total	\$	25,513,431	\$	1,623,676

The deferred outflows of resources totaling \$4,446,167, resulting from College contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Amount	
2019	\$ 3,521,571	
2020	3,521,572	
2021	3,521,571	
2022	3,521,571	
2023	3,826,645	
Thereafter	1,530,658	
Total	\$ 19,443,588	

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.6	0 percent
---------------	-----------

Salary increases 3.25 percent, average, including inflation Investment rate of return 7.10 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013.

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

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation (1)</u>	Annual Arithmetic <u>Return</u>	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1%	3.0%	3.0%	1.8%
Fixed Income	18%	4.5%	4.4%	4.2%
Global Equity	53%	7.8%	6.6%	17.0%
Real Estate (Property)	10%	6.6%	5.9%	12.8%
Private Equity	6%	11.5%	7.8%	30.0%
Strategic Investments	12%	6.1%	5.6%	9.7%
Total	100%	- -		
Assumed inflation - Mean			2.6%	1.9%

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

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10 percent. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. The discount rate used in the 2017 valuation was updated from 7.60 percent to 7.10 percent.

Sensitivity of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.10 percent, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.10 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.10 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.10%)	Current Discount Rate (7.10%)	1% Increase (8.10%)
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$89,121,851	\$49,240,234	\$16,129,356

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

Payables to the Pension Plan. At June 30, 2018, the College reported a payable of \$47,552 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the Plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

HIS Pension Plan

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

Benefits Provided. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

Contributions. The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the contribution rate was 1.66 percent of payroll pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The College contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding 3 years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which HIS payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled.

The College's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$1,145,953 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2018, the College reported a net pension liability of \$24,578,454 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The current portion of the net pension liability is the College's proportionate share of benefit payments expected to be paid within 1 year, net of the College's proportionate share of the HIS Plan's fiduciary net position available to pay that amount. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016, and update procedures were used to determine liabilities as of July 1, 2017. The College's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the College's 2016-17 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2016-17 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2017, the College's proportionate share was 0.229867134 percent, which was a decrease of 0.010684497 from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the College recognized pension expense of \$1,896,725. In addition, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and	\$ -	\$	51,176		
actual experience	3,454,886		2,125,325		
Change of assumptions					
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on HIS Plan investments	13,631		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between					
College HIS contributions and proportionate					
share of HIS contributions	-		112,839		
College contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	 1,145,953				
Total	\$ 4,614,470	\$	2,289,340		

The deferred outflows of resources totaling \$1,145,953, resulting from College contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30		Amount				
2019	\$	191,399				
2020 2021		191,399 191,399				
2022 2023		191,399 187,991				
Thereafter	_	225,590				
Total	\$	1,179,177				

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability at July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.60 percent

Salary Increases 3.25 percent, average, including inflation

Municipal bond rate 3.58 percent

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

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

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.58 percent. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate

selected by the plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index. The discount rate used to determine the total pension liability increased from 2.85 percent from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.58 percent, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.58 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.58 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.58%)	Current Discount Rate (3.58%)	1% Increase (4.58%)
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$28,047,271	\$24,578,454	\$21,689,122

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

Payables to the Pension Plan. At June 30, 2018, the College reported a payable of \$12,610 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the HIS Plan required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

13. Retirement Plans - Defined Contribution Pension Plans

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

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. College employees already participating in the State College System Optional Retirement Program or DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Service retirement benefits are based upon the value of the member's account upon retirement. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contributions rates, that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Senior Management Service Class, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. Allocations to the Investment Plan member accounts during the 2017-18 fiscal year were as follows:

Percent of Gross <u>Compensation</u>

FRS, Regular 6.30 FRS, Senior Management Service 7.67

Class

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after 1 year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings regardless of membership class. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to 5 years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the 5-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the 5-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the College.

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

The College's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$1,558,247 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

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

The Program is a defined contribution plan, which provides full and immediate vesting of all contributions submitted to the participating companies on behalf of the participant. Employees in eligible positions can make an irrevocable election to participate in the Program, rather than the FRS, and purchase retirement and death benefits through contracts provided by certain insurance carriers. The employing college contributes 5.15 percent of the participant's salary to the participant's account less 0.10 percent for administrative costs, and 3.30 percent to cover the unfunded actuarial liability of the FRS pension plan, for a total of 8.35 percent, and employees contribute 3 percent of the employee's salary. Additionally, the employee may contribute, by payroll deduction, an amount not to exceed the percentage contributed by the college to the participant's annuity account. The contributions are invested in the company or companies selected by the participant to create a fund for the purchase of annuities at retirement.

The College's contributions to the Program totaled \$519,018 and employee contributions totaled \$308,328 for the 2017-18 fiscal year.

Report No. 2019-143 March 2019 <u>Senior Management Service Optional Annuity Program</u>. Section 121.055, Florida Statutes, created the Senior Management Service Optional Annuity Program (Annuity Program) as an optional retirement program for College employees who are members of the FRS Senior Management Service Class.

The Annuity Program is a defined contribution plan, which provides full and immediate vesting of all contributions submitted to the participating companies on behalf of the participant. College employees in eligible positions make an irrevocable election to participate in the Annuity Program in lieu of the Senior Management Service Class of FRS and purchase retirement and death benefits through contracts with participating provider companies. The College contributes 6.27 percent of the participant's salary to the participant's account and 16.70 percent to cover the unfunded actuarial liability of the FRS pension plan for a total of 22.97 percent, and employees contribute 3 percent of the employee's salary. Additionally, the employee may contribute, by salary reduction, an additional amount not to exceed the percentage contributed by the College. These contributions are invested in the companies selected by the employee to create a fund for the purchase of annuities at retirement.

The College's contributions to the Annuity Program totaled \$15,965 and employee contributions totaled \$7,639 for the 2017-18 fiscal year.

14. Construction Commitments

The College's construction commitments at June 30, 2018, were as follows:

Project Description	Total Commitment	Completed to Date	Balance Committed			
St. Pete Gibbs Student Success Center	\$ 8,742,129	\$ 4,850,797	\$ 3,891,332			
Smaller Projects (1)	609,776	11,080	598,696			
Total	\$ 9,351,905	\$ 4,861,877	\$ 4,490,028			

⁽¹⁾ Individual projects with a current balance committed of less than \$1 million at June 30, 2018.

15. Operating Lease Commitments

The College leased computer equipment, copiers, and audio-visual equipment under operating leases, with various expiration dates through 2023. These leased assets and the related commitments are not reported on the College's statement of net position. Operating lease payments are recorded as expenses when paid or incurred. Outstanding commitments resulting from these lease agreements are contingent upon future appropriations. Future minimum lease commitments for these noncancelable operating leases are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Amount			
2019	\$ 1,574,683			
2020	1,064,442			
2021	779,822			
2022	191,314			
2023	29,891			
Total Minimum Payments Required	\$ 3,640,152			

16. Risk Management Programs

The College is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The College provided coverage for these risks primarily through the Florida College System Risk Management Consortium (Consortium), which was created under authority of Section 1001.64(27), Florida Statutes, by the boards of trustees of the Florida public colleges for the purpose of joining a cooperative effort to develop, implement, and participate in a coordinated Statewide college risk management program. The Consortium is self-sustaining through member assessments (premiums) and purchases excess insurance through commercial companies for claims in excess of specified amounts. Excess insurance from commercial companies provided coverage of up to \$200 million to February 28, 2018, and up to \$100 million from March 1, 2018, for property insurance. Insurance coverage obtained through the Consortium included fire and extended property, general and automobile liability, workers' compensation, and other liability coverage. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past 3 fiscal years.

Life insurance coverage is provided through purchased commercial insurance.

<u>Self-Insured Program</u>. The Board has established an individual self-insured program to provide group health and dental insurance for its employees, retirees, former employees, and their dependents. The College's liability was limited by excess reinsurance to \$350,000 per insured person for the 2017-18 fiscal year. The plan is provided by an insurance company licensed by the Florida Department of Financial Services, Office of Insurance Regulation. The College contributes employee premiums as a fringe benefit. Employee dependent coverage is by payroll deduction and coverage for retirees, former employees, and their dependents is by prepaid premium.

The College reports a liability when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. The liability includes an amount for claims that have been incurred, but not reported. Because the actual claims liability depends on such complex factors as inflation, change in legal doctrines, and damage awards, the process used in computing the claims liability does not necessarily result in an exact amount. The College reevaluates the claims liability periodically and the claims liability totaled \$2,572,471 as of June 30, 2018. Amounts held by the College in excess of the estimated insurance claims liability at June 30, 2018, totaled \$971,187 and are classified as insurance claim deposits. The College transferred Auxiliary Enterprise funds to the self-funded health plan to meet the actuarial safe harbor requirement. The College will use these amounts to pay claims incurred in future fiscal years.

The following schedule represents the changes in claims liability for the current and prior years for the College's self-insured program:

Fiscal Year			Claims Payments	End of Fiscal Year		
2016-17	\$ 1,300,807	\$ 17,507,548	\$(17,516,655)	\$ 1,291,700		
2017-18	1,291,700	21,947,179	(20,666,408)	2,572,471		

17. Functional Distribution of Operating Expenses

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

Functional Classification		Amount
Instruction	\$	72,408,306
Public Services		8,796
Academic Support		29,767,327
Student Services		24,147,252
Institutional Support		19,042,101
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		21,351,190
Scholarships and Waivers		38,412,429
Depreciation		11,197,801
Auxiliary Enterprises		1,610,019
Total Operating Expenses	\$:	217,945,221

18. Discretely Presented Component Units

The College has three discretely presented component units as discussed in Note 1. These component units represent 100 percent of the transactions and account balances of the aggregate discretely presented component units columns of the financial statements. The following financial information is from the most recently available audited financial statements for the component units:

Condensed Statement of Net Position

Direct-Support Organizations

		,					
	Fou	Petersburg College Indation, Inc. 3/31/2018	Mus	eepa-Rattner eum of Art, Inc. /31/2018	Strat Soli	stitute for tegic Policy utions, Inc. /31/2018	Total
Assets:							
Current Assets	\$	39,342,288	\$	329,805	\$	191,050	\$ 39,863,143
Other Noncurrent Assets		33,750,885		376,746		-	 34,127,631
Total Assets		73,093,173		706,551		191,050	 73,990,774
Liabilities: Current Liabilities		34,244		58,823		7,160	100,227
Total Liabilities		34,244		58,823		7,160	100,227
Net Position:							
Restricted Nonexpendable		27,457,900		-		_	27,457,900
Restricted Expendable		42,364,764		98,235		_	42,462,999
Unrestricted		3,236,265		549,493		183,890	 3,969,648
Total Net Position	\$	73,058,929	\$	647,728	\$	183,890	\$ 73,890,547

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

Direct-Support Organizations St. Petersburg The Leepa-Rattner Institute for Museum of Art, College Strategic Policy Foundation, Inc. Inc. Sloutions, Inc. 3/31/2018 3/31/2018 3/31/2018 Total Operating Revenues \$ 2,496,392 665,511 466,594 3,628,497 Operating Expenses (4,096,477)(764,056)(397,035)(5,257,568)(1,600,085)69,559 Operating Income (Loss) (98,545)(1,629,071)Net Nonoperating Revenues 8,130,860 222,676 8,353,536 Other Revenues 672,714 672,714 Increase in Net Position 7,203,489 124,131 69,559 7,397,179 Net Position, Beginning of Year 65,855,440 523,597 114,331 66,493,368 Net Position, End of Year \$ 73,058,929 647,728 183,890 73,890,547

19. Related Party Transactions

The Foundation holds funds for the Institute for Strategic Policy Solutions, Inc. (Institute). The Institute is a legally separate 501(c)(3) support group organized to advance academic excellence, community engagement, economic vitality and public understanding through high-quality, solutions-directed public policy programs. The Foundation reflects this balance in the financial statements as part of Investments. During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Foundation transferred to the College \$6,338,905 from funds held by the Foundation for the Institute from the Institute's investment earnings. As discussed in Note 8., this transfer is non-interest bearing and is classified as Due to Component Unit-Noncurrent, as the

College is e year.	expected	to enter	into a plar	n to determi	ne the term	s of repayme	ent during th	e 2020-21	fisca

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

	2018
Total OPEB Liability	
Service cost	\$ 3,172,404
Interest	902,828
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(4,029,653)
Benefit Payments	 (2,210)
Net change in total OPEB liability	43,369
Total OPEB Liability - beginning, as Restated	 29,995,378
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$ 30,038,747
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 67,676,956
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage	44.000/
of covered-employee payroll	44.39%

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

		2017 (1)		2016 (1)		2015 (1)	_	2014 (1)		2013 (1)
College's proportion of the FRS net pension liability	0.	166468397%	0.	172938656%	0.	181549298%	0.1	177383333%	0.1	158148060%
College's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	\$	49,240,234	\$	43,667,146	\$	23,449,527	\$	10,822,992	\$	27,224,320
College's covered payroll (2)	\$	96,548,044	\$	86,803,263	\$	83,468,575	\$	81,597,410	\$	79,520,264
College's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		51.00%		50.31%		28.09%		13.26%		34.24%
FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the FRS total pension liability		83.89%		84.88%		92.00%		96.09%		88.54%

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

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

Schedule of College Contributions – Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

		2018 (1)	 2017 (1)	 2016 (1)		2015 (1)	2014 (1)
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$	4,446,167	\$ 4,334,018	\$ 4,235,961	\$	4,426,326	\$ 3,885,448
FRS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	(4,446,167)	 (4,334,018)	 (4,235,961)	_	(4,426,326)	 (3,885,448)
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$
College's covered payroll (2) FRS contributions as a percentage	\$	89,843,140	\$ 96,548,044	\$ 86,803,263	\$	83,468,575	\$ 81,597,410
of covered payroll		4.95%	4.49%	4.88%		5.30%	4.76%

- (1) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.
- (2) Covered payroll includes defined benefit plan actives, investment plan members, State college system optional retirement plan members, senior management service optional annuity program members, and members in DROP because total employer contributions are determined on a uniform basis (blended rate) as required by Part III of Chapter 121, Florida Statutes.

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

		2017 (1)		2016 (1)		2015 (1)		2014 (1)		2013 (1)
College's proportion of the HIS net pension liability	0.2	229867134%	0.2	240551631%	0.	232980193%	0.:	229721475%	0.2	226924036%
College's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability	\$	24,578,454	\$	28,035,296	\$	23,760,315	\$	21,479,518	\$	19,756,721
College's covered payroll (2)	\$	84,916,891	\$	86,803,263	\$	83,468,575	\$	81,597,410	\$	79,520,264
College's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		28.94%		32.30%		28.47%		26.32%		24.84%
HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the HIS total pension liability		1.64%		0.97%		0.50%		0.99%		1.78%

- (1) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.
- (2) Covered payroll includes defined benefit plan actives, investment plan members, and members in DROP.

Schedule of College Contributions – Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan

	 2018 (1)	2017 (1)	 2016 (1)	 2015 (1)	 2014 (1)
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$ 1,145,953	\$ 1,216,203	\$ 1,232,924	\$ 890,595	\$ 786,948
HIS contributions in relation to the contractually required HIS					
contribution	(1,145,953)	 (1,216,203)	 (1,232,924)	 (890,595)	 (786,948)
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
College's covered payroll (2)	\$ 80,477,173	\$ 84,916,891	\$ 86,803,263	\$ 83,468,575	\$ 81,597,410
HIS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.42%	1.43%	1.42%	1.07%	0.96%

- (1) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.
- (2) Covered payroll includes defined benefit plan actives, investment plan members, and members in DROP.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

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

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

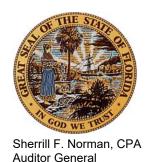
Changes of Assumptions. The Municipal Bond Index Rate increased from 3.01 percent to 3.56 percent.

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

Changes of Assumptions. The long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 7.60 percent to 7.10 percent, and the active member mortality assumption was updated.

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

Changes of Assumptions. The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability increased from 2.85 percent to 3.58 percent.



AUDITOR GENERAL STATE OF FLORIDA

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the St. Petersburg College, a component unit of the State of Florida, and its aggregate discretely presented component units as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 27, 2019, included under the heading **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units, as described in our report on the College's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the College's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control

that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the College's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the College's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Sherrill F. Norman, CPA Tallahassee, Florida

February 27, 2019