Financial Report September 30, 2018

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RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Palm Beach County, Florida Department of Airports (the Department) as of and for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Department as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements present only the Department and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Palm Beach County, Florida, as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, and its changes in its financial position, or where applicable, its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 11 to the accompanying financial statements, the Department adopted the recognition and disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* effective October 1, 2017. The net position balance as of October 1, 2017 has been restated. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of the Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (FRS) and Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan (HIS), schedules of contributions for the FRS and HIS plans, and schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with evidence sufficient to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 29, 2019 on our consideration of the Department's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Department's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida March 29, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the Palm Beach County Department of Airports' (the Department) activities and financial performance provides the reader with an introduction to the financial statements of the Department for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017. The information contained in this MD&A should be considered in conjunction with the information contained in the financial statements including the notes thereto which are essential to a full understanding of the financial statement data. In addition to the financial statements and accompanying notes, this section presents certain required supplementary information regarding debt service requirements and a schedule of Department payments to other governmental units for goods and services.

Airport Activities and Highlights

Fiscal year 2018 results showed a 4.5% increase in enplanements (departing passengers). Enplanements for the fiscal year totaled 3,267,775.

Fiscal year 2017 results showed a 1.4% decrease in enplanements (departing passengers). Enplanements for the fiscal year totaled 3,127,410.

The following table shows a summary of various activities:

-	2018	2017	2016
Enplanements	3,267,775	3,127,410	3,171,694
% Change	4.5%	(1.4)%	2.6%
Air Carrier Operations	55,960	55,946	54,758
% Change	0.0%	2.2%	2.0%
Landed Weight	3,898,311	3,766,272	3,679,359
% Change	3.5%	2.4%	1.6%
Cargo Tons	26,844	25,790	23,626
% Change	4.1%	9.2%	(10.0)%
Parking Transactions	746,037	753,610	816,234
% Change	(1.0)%	(7.7)%	(2.0)%

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

Financial Operations Highlights

Financial impacts are highlighted as follows:

Changes Between 2018 and 2017

- Compared to the prior year, operating revenues increased 3% to \$71.2 million (an increase of \$2 million). Revenue increases were primarily driven by increased passenger growth in the areas of parking, car rental concessions, and other concessions. Each ground transportation component (parking, car rental, and transportation companies) showed increased revenues. Cumulatively, ground transportation revenues accounted for \$31 million of revenue, an increase of 3.3% over the prior year. Increased landed weight, especially from non-signatory airlines lead to a 9% increase in landing fees. Airline terminal rent, up 6%, also gained due to increased non-signatory airline activity.
- Compared to the prior year, operating expenses increased 2.8% or \$1.3 million. Maintenance costs increased by 5.7% for a total cost of \$8.6 million, largely for the upkeep of terminal systems and structures. Fire rescue services increased by 5.7%, totaling \$6.1 million for fiscal year 2018.
- Investment earnings increased by \$733,000 (34% increase) for a total of \$2.9 million.
 Investments are managed by the Clerk of the Circuit Courts under County approved guidelines.

Changes Between 2017 and 2016

- Compared to the prior year, operating revenues increased 6% to \$69.2 million (an increase of \$3.9 million). This increase was due to a full year of baggage handling system fees compared to a partial year of implementation in fiscal year 2016. This component accounted for approximately \$2 million in operating revenue increases. Other rental components which increased include airline terminal rents (\$461,000 increase or 6.7%) and ground rents (\$645,000 increase or 14%) Ground transportation components such as car rental concessions, public parking revenue, and taxi/transportation companies, remained stable compared to the prior year. These components contributed \$30 million of revenue to the Department. However, the revenue composition changed as transportation companies such as Uber and Lyft paid increased revenues to the Department but had a negative impact on parking revenues as some customers opted for transportation services rather than parking at the airport.
- Compared to the prior year, operating expenses increased by 5% or \$2.4 million. Maintenance costs increased by 12% for a total cost of \$8.1 million, largely for the upkeep of terminal systems and structures. Fire rescue services increased by 10%, totaling \$5.7 million for fiscal year 2017.
- Investment earnings increased by \$927,000 (77% increase) for a total of \$2.1 million. Investments are managed by the Clerk of the Circuit Courts under County approved guidelines.

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

The change in net position for fiscal year 2018 totaled approximately \$13.9 million; the change in net position for fiscal year 2017 totaled approximately \$13.6 million.

		2018 2017			2016	
Operating revenues	\$	71,199,409	\$	69,169,264	\$,,
Operating expenses Operating income before depreciation		47,838,338		46,517,479		44,471,254
and amortization		23,361,071		22,651,785		20,826,895
Depreciation and amortization Operating loss		29,293,527 (5,932,456)		<u>30,980,594</u> (8,328,809)		29,480,247 (8,653,352)
		(0,002,400)		(0,020,000)		(0,000,002)
Other nonoperating income (expenses), net,						
including capital contributions and transfers		19,807,900		21,926,977		30,710,465
Change in net position	9	\$ 13,875,444		\$ 13,598,168	\$	22,057,113

Financial Position Summary

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Department's financial position. The Department's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by approximately \$493 million at September 30, 2018 and \$479 million at September 30, 2017. A condensed summary of the Department's net position at September 30 is shown below:

		2018		2017		2016
Assets	¢	400 507 000	۴	470 000 000	۴	407 404 000
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	183,597,992 415,962,485	\$	172,922,898 414,728,950	\$	167,481,363 408,957,705
Total assets		599.560.477		587,651,848		576,439,068
		,,				,,
Deferred outflows of resources		4,370,054		4,744,059		5,152,621
Liabilities						
Current and other liabilities		24,703,138		23,250,472		22,510,519
Long-term debt outstanding		85,030,566		88,994,985		91,501,752
Total liabilities		109,733,704		112,245,457		114,012,271
Deferred inflows of resources		1,135,157		652,232		1,640,505
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		338,663,967		333,641,553		325,142,946
Restricted		79,591,826		74,280,077		66,177,601
Unrestricted		74,805,877		71,615,451		74,618,366
Total net position, as restated (Note 11)	\$	493,061,670	\$	479,537,081	\$	465,938,913

A significant portion of the Department's net position each year (69% at September 30, 2018) represents its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements and equipment), less the related indebtedness outstanding used to acquire those capital assets. The Department uses these capital assets to provide services to its passengers and visitors to the Airport; consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Department's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it is noted that the resources required to repay this debt must be provided annually from operations, since it is unlikely the capital assets themselves will be liquidated to pay liabilities.

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

An additional portion of the Department's net position (16% at September 30, 2018) represents restricted assets that are subject to external restrictions on how they can be used under bond resolution covenants and Passenger Facility Charge regulations. The remaining unrestricted net position (15% at September 30, 2018) may be used to meet any of the Department's ongoing obligations. The Department adopted the recognition and disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective October 1, 2017. The net position balance as of October 1, 2017 has been restated as discussed in Note 11, Restatements.

Financial Position, 2018 Versus 2017

Total assets increased by \$11.9 million in 2018 due to the construction of new assets, improved cash position, and improved net position. Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents increased by \$7.2 million; liabilities decreased by \$2.8 million. Total net position increased by \$13.9 million over the prior year, including the \$351,000 restatement to net position at October 1, 2017 for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75. (See Note 11).

Financial Position, 2017 Versus 2016

Total assets increased by \$11.3 million in 2017 due to the construction of new assets. Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents increased by \$2.7 million; liabilities decreased by \$1.5 million. Total net position increased by \$13.2 million over the prior year.

Airline-Airport Use and Lease Agreement

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

The Department, effective October 1, 2014, is operating under a five-year agreement covering fiscal years 2015 through 2019. Management anticipates all current signatories will elect to continue with a new five year signatory agreement effective October 1, 2019. Signatory Airlines, as of September 30, 2018 include: JetBlue, Delta, American, Southwest, United, Bahamas Air, FedEx and UPS. The Department has achieved a significantly lower Cost per Enplanement metric going forward. The table below shows landing fees and terminal rates net of revenue sharing distributions for fiscal years 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019.

	2019 Projected	2018	2017	2016
Signatory landing fee (per 1,000 lbs MGLW)	\$ 1.270	\$ 1.050	\$ 1.000	\$ 0.960
Signatory airline annual terminal rate (per square foot)	57.99	48.39	42.53	44.36
Revenue from airlines (in thousands)	\$ 18,180	\$ 15,892	\$ 14,708	\$ 12,374
Baggage handling system fee per enplanement	0.74	0.73	0.91	0.81
Enplanements (in thousands)	3,334	3,268	3,127	3,172
Airline cost per enplanement (passenger airlines)	5.36	4.86	4.70	3.90
Landed weight of commercial aircraft	3,910	3,898	3,766	3,679
Signatory airline terminal leasehold area (sq. ft.)	156,315	156,365	157,681	151,005

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

Factors Impacting the Airline Sector and PBIA Traffic

At PBIA, fiscal year 2018 total passenger traffic was up by 4.4% compared to fiscal year 2017 with 6.5 million total passengers for the year. Service increases, on a percentage basis, were strongest from Frontier and Spirit airlines, growing 67% and 48% respectively in 2018. Frontier service increased on the basis of extending certain flights from a seasonal winter only schedule to a year round schedule. Spirit service increased because of the addition of a new flight destination, Chicago, Illinois. Both carriers are non-signatory and have relatively low market shares at PBIA, approximately 2.5% for Frontier and 2% for Spirit.

Service changes announced for fiscal year 2019 include: new Frontier flights to Cleveland, Ohio, Columbus, Ohio, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Raleigh-Durham, North Carolina and St. Louis, Missouri, all of which are served on a 2 to 3 time per week service schedule. Management is unsure of the scheduled duration of these flights throughout the 2019 calendar year. Additional announcements included service from jetBlue to Providence, Rhode Island, which commenced in February of 2019 and service from United to Denver, Colorado for the month of March 2019. Silver Airlines decreased their regional services late in 2018 as they reorganize their route map.

Continued increases in employment and general economic conditions, coupled with low fuel prices will serve the travel industry well in the coming months. Airlines and travel industries continue to do well in low price fuel environment and will likely continue to grow passenger traffic.

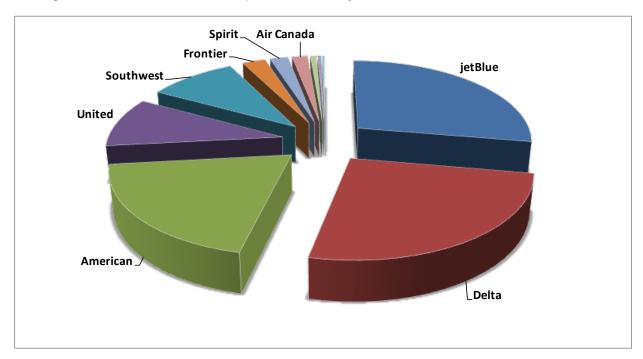
Top PBIA origination and destination (O&D) markets in 2018 (per Q2 O&D statistics) were:

- 1. Newark, NJ
- 2. LaGuardia, NY
- 3. Boston, MA
- 4. JFK, NY
- 5. Atlanta, GA
- 6. White Plains, NY
- 7. Philadelphia, PA
- 8. Islip, NY
- 9. Washington National, DC
- 10. Chicago O'Hare, IL

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

Airline Market Share and Passenger Information

Total passenger traffic (enplaned and deplaned) is presented below for fiscal year 2018 by airline, showing market share at PBIA and comparisons to fiscal year 2017:

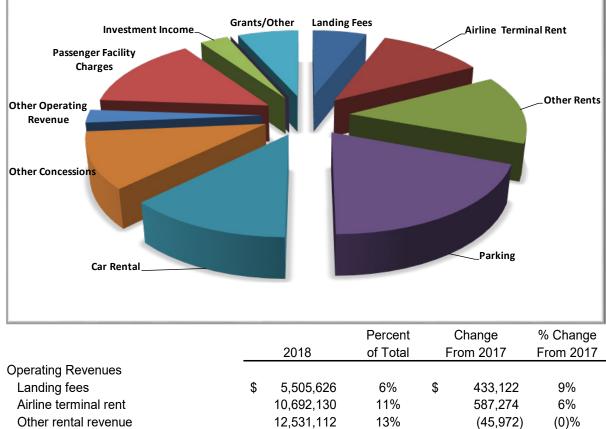


	2018	Change From 2017	% Change From 2017
jetBlue	1,808,319	113,985	7%
Delta	1,681,708	(1,509)	(0)%
American	1,289,173	72,437	6%
United	634,502	23,752	4%
Southwest	621,861	(39,400)	(6)%
Frontier	163,383	69,160	67%
Spirit	127,250	41,052	48%
Air Canada	109,554	4,428	4%
Silver Airways	43,104	813	2%
BahamasAir	24,872	(371)	(1)%
Others	19,229	(10,538)	(35)%
Total	6,522,955	273,809	4.4%

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

Revenues

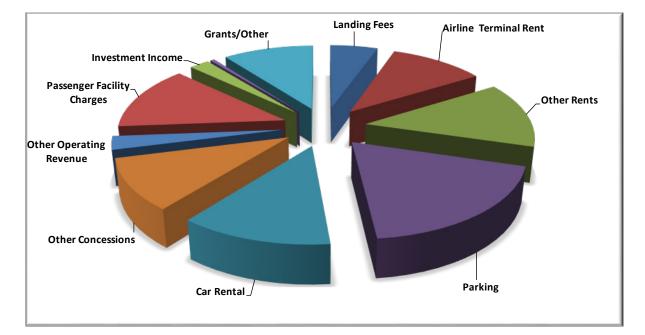
The following chart and table summarize revenues for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018:



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Airline terminal rent		10,692,130	11%		587,274	6%
Other rental revenue		12,531,112	13%		(45,972)	(0)%
Parking		18,069,719	19%		439,189	2%
Car rental concessions		11,832,560	13%		312,135	3%
Other concessions		10,192,652	11%		492,425	5%
Other operating revenue		2,375,610	3%		(188,028)	(7)%
Total operating revenues		71,199,409	76%		2,030,145	3%
Other Sources						
Passenger facility charges		13,268,476	14%		887,993	7%
Investment income		2,860,970	3%		732,992	34%
Capital contributions		-	0%		(460,575)	(100)%
Grants and other items		6,209,254	7%		(3,440,368)	(36)%
Total other sources		22,338,700	24%		(2,279,958)	(9)%
Total revenues	\$	93,538,109	100%	\$	(249,813)	(0)%

Airline terminal rents totaling \$10.7 million increased by 6% and landing fees totaling \$5.5 million increased by 9% due to increased airline activity, especially from non-signatory airlines. While the number aircraft landings/departures did not increase, airlines used larger aircraft with increased seat capacity which delivered more passengers and increased landed weight. Concessions revenue from parking, car rentals, and other concessions totaling \$40 million increased 3.2% because of increased passenger traffic.

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



The following chart and table summarize revenues for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017:

	00.17	Percent	Change	% Change
	 2017	of Total	From 2016	From 2016
Operating Revenues				
Landing fees	\$ 5,072,504	6%	\$ 304,945	6%
Airline terminal rent	10,104,856	11%	2,444,935	32%
Other rental revenue	12,577,084	14%	697,231	6%
Parking	17,630,530	19%	(451,742)	(2)%
Car rental concessions	11,520,425	12%	114,149	1%
Other concessions	9,700,227	10%	815,857	9%
Other operating revenue	 2,563,638	3%	(54,260)	(2)%
Total operating revenues	 69,169,264	75%	3,871,115	6%
Other Sources				
Passenger facility charges	12,380,483	13%	(554,303)	(4)%
Investment income	2,127,978	2%	927,493	77%
Contributions of assets	460,575	0%	460,575	(100)%
Grants and other items	 9,649,621	10%	(11,466,227)	(54)%
Total other sources	24,618,657	25%	(10,632,462)	(30)%
Total revenues	\$ 93,787,921	100%	\$ (6,761,347)	(7)%

Airline terminal rents totaling \$10.1 million increased by 32% due to full year implementation of BHS (Baggage Handling System) fees; prior year BHS fees were implemented late in the fiscal year. Landing fees totaling \$5.1 million increased by 6% due to increased operations and rate increases. Parking revenue totaling \$17.6 million decreased 2% due to fewer parking transactions, likely due to increased operations from ride hailing services such as Uber and Lyft. Other concessions include these ride hailing service revenues, which total \$9.7 million, an increase of 9%. This category also includes fuel flowage fees and terminal concessions.

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

Expenses

Bond Amortization Utilities Maintenance Fire rescue services General / administrative

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Change

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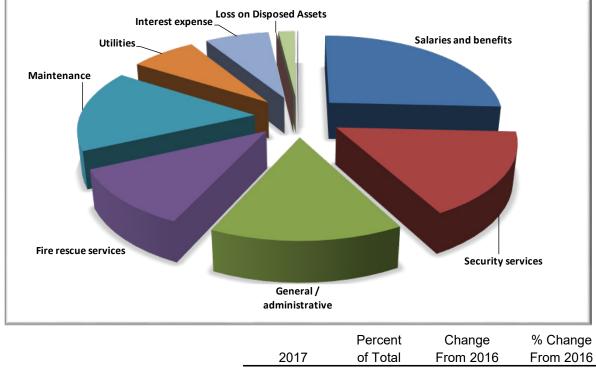
		Percent	Change	% Change
	2018	of Total	From 2017	From 2017
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and benefits	\$ 13,175,485	17% \$	22,087	0%
Security services	8,586,172	10%	248,443	3%
General/administrative	7,833,485	10%	297,925	4%
Fire rescue services	6,059,651	8%	329,194	6%
Maintenance	8,576,862	10%	464,710	6%
Utilities	3,606,683	5%	(41,500)	(1)%
Total operating expenses	47,838,338	60%	1,320,859	3%
Depreciation and Amortization	29,293,527	37%	(1,687,067)	(5)%
Nonoperating Expenses				
Interest expense	3,385,808	4%	(163,320)	(5)%
Bond amortization and other expenses	(913,602)	-1%	963	0%
Transfers to Other County Funds	58,594	0%	1,479	3%
Total nonoperating expenses	2,530,800	3%	(160,878)	(6)%
Total expenses	\$ 79,662,665	100% \$	(527,086)	(1)%

Compared to the prior year, operating expenses increased 3% or \$1.3 million. Maintenance costs increased by 6% for a total cost of \$8.6 million, largely for the upkeep of terminal systems and structures. Fire rescue services increased by 6%, totaling \$6.1 million for fiscal year 2018.

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

Expenses (Continued)

The following chart and table summarize expenses for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017:



2017	UI I Utal	F10111 2010	F10111 2010
\$ 13,153,398	16% \$	713,228	6%
8,337,729	10%	125,699	2%
7,535,560	10%	(376,871)	(5)%
5,730,457	7%	526,765	10%
8,112,152	10%	878,005	12%
3,648,183	5%	179,399	5%
46,517,479	58%	2,046,225	5%
30,980,594	39%	1,500,347	5%
3,549,128	4%	(381,136)	(10)%
-	0%	(576,694)	100%
(914,564)	-1%	(891,355)	(3841)%
57,115	0%	210	(0)%
2,691,679	3%	(1,848,975)	41%
\$ 80,189,752	100% \$	1,697,597	2%
	\$ 13,153,398 8,337,729 7,535,560 5,730,457 8,112,152 3,648,183 46,517,479 30,980,594 3,549,128 - (914,564) 57,115 2,691,679	$\begin{array}{cccccccc} 8,337,729 & 10\% \\ 7,535,560 & 10\% \\ 5,730,457 & 7\% \\ 8,112,152 & 10\% \\ 3,648,183 & 5\% \\ \hline & 46,517,479 & 58\% \\ \hline & 30,980,594 & 39\% \\ \hline & 30,980,594 & 30\% \\ \hline & 30,980,5$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Operating expenses increased 5% overall for fiscal year 2017. Maintenance costs increased by 12% for a total cost of \$8.1 million, largely for the upkeep of terminal systems and structures, including increased expenses for the operation and maintenance of the new Baggage Handling System (BHS). Fire rescue services increased by 10%, totaling \$5.7 million for fiscal year 2017.

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

Summary of Cash Flow Activities

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

	2018		2017		2016
Cash flows provided by operating activities	\$	22,988,334	\$	21,908,596	\$ 20,861,198
Cash flows provided by investing activities		2,860,970		2,127,978	1,200,483
Cash flows provided by noncapital financing					
activities		269,882		287,024	251,238
Cash flows used in capital and related financing					
activities		(14,829,200)		(14,549,328)	(19,355,010)
Net change in cash and					
cash equivalents		11,289,986		9,774,270	2,957,909
Cash and cash equivalents					
Beginning of year		160,061,473		150,287,203	147,329,294
End of year	\$	171,351,459	\$	160,061,473	\$ 150,287,203

Capital Acquisitions and Construction Activities

During fiscal year 2018, the Department expended \$30.5 million on capital activities. Completed projects during fiscal year 2018 totaling \$33 million were transferred from construction-in-progress to their respective capital accounts. The major projects completed fiscal year 2018, are as follows:

Golfview Apron and Taxiway	\$8.1 million
PBIA Taxiway C	6.9 million
Terminal Air Handler Replacements	5.2 million
North County Airport Wetland Project	2.6 million

During fiscal year 2017, the Department expended \$36.7 million on capital activities. Completed projects during fiscal year 2017 totaling \$25 million were transferred from construction-in-progress to their respective capital accounts. The major projects completed fiscal year 2017, are as follows:

Terminal Security Systems	\$6.1 million
Terminal Flooring	4.5 million
Emergency Generators	4.1 million
Terminal Gate/Holdroom Systems	1.5 million

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

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

Long-Term Debt

The Department had outstanding long-term debt of approximately \$74.3 million and \$78.3 million as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Both amounts are net of any current maturities, unamortized premiums, or unamortized discounts. The following table reflects the debt activities that occurred during fiscal year 2018:

Revenue Bonds:	 Balance at October 1, 2017	Additions	Reductions	S	Balance at eptember 30, 2018		Due Within One Year
Series 2006B Series 2016	\$ 11,865,000 57,070,000	\$ -	\$ 2,715,000 100,000	\$	9,150,000 56,970,000	\$	2,880,000 100,000
	\$ 68,935,000	\$ -	\$ 2,815,000	-	66,120,000	\$	2,980,000
Less current maturities Long-term portion Add unamortized premium Total				\$	2,980,000 63,140,000 11,178,518 74,318,518	-	

The following table reflects the debt activities that occurred during fiscal year 2017:

Revenue Bonds:	Balance at October 1, 2016	Additions	Reductions	S	Balance at eptember 30, 2017		Due Within One Year
Series 2006B Series 2016	\$ 14,430,000 57,070,000	\$ -	\$ 2,565,000 -	\$	11,865,000 57,070,000	\$	2,715,000 100,000
	\$ 71,500,000	\$ -	\$ 2,565,000	=	68,935,000	\$	2,815,000
Less current maturities Long-term portion Add unamortized premium Total				\$	2,815,000 66,120,000 12,152,401 78,272,401	-	

The County, on behalf of the Department, issued \$57,070,000 of Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 during fiscal year 2016 which refunded Series 2006A in its entirety. The 2016 Series are 20 year bonds which mature on October 1, 2036. The refunding resulted in an accounting loss of \$823,000 which will be amortized over the life of Series 2016, however, the refunding realized a net present value economic savings of \$15.6 million. Present value savings are generated due to significantly lower interest rates achieved in the 2016 Series vs the 2006A Series. The "all-in true interest costs" as calculated for the 2016 Series compared to the 2006A series, is 2.94% and 5.18%, respectively.

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

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

Credit Ratings

The Department's credit ratings currently stand at: Standard and Poor's A+, Fitch A+ and Moody's Investors Service A1; all agencies reported a stable outlook for the Department. Generally, the rating agencies cited the Department's strengths to be: improved debt service coverage, robust cash balances, declining leverage, low cost per enplanement, diversified air carrier mix and a diversified revenue stream. Rating agencies noted a mitigating weakness in the form of competition from other area airports. Potential investors are urged to read the full reports issued by the respective rating agencies.

Passenger Facility Charges

The Department, as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, had a total collected balance of \$258,436,343 and \$247,119,495, respectively, in Passenger Facility Charges (PFC) Revenues, including interest on PFC cash balances, since the inception of the program in April 1, 1994. The Department has capital expenditures from PFC sources totaling \$202,591,356 and \$194,199,511, respectively, over the same time period. As of September 30, 2018 and 2017, the Department was authorized to collect \$271,834,587 in PFC revenues. The Department is authorized to collect \$4.50 per enplaned passenger per FAA policy.

Economic Factors, Fiscal Year 2018 Budget, and Airline Rates

- 2.4 million people live in the Palm Beach International Airport catchment area which includes Palm Beach, Martin, St. Lucie, and Indian River counties, as well as a small portion of Broward County. Population growth in this area is expected to grow 9%-11% by 2021. (Source: Woods and Poole, 2016 estimate).
- Palm Beach County enjoys a comparably high per capita personal income (PCPI), estimated at \$68,116. The Palm Beach County PCPI is 156% of the state average (\$43,602) and 145% of the national average (\$46,974). (Source: Woods and Poole Economics, Inc., 2016).
- Palm Beach County Tourism statistics have shown positive returns for the last few years. In 2017, the County was visited by 7.9 million tourists, an increase over 2016. Palm Beach County 2017 hotel metrics showed increases in occupancy, average daily room rate, and revenue per available room indicating a continued growth trend. The County expects tourism visitation to increase going forward with hotel occupancy and revenue statistics to show significant increases as well. Palm Beach County statistics have generally exceeded the Florida and national averages in past years. The four county area contains approximately 380 hotels with over 30,000 rooms. An additional 2,750 new hotel rooms will open by the close of calendar year 2019. (Sources: Palm Beach County Tourist Development Council 2017 Sources and Uses of Tourist Development Taxes [Palm Beach County Statistics only]).
- The Department's fiscal year 2019 operating expense budget totals \$54.8 million, not including
 interfund transfers and reserves, which represents an increase of 3.2% from the prior year
 budget. The County's rules require contracts be fully budgeted even though actual expenses are
 likely to be less, therefore, the Department expects actual expenditures for fiscal year 2019 to be
 approximately \$50 million. Operating revenues are budgeted at \$68.3 million for fiscal year 2019,
 unchanged from the final fiscal year 2018 budget.
- The fiscal year 2018 terminal rates averaged \$48.39 per square foot; landing fees were \$1.05 per 1,000 lbs. of landed weight. The fiscal year 2017 terminal rates averaged \$42.53 per square foot; landing fees were \$1.00 per 1,000 lbs. of landed weight. Airline cost per enplanement (CPE) in fiscal years 2018 and 2017 was \$4.86 and 4.70, respectively. Management believes these CPE rates to be among the lowest in the state of Florida. Rates and cost per enplanement are stated net of estimated revenue sharing payouts to signatory airlines.

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

• The President maintains a residence in Palm Beach County, named Mar-a-Lago, which has been dubbed the "Winter Whitehouse", inferring regular Presidential visits. Enhanced security measures restricting flight paths and certain types of flight operations will be in effect when the President is in residence at Mar-a-Lago. There has been no financial impact relative to commercial flights in and out of PBIA even when the President is in County. General Aviation flights will face more restrictions, especially aircraft based at the Department's Palm Beach County Park Airport in Lantana while the President is in County. Primary impacts will be to flight training activities and small general aviation businesses at Lantana. The Lantana Airport accounted for approximately \$726,000 of revenue to the Department in fiscal year 2018, which was a slight decrease from 2017. However some businesses operating at Lantana may have impacts due to the restrictions inhibiting growth at that airport. The Department initiated measures in 2017 for limited rent relief to Lantana businesses under specific instances where flight restrictions cause business disruption.

Request for Information

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

Statements of Net Position September 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Assets		
Current assets		
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 88,410,186	\$ 81,190,936
Nonpooled cash and cash equivalents	1,100	1,100
Restricted pooled cash and cash equivalents	355,594	304,265
Restricted cash with fiscal agent	4,672,903	4,589,564
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of		
\$298,304 and \$271,874 in 2018 and 2017, respectively	3,930,686	3,232,206
Government grants receivable	2,869,936	3,565,782
Due from other funds	122,470	55,155
Inventories	1,767,923	1,721,743
Other current assets	1,643,976	2,529,312
Total current assets	103,774,774	97,190,063
Noncurrent assets		
Restricted assets		
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	17,797,054	19,240,888
Nonpooled cash and cash equivalents	60,114,622	54,734,720
Accounts receivable	1,911,542	1,757,227
Total noncurrent restricted assets	79,823,218	75,732,835
Capital assets		
Land	119,350,579	116,505,506
Construction in progress	19,524,488	25,298,102
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	277,087,418	272,925,342
Total capital assets	415,962,485	414,728,950
Other noncurrent assets		
Net OPEB asset	-	38,863
Total noncurrent assets	495,785,703	490,500,648
Total assets	599,560,477	587,690,711
Deferred outflows of resources		
Pensions	3,678,128	3,991,852
Loss on revenue bond refunding	691,926	752,207
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,370,054	4,744,059
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 603,930,531	\$ 592,434,770
Total assets and deterred outflows of resources	\$ 603,930,531	\$ 592,434,770

Statements of Net Position (Continued) September 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Liabilities and Net Position		
Current liabilities		
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 18,074,117	\$ 16,508,526
Compensated absences payable	120,407	97,078
Unearned revenue	583,342	796,189
Due to other funds	254,327	111,334
Due to other governments	93,073	89,921
Due to component unit	82	-
Other current liabilities	549,293	753,595
Total current liabilities	19,674,641	18,356,643
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:		
Security deposits	355,594	304,265
Interest payable on revenue bonds	1,692,903	1,774,564
Current maturities of revenue bonds	2,980,000	2,815,000
Total current liabilities payable from		
restricted assets	5,028,497	4,893,829
Long-term liabilities:		
Compensated absences payable	1,146,738	1,103,919
Total OPEB liability	292,234	-
Net pension liability	9,273,076	9,618,665
Revenue bonds payable, less current maturities	74,318,518	78,272,401
Total long-term liabilities	85,030,566	88,994,985
Total liabilities	109,733,704	112,245,457
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Pension and OPEB	1,135,157	652,232
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	338,663,967	333,641,553
Restricted:		
Passenger facility charges	57,779,086	51,931,677
Debt service	3,686,986	3,580,231
Renewal and replacement	5,046,685	6,415,448
Operation and maintenance	8,858,062	8,309,888
Capital outlay	4,221,007	4,042,833
	79,591,826	74,280,077
Unrestricted	74,805,877	71,615,451
Total net position	\$ 493,061,670	\$ 479,537,081

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

		2018	2017
Operating revenues			
Rentals	\$	23,223,242	\$ 22,681,940
Concessions		40,094,931	38,851,182
Landing fees		5,505,626	5,072,504
Other		2,375,610	2,563,638
Total operating revenues		71,199,409	69,169,264
Operating expenses			
Employee compensation and benefits		13,175,485	13,153,398
General and administrative		7,833,485	7,535,560
Maintenance		8,576,862	8,112,152
Contracted security services		8,586,172	8,337,729
Contracted fire-rescue services		6,059,651	5,730,457
Utilities		3,606,683	3,648,183
Total operating expenses before depreciation			
and amortization		47,838,338	46,517,479
Operating income before depreciation and amortization		23,361,071	22,651,785
Depreciation and amortization		29,293,527	30,980,594
Operating loss		(5,932,456)	(8,328,809)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Investment income		2,860,970	2,127,978
Passenger facility charges		13,268,476	12,380,483
Interest expense		(3,385,808)	(3,549,128)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		71,271	77,004
Amortization of loss on early extinguishment of debt		(60,281)	(60,345)
Amortization of revenue bond costs		973,883	974,909
Other revenues (expenses)		305,197	344,138
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net		14,033,708	12,295,039
Income before contributions and transfers		8,101,252	3,966,230
Airport improvement capital grants		5,832,786	9,228,478
Capital contributions from customers		-	460,575
Transfers to other county funds		(58,594)	(57,115)
Change in net position		13,875,444	13,598,168
Net position, beginning		479,537,081	465,938,913
Restatement for implementation of GASB Statement No.75		(350,855)	-
Net position, beginning, as restated (Note 11)		479,186,226	465,938,913
Net position, ending	\$ 4	493,061,670	\$ 479,537,081

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$ 71,174,988	\$ 69,276,371
Cash payments to vendors for goods and services	(18,013,137)	(17,849,246)
Cash payments to employees for services	(12,516,150)	(12,726,623)
Cash payments to other funds	(17,657,367)	(16,791,906)
Net cash provided by operating activities	22,988,334	21,908,596
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Transfer to other county funds	(58,594)	(57,115)
Operating grants and other	328,476	344,139
Net cash provided by noncapital		<u> </u>
financing activities	269,882	287,024
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(28,247,434)	(34,722,224)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	71,271	77,004
Principal repayment on revenue bonds	(2,815,000)	(2,565,000)
Passenger facility charges received	13,120,927	12,466,628
Receipt of capital grants and reimbursements	6,508,505	12,909,185
Interest and fiscal charges paid	(3,467,469)	(2,714,921)
Net cash used in capital and related		
financing activities	(14,829,200)	(14,549,328)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest and gains or losses on investments	2,860,970	2,127,978
Net cash provided by investing activities	2,860,970	2,127,978
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	11,289,986	9,774,270
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year (including restricted		
accounts totaling \$78,869,437 for 2018 and \$71,842,304 for 2017)	160,061,473	150,287,203
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (including restricted accounts totaling \$82,940,173 for 2018 and \$78,869,437 for 2017)	\$ 171,351,459	\$ 160,061,473

(Continued)

Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by		
operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$ (5,932,456)	\$ (8,328,809)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	29,293,527	30,980,594
Provision for doubtful accounts	26,270	2,936
Changes in assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows:		
Accounts receivable	(731,517)	(210,073)
Due from other funds	(67,315)	(55,155)
Inventories	(46,180)	(143,406)
Other current assets	885,336	954,113
Accounts and contracts payable	(714,037)	(1,507,433)
Compensated absences payable	66,148	820
Unearned revenues	(212,847)	(583,229)
Due to other funds	142,993	(42,559)
Other assets	-	(21,371)
Other liabilities	(204,220)	163,781
Security deposits	51,329	42,970
Deferred outflows of resources	313,724	348,217
Deferred inflows of resources	482,926	(988,273)
Net pension liability	(345,589)	1,295,473
Total OPEB liability	 (19,758)	-
Total adjustments	 28,920,790	30,237,405
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 22,988,334	\$ 21,908,596
Supplemental disclosures of noncash capital and related financing activities:		
Amortization of premium on bonds, including write off	\$ 973,883	\$ 974,909
Amortization of deferred advance refunding loss	60,281	60,345
Capital assets in accounts/contracts payable	2,279,628	1,569,045
Disposition of fully depreciated capital assets	2,847,239	2,464,155
Capital grants receivable	2,869,936	3,565,782
Passenger facility charges receivable	1,893,136	1,745,587
Contributed assets from customers	-	460,575

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

E. Accounts Receivable

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

F. Inventories

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

G. Capital Assets

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Department of Airports purchases certain residential parcels of land that are considered to be within the area designated as "noise-impacted" surrounding the Airports. The costs of acquisition, structure demolition and relocation of residents in this area are eligible under the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Noise Abatement Grant Program for reimbursement. Those items that are deemed to be capital expenditures are recorded as capital asset additions when the costs are incurred. The FAA funds approximately 80% of these costs with the remainder financed by the State of Florida and the Department of Airports. The FAA retains a continuing interest in the properties equal to its original funding percentage and restricts the use of such properties to purposes which are compatible with noise levels associated with the operation of Airports. The total cost associated with acquiring these parcels of land are \$49,866,823 at September 30, 2018 and 2017, and is recorded under the caption "land" in the accompanying statements of net position.

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

H. Intangible Assets

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

I. Security Deposits

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

J. Unearned Revenue

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

K. Restricted Assets

Certain assets are restricted in accordance with the provisions of the Bond Resolution (Resolution) and in accordance with FAA restrictions. Assets restricted under the Resolution which are designated primarily for payment of debt service are \$4,672,903 and \$4,589,564 at September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and the retention of the operation and maintenance reserve of \$8,858,062 and \$8,309,888 at September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, all as defined in the Resolution. Assets that are subject to FAA restrictions include restricted cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$1,452,511 and \$1,450,717 at September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and results from the sale of excess land previously contributed by the FAA and not required for aviation purposes. These assets are restricted assets consisting of cash and receivables of \$62.0 million and \$56.5 million at September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, for passenger facility charge revenues that are restricted by the FAA to capital projects.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

M. Interest

Interest costs are expensed or capitalized in accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 62. The amount of interest cost to be capitalized for qualifying assets is intended to be that portion of the interest cost incurred during the assets acquisition periods that theoretically could have been avoided if outlays for the assets had not been made. The amount of interest cost incurred was \$3,385,808 and \$3,549,128 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, none of which was recorded as capitalized interest in either fiscal year as the construction activity conducted by the Airports is primarily funded through capital grants and/or passenger facility charges.

N. Compensated Absences

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

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

O. Passenger Facility Charges

In 1994, the FAA began a program allowing Airports to collect a \$3 Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) per enplaned passenger. The monies collected under this program must be used for capital-related improvements to the Airport facilities and all expenditures of these funds must be preapproved by the FAA. PFC revenue is treated as non-operating revenue in the financial statements. On October 9, 2007, the Federal Aviation Administration approved an amendment to the PFC collection authorization increasing the PFC fee from \$3.00 to \$4.50 per enplaned passenger effective July 2008. Total collection authority for the Department is \$271,834,587. Cumulative PFC expenditures through September 30, 2018, total \$202,591,356.

P. Capital Contributions

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

Q. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

R. Other Post-Employment Benefits

The County obtains actuarial valuation reports for its postemployment benefit plan (other than pensions) and records the Department's allocation of the OPEB liability as required under GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Disclosure information required by GASB Statement No. 75 is found in Note 10, Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB). The restatement to the prior year net position adjustment as a result of the adoption of GASB Statement No. 75 is disclosed in Note 11.

S. Use of Estimates

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

T. Use of Restricted Resources

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

Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents and investments consist of the following at September 30, 2018 and 2017:

	 2018	2017
County internal investment pool	\$ 106,562,834	\$ 100,736,089
Non-pooled money market funds	60,114,622	54,734,720
Cash with fiscal agent	4,672,903	4,589,564
Petty cash	 1,100	1,100
Total	\$ 171,351,459	\$ 160,061,473
Amounts as presented in the financial statements are as follows:		
Unrestricted pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 88,410,186	\$ 81,190,936
Unrestricted nonpooled cash and cash equivalents	 1,100	1,100
Total unrestricted cash and cash equivalents and investments	 88,411,286	81,192,036
Restricted pooled cash and cash equivalents	 18,152,648	19,545,153
Restricted nonpooled cash and cash equivalents	60,114,622	54,734,720
Restricted cash with fiscal agent	4,672,903	4,589,564
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents and investments	82,940,173	78,869,437
Total cash and cash equivalents and investments	\$ 171,351,459	\$ 160,061,473

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Department of Airports participates in the County's pooled cash system to maximize earnings and facilitate cash management. The County's pooled cash fund is a highly liquid investment pool of approximately \$1.8 billion and \$1.6 billion as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, of which approximately 4% and 5%, respectively, are invested in U.S. Government and Agency obligations. The County's investment policy for this pool requires that all securities be insured or registered in the name of the County and held by a third-party custodial institution, with capital and surplus stock of at least \$500 million and a separate custody account at the Federal Reserve Bank that is restricted for the safekeeping of County-owned securities.

The equity in the County pooled cash system is available to the Department of Airports on a demand basis. See the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for disclosures relating to its investment policy interest rate risk, credit risk, custodial credit risk and concentration of credit risk.

As of September 30, 2018, the Department of Airports had \$4,672,903 on deposit with a fiscal agent as required by the bond documents and \$60,114,622 of PFC monies held in a non-pooled money market account; the Department had the following underlying investments:

				Standard &
		Percentage		Poor's Investment
	Fair Value	of Total	Maturity	Rating Service
Bank of New York Mellon Cash and Short Term Money Market Account	\$ 4,672,903	100%	Less than 1 yr	AAAm
Wells Fargo Advantage Heritage Fund Institutional Class/Florida Community Bank	\$ 60,114,622	100%	Less than 1 yr	AAAm

As of September 30, 2017, the Department of Airports had \$4,589,564 on deposit with a fiscal agent as required by the bond documents and \$54,734,720 of PFC monies held in a non-pooled money market account; the Department had the following underlying investments:

				Standard &
		Percentage		Poor's Investment
Investments	Fair Value	of Total	Maturity	Rating Service
Bank of New York Mellon Cash and Short Term Money Market Account	\$ 4,589,564	100%	Less than 1 yr	AAAm
Wells Fargo Advantage Heritage Fund Institutional Class	\$ 54,734,720	100%	Less than 1 yr	AAAm

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Investments

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity consists of the following at September 30, 2018:

	Balance at September 30, 2017	Additions	I	Retirements	CIP Transfer	Balance at September 30, 2018
Depreciable capital assets						
Buildings	\$ 441,437,129	\$ -	\$	(554,151)	\$ 11,280,716	\$ 452,163,694
Improvements other than						
buildings	277,009,097	-		-	18,945,335	295,954,432
Furniture, fixtures and						
equipment	42,825,365	3,229,552		(2,293,088)	-	43,761,829
Intangible – easement rights	13,754,957	-		-	-	13,754,957
Total depreciable						
capital assets	775,026,548	3,229,552		(2,847,239)	30,226,051	805,634,912
Less accumulated depreciation						
Buildings	258,869,876	15,124,388		(554,151)	-	273,440,113
Improvements other than						
buildings	198,417,384	11,803,967		-	-	210,221,351
Furniture, fixtures and						
equipment	39,247,532	2,021,298		(2,293,088)	-	38,975,742
Intangible – easement rights	5,566,414	343,874		-	-	5,910,288
Total accumulated						
depreciation	502,101,206	29,293,527		(2,847,239)	-	528,547,494
Depreciable capital assets,						
net of accumulated						
depreciation	272,925,342	(26,063,975)		-	30,226,051	277,087,418
Nondepreciable capital assets						
Land	116,505,506	17,088		-	2,827,985	119,350,579
Construction in progress	25,298,102	27,281,728		-	(33,055,342)	19,524,488
Total capital assets	\$ 414,728,950	\$ 1,234,841	\$	-	\$ (1,306)	\$ 415,962,485

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital asset activity consists of the following at September 30, 2017:

	Balance at September 30, 2016	Additions	F	Retirements	Balance at September 30, 2017		
Depreciable capital assets							
Buildings	\$ 429,911,118	\$ 11,350	\$	(490,062)	\$ 12,004,723	\$ 441,437,129	
Improvements other than							
buildings	264,603,414	460,575		(188,472)	12,133,580	277,009,097	
Furniture, fixtures and							
equipment	43,580,808	1,030,178		(1,785,621)	-	42,825,365	
Intangible – easement rights	13,754,957	-		-	-	13,754,957	
Total depreciable							
capital assets	751,850,297	1,502,103		(2,464,155)	24,138,303	775,026,548	
Less accumulated depreciation							
Buildings	242,719,029	16,640,909		(490,062)	-	258,869,876	
Improvements other than							
buildings	187,908,503	10,697,353		(188,472)	-	198,417,384	
Furniture, fixtures and							
equipment	37,734,694	3,298,459		(1,785,621)	-	39,247,532	
Intangible – easement rights	5,222,540	343,874		-	-	5,566,414	
Total accumulated							
depreciation	473,584,766	30,980,595		(2,464,155)	-	502,101,206	
Depreciable capital assets,							
net of accumulated							
depreciation	278,265,531	(29,478,492)		-	24,138,303	272,925,342	
Nondepreciable capital assets							
Land	115,596,203	114,787		-	794,516	116,505,506	
Construction in progress	15,095,971	35,153,503		-	(24,951,372)	25,298,102	
Total capital assets	\$ 408,957,705	\$ 5,789,798	\$	-	\$ (18,553)	\$ 414,728,950	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Leases, as Lessor

The Department leases a major portion of its property to airlines, rental car companies and concessionaires. Certain of the concessionaire leases provide for minimum rentals plus a contingency portion specified as a percentage of the tenants' gross revenues. Contingent rental income under such arrangements amounted to approximately \$1,677,950 and \$1,550,843 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. All the Department's leases are operating leases. A significant portion of the rental car companies operating leases are scheduled to expire effective fiscal year 2019 resulting in a decline in minimum future receipts for fiscal year 2019 and beyond. Management expects that these rental car company agreements will be immediately reinstated with new contracts with minimum guarantees that cannot be estimated at this time.

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

Fiscal Years Ending September 30:

2019	\$ 32,817,860
2020	23,479,441
2021	20,089,761
2022	11,968,591
2023	8,924,428
Thereafter	109,567,305
	\$ 206,847,386

A schedule of the carrying value of property held for lease, by major classification, as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, is as follows:

	2018	2017
Duildings	¢ 000 500 400	¢ 004 005 500
Buildings	\$ 333,509,180	\$ 321,005,590
Less accumulated depreciation	213,357,049	200,192,675
	120,152,131	120,812,915
Land	55,402,744	52,557,671
Property held for lease, net	\$ 175,554,875	\$ 173,370,586

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Revenue Bonds Payable and Long-Term Obligations

Revenue bonds payable by the Department consist of the following as of September 30, 2018 and 2017:

	2018	2017
Series 2016 Revenue Refunding Bonds, principal due annually, in various amounts, beginning October 1, 2017 through October 1, 2036, with interest at 4.99% payable semi-annually on October 1 and April 1.	\$ 56,970,000	\$ 57,070,000
Series 2006B Revenue Refunding Bonds, principal due annually, in various amounts, beginning October 1, 2015 through October 1, 2020, with interest at 5.9% payable semi-annually on October 1 and April 1.	9,150,000	11,865,000
Less current portion	66,120,000 2,980,000	68,935,000 2,815,000
	63,140,000	66,120,000
Unamortized bond premium	11,178,518	12,152,401
Long-term portion	\$ 74,318,518	\$ 78,272,401

Series 2006 A and B Airport System Revenue Bonds

The proceeds of the Series 2006A, \$69,080,000 Airport System Revenue Bonds, dated May 17, 2006, were used for the construction of a long-term parking garage addition, which added 3,200 spaces to the existing parking structure. The garage is necessary to meet additional passenger traffic demands for parking facilities at Palm Beach International Airport. The new garage structure was fully operational in the second quarter of fiscal year 2008. The 2006B Bonds were issued to advance refund and perform a partial defeasance of the Series 2001 Bonds and a portion of the Series 2002 Bonds. Series 2006 A was refunded in its entirety during fiscal year 2016, as discussed in the section below.

Series 2016 Revenue Refunding Bonds

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Bond Resolution

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

Accordingly, the Department has pledged, for the payment of principal and interest, all (Airport System) net revenues available for debt service, and all funds and accounts established by the Bond Resolution. The full faith and credit of the County is not pledged for the payment of Airport indebtedness. Debt service coverage in 2018 was 4 times the aggregate debt service; principal and interest paid in 2018 and net revenues available for debt service were approximately \$25 million and \$6.2 million, respectively.

A summary of changes in long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 is as follows:

		Balance at October 1, 2017*		Additions	F	Retirements	I	Reductions		Balance at eptember 30, 2018		Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds:	۴	44.005.000	¢		¢		۴	0 745 000	۴	0 450 000	¢	0.000.000
Series 2006B Series 2016	\$	11,865,000 57.070.000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,715,000 100.000	\$	9,150,000 56.970.000	\$	2,880,000 100.000
Total OPEB liability		-		- 311,992		-		19,758		292,234		-
Compensated absences payable		1.200.997		66.148		-		-		1.267.145		120.407
Net Pension Liability		9,618,665		-				345,589		9,273,076		-
	\$	79,754,662	\$	378,140	\$	-	\$	3,180,347		76,952,455	\$	3,100,407
Less current maturities									-	3,100,407		
Long-term portion										73,852,048	-	
Add unamortized bond premium										11,178,518		
Total									\$	85,030,566	-	

* Restated to reflect the effect of the implementation of GASB 75.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

A summary of changes in long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 is as follows:

		Balance at October 1, 2016		Additions		Retirements		Reductions	Balance at September 30, 2017		Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds:	_	4.4.400.000	•		•		<u>^</u>	0 505 000	* * * * * * * * * *	•	0 745 000
Series 2006B	\$	14,430,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,565,000	\$ 11,865,000	\$	2,715,000
Series 2016		57,070,000		-		-		-	57,070,000		100,000
Compensated absences											
payable		1,200,177		820		-		-	1,200,997		97,078
Net Pension Liability		8,323,192		1,295,473		-		-	9,618,665		-
	\$	81,023,369	\$	1,296,293	\$	-	\$	2,565,000	79,754,662	\$	2,912,078
Less current maturities									2,912,078		
Long-term portion									76,842,584		
Add unamortized bond premium									12,152,401		
Total									\$ 88,994,985	_	

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

Fiscal Years Ending September 30,	Principal	Total			
2019	\$ 2,980,000	\$ 3,298,776	\$ 6,278,776		
2020	3,145,000	3,119,840	6,264,840		
2021	3,325,000	2,930,718	6,255,718		
2022	2,400,000	2,773,500	5,173,500		
2023	2,520,000	2,650,500	5,170,500		
2024-28	14,605,000	11,182,625	25,787,625		
2029-33	18,620,000	7,049,250	25,669,250		
2034-37	18,525,000	1,909,875	20,434,875		
	\$ 66,120,000	\$ 34,915,084	\$ 101,035,084		

Note 6. Retirement Plans

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

Plan Descriptions

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Retirement Plans (Continued)

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

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

Pension Plan Expenditures

The Department's aggregate pension expense/expenditures for all plans amounted to \$ \$1,286,947 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The Department's aggregate net pension liability for all plans was \$9,273,076 with balances of deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$3,678,128 and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$1,126,729 as of September 30, 2018.

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) PENSION PLAN

Benefits Provided

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Retirement Plans (Continued)

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

The FRS was amended in 2000 to provide a defined contribution plan alternative to the defined benefit plan for FRS members effective July 1, 2002. This integrated defined contribution plan is known as the FRS Investment Plan, which is described later in this note.

Contributions

The following membership classes and contribution rates, which apply to both the FRS Pension Plan and the FRS Investment Plan, in effect at September 30, 2018 were:

Membership Class	Employee Contribution Rate	Employer Contribution Rate*
Regular	3.00%	8.26%
Special Risk	3.00%	24.50%
State Attorney/Public Defender	3.00%	56.75%
County, City, Special District Elected Officers	3.00%	48.70%
Special Risk Administrative Support	3.00%	34.98%
Senior Management	3.00%	24.06%
Deferred Retirement Option Program	N/A	14.03%

The following membership classes and contribution rates, which apply to both the FRS Pension Plan and the FRS Investment Plan, in effect at September 30, 2017 were:

Membership Class	Employee Contribution Rate	Employer Contribution Rate*
Regular	3.00%	7.52%
Special Risk	3.00%	22.57%
State Attorney/Public Defender	3.00%	42.10%
County, City, Special District Elected Officers	3.00%	42.47%
Special Risk Administrative Support	3.00%	28.06%
Senior Management	3.00%	21.77%
Deferred Retirement Option Program	N/A	12.99%

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Retirement Plans (Continued)

The Department's employer contributions to the FRS Pension Plan totaled approximately \$843,000 and employee contributions totaled approximately \$160,000 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The Department's employer contributions to the FRS Pension Plan totaled approximately \$799,000 and employee contributions totaled approximately \$155,000 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. The Department contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current year and preceding two years.

Net Pension Liability, Deferrals and Pension Expense

At September 30, 2018 and 2017, the Department reported a liability of \$7,319,983 and \$7,577,112, respectively, for its proportionate share of the FRS Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Department's 2017-18 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2017-18 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2018, the Department's proportionate share was .024% of the County portion, which was an immaterial change from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2017, which was .026%.

<u>2018</u>

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the Department recognized pension expense of \$1,191,368 related to the FRS Pension Plan.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	620,113	\$	22,507
Change of assumptions		2,391,815		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		565,558
Changes in proportion and differences between Department				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		171,717		269,073
Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date		173,632		-
	\$	3,357,277	\$	857,138

The Department's contributions to the FRS Pension Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Retirement Plans (Continued)

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

Fiscal Years Ending September 30,	Amount	
2019	\$	875,096
2020		620,229
2021		100,213
2022		431,491
2023		267,910
Thereafter		31,568
	\$	2,326,507

<u>2017</u>

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the Department recognized pension expense of \$655,417 related to the FRS Pension Plan. In addition, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the FRS Pension Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	695,397	\$	41,973
Change of assumptions		2,546,446		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		187,781
Changes in proportion and differences between Department				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		218,086		206,218
Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date		181,217		-
	\$	3,641,146	\$	435,972

The Department's contributions to the FRS Pension Plan subsequent to the measurement date was recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

<u>2018</u>

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60%
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Discount rate	7.00%

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

<u>2017</u>

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	2.60%
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.10%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Discount rate	7.10%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 and 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2013.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

			Compound	
		Annual	Annual	
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation (1)	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1.0%	2.9%	2.9%	1.8%
Fixed Income	18.0%	4.4%	4.3%	4.0%
Global Equity	54.0%	7.6%	6.3%	17.0%
Real Estate (Property)	11.0%	6.6%	6.0%	11.3%
Private Equity	10.0%	10.7%	7.8%	26.5%
Strategic Investments	6.0%	6.0%	5.7%	8.6%
TOTAL	100.0%			
Assumed inflation – Mean			2.6%	1.9%

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% and 7.10%, respectively, for 2018 and 2017. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected benefit payments of current and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. The 7.00% rate of return and discount rate assumption used in the June 30, 2018 calculations was determined by the Plan's consulting actuary to be reasonable and appropriate per Actuarial Standards of Practice No. 27 (ASOP 27) for accounting purposes, which differs from the rate used for funding purposes, which is used to establish the contribution rates for the Plan.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Sensitivity to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	2018		
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Department's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 13,359,277	\$ 7,319,983	\$ 2,303,993
	2017		
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.10%)	(7.10%)	(8.10%)
Department's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 13,714,115	\$ 7,577,112	\$ 2,481,993

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY (HIS) PROGRAM

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Contributions

The HIS Program is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, the contribution rate was 1.66% of payroll. The County contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. The HIS Program contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. The HIS Program benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or cancelled.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Retirement Plans (Continued)

The Department's employer contributions to the HIS Program totaled \$13,994 and \$13,268 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 respectively. The Department contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding two years.

Net Pension Liability, Deferrals, and Pension Expense

<u>2018</u>

At September 30, 2018, the Department reported a liability of \$1,953,093 for its proportionate share of the HIS Program's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Department's 2017-18 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2017-18 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2018, the Department's proportionate share of the County's liability was .018%, which was a non-material increase from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2016.

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

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 29,900	\$	3,318
Change of assumptions	217,207		206,497
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments	1,179		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Department			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	49,270		59,776
Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 23,295		-
Total	\$ 320,851	\$	269,591

The Department's contributions to the HIS Program subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Program will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Years Ending September 30,	 Amount	
2019	\$ 22,175	
2020	22,076	
2021	16,244	
2022	6,324	
2023	(22,269)	
Thereafter	 (16,585)	
	\$ 27,965	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Retirement Plans (Continued)

<u>2017</u>

At September 30, 2017, the Department reported a liability of \$2,041,553 for its proportionate share of the HIS Program's 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 Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Department's 2016-17 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2016-17 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2017, the Department's proportionate share of the County's liability was 1.839%, which was a non-material increase from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2016.

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

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,132	\$	4,251	
Change of assumptions	286,972		176,536	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments	-		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Department				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	59,543		35,473	
Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 3,059		-	
Total	\$ 350,706	\$	216,260	

The Department's contributions to the HIS Program subsequent to the measurement date was recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions

<u>2018</u>

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60%
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	3.87% Municipal Bond Rate

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Retirement Plans (Continued)

<u>2017</u>

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	2.60%
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	3.58% Municipal Bond Rate

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.87% and 3.58% respectively for 2018 and 2017. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent of discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable bond index.

Sensitivity to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	201	8			
		1% Decrease (2.87%)	D	Current iscount Rate (3.87%)	1% Increase (4.87%)
Department's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	2,224,458	\$	1,953,093	\$ 1,726,894
	201	17			
	201	1%		Current	1%
	201		D	Current iscount Rate	1% Increase
	201	1%	D		

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Retirement Plans (Continued)

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM INVESTMENT PLAN

Vesting Provisions

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.04% of payroll, which is included in the FRS contribution rates, and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA, however, management believe that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the County. After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another gualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

The Department's employer contributions to the Investment Plan totaled approximately \$81,000 and \$72,000, respectively, for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.

Note 7. Related Party Transactions

The Department reimburses the General Fund of Palm Beach County for an allocated portion of certain support department costs which include such services as legal, administrative, fiscal, engineering, purchasing, personnel, internal audit and communication costs. The Department is also charged for the cost of services provided by the Motor Pool, Casualty Self-Insurance, Workers' Compensation and Data Processing Internal Service Funds of the County. The total cost for the above services was approximately \$3.5 and \$3.0 million for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. In addition, the Department pays solid waste disposal fees to the Solid Waste Authority of Palm Beach County, a dependent special district and component unit of Palm Beach County, Florida. Fees paid to the Solid Waste Authority for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, totaled approximately \$291,600 and \$281,000, respectively. At September 30, 2018, there was a receivable from other funds and departments of Palm Beach County of approximately \$122,500. At September 30, 2018 and 2017, approximately \$254,300 and \$111,300, respectively, was payable to other Palm Beach County funds and departments.

The Department also contracts directly with the Palm Beach County Sheriff's Department for security services at PBIA. The cost of these services from the Sheriff's Department was approximately \$8.2 and \$8.0 million for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The Department also contracts with the Fire-Rescue Department for fire-rescue service at PBIA. The cost of these services was approximately \$6.1 and \$5.7 million for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Major Customers

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

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

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

		Percent of Activity Based Upon Enplaned Passengers		
	Fiscal Years End	ed September 30,		
	2018	2017		
Airline				
jetBlue	27.9%	27.1%		
Delta	25.7%	27.0%		
American	19.8%	19.5%		
United	9.6%	9.7%		
Southwest	9.5%	10.6%		
Frontier Airlines	2.5%	1.5%		
Spirit	2.0%	1.4%		
Air Canada	1.7%	1.7%		
Others	1.3%	1.5%		
	100.0%	100.0%		

Note 9. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

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

Grants

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Risk Management

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

The Department participates in the county-wide self-insurance programs for casualty, employee health and workers' compensation. Premiums charged to the Department by the County self-insurance fund are based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. Premiums paid by the department were approximately \$2,337,000 and \$2,212,000 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. While each of these county-wide self-insurance programs is subject to potential losses in excess of the amounts that have been accrued and funded as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, management believes it is unlikely that the amounts of such potential losses, if any, would be material.

Contract Commitments

The Department has numerous uncompleted design and construction contracts for improvements to the airport system. At September 30, 2018 and 2017, the remaining commitment on these uncompleted contracts was \$23,901,341 and \$28,673,915, respectively, which is summarized as follows:

	Contract	Approved		Retainage	Remaining Contract
	Amount	Payments Payable		Commitment	
2018	\$ 109,655,045	\$ 85,527,016	\$	226,689	\$ 23,901,341
2017	\$ 119,450,578	\$ 90,470,164	\$	306,499	\$ 28,673,915

Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits

On September 30, 2017, the Department implemented GASB Statement No. 75, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions*, which replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions* and requires governments to report a liability on the face of the financial statements for the OPEB that they provide.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Description of OPEB Plan

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

As determined by an actuarial valuation, the County records a total OPEB liability in its government-wide financial statements related to the implicit subsidy. The Department participates in the County's plan on an allocation basis, which is approximately 3.44% of the County's liability. See the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for disclosures relating to the funding policy, funding status, funding progress and actuarial methods and assumptions. The approximate portion of the County's total OPEB liability attributed to the Department is estimated as \$292,000 and \$312,000 at September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The covered payroll is approximately \$9.0 million for both fiscal years ended 2018 and 2017.

Measurement of Department's Total OPEB Liability

The Department's total OPEB liability was determined using the following measurement date and actuarial assumptions as of September 30, 2018:

	September 30, 2018
Measurement Date	September 30, 2018
Actuarial Valuation Date	September 30, 2018
Salary Increase Rate	3.5% per annum
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
Post-Medicare age	7.00% - 4.50%
Pre-Medicare age	6.50% - 4.50%
Discount Rate	4.24%
	Generational RP-2014 projected
	using scale MP-18 applied on a
Mortality Tables used	gender-specific basis

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

The changes in the assumptions during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 reflect the changes in the discount rate, which was increased from 3.63% to 4.24%. The health care cost trend assumptions are used to project the cost of health care in future years. The following annual trends are based on the current HCA Consulting trend study and are applied on a select and ultimate basis. Select trends are reduced 0.5% each year until reaching the ultimate trend rate.

Expense Type	Select	Ultimate
Post-Medicare Medical and Rx Benefits	7.0%	4.5%
Pre-Medicare Medical and Rx Benefits	6.5%	4.5%
Administrative Fees	4.5%	4.5%

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Changes in the total OPEB liability for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, based on the measurement date, are as follows:

	2018		2017	
Balance, beginning of year	\$	311,992	\$ (17,492))
Changes for the year:				
Service Cost		10,111	22,000	
Interest Cost		12,877	(6,546))
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		(9,113)	5,837	
Benefit payments		(33,633)	(42,662))
Net change		(19,758)	(21,371)	1
Cumulative effect of GASB Statement No. 75 implementation		-	350,855	
Balance, end of year	\$	292,234	\$ 311,992	_

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

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

			Tot	tal OPEB Liability		
	10	% Decrease		Current Rate		1% Increase
		(3.24%)		(4.24%)		(5.24%)
As of September 30, 2018	\$	308.292	\$	292.234	\$	278,893
	Ψ	000,202	Ψ	202,201	Ψ	210,000

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

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

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

			Total	OPEB Liability			
	1%	Decrease	1% Decrease				
	(6% d	lecreasing to	(7% decreasing to		(8% decreasing to		
	3.5%	3.5% over 5 years)		4.5% over 5 years)		5.5% over 5 years)	
As of September 30, 2018	\$	260,360	\$	292,234	\$	333,151.57	

OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The Department's allocation of the County's OPEB expense for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 was \$11,330 and \$21,371, respectively. Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources from OPEB related activities for the fiscal year ended September, 30, 2018 are as follows:

		rred Inflows Resources
Change of assumptions or other inputs Total	\$ \$	(8,428) (8,428)

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

Fiscal Years Ending September 30,	 Amount	
2019	\$ (685)	
2020	(685)	
2021	(685)	
2022	(685)	
2023	(685)	
Thereafter	 (5,003)	
	\$ (8,428)	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Restatements

The Department implemented GASB Statement No. 75, *"Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions"* during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. As a result of the implementation of this statement, the Department was required to restate net position in the financial statements to report the Department's net OPEB liability. Accordingly, beginning net position has been restated as follows:

Net position at October 1, 2017, as previously reported	\$ 479,537,081
Effect of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75	(350,855)
Net position at October 1, 2017, as restated	\$ 479,186,226

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 resulted in the Department eliminating the total OPEB asset of \$38,863 related to the superseded GASB Statement No. 45 and establishing the total OPEB liability of \$311,992 under the new standard as of October 1, 2017 related to the OPEB plan.

Since the effect of the restatement is not significant, management did not obtain the information necessary to present the restatement as of the earliest period presented in the financial statements, which is October 1, 2016. As a result, it is presented as a cumulative change as described above.

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited)

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

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th. The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68. Currently, only data for fiscal years 2014 through 2018 is available.

	 2018		2017	2016	2015	 2014
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 828,997	\$	785,987	\$ 740,396	\$ 687,814	\$ 623,550
FRS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 828,997		785,987	740,396	687,814	623,550
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Department's covered employee payroll	\$ 9,042,911	\$	8,969,180	\$ 8,712,549	\$ 9,123,362	\$ 8,356,633
FRS contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	9.17%	D	8.76%	8.50%	7.50%	7.50%

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th. The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68. Currently, only data for fiscal years 2014 through 2018 is available.

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

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th. The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68. Currently, only data for fiscal years 2014 through 2018 is available.

	 2018		2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$ 13,994	\$	13,268	\$ 12,498	\$ 8,777	\$ 7,957
HIS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 13,994		13,268	12,498	8,777	7,957
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Department's covered employee payroll	\$ 9,042,911	\$	8,969,180	\$ 8,712,549	\$ 9,123,362	\$ 8,356,633
HIS contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0.15%)	0.14%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th. The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68. Currently, only data for fiscal years 2014 through 2018 is available.

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited)

	 2018
Total OPEB Liability	
Service Cost	\$ 10,111
Interest Cost	12,877
Changes in assumptions	(9,113)
Benefit payments	(33,633)
Net Change in total OPEB liability	(19,758)
Total OPEB liability – beginning	311,992
Total OPEB liability – ending	\$ 292,234
Covered employee payroll	\$ 9,042,911
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	3.2%

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



RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report on Bond Resolution Compliance

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the statement of net position of the Palm Beach County, Florida Department of Airports (the Department) as of September 30, 2018, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and have issued our report thereon dated March 29, 2019. Our report included an emphasis of matter paragraph for the adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

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

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

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida March 29, 2019

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

RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Palm Beach County, Florida

We have audited in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying statement of net position of the Palm Beach County, Florida Department of Airports (the Department) as of September 30, 2018, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and have issued our report thereon dated March 29, 2019. Our report included an emphasis of matter paragraph for the adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Department's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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*.

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Purpose of This Report

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

RSM US LLP

West Palm Beach, Florida March 29, 2019